

PERU DEAD 300

Indiana Flood Submerges Big Cities, Sweeping Whole Families to Death.

HUNDREDS ARE SLAIN

Two Hundred Persons Perish at West Indianapolis When Levee Breaks

FORTY KILLED IN BROOKLINE

Water Rushes Through Peru at Twenty Miles an Hour, From 10 to 25 Feet Deep, and People Cling to Roofs Until Buildings Are Demolished—Indianapolis Is Flooded, and Ten Thousand Refugees Seek Shelter There.

South Bend, Ind., March 27.—In the belief that most of the 16,000 people of Peru were hungry, Mayor Goetz at noon started another relief train to the stricken city. The train was laden with 3,000 loaves of bread, representing the output of all the South Bend bakeries and hotels. Barrels of salt meat, condensed milk, the eggs from all the grocery stores in town, lanterns and some clothing also were sent.

300 Dead at Peru. Indianapolis, March 27.—This city and many sister municipalities face new and tragic terrors from the floods which have been raging over the state for several days, carrying death and enormous property losses in their wake.

Peru, with a population of 16,000 probably has paid the heaviest toll of life of any Indiana city. The latest estimate places the number of dead at 300. There is no effort to estimate the havoc in figures which the onslaught has brought to property in that city.

In many of the stricken cities and towns those who have escaped death so far are huddled in the churches, which seem out of the path of the torrents at present, and are praying that the hand of destruction may be stayed and they and theirs saved from the destruction which has come upon their neighbors.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 27.—First word from West Indianapolis, cut off from the city when the great West Washington street bridge went out, came from a correspondent marooned there, who said that it is generally estimated that at least 200 persons were drowned when the Morris street levee broke.

A large number of refugees sought shelter in Wolfe's hall until the crowded floor gave way and scores may have been killed or seriously injured.

At Mercy of the Deluge.

Families in one story homes were at the mercy of the sudden rush of water that followed the breaks in the levees. It is believed the bodies of these people, who are supposed to have been trapped in the houses, will be found when the waters recede. Various estimates are made in West Indianapolis as to loss of life, but the prevailing opinion is that not fewer than 200 must have been drowned.

Sixty passenger trains are shut out of the city on the lines entering from the west and all the passengers are practically sharing the lot of the homeless refugees. The Assumption parochial school, in charge of Father Joseph Weber, is sheltering and feeding about 100 women and children. Efforts to reach that section of the city from Indianapolis have been fruitless.

250 Perish at Peru, Ind.

Stupified by the onslaught of the floods which have been raging over the state, spreading death and destruction in their wake, the people of Indiana—those in this city, Peru, Logansport, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and elsewhere—awoke to learn that the losses are growing with each passing hour.

At Peru, with a population of 16,000, between sixty and 250 deaths have occurred and the property damage cannot be told now.

The state faces the problem of rescuing and feeding thousands, and relief is pouring into the stricken cities and towns from all sides.

Marooned Fight for Lives.

At dawn the hundreds of people in Peru who were clinging to the roofs of buildings were battling hard for their lives. The prospect at daylight was distressing. The swift currents of muddy water were unchecked. Mayor John J. Krutzler of Peru was sick at his home when the flood rushed in on the city and was unable to escape before the water surrounded his home to a great depth. He delegated the functions of the mayor to Thomas Kreuger, superintendent of a lighting plant.

Food supplies, clothing and other provisions for 5,000 people sent from near-by towns during the night had arrived to points within two and three miles of the downtown district, but at daylight currents of the water running between the business houses was too swift to admit of navigation by ordinary rowboats. Three motor boats

had been brought on interurban trains from Winona Lake, fifty miles away, and with these it was thought that not only food and water might soon be taken into the city, but also that the survivors might be rescued. The break of day found anxiety in Indiana centered in Brookville and Connersville, on the White river, from which frantic appeals for aid were received by Governor Raletson. While the appeal was being made wire communication to Connersville failed. The person who was talking with the governor said that a break in the White river levee had flooded the valley, sweeping hundreds of persons before it. Since then it has been impossible to re-establish communication even for a few minutes and the governor fears the worst there.

Militia were ready all through the night to hurry to the town, but no train was operated in that direction. Indiana Appalled by Flood.

Though the whole state is appalled by the enormity of the disaster which in twenty-four hours has drowned hundreds of persons and done property damage of nearly \$25,000,000, work of repairing telephone and telegraph lines and railroads was started early. Practically every railroad and traction company operating in the state has lost one or more bridges, with several miles of track washed out or made shaky by the flood waters.

The Washington street bridge over the White river, that connects Indianapolis and West Indianapolis, which was closed for traffic, was torn apart by the waters, the floor of the structure being carried away.

With the breaking of the day came the problem of feeding refugees to the number of 10,000. The city has appropriated enough to defray this expense, but more will be needed tomorrow. A relief fund has been started, and it is believed this will solve that problem.

The catastrophe at Peru was caused by the breaking of a Wabash river levee, which poured a torrent into the south part of Peru.

LEWIS MADE SENATOR FOR THE LONG TERM

Legislative Deadlock Which Has Lasted Since February 11 Broken Sherman for Short Term.

Springfield, Ill., March 27.—Col. James Hamilton Lewis was elected United States senator for the long term of six years. The breakup of the double deadlock that has been on since January came quickly. The election of Colonel Lewis was an endorsement of the vote of the people April 9, 1912, when the colonel received the popular advisory vote without contest in the Democratic primary. It is big victory for Governor Dunne, who put all the force of his administration back of the Lewis candidacy and the vote of the people.

Lewis received a total of 164 votes and Funk 22.

Before the balloting it was agreed that Lawrence Y. Sherman should be the choice of the legislature for the short term for senator. The Illinois tieup gained national significance because of the fact that Illinois had had no representation in the upper branch of congress since March 4, when Shelby M. Cullom retired after 30 years of service. Colonel Lewis goes to Washington as the successor of "Uncle Shelby," known as the old "wheel horse" of Republicanism in Illinois.

The dead lock in the Illinois legislature on senator ship had lasted since February 11, when the first ballots were taken in the house and senate separately. James Hamilton Lewis and Lawrence Y. Sherman, the popular choice at the Democratic and Republican primaries respectively a year ago, led in the vote, but neither received the majority of both houses necessary for an election.

The situation was complicated by the fact that there were two senatorships to be awarded—one for a full term in succession to Senator Shelby M. Cullom, whose term expired March 4, 1912, and one for two years to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of William Lorimer.

BULGARS TAKE ADRIANOPLE

Turkish Commander Commits Suicide as Victorious Troops Enter Rather Than Surrender Sword.

London, March 27.—A dispatch received from Vienna announces that Tchatalja has fallen. No details are given and it is not clear whether the message refers to the capture of the village of that name or to the famous lines of defense guarding the Turkish capital. Official dispatches announce that Adrianople has been captured by the Bulgars, the city is in flames and Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, committed suicide as the victorious besiegers swept into the city.

The fighting, which had continued incessantly since Monday, is described as being the most terrific of the war. The fortress was taken by direct assault of infantry supported by all the artillery the allies could mass about the beleaguered city. No estimate of the loss of life has been given out, but it is certain to be appalling. The Turks resisted to the last moment when the larger force of Bulgars swarmed up the parapets of the inner lines of fortifications and pushed on into the city.

Fires caused by bursting shells had already broken out in a dozen places and added to the demoralization of the defenders. Shukri Pasha, whose defense had won him a name in history, retired to his quarters and killed himself rather than surrender his sword.

FLAMES SWEEPING CITY OF DAYTON; 1,200 NEAR DEATH

People Marooned in Burning Buildings Watch Fire With Terror.

DEATH LIST IS 2,000

Governor Cox and Troops Route on Special Train for Distressed Town.

INDIANA-OHIO DEAD 3,671

Frantic Appeals for Drinking Water Are Being Sent Out From Dayton—Drop in Temperature Adds to Suffering of Flood Victims—Blizzard Menaces Entire District.

Cincinnati, March 27.—It is reported the entire city of Dayton is doomed by fire. One hundred persons are said to be caught in collapsing apartment buildings that are burning.

Columbus, O., March 27.—The Beckel house in Dayton and all that portion of Jefferson street between Third street and the Western Union offices was reported on fire at a late hour in the afternoon in a telephone message sent by Wire Chief Green of the Bell Telephone company through Phonotone, O.

The telephone report said that at least 1,200 persons are marooned in buildings in the business district, a part of which is now in flames. Green said that four or five terror-stricken faces are watching the approach of the fire from every window, while hundreds of others are jumping from roof to roof in hope of escaping the flames.

Oil Tank Explosion Starts Fire.

The fire is reported as having started from the explosion of an oil tank, which collided with a partially submerged building at Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Other explosions are reported to have occurred at intervals of from half an hour to an hour following the first one. Each of these has tended to spread the flames and the conditions are frightful.

A fire, which started in a building in Third street, adjoining the library and two blocks south of the Phillips house, is burning to the south and the wholesale liquor district is endangered.

At the time of the report, it had burned within two blocks of the Home telephone exchange, from which Green was talking.

The only ray of hope left for those marooned in the buildings in the section where the fire is raging is that Third street is very wide and the courthouse square lies directly ahead of the path the fire is taking. These open spaces may enable those who are fighting the flames with dynamite from small boats to check the fire before it can cross the street and spread to other sections of the city.

Death List Still Unknown.

The total death list in Dayton still remains problematical. The most authentic and latest report received was a report made to Governor Cox by his secretary, George F. Burba, whom he sent to Dayton in the first stages of the flood. The report is as follows:

"Deaths may run as high as 2,000. Property loss \$10,000,000. River four miles wide. Difficult to get anywhere near the center of the city. Water up to the second story of the Phillips house. Worst calamity in the country since Galveston."

When he left here on a special train with the troops the governor planned to go to Troy and if impossible to get from there into Dayton by railroad the troops would be taken across the flood districts in boats and on rafts.

A telephone message received here reported that many persons who were marooned on the burning buildings were jumping into the water and being swept away by the force of the flood.

3,671 Dead in Indiana and Ohio.

Hundreds of startling reports have been received here during the day from cities and towns throughout Ohio and Indiana, and indicate that the loss of life has been enormous. The most conservative estimate made placed the fatalities in the two states at 3,671.

Frantic appeals are being sent from Dayton for drinking water and food. The mayor of Dayton has appealed to the world for aid, saying that his city was on the verge of a famine. The water system has been completely demolished and it is impossible to drink of the thick yellow flood which is swirling about the buildings.

A decided drop in temperature has added to the suffering of the flood victims. A slight snow storm occurred in Dayton and indications are that a blizzard will envelop the entire flood district.

\$2,000,000 Damage in Cleveland. In Cleveland, while no lives were lost, the damage will reach \$2,000,000.

The Cuyahoga river swept through the manufacturing district in the flats, closed down hundreds of mills and left more than 50,000 workers idle. The East Third street bridge was destroyed when a big steamer was swept from its moorings and crashed into it. Thousands of dollars of lumber was swept from the river and out into the lake. Firemen were kept busy dynamiting lumber jams at the bridges.

In Youngstown 25,000 workmen were forced to quit work when most of the big industries were shut down by the flood. All bridges in the city are guarded.

In Piqua several hundred families have been made homeless and naval reserves have been called from Toledo to give them aid.

The big bridge over the Miami river at Middletown was swept away, fifteen persons are missing and scores of houses are floating down stream.

Trees have broken out in the west side of Columbus and the flames are spreading as the firemen have no water supply. Two bridges were swept away by the flood.

Send Troops to Hamilton.

The companies of State National Guard have been sent to Hamilton to help preserve order. Five were drowned there.

Larue, Marion county, sent an appeal for help to Governor Cox. The town is inundated and people have sought refuge on the roofs of their houses.

The number of known dead in Delaware is nineteen and from thirty-five to forty are missing. It is reported the mayor, B. V. Leas, is among the drowned.

In West Liberty an engine and one car rolled down an embankment washed out by the flooded Mad river. The conductor was drowned and several bodies were seen floating away and it is feared a number of passengers in the two cars were drowned.

In Akron more than 500 families are homeless, the rubber factories were forced to close down, railroad and trolley traffic is paralyzed and it is feared that the big state reservoir south of the city will break. Only one death, that of a N. O. T. L. lineman, who was electrocuted, was reported.

Dayton Under Martial Law.

Dayton is under martial law. Three companies of the Ohio National Guard are aiding the police in rescuing families from flood-menaced homes.

The first direct word out of the city after the breaking of the levee was a long-distance telephone message to Richmond, Ind., from Frank Purviance, an employe of the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction company at Dayton. Eight thousand persons, he said, had been drowned there.

"They're dying like rats in their homes; bodies are washing around the streets and there is no relief in sight," Purviance said.

Telephone communication with Dayton was established for a few minutes during the night and then was broken again. Purviance said water stood twenty to forty feet deep in some of the streets.

Bodies Floating in Streets.

A telephone operator in the Dayton office, who established communication with Richmond for a few minutes, said bodies were floating past the window of the office. The operator begged the local offices to send an appeal for aid to Governor Cox of Ohio.

The telephone operator at Liberty, O., a small town west of Dayton, established communication with the local exchange. He reiterated the story told by the Dayton operator. Just before the wire to Liberty failed the operator said the levee near the Main street bridge had just gone out and the water was pouring into the town like a tidal wave. He asked that aid be rushed to the town.

Railway officials at Xenia, 25 miles east of Dayton, received word that 30,000 persons were homeless in Dayton, that a number had been killed and that the water was 15 feet deep in the business section of the city. At that time it was raining and the river rising. Red Cross officials are being rushed to the city from Cincinnati to direct the rescue work.

The telephone operator at Phonetone, eight miles north of Dayton, said that reports from Dayton at six o'clock were that there was nine feet of water on Main street, and the water rising. The Central Union depot is surrounded by water and the employes cannot get out.

Looters Shooting People in Streets.

The Western Union operator at Dodson, O., says the office is filled with men who have fled from Dayton. Looters are shooting people down in the streets, according to these refugees. The Fifth street bridge at Dayton has washed down against the railroad bridge. Both bridges are being dynamited.

A young woman telephone operator late in the afternoon at Dayton was in direct communication with Governor Cox at Columbus. She said she was the last person remaining in the exchange building and that there were seven feet of water in the main street at that time.

As she was talking she said the Leonard building across the street, opposite the city hall, collapsed. Scores of persons were believed to have been in the building at the time.

Governor Cox has sent an appeal to Miss Mabel Boardman, chairman of the Red Cross society, at Washington. Frank Brandon, vice-president of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati railroad, succeeded in establishing a telegraph wire from Dayton to Lebanon. He said that the situation is appalling and beyond all control.

SNOW COVERS BODIES

RESCUERS SEARCH RUINS IN OMAHA FOR VICTIMS OF TORNADO.

168 ARE KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Heartrending Scenes at Hospitals and Morgues Follow Disaster Storm—Wire Service Is Partly Restored With the Stricken City.

KNOWN DEAD

	Dead.	Injured.
Omaha	152	339
Terre Haute	19	259
Chicago	6	40
Yutan, Neb.	16	20
Berlin, Neb.	7	17
Council Bluffs	12	13
Bartlett, Ia.	3	10
Weston, Ia.	2	2
Neola, Ia.	2	2
Danville Crossing, Ia.	1	1
Glenwood, Ia.	5	2
Lafayette, Ind.	2	1
Walton, Ill.	1	3
Sterling, Ill.	1	1
Erie, Ill.	1	1
Traverse City, Mich.	1	1
Total	231	689

* Also 10 missing.

Omaha, Neb., March 26.—Adding to the suffering which followed in the wake of the tornado which demolished sections of this city Easter Sunday, a heavy snow began to fall, and by morning two inches of it covered the ground, hampering the work of rescue and reconstruction. Bodies of dead or injured lie in the debris and the search by federal soldiers and anxious relatives continued through the night. Some residents of the district declare that at least 100 bodies are buried in the ruins.

Federal soldiers guard the devastated sections of the city with utmost diligence, defying admittance even to city police and county officials. Scores of business men, delayed in the business section of Omaha until dark, were denied the right to pass through the wrecked section to their homes. A dead line has been established by the soldiers at Lake avenue from Sixteenth to Thirtieth street. City police are stopped by soldiers when Lake street is reached and told that their patrols end there. Even newspaper men are denied admittance to the district.

Residents of Omaha who were out of the city at the time of the tornado are returning home by scores. Unable to communicate by wire with relatives or friends in Omaha to learn as to their safety, a hasty return by rail is being made. Telephone and telegraph communication, though re-established in a measure, again faces paralysis because of the snowstorm of almost blizzard proportions, which, according to reports, is raging throughout this state. Commercial telegraph companies are deluged with messages from persons who await knowledge of the safety of friends and relatives.

Aid Offered by State Officials.

Mayor Dahlman received a message from Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, offering any aid within that city's power. Governor E. F. Dunne of Illinois has telegraphed Mayor Dahlman asking what assistance Illinois can give, as have Governor A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota and Mayor Bading of Milwaukee.

Scenes at and around city hospitals and morgues are pathetic. Motherless children and childless mothers kneel side by side, praying for the recovery of wounded loved ones or sob beside their dead. Men, women and children silently pass through the corridors of cots on which lie hundreds of injured, seeking knowledge of the fate which may have befallen their missing loved ones.

Nuns Escape Just in Time.

When the tornado struck Omaha 50 nuns were in the Sacred Heart convent. Seeing its approach, they hurried from the five story convent building and sought refuge at the home of Bishop Richard Scannell, just across the street. No sooner had the last of the women left the convent than the building collapsed with a crash. The 150 girl students at the convent were spending Easter Sunday at their homes or with their friends. Relief work showed that hundreds lost everything they owned, and their suffering was made more acute by the rain. The downpour, while adding to their discomfort, was probably the greatest boon the stricken district could have asked, for it extinguished innumerable fires which broke out immediately after the tornado had passed.

FRESHETS CAUSE A PANIC

Railroad Traffic Tied Up and People Are Driven From Their Homes in Western New York.

Rochester, N. Y., March 27.—Heavy rains have caused floods in western New York. At Hornellsville the worst flood in a decade swept down the Canisteo, inundating several sections of the city and tying up railroad traffic.

At Mount Morris the upper Genesee river is at flood height and people in the lowlands are moving to points of safety. Clean creek is over its banks at Olean and hundreds of families are deserting their homes. Thus far no loss of life has been reported.

IMPORTANT NEWS SUMMARY

The third destructive windstorm in ten days visited Louisville. Houses were unroofed and part of the roof of the armory was blown off with \$1,500 damage.

President Woodrow Wilson reappointed Charles P. Neill commissioner of labor. This recess appointment follows the failure of the senate to confirm the reappointment of Mr. Neill, two weeks ago.

A tornado struck Martin's Ferry, O., and did considerable property damage. No loss of life has been reported. The funeral procession of William Yost was struck and several carriages were blown over an embankment, but the inmates escaped.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, who retires July 31, is to go on the lecture platform. He announced that he had received a number of attractive offers to speak on meteorological subjects and that he had practically decided to accept several of them.

Efforts to enforce "blue laws" in the District of Columbia on Sundays is to be combated by the 25 societies comprising the United German alliance, according to an announcement made in Washington. A committee was named to outline a campaign against the application of "narrow-minded policies."

The Mahoning river and Crab creek are out of their banks at Youngstown O., and the factory district is flooded. As a result most of the factories were closed. Fourteen thousand men were idle at the plants of the Republic Iron and Steel company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company.

Joseph Hedinger, a special policeman of Washington, was set upon by a mob of negroes and so badly beaten that he may die. Hedinger attempted to settle a dispute over a bottle of gin and when the regular police came to the rescue they were forced to charge the crowd. Three negroes were placed under arrest.

Gansico, the Filipino who was recently arrested at Manila on a charge of stealing military plans of the Corregidor fortifications, was found guilty and sentenced to serve nine months in prison. It developed that two blue prints of the Corregidor defenses had already been sent to Japan through agents before Gansico's arrest.

More than 3,000 homes in the three low lying suburbs of Fort Wayne are submerged, the last to go under being Lakeside, which was protected by dikes along the St. Joseph and Maumee rivers. There have been frequent breaks in each dike and the water is flowing into the second story windows of the homes. The city council at a special session appropriated \$5,000 for immediate use in aiding flood sufferers.

Burying the dead and work of reconstruction occupied tornado-stricken Omaha. Paying last rites occupied the time of thousands of persons during the day. Funerals were held in all parts of the city. Many of the bodies recovered from wrecks of Sunday's storm were cared for at undertaking establishments and the greater number were held from these places. Whenever possible, friends of stricken families took care of bodies and had them prepared for burial.

WILSON ISSUES AN APPEAL

Asks All Who Can to Send Money for Flood Sufferers to Red Cross.

Washington, March 27.—The terrible floods in Ohio and Indiana have assumed the proportions of a national calamity. The loss of life, and the inability suffering involved prompt me to issue an earnest appeal to all who are able in however small a way to assist the labors of the American Red Cross to send contributions at once to the local treasurers of the city. We should make this a common cause. The needs of those upon whom this sudden and overwhelming disaster has come should quicken every one capable of sympathy and compassion to give immediate aid to those who are laboring to rescue and relieve.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 25.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	9 15
Hogs	7 55
Sheep	4 75
Wool	4 15
Flour—Spring Patents	95
Wheat—May	97 1/2
CORN—Export	57 1/2
CATS	27 1/2
RYE—No. 2	69 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	23 1/2
EGGS	11 1/2
CHEESE	13 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	8 50
Fat Steers	7 50
Choice Vealers	9 00
Feeding Steers	7 25
Heavy Calves	8 25
HOGS—Packers	8 70
Butcher Hogs	9 10
Pigs	12 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	21 1/2
Lard	21 1/2
EGGS	22 1/2
LIVE POULTRY	12 1/2
POTATOES (per bu.)	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2	89 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, May	94 1/2
Corn, May	33 1/2
Oats, May	31 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1	84 1/2
May	87 1/2
Corn, No. 2	37 1/2
Oats, Standard	32 1/2
Rye	61 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1	83 1/2
No. 2 Red	80 1/2
Corn, No. 2 White	37 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	24 1/2
Rye	67 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	7 50
Texas Steers	8 25
HOGS—Packers	9 10
Butchers	9 10
SHEEP—Mutton	5 00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	6 50
Texas Steers	8 00
Cows and Heifers	6 50
HOGS—Heavy	8 25
SHEEP—Wethers	6 25