

OMAHA PAUSES TO LOOK BACK FORTNIGHT AGO

Review of Tornado's Work and En-
suing Period of Labor Reveals
Magnitude of Disaster.

ORDER BROUGHT BY SOLDIERS

Regulars and Militiamen Watch and
Work Unceasingly.

NIGHT'S TERRORS ARE RECALLED

Darkness Which Follows Easter Sun-
day Covers Terrible Scenes.

THOUSANDS GATHER AT RUINS

Undertakers' Rooms and Hospitals
Filled with Dead and Dying.

CITY UNITES IN RELIEF WORK

Restoration Committee Has for Ob-
ject Raising of Fund to Be Loaned
at Low Rate of Interest
to Sufferers.

A fortnight has elapsed since the deadly
tornado dipped down upon Omaha and
tore a death path seven miles long
through the heart of the residence dis-
trict of the city. It was two weeks ago
today at 5:50 in the evening that the fury
broke upon the city. Since that time
hundreds of persons engaged in volun-
tary relief work have scarcely slept five
consecutive hours in any twenty-four of
a day. Money has poured in for the
relief work until the relief fund now stands
at \$207,106.

All of the night following Easter Sun-
day was spent in a candle-light and
lantern-light search for dead and in-
jured in the ruins. More than 100 persons
were killed or died at hospitals later as
a result of injuries received in the storm.

Two hundred troops from the signal
corps of Fort Omaha, under Major Hart-
man, hurried to the scene of the tornado
a very short time after the tornado had
passed. More than this, the soldiers
strung a telegraph wire as they ran, thus
establishing telegraphic communication
with the fort at once. Nowhere was the
value of organization and discipline more
strikingly illustrated than in the rapidity
with which these 200 troops hastened to
the rescue work with all their equipment.
The soldiers were stationed where most
needed. They also helped with the rescue
work. They remained on guard duty
throughout the night and the next day
until 1 o'clock in the afternoon before
they tasted food. When the militia troops
planned. When the militia troops arrived
the next day they went on duty at once,
and some companies also remained on
duty some eighteen hours before getting
a bite to eat.

Fearful Night Passed.

By 8 o'clock Easter night the city was
in a haze of excitement. Fire engines
dashed and clattered here and there.
Newsboys in the lightless streets shouted
the tidings as the cries of the roadside
ages heralded a massacre. From every
direction great automobiles were being
sent to hospitals, where a procession of
stretchers covered with cloth or blankets
fled grimly through the doors.

Morning brought tens of thousands to
the tangled trail of the tornado. While a
few dozen cooler heads in the city got
together to organize the relief work, the
thousands of the thoroughfare of the
death to see—just to see. Too weak is the
thought to describe the sight that
tongue of man or pen could describe.
Dead dogs, cats and
first greeted them. Dead dogs, cats and
chickens lay with mishapen human
forms. Thousands gathered at the ruins
where most bodies were known to be
buried. Dead men were exhumed with
hands held tightly across their mouths.
Mothers were uncovered with arms
knotted about their babies.

Undertakers' rooms were centers of
grief and action. Bodies were hurried in
from the lark doors, while the afflicted
swarmed at the front doors clamoring
for admittance to identify mothers,
brothers and babies. Yet there was no
shrieking, no hysteria. Numb with the
magnitude of the doom that had fallen,
dry-eyed, men and women moved about
stently, quietly telling of relatives yet
unfound.

Homes Opened to Sufferers.

Many well-to-do persons gave their
time, money and automobiles to the relief
work when the excitement at the highest.
Rich and poor alike opened their homes
in the neighborhood and took in the
desolate until all their rooms were
crowded. Little homes were thrown open
to refugees until there was nothing left
to eat. Others locked their doors and re-
fused to answer a knock at the door.
But they were few.

Governor Morehead Arrived in the Night and Surveyed the Ruins Monday Morning. He Ordered more militia troops from the state, and from that day there have been always from 300 to 400 militia troops on the ground, guarding property, keeping a lookout for looters.

Before Monday night the relief work
was well in the hands of a hastily
organized citizens' relief committee with
headquarters at the city hall. Six re-
lief stations were established along the
trail of the storm. These were supplied
with food and clothing from the central
depot of supplies which was the city
auditorium. W. S. Jardine was placed in
charge of the hauling and in a short
time had forty motor trucks at work
hauling clothing to the Auditorium from
the homes of donors, and out to the
various relief stations from the Auditorium
on requisition of the managers of the
stations. The relief stations for the
first several days dispensed food and
(Continued on Page Five)

LIFTS WATER DISTRICT BILL

House Sifting Committee Decides to
Put it on Calendar.

VOTE STANDS EIGHT TO FIVE

Committee Also Decides to Lift the
Code Insurance Bill—Governor
Signs the Douglas County
Election Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—The sifting committee of the
house this morning voted to lift senate
file No. 37, known as the Omaha water
district bill. It may come up in the house
in committee of the whole this after-
noon.

The following members voted to lift
the bill: Norton, Palmer, Koss, Gustaf-
son, Hardin, Stebbins, Hoffmeister, Frie-
son, Gates, Heiliger, Bartels, Anderson and
Quigley voted against the proposition.
Many if not all the democratic members
of the house received letters today from
Senator Hitchcock telling them to support
the bill.

Report to Be Probed.

The house on motion of Hardin of Har-
lan authorized the committee on com-
mittees to appoint a committee of five to
investigate the report made by the special
water power committee, which severely
criticized the State Board of Irrigation.
Richardson first moved for the speaker
to appoint the committee, and Hardin
moved the substitution because it had
been reported that the speaker felt too
kindly toward the attorney general to
appoint an adverse committee. Hardin,
a member of the special water committee
preferred to take his chances with the
committee on committees.

The house passed the following senate
file on third reading:
S. F. 40, by Grossan—Lien on gas and
electric fixtures.
S. F. 49, by Hoagland of Lincoln—For-
eign corporations doing business in Ne-
braska must have a resident agent upon
whom process may be served.
S. F. 135, by Kemp—Provides penalty
for embezzlement of funds of labor or-
ganizations.
S. F. 25, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Abolish
assumption of risk in personal injury
cases relating to railroads.
S. F. 150, by Talcott—Sanitary restric-
tions for mills and workshops.

For True Advertisements.

S. F. 188, by Bartling—Prohibits mis-
leading advertisements of any class of
goods.
S. F. 69, by Wols—To advance cases on
supreme court calendar where temporary
injunction has been allowed.
S. F. 291, by Cordes—Repeals law pro-
viding for issuance of duplicate receipts
by county treasurer.
S. F. 48, by Smith—State engineer must
furnish uniform plans for bridges in the
state.
S. F. 121, by Hummel—Authorizes county
boards to make a 5-mill levy for the con-
struction of court and jail upon filing of
a petition signed by 51 per cent of the
voters of a county.

Lift Code Bill.

The code insurance bill was also lifted
by the committee.
The house this morning passed House
Bill No. 43, providing that the state en-
gineer shall furnish county boards with
uniform bridge plans. The bill now goes
to the senate.
Governor Morehead has signed the bill
providing for the appointment of an elec-
tion commissioner for Douglas county.

Says High Cost of Living Due to Poor Buying by Women

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The high cost
of living is partly due to the failure
of the American housewife to buy to the
best advantage, according to Mrs. Julia
Heath of New York, president of the
Housewives' league, who spoke today be-
fore the annual meeting of the American
Academy of Political and Social Science.
She said:

"Marriage is a partnership in which the
man is the producer and the woman the
spender. It is the duty of the woman to
send what she produces in a way to ob-
tain the greatest and most lasting bene-
fit. American housewives have not been
doing this. They found that they could
not do it singly and alone. By combining
they already have accomplished wonders
and will accomplish more."
Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman of New
York said that the worst single waste in
living expenses lies in our archaic sys-
tem of domestic service. She said that
while industrial progress is following
lines of specialization, organization and
interchange, domestic service remains un-
organized and unspecialized. She de-
clared that the waste of labor amounts
to over 40 per cent of the world's output.

Yankton May Go Dry Because of Oversight

YANKTON, S. D., April 5.—(Special.)—
Is this city to go "dry"? Is the live
question that has suddenly forced itself
to the attention of citizens through un-
foreseen conditions. The usual petition
to the city commission, asking that an
election be called to vote on the granting
of liquor licenses, was overlooked in the
city auditor's office, until the last minute,
when a hurry up special meeting of the
commission was called to act upon the
petition, which it did favorably. Then
it was discovered that the petition had
only thirty-one signers, a number of them
very doubtful freeholders. The new law
requires twenty-five freeholders, which
many claim the petition does not contain.
It is contended it would be easy to tie
up the petition by legal action, which
would make Yankton a dry town. On
the other hand the "wet" who admit
being uneasy, declare their petition would
stand the test of law. This old river
town votes for saloons every year as a
matter of form, by big majorities, and
the prospect of a dry town for a year
has caused consternation.

CONCESSIONS MADE BY POWERS MAY BRING DEAL WITH BALKANS

First Reply of Allies Accepted De-
mands with Reservations that
Seemed Hopeless.

DEMANDS PROMPTLY MODIFIED

Bulgaria is Given Nearly All Terri-
tory Asked in Thrace.

GIVEN BOTH BANKS OF MARITZA

Technical Commission to Determine
Financial Issues.

FUTURE OF ALBANIA IN ISSUE

Indications Are that Hostilities Will
Cease at Once Pending Further
Negotiations as to the
Minor Details.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 5.—The pros-
pects for peace in the Balkans looked
very bright today. Although the allies,
in their reply to the mediation sugges-
tions of the powers, demanded numerous
and radical changes, the powers promptly
replied with concessions designed to
bring a prompt cessation of hostilities.
In a note presented to the Bulgarian
government today the powers proposed
that the Thracian frontier should be
formed by a line drawn from Midia,
on the Black sea, to Enos, on the Aegean
sea. This would give Bulgaria both
banks of the river Maritza in accordance
with its demands.

It is also suggested that all financial
questions, such as the indemnity, should
be left to the decision of a technical
commission to sit in Paris.
The proposition of the powers were as
follows:
(1)—The frontier of Turkey shall start
at Enos and end at Midia. All territories
west of this line shall go to the allied
states, with the exception of Albania, the
delimitation of which shall be fixed by
the powers.
(2)—The question of the Aegean Islands
shall be settled by the powers.
(3)—Turkey shall abandon all claims to
Crete.
(4)—The powers cannot favorably en-
ertain the demand for indemnity.
(5)—As soon as these bases are accepted
hostilities shall cease.

The reply of the Balkan allies contains
the following counter propositions:
(1)—In the definite determination of the
frontier of the province of Thrace the
line indicated in the conditions propo-
sited by the powers shall be taken as a
basis and not as a definitive line.
(2)—The islands in the Aegean sea shall
go to the Balkan allies.
(3)—The allies consider they should
know beforehand the frontiers proposed
for the future state of Albania, trusting
they will be in conformity with those
they proposed in London.
(4)—The allies' demand for a war in-
demnity must be accepted in principle,
the task of fixing the amount being left
to a commission which is to study finan-
cial questions and on which the Balkan
allies will be represented.
(5)—The allies agree that the operations
of war shall cease as soon as the above
conditions have been favorably received.

Allies Assault Scutari.

BELOGRAD, Seravia, April 5.—No con-
firmation has been received here of the
rumor that the Turkish fortress of
Scutari has fallen to the Montenegrin
and Serbian besiegers.
The allies' armies summoned the Tur-
kish commander to surrender so as to
avoid further useless bloodshed, but the
Ottoman leader replied that he intended
to fight to the last extremity. The com-
mander was thereupon reopened and a
general assault by the Montenegrin and
Serbian troops ordered.

Blockade of Antivari Begins.

CETTINJE, April 5.—The blockade of
the Montenegrin seaport of Antivari was
definitely begun today. Eight foreign
warships representing the European pow-
ers formed a semi-circle before the har-
bor. The fleet is composed of three Aus-
trian, two Italian, one British, one Ger-
man and one French warship.

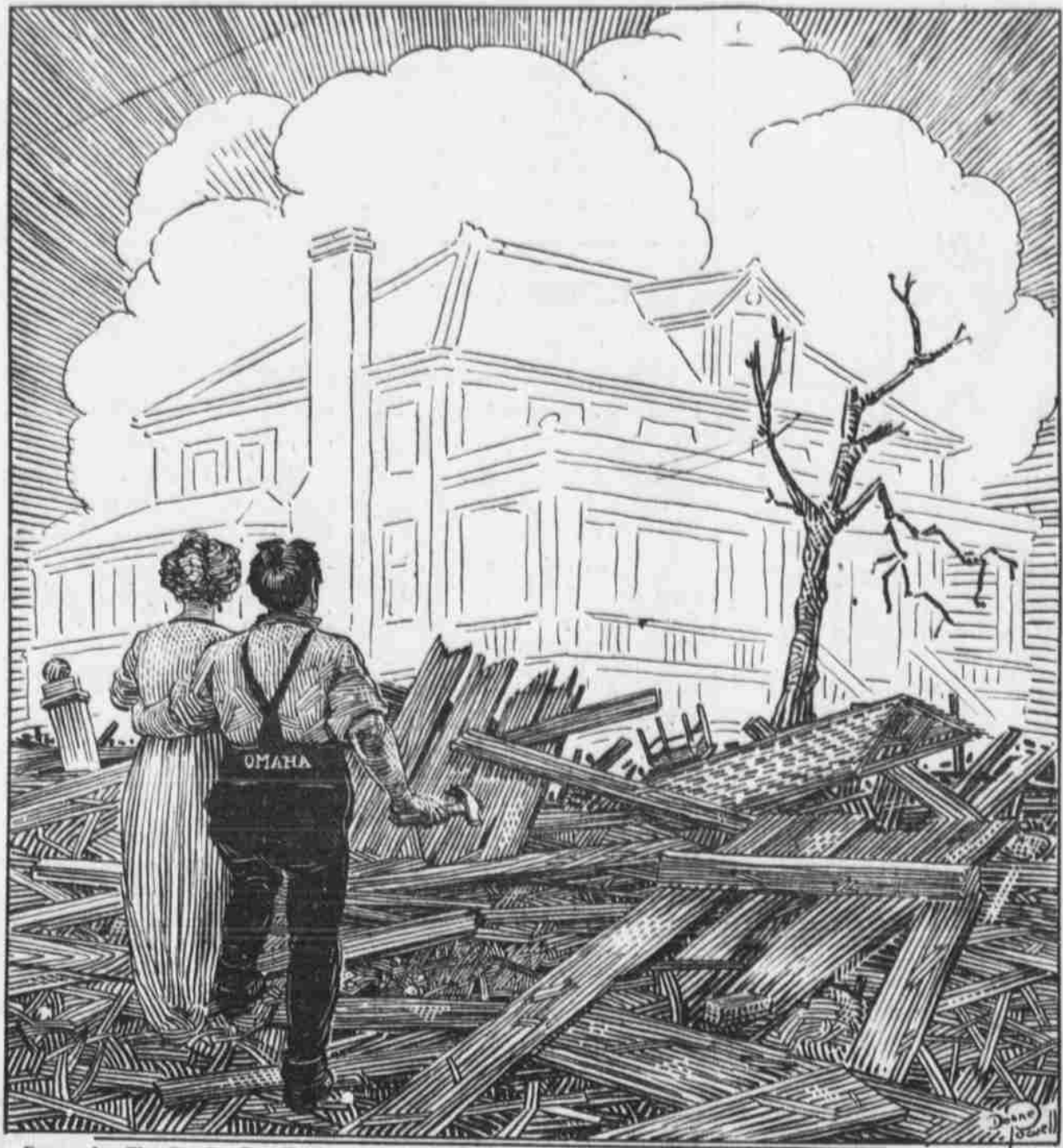
Tammany Leader is Murdered by Four Gangsters

NEW YORK, April 5.—Eugene Smith,
a Tammany political leader, was shot
and killed on Park Row early today by
four gangsters. He was on his way from
a ball of one of the East Side democratic
organizations to Tammany hall. The
gangsters, who were seen only by one
witness, escaped. A brother of the slain
man said that Smith had been mistaken
for some one else, but the police are
told that Smith had recently become in-
volved in a gang feud and had moved
to Brooklyn because of threats against
his life.

Lid Goes on Gaming at Sheridan, Wyo.

SHERIDAN WYO., April 5.—(Special
Telegram.)—Slot machines and dice game
must go according to an edict issued by
County Attorney R. G. Dieckenderfer. The
order applies to all games of chance,
whether played for merchandise or not
and affects practically every saloon,
clear stand and drug store in the city.
Prosecution is threatened in the event
of failure to comply with the terms of the
order. The county attorney's action is
believed to have been inspired by Gov-
ernor Carey's insistence that the gam-
bling and liquor laws of the state be
enforced.

Looking Ahead



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

THREATENS TO MOVE PLANT TO EUROPE

Harvester Combine Issues Ultimatum
to Auburn Strikers After
Their Outbreak.

PRODUCT IS FOR EXPORT

Note Says Labor Conditions Abroad
Are More Stable—Answer is
Demanded from Employers
by April 9.

Auburn, N. Y., April 5.—Unless the strike rioting here ceases at once and a settlement between the strikers and their employers is reached, the International Harvester company will remove their en- tire plant—one of the largest of the kind in the world—to Europe, where they say labor conditions are more stable.

Officials of the company made known
their decision today in the following
statement:
"The mill now has been closed for two
weeks and nothing seems to be decided
with reference to the future. In view of
this fact we desire to point out that our
plant at Auburn has been used to spin
wool for the export trade. Unless we
can, without delay come to an under-
standing with our employes, by which we
may be assured of some stability in this
industry for the future, we beg to in-
form you that we will begin at once to
transfer the machinery to Europe.
"We will regret exceedingly if we are
obliged to make this move, for heretofore
our manufacturing operations abroad
have not lessened in any way the number
of our employes in this country.
"Such action will entail loss not only
to our employes, but to the city of Au-
burn and to the country as a whole, be-
cause it will transfer to Europe what is
now home manufacture. Therefore be-
fore your action forces us to start this
work, we respectfully invite you to con-
sider carefully the consequences and to
let us have your answer not later than
April 9."

Attorney Will Not File Charge Against Accused Senator

WASHINGTON, April 5.—United States
Attorney Wilson, who has been investigat-
ing allegations of impropriety against a
western senator, today made this state-
ment:
"I have heard the statement of the
complaining witness and her friends,
whom she brought to this office to sup-
port her accusations. I find no justifi-
cation whatever for laying any com-
plaint against any United States senator
before the grand jury."
The district attorney's statement was
made after a conference with Attorney
General McReynolds.

Columbus Still Feeding 25,000

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—Although
eleven days have elapsed since the flood
swept the west side of Columbus, 25,000
persons were still being cared for at
relief stations. The number of bodies
recovered totaled eighty-six at noon to-
day, and there had been no accounting
for many persons who are still listed as
missing.

CALL FOR WORKERS

W. S. Jardine, in charge of the
clean-up campaign, has
asked all men and boys who
will help clear the tornado
zone of debris to gather at
Twenty-fourth and Spruce
streets this morning at 8
o'clock.

RIVER FALLING AT CAIRO

Relief Expedition Sent to Mound
City, Ill.

Small Rafts Are Reported at Evans- ville, De Koven and Shawnee- town—Relief Boats Are at Work.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Today's flood
bulletin:
The Ohio river has come to a stand at
Evansville. The Cairo stage today was
54.7, a fall of 0.1 foot in the last twelve
hours. The present stage will continue
for some days. The Mississippi river
above Cairo is rising and it continues to
rise between Cairo and New Orleans. The
Cumberland and Wabash rivers are both
falling.

Bandits Stand Off Posse While They Try to Open Safe

OAKLAND, Cal., April 5.—Three of
five men, who attempted to rob the vault
of the Bank of Alvarado, held a number
of men at bay early today while two
others set off six charges of dynamite.
Aroused by the first of seven explosions,
the townspeople rushed to the bank only
to be confronted by revolvers and awed
into inaction while the work of attempt-
ing to loot the bank continued.
The dynamite failed to shatter the
vault, in which was \$27,000, and the rob-
bers obtained only \$15. They drove back
the citizens and escaped in an automobile.
Alvarado is seventeen miles from here
and the robbers obtained a good start
before the sheriff and posse could begin
pursuit.

Germany is Against Limiting Armament

BERLIN, April 5.—Official circles in
Germany scout the suggestion made yester-
day by the Frankfurter Zeitung for
the holding of an international confer-
ence to evolve a plan for the restriction
of armaments. It was declared that
Germany is "utterly disinclined" to con-
sider proposals for disarmament.
The German Foreign office regards the
proposal for an international conference
as merely a political move in the cam-
paign waged by the Frankfurter Zeitung
against the new military bill and says
that the suggestion is not entitled to any
sympathy in Germany.

TWO HUNDRED MEN ARE BLOCKADED BY AVALANCHE

ROME, April 5.—Two hundred in-
carners and engineers working on the Furca pas-
sage across the Alps were blockaded yester-
day by the fall of an avalanche near Dom-
bosola. Some of them have already died
from exposure and grave anxiety. A fel-
low whether it will be possible to rescue the
remainder. A spell of cold weather set
in today throughout Italy, snow fell
during the night on Vesuvius.

TORNADO ZONE IS CLEARED BY WILLING HANDS

Rich and Poor Man Labor Side by
Side for the Aid of Less
Fortunate.

FIVE THOUSAND LEND A HAND

Stricken District Given a Thorough
Overhauling During the Day.

MORE TO WORK AGAIN TODAY

No One is to Be Overlooked in the
General Cleaning Up.

BIG CONCERNS SEND MEN

High School Lads and Creighton
Students Do Heroic Work.

WOMEN FEED THE WORKMEN

Block After Block is Straightened
Out by the Five Thousand Who
Respond to the Call for
Volunteers.

An army of 5,000 men, women and chil-
dren, organized into twenty-five captioned
detachments, invaded the zone where the
Easter Sunday tornado wrought such
havoc and within twenty-four hours
cleared the majority of the lots of their
rubbish, had raked lawns, piled up the
twisted, splintered furniture and had
helped to bring cheer to the hearts of the
homeless. All day yesterday this army
toiled, toiled from 7 o'clock in the morn-
ing until sunset.
Laborers from scores of manufacturing
plants, from the railroads and the stock
yards came by the hundreds and gave
their services free. Thirty-five hundred
workmen were expected, but before 8
o'clock W. S. Jardine, in charge of the
clean-up arrangements, announced an en-
rollment of nearly 5,000, and others joined
before the day was out.

Side by side in the debris the million-
aire worked with his bankrupt brother.
While women carried the toddlers food,
water, or actually assisted them in their
endeavors to remove the signs of the
great storm, the sweating men and boys
worked a they had seldom worked be-
fore.

Two thousand men laboring until noon Sunday will probably complete the work," said Jardine at the close of the day. "These people have responded with a quickness, a willingness and an energy that is wonderful. And the strikers people appreciate that there is no charity in this, but only the grip of the hand of good fellowship."

Experienced managers of working
gangs took charge of the men and di-
rected their efforts. Every section of the
devastated district was visited, the rub-
bish piled on the lots in orderly heaps
and teams loaded and kept busy hauling
it away, where the owners did not desire
that it be left on the place for disposal
in other ways.

Assignments to the districts was made
the previous day and so well did the
plans carry that not a laboring man re-
ported at the city hall early in the day
but was taken direct to the district where
he was to work. Hundreds of workmen
were given free transportation by the
street railway company, a red tag being
issued to each man, good for a car ride
throughout the day. The tag was tied
to the workman's clothes in a conspicu-
ous place. It read:
"Pass Volunteer, April 5, 1913. Clean-
up day, Omaha & Council Bluffs Street
Railway company. W. S. Jardine, chair-
man clean-up committee."
Men employed by the stock yards, rail-
roads and wholesale companies invaded
the district in squads, their employers
giving them the day to spend in the
clean-up cause.

Where food had not been provided in
a nearby building, a big wagonful of grub
was hauled from place to place and, al-
though some were missed the first trip,
Jardine saw that no workman went hun-
gry.

Where They Worked.

John M. Hart, assigned to that section
of the city in the vicinity of Twenty-
fourth and Burdette streets, had gen-
eral direction of 1,300 school boys and
1,000 other laborers. Three hundred of the
school boys lunched at Lake school and
others were fed at the North Side Chris-
tian church at Twenty-second and Leis-
rop streets and at the North Presbyterian
church.

Thomas Hurd, in charge of the laborers
at Twenty-fourth and Grant streets,
directed the following number of men:
From Wagner Bros., 6; Allen Bros., 70;
Smith-Lockwood, 178; Byrne-Hammer,
180. The men were supplied with food
from the "lunch wagons" secured from
the state militia by the relief committee.

The remainder of the twenty-one dis-
tricts into which the tornado zone was
divided, men in charge, number work-
ing and where they lunched follow:
No. 2, Beck & Christiansen, Twenty-
sixth and Burdette streets, Paxton & Gal-
lagher, 100; M. V. Peters, 10.
No. 4, A. Hasnussen, Twenty-fifth and
Franklin, American Smelting company,
60; others, 40.
No. 5, W. P. Deverall, Twenty-sixth and
Parker, M. E. Smith & Co., 176. Lunched
at St. Mark's Lutheran church.
No. 6, John Toms, Twenty-ninth and
Franklin, Andrew Murphy, 15; Lee-Glass,
Anderson company, 20; D. J. O'Brien, 50.
No. 7, A. Buck, Twenty-eighth and De-
catur streets, Beebe-Ryan, 14; Benita
Bag company, 21; Eggers-O'Flynn com-
pany, 3; Farrell & Co., 10; H. J. Hughes,
10; J. R. Lehmer, 36. Lunched from the
grub wagon.

No. 8, William Rochford, Twenty-ninth
and Charles, Lininger Implement com-
(Continued on Page Five.)

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