# **424 DIE IN** EASTERN STORM

REVISED FIGURES IN OHIO AND INDIANA REDUCE LIST.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS Autos Taken Forcibly for Relief Work

and People Are Forced to Lend a Hand.

Dayton .- Investigations tend to confirm the estimates of fewer than 500 deaths in the floods that swept over a score of cities in Ohio and Indiana. As the waters receded from Dayton, Columbus and other places, leaving a thick coating of mud alarm was caused by a rapid rise of the Ohio and the Mississippi rivers, inundating parts of cities along their banks. There is not much danger of loss of life in these places, however, as the inhabitants have hills to flee to and are used to floods.

Here is the problem presented to Dayton, as summarized by George F. Baiba, secretary to Governor Cox and representing the latter here: Forty thousand persons must be bus State league.

fed, clothed and housed for a week more

Twenty thousand persons must be cared for indefinitely. These are persons who lost all when their house hold goods were swept away.

Fifteen houses and business build ings must be rehabilitated.

Two thousand houses and other structures, or what remains of them,

must be pulled down. Thousands of tons of debris must

be removed. Following are some of the things accomplished since the flood broke over the city Tuesday morning:

The water works pumping station ts in operation, but the distribution of water is greatly retarded by open pipes in wrecked houses.

The main sanitary sewer is in operation. The flood sewers, separate from the

sanitary sewer, will be in operation Monday. Telephone service is catching up with requirements.

#### Have Enough Food.

There is enough food and clothing for present needs, but relief will be required on a diminishing scale for another month.

By order of Governor Cox, the reign of martial law over Dayton was extended to take in the whole county to prevent the sale of liquor in the suburbs.

Immediately martial law was proclaimed the municipal administration was eclipsed. Adjutant General Wood for the moment became supreme un-

Coming Events in Nebraska. April 4 and 5-Annual Y. M. C. A. loor Athletic meet, Omaha. lay 8 to 10-Annual Confection Mussissippi Valley Historical Association, Omaha.

May 20, 21 and 22 .- Thirty seventh Encampment G. A. R., Fremont.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Greenwood and vicinity was badly damaged by a tornado.

An investigation is to be made of the South Omaha stock yards. Chas. H. Frey a prominent man of Pender, is dead.

York expects to have a country club launched before June.

A company of national guard is being organized at Wahoo.

Work is being rushed day and night on the Fremont high school.

The Platte and Loup rivers have practically cleared themselves of ice. will convene at Broken Bow April 28. A case of measles proved fatal in Lincoln, the victim being a little girl. Public school buildings in Omaha have been opened for the use of storm victims.

A bank is to opened at Ralston soon. The tornado killed eighteen people Omaha packing plants. at Yutan.

The 101 ranch near Ainsworth lost over 100 head of cattle during the blizzard.

Columbus held a baseball carnival recently for the benefit of the Colum-

A brakeman named P. O. Cook was killed at Central City recently by falling from the train.

The Grand Island Commercial club has appropriated \$500 for relief of storm sufferers.

Frank E. Tincher, present mayor of Fairbury, has declined the nomination for re-election.

Reports from the ranges show the loss of live stock, as a result of the recent blizzard, to be heavy.

That there was no business loss by the storm in Yutan is the report, the loss being only in the residences.

The smoke stack on the mill at Hooper blew down necessitating the closing down of the mill, Leading residents of Fremont have

signed petitions protesting against dancing in public schools.

More than forty dead cattle were removed from one cut east of Stapleton by crews clearing the tracks of snow. The postoffice department is figuring on establishing free mail delivery at Madison.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for the sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers in the state.

Assistant Adjutant General Birkner sustained a broken rib by being trown against the side of a street car in Lincoln

A whirlwind striking Havelock did considerable damage to barns and outbuildings, but so far no injuries have been reported.

Nina Hardy, a negress, who was

**GIRL TEESTIFIS** AND IS FIRED

JERRY HOWARD ACQUAINTS THE LEGISTURE WITH FACTS.

SALOONS ARE VERY INDIGNANT

Lawmakers Express Indignation; Report of Investigating Committea.

Lincoln .-- "Can the beef trust defy all law; can that powerful combine atone for the loss of work taken away The jury term of the district court from a poor girl simply because she testified before a legislative investigation committee?" were the words burned into the minds of members of the lower house when a letter from Jerry Howard was read in connection with the Losey report on female working conditions at the South

The letter followed disclosures of the fact that a girl who had testified before the committee had lost her job wholly on that account. Two score legislators applauded the sentiment expressed in the Howard letter. Many more than that number said, "Shame ful!" "Awful!" and other words that would not have sounded soothing to the keen ears of the packing barons. Representative Foster asked that inasmuch as the entire delegation from Douglas county had been re erred to as "porch climbers" the com-

munication be disregarded. "No, sir; it's to go in the records of the investigation," indicated Chairman Losey of the committee, "The letter will be taken cognizance

of," asserted Speaker Kelley, as he rapped the Douglas county member to

#### his seat. Losey Committee Report.

That 1.257 girls out of 4,750 whose wages and working conditions were investigated by the legislative committee chosen for that purpose-or more than one girl of every four-is working for compensation entirely inadequate to keep her soul from the squalor of immorality is the substance of a report made to the house by Chairman Losey and associates, who conducted the investigation.

The report follows a personal re port made ten days ago by Represen tative Losey, in which conditions surrounding the work of female employes of the South Omaha packing houses were laid bare to the people of the state.

The committee reported that, ac cording to the evidence given by the female employes, a girl who had no home cannot live respectably on less than \$8 or \$9 per week. The employes, WAREHOUSE BILL.

Measure by Macfarland in Aid of Grain Grower and Consumer Comes Up Next Week.

Lincoln.-The Macfarland public varehouse bill, one of the most important that has yet come to the attention of members of the present legislature, has been lifted to the gen eral file by the senate sifting committee. Its discussion will probably be made an order for Tuesday or Wednosday next week.

Much attention has been given to the provisions of the much-needed logislation, and scores of letters have come in to the members of both houses with respect to the effect of the operation of the law, should it be incorporated in the state's big book. By the greater number of both farmers and grain product consumers it is believed to be a worthy measure, first allowing the grain raisers to obtain better prices for their product and then allowing ultimate consumers to profit by more reasonable prices through the elimination of the speculation from the buying equation.

#### Bills Passed.

H. R. 751, by Stearns-Irrigation bill. S. F. 416, by Busbee-Allows secon-

dary bond issues and allows irrigation districts to authorize assessments.

S. F. 109-Provides that no change in the diversion point of any flume or ditch shall be made within two miles of point of original diversion.

S. F. 14, by Hoagland of Lincoln-Provides for assistant state engineer who shall devote his entire time to irrigation work.

S. F. 16, by Bushee of Kimball-Provides for change in method of organization of irrigation districts.

S. F. 82, by Bushee of Kimball-Repeals 1911 law giving western Nebraska double water appropriation.

S. F. 84, by Bushee of Kimball-Amendment to existing irrigation laws.

H. R. 742, by Richardson-Provides for ways and means for carrying out provisions of initiative and referendum amendment adopted by people of

the state last fall. S. F. 248, by Spirk-County road bill.

H. R. 324-By Norton: Allows county commissioners to divide county road found between districts as needed. It passed 82 aves, 1 nav. H. R. 295-By Richardson: Auto-

mobile registration fee may be credited to the county road dragging fund in all counties except Douglas. Passed 84 ayes to no nays.

H. R. 164-By Corbin: Allows counties to vote bonds to pay for road improvements and requires competition bidding. Passed 80 ayes, to 1 nay.

H. R. 323-By Norton: Provides for the cultivation os unused portions of public highways by sowing grass or grain crops. Passed with emergency clause 86 to 0.

H. R. 748-By Keckley: Allows cities of 5,000 to 25,000 to vote up to \$100,000 bonds for altering, changing or covering natural water courses Passed 85 ayes to 1 nay, with emergency clause. H. R. 412-By Anderson: Railroads shall not charge rent for space telephones occupy, 75 ayes, 11 nays.



### SPEAKER CLARK NOTES FLIGHT OF TIME

Speaker Champ Clark celebrated his sixty-third birthday anniversary the other day.

"I feel just as well as I did when I was thirty years old," said the speaker, when he was congratulated upon the event. "The birthdays are coming pretty fast nowadays," he "I was born on the seventh added. day of March, the day that Daniel Webster made his famous speech which broke his back. He spoke in favor of the compromises in the Constitution in an effort to avoid Civil war. The people thought he was making a play for the presidential nomination, and it set them wild up in New England."

Congratulatory telegrams poured in upon the speaker from all sections of the country, both on his anniversary and his unanimous choice by the Democratic caucus for the speakership. Friends in Washington, in the house and in the senate, and members

of the national Democratic committee presented the speaker with a handsome oil portrait of himself painted by W. D. Murphy of New York. The portrait was sent to the speaker's residence. Mr. Murphy made an intimate study of the speaker, and the picture which has come from his brush is pronounced by former Speaker Cannon the best portrait of Mr. Clark ever made.

### DANIELS' LUNCH SHOCKS NAVAL DODOES

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels the other day shocked almost to the point of scandalization the prim and dignified staff of secretaries, clerks and messengers which he inherited from his always proper and correct predecessor, George von Lengerke Meyer, of Massachusetts.

It was Secretary Daniels' busy day, his numerous North Carolina friends and constituents who came up to the inauguration having all at last got on to the exact location of Josephus' headquarters in the big state, war and navy building. They began trooping in even before the new chief reached his desk, and they kept coming steadily all morning, long and far past noon. Thus, when lunch hour arrived, Secretary Daniels found it impossible to escape from the building, because of the crowds of visitors and the increasing list of official documents waiting inspection and signature on his desk.

When the pangs of hunger could no longer be tolerated, the secretary called a dignified messenger, whispered a few words to him and gave him a silver half dollar, which the messenger received with a gasp, and moved out of the big room as one in a daze. Ten minutes later he returned bearing shamefacedly on a tray one loaf of bread and three pint bottles of milk. The busy secretary of the navy, entirely oblivious to the sensation he was creating around him, directed the messenger to bear his tray to an inner room. There the secretary retired as soon as he could and proceeded to consume is democratic lunch hastily but with rolle



der the governor. On the heels of this Mr. Patterson was appointed chairman of a committee of five to administer the affairs of the city The militia was instructed to obey his orders and thus became a police force

Sightseers in motor cars felt the heavy hand of public necessity when General Wood ordered them from their cars and pressed the latter into public service. Those who protested were forced to surrender their cars at the points of rifles "until released by order of Chairman John H. Patter-SOIL.

Coroner J. W. McKemy estimated that 100 bodies have been recovered. though there are records of only seventy-two. He said many had been buried without usual official action for the use of tornado victims and and that in many cases he did not expect to get records.

Right presons whose minds have temporarily become affected because being cared for at the state insane asylum.

With warmer weather the greatest uary 1, 1914. problem was the removal of the carcasses of dead horses. Every available automobile truck and all the horse-drawn drays were impressed by men were engaged all day removing the carcasses to the different incinerating plants and to vacant plots on the outskirts of the city, where they were burned.

Hundreds of sightseers were impressed into the service of the sanitary department and forced, in some instances at the points of bayonets, to assist in the removal of carcasses.

#### Solons Go to Omaha.

The house and senate adjourned Monday and went to Omaha to investigate conditions there.

Iowa Falls to Have New Postoffica Iowa Falls, Ia .- Postmaster W. E. Welden has just been advised by the supervising architect of the treasury at Washington to advertise for bids for the new postoffice building here.

#### Gov. Gonzales Killed.

El Paso, Tex.-Gonzales was killed by the wheels of the train bearing him a prisoner to Mexico City, according to testimony of the crew, which witnessed the affair. His hands tied behind his back, the Chihuahua governor fell between tow cars.

Postoffice Burned.

Columbus, O .- The train dispatcher received a telegram that fire had broken out in Ironton and a block and city had been consumed by fire.

sentenced to the penitentiary from Lincoln for seven years, has been pardoned by the governor.

Soldiers from Fort Omaha have been commended by citizens and city officials for the efficient work they have done in guarding property and assisting in rescue work in Omaha.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen of Nebraska has sent \$500 to Omaha to be used in aiding distressed members of the order and their families who were stricken in the tornado. Charles W. Teten, cashier and office manager of the Omaha branch of the Val Blatz Brewing company, has been missing for several days and not a word has been heard of him by his friends, fellow workers or his wife. The telephone company has installed free telephones in the streets

workers in front of their station at Twenty-first and Lake streets, Omaha. The Reuter bill substituting electrocution for hanging as a murder penof hardships suffered in the flood are alty passed the senate with an amendment setting out that it become effective October 1, 1913, instead of Jan-

At the Western Union telegraph office in Omaha over 50 per cent of the trunk lines are working out to the commercial centers of the country. the sanitary officials and hundreds of All of the printing machines are in operation and messages are coming in by the thousands.

Ralston was the only town in Nebraska devoted exclusively to manufacturing, and when every manufacturing plant and business house of this place was leveled to the ground by the same destructive tornado that swept the residence district of Omaha its people were the hardest hit of any town in the cyclone district.

Eighteen persons are known to have been killed, 250, more or less, are seriously injured, 275 homes are destroyed and other property damage estimated at nearly \$1,000,000 was the toll of the tornado that devastated Terre Haute. Ind., and vicinity. The officials in charge of the rescue work say the list of dead will be increased as the searchers clear away the wrecked buildings.

### F. F. Kanert convicted for the sec ond time of a statutory offense, a 15-

year-old girl being the complaining witness, has been taken to the penitentiary from Grand Island. Plans and specifications for the new \$55,000 school house at Albion are

now complete. It will be an imposing looking structure and as up-to-date as can be made.

An unusual and delicate operation was performed in Kearney recently when a surgeon removed flesh from the forearms of Charles H. Gregg and a half in the business center of the B. A. Armitage and grafted it onto the side of Mrs. B. A. Armitage.

however, swore that the female ployes must serve an apprenticeship for a greater or less time before they are qualified to earn those wages. Of the conditions under which girls work

the committee said: In Lincoln and Omaha.

"We find that the sanitary condltions under which the laboring girls are working in most of the leading manufacturing and business houses of Lincoln and Omaha are good. We would recommend that the labor com. missioner investigate the sanitary conditions of the small laundries of the state. The conditions of the larger laundries is good.

"We find from the evidence that the girls and women employed in the packing houses receive smaller wages than those employed in any line that we investigated, and in a number of cases are working under extremely unsanitary conditions.

"The committee investigated the weekly earnings of 4,750 female employes. Their wages ranged from \$1.50 to \$40 per week. Of those receiving the latter wage there were but three; sixteen received \$25 a week, twentythree received \$20, thirty-six received \$18, seventeen received \$17, forty-four received \$16, 114 received \$15, fifty re. ceived \$14, forty received \$13, 131 received \$12, 332 received \$5, 614 received \$6, 311 received \$7, 292 re ceived \$8, 426 received \$8.50, 240 re ceived \$9, 273 received \$9,50, 331 received \$10, 118 received \$11, one girl received \$1.50, one received \$1.70, one \$1.80 and one \$2.17, forty-seven re ceived \$3 and ninety-two received \$4."

The committee further asserted that It feels under obligations to the com mittee of Omaha women who helped in securing information, and especial

ly to Mrs. D. G. Craighead. The husiness men of Omaha and Lincoln were commended for assistance in the gath ering of data.

#### Insurance Bill Favored.

After something over four days' dis cussion of the code insurance bill, the senate recommended the measure for drinks. passage.

Passed by the Senate. The following bills were passed by the senate:

H. R. 3, by Fuller of Seward-County ownership of telephones.

S. F. 394, by Talcott of Knox-Nine hour day for women.

S. F. 256, by Shumway-Releasing state claims on school lands of Dixor county.

S. F. 180, by Placek-Provides that riparian owners must clear streams along their property.

S. F. 352, by Grossman of Douglas Non-partisan judiciary bill.

H. R. 340-By Jackson: All public bonds issued or cancelled, shall be recorded in office of the state auditor. 91 ayes, negatives.

H. R. 154-By Lancaster delegation: Municipal ownership bill for Lincoln 89 ayes, no nays.

H. R. 360-By Fries: Requires telephone companies to construct stub lines when demanded by twelve or more persons, 81 ayes, 9 nays.

H. R. 177-By O'Malley: Forbids immoral exhibitions, shows or wild men and women or deformed persons, 85 aves, 7 navs.

H. R. 556-By Elmelund: Relieves counties of need for paying keep of insane patients.

H. R. 613-By Stearns: School lands, any part being irrigated, may be bought by lessee.

#### Recommended for Passage,

In committee of the whole the senate recommended the following bills for passage:

H. R. 306, by Jackson-Relates to payment of tuition of non-resident pupils of the high schools of the state, S. F. 137, by Heasty of Jefferson-Provides that supreme court shall not be required to file written opinions in cases originating in justice courts.

H. R. 691, by Mockett-Commission to investigate forestration of sandhills.

S. F. 237, by Haarmann-Public ownership bill for Omaha.

revocation of cream testers' licenses. S. F. 401, by Dodge of Douglas-County workhouse for Douglas county. H. R. 321, by Morris-Creates a live stock sanitary board of five members. H. R. 27, by Simon-Pension for widows of Omaha policemen.

H. R. 223, by Jaikson-Sets out penalty for theft of bottles containing soft

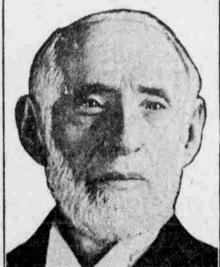
#### Solons Go to Omaha.

The house and senate adjourned Monday and went to Omaha to investi gate conditions there.

#### Tax Express Companies.

The Smith bill levying a tax of 2 per cent of their gross receipts on express companies passed the house with only Hoff and Yates voting against it. Several were absent and did not vote. The bill passed the senate some time ago, and now needs the signature of the governor to make it a law.

## CULLOM TO PUSH LINCOLN MEMORIAL



Cullom will spend two months of the next summer either at Springfield. Ill., or his old home, or at Highland Park, north of Chicago, where for some years it has been his custom to rest during the hot weather. Just before the adjournment of congress, and when Senator Cullom was absent from the Capitol, know ing nothing of the proceedings, a bill was passed giving the senator the

Shelby M. Cullom, whose long tour

of duty as United States senator from

Illinois ended on March 4, will con-

tinue to reside in Washington to

carry on his work as special resident

commissioner, chief in charge of the

work of completing the Lincoln me-

morial which is to be erected on the

Washington Mall close to the Poto-

mac river. It is probable that Mr.

place and the title of special resident commissioner and providing a salary of \$5,000 a year. Mr. Cullom has taken charge of the memorial work and

will conduct it in the name of the whole commission, calling meetings of the entire board when it shall seem to him to be necessary.

### DR. SUN WOULD PROMOTE RAILWAYS

Dr. Sun, a graduate of Yale college, who was for a while provisional president of the newly-erected Chinese republic, is now on his way to the United States, where he proposes to make a study of railroads, and to obtain the money required for building a great railway system in his own country-the principal aim in view being to open up to foreign trade the vast and populous, but almost wholly unknown, interior of China.

Suppose it were said that somewhere in the world there was an undiscovered country-undiscovered, that is to say, in a commercial sense -with 150,000,000 civilized inhabitants, shut off from the rest of mankind, and so far dependent upon their own resources as to be acquainted with but a single product of foreign origin, namely, kerosene oll. Should we not regard such a statement as incredible?

It would certainly seem so. And

yet a region exactly corresponding to this description is to be found in the interior of China, where, in the western provinces, cut off from the outside world by lack of railroad or other modern means of communication, conditions are substantially what they were 2,000 years or more ago.

Thus, for example, the glens of the borderland of Yunnan are held by chieftains under a species of feudal tenure, and over wide areas the crossbow is today the most advanced of weapons.

In many districts the railroad surveyors-advance agents of a future commerce-are the first white men ever seen by the natives; even the adventurous missionary having as yet failed to penetrate so far.



S. F. 204, by Talcott-Provides for