

Survivors of the Flood Disaster Proud of Record Made by Brothers

NEEDS OF OTHERS PUT FIRST

No One Has Cause to Be Ashamed of Spirit Displayed in Agonizing Time-Some Fearful Experiences Brought to Light.

Chicago.-"Women and children first."

This world-old cry, made more memorable when the Titanic disaster thrilled the world, echoed over the flood-stricken districts of Ohio and Indiana. Refugees who reached Chicago told innumerable stories of men risking their lives to save the women and children.

The unwritten law of the sea was observed on the inland rivers. The entire tenor of stories told by refugees was one of bravery, self-sacrifice and devotion to the weak and unprotected 'Women and children first."

Only One of Many.

"What is your name?" asked the registerer who received refugees at Dayton, O., of a slender person in men's clothing.

"Norma Thurma," was the reply. Norma came in with Ralph Myers, his wife and little baby. Myers had climbed a telegraph pole first. He let down a rope to his wife, who tied it to a meal sack which contained their baby, three months old. Myers pulled the rope with its precious burden up and then let it down to aid his wife Holding on to two thin wires, he traveled across the cable a full block to safety.

Whole Families on Roofs.

All of the first terrible night, while the city of Peru, Ind., was in inky darkness because of the cutting off of the gas and electric light supply, men, women and children, and in some instances entire families, lay flat where they had crawled to the roofs of their homes, waiting for daylight to bring relief. Hundreds of others were fammed in the courthouse and lodge buildings, which were in the only four

blocks of the city not under water. The first thought of rescue parties was to send into the town boats to carry to safety those who were threatened with drowning. Telephone comhold of me." munication had been opened with points in the residence and business clung in full sight of the rescuers. districts and from those marconed in was rescued. He probably will die. buildings it was learned that many The little fellow was discovered after persons, including some women who the flood had risen so high he could held their children in their arms, had not weather the waters. been on roofs exposed to an almost freezing temperature all night. One man telephoned he had seen several fall from exhaustion and slip into the water. It was the purpose of the resries of heroic rescues. The stolid cuers first to reach those in greatest volunteers pay no attention to them. danger. Hundreds of others huddled All of them for three days have contogether at the courthouse, although stantly offered their lives to save in want of food and water, were to be others. Several of these men have taken later. given their lives on rescue work.

Heroes in All Classes.

If a great loss of life was averted

in the face every moment. He sobbed a strong man's sob as he told his tale of death and desolation; of floating wreckage bearing men, women and children doomed to death; of dead bodies borne upon the crest of the wa ters; of pitcous sights, in themselver enough to unnerve the bravest of men But he stuck to his post.

Surgeon Tella Graphic Story. Dr. Ray B. Harris, a police surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, and one of the chief workers among the injured immediately after the cyclone, told a graphic story of the sufferings of the hundreds who were hurt. "When we began to collect the bodies we realized for the first time the

fearful state of affairs," said the physician. "It was as grewsome a task as I ever worked at. Some of the bodies were twisted into frightful shapes and some had pieces of wreckage-wood and iron-driven through their bodies. 'Dozens were

to haggle."

lowed.

rescued were taken.

Hang to Roof Thirty Hours.

A little boy, who, during the night

Heroic Rescues Common.

smothered to death, some were Many Rescued by a Cable. burned, still others were crushed and Many thrilling stories were told by beaten to death by the flying timbers. the Dayton refugees who had been "Every physician in the city, and trapped in their attics and on their even the medical students, were at roofs in the, very heart of the flood. work Sunday night and all day Mon-A. J. Bard of Belmont avenue, who day. I impressed two dentists myself. was penned in the City National Bank building on Third street, near although I didn't want any teeth drawn. They worked like Trojans. Main, Tuesday, was rescued.

"One hundred and fifty of us were "Some of the taxicab drivers thought caught in the building," said Mr. it was a golden opportunity to reap a Bard. "We remained there until the harvest, and demanded huge sums for fire started, then we began to plan an carrying the injured to the hospitals. escape." The doctors wouldn't stand for any "We cut the elevator cable and obthing like that, and I personally

tained a ball of twine and some small thrashed two drivers who presumed wire from one of the offices. We attracted a boatman, who risked his life Another husky young doctor had an to come to us. We gave the boatman argument with a chauffeur, who deone end of the twine and he rowed to manded \$5 apiece for conveying two

the old courthouse. He then pulled injured women to a hospital. When the wire over and after that the heavy he would not yield the physician seized a piece of board and knocked cable. "One end of the cable was made the man senseless with it. Then he fast in the bank building and the took the chauffeur to the hospital with other in the old courthouse. Then, the women and ministered to him. with only the light of the burning It is such incidents as this that evi

structure, the 150 persons in the bank dence the fearful night of terror and building made their way, hand over panic and the day of sorrow that folhand, along the cable over the swirling torrent to the courthouse. I believe every one, men and women, made the trip in safety. Buring our After hanging to the roof of their imprisonment I had two crackers and home for thirty hours, with a strong a slice of chipped beef to eat."

wind blowing and a heavy snow falling, August Schmidt, wife and two Only Doctor a Drug Fiend. children were rescued. None of them Terrible scenes were reported from could move a muscle, being chilled West Indianapolis. Conditions in the through. They were removed to Van flooded district were made worso by Cleve School, where hundreds of other the fact that the only physician who was there to attend sufferers was a

"I'd have fallen into the water if it victim of the morphine habit. In the hadn't been for daddy," exclaimed the Methodist church a woman rescued little girl, who was first of the four to from the bottoms gave premature recover sufficiently to talk. birth to twins. The physician, what "When the water came into the with the horror of his duty and his inhouse we had to climb on the roof. ability to obtain more of the drug, Daddy held me and mamma held went insame, and after making threa prother. Oh, it was cold. I thought unsuccessful attempts to jump from was going to die, but daddy kept

> jacket. Forty Dead at Bridge. Richard Lee, an engineer on the Pennsylvania, who brought in the last

train over that line from Logansport, reported a terrible condition at the Pennsylvania bridge over the Wabash on the outskirts of Logansport. From all parts of Dayton come sto-"This bridge is braced across an

a window, was placed in a straight-

sland and is as near indestructible as a bridge can be made," said Mr. Lee. 'It is eighteen miles down stream from Peru and has caught all the debris from that town.

Robber Prices of Boatmen.

prices, according to M. S. Scott, a

Passengers Give Refund Money.

The flood relief fund collected in

Chicago was increased \$152 by the

two hours' delay of the Twentleth

Century Limited from New York. For

every hour the train is late the pas-

Out of eighty passengers seventy

plained to him and Daube pictured the

"I think we saw the remains of Their names are unknown. Watchers more than 100 houses stacked up on the banks saw them trying to against this bridge, with the current reach persons in floating houses, saw

places of safety, and on the rooth of buildings, only to dis from expos-The suffering of the survivors hud-**OF FLOOD THRILLS** dled together in the marconed buildings was awful. Food and water Foreigners killed their countrymen and even members of their fam-

> Lecturer Saw 28 Bodies Recovered at Delaware, O.

MEANEST MAN A BOAT OWNER

College Girls Relate Death Scenes and Heroic Rescue Work by the Students-Stories of Other Refugees.

Chicago.-Thrilling stories of the flooded districts in Ohio were told by Rev. E. O. O'Neal, who returned to this city from a lecture tour. He

saw rescuers take 28 bodies from the river at Delaware, O. "All of the small towns along the river have been swept away," he said. "The greatest problem is food. The victims are starving and freezing to doath. Those who are able to work are making every effort to rescue and help others. There is no communica-

tion between towns. "When at Delaware I saw college students make many thrilling rescues by swimming out into the swift cur rent and swimming back with a flood victim. One young man swam out and and rescued 30 persons in one day. He was the bravest fellow I ever saw.

Women and Children Afloat. "I saw a house with one woman and three children clinging to the roof floating down the stream. The house

was whirling and bobbing up and down in the water. The woman was screaming for help. Persons on the edge of the flood had a small boat, but they could not row fast enough to caech up with the house.

"The house bore down on the Pennsylvania railroad bridge and crashed against it. The mother caught the bridge and went down. The children went down, but came up again near a tree. The eldest child helped the other two and help on to the tree. The

boat put out and rescued all of them. "A few minutes later a house with a man about 75 years and his wife floated down the stream. The woman was lying on the roof. The old man was holding her. Suddenly the house struck a tree and the brick chimney fell off. Then we saw the old man lift his wife in his arms and carry her to the chimney hole in the roof and let her down into it. When the rescuers put out in a boat and caught up with the house, one of the rescuers inquired of the woman.

"'She is dead,' said the old man. She died two, hours ago, and I was afraid to let her lie on the roof because the water would carry her away."

Sees Man and Woman Drown. "I saw another house with a man and woman clinging to the chimney to keep from falling off. The house struck a tree and the chimney crumbled. Both went down before the boat reached them and we never saw them again. These are only a few instance of the horrible things seen in the flooded district."

"I went from Delaware to Prospect. and the same tragedles were repeated. At Prospect I saw the meanest man in the world. The meanest man, I think, is a farmer who owned a boat tugging and pulling at them. We ould make out thirty or forty dead to a Baptist minister who used it for bodies in the crushed lumber, and it rescue work. They saved more than a seemed as if some section of Peru dozen women and children during the must have been overwhelmed suddenday. It was the only boat in the ly and swept down stream to destructown.

feed. The students departed at night for their homes in different parts of the country.

"At Celina I saw the same suffering. .The town was under ten feet of water. I saw them take ten bodes from the water at Massillon, O. Prospect, O., is under 14 feet of water, and the river at that point is four miles wide. I saw them take more than a dozen bodies from the water.

"The reparts of the dead have not been sent in from these small towns and the country will be appalled when the full number is known. From what I saw I do not think the reports have been exaggerated.

"Piqua and Fostoria are under water, and many people are drowned. The nearest I could get to Dayton was Piqua. Most of the town was under water. It was impossible to get to Dayton."

Co-Eds Tell of Horrors.

Four weary young women, co-eds from Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, O., climbed from a Pullman on a delayed Lake Shore train in the La-Salle street station. They were the first arrivals in Chicago from the actual scenes of death and desolation attending the floods throughout central Ohio. Eagerly questioned by newspaper

men, the young women talked freely of their experiences and painted graphic word pictures of the horrors of the inundation of a large part of Delaware.

They were Miss Florence Wyman of 3633 Sheffield avenue, student in general work and instructor in the art school of the university; Edith and Esther Quayle of 233 North Harvey street, Oak Park, and Mabel Lees of 325 Elmwood avenue, Oak Park.

Fear Horror to Follow

Miss Wyman, who had chaperoned the party on the trip, was the spokesman, but the other girls broke in from time to time with eager ejaculations to emphasize the horror of the tale she told.

"The thought that is uppermost in my mind," said Miss Wyman, "is not so much of the horror that has passed as of the greater horror that must inevitably come to those poor people in Delaware and elsewhere throughout the flooded district. There are some dead boo.es still in the houses at Delaware, and thousands elsewhere in Ohio, and it is staggering to the imagination to attempt to conjure up the picture of desolation, famine and pestilence that will follow the recession of the waters.

"The flood itself was like a horrible nightmare. The water crept up slowly, but, oh, so steadily and relentlessly. First it was six inches deep in some of the lower streets; then a foot deep, and at last it had covered all the lower part of town and was lapping at the foot of the hills, while the houses in the flooded porton stood, many of them, with only the upper stories and roofs visible.

Hear Prayers for Safety.

"And on nearly every house there was a family, or what was left of the family, clinging to the ridgepole and chimneys and praying for deliverance. "The university stands on the highest hill in town, and we were not affected by the flood itself. But all night, that first night, the 200 girls in Monnett hall, our dormitory, walked the floor and wept and prayed as the walls of the unfortunates only a few blocks away were borne to their ears. Closed windows could not keep out the sound. Now and then a woman shrieked above the general lamentations, and we knew when that sound reached us that some one had seen a loved relative, an aged father or mother, or perhaps a child, lose the grip of numbed fingers and slide off into the

where there were persons clinging on the roof. These people would catch the light line, pull over a heavier one and a pulley and set up a running line of cable by making fast to a chimney

or house tower. "The boys must have known some thing about breeches buoy work, for as soon as they had a line to a house they would rig up a chair and pass it over. Then the people would be hauled across. I guess they must have taken more than 100 off the different roofs. One woman, who weighed more than 200 pounds, started across in a chair. The pulley was fastened to a chimney and the chimney toppled over. The woman went into the water, but they kept hauling her in and she clung

to the chair. She was half drowned when they got her up.

Take Refuge in "Frat" Houses. "The men students have responded nobly in time of distress, and the Phi Kappa Psi, Sigma Chi, and Beta Theta Pi fraternity houses, which are on hills, have been turned over for sleeping places for women and children. A Mr. Houseman and a Mr. Sulliver manned the boats sent down by the life saving station at Toledo, and saved fifteen persons. The students are doing practically all of the work of saving people and bringing what food there is to the starving men, women and children.

"The property loss in the city, not counting personal property, is over \$2,000,000. There is danger of fire, because the co-eds are using candles for lights.

"We know of thirteen deaths: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Melcher and their two sons, Ralph, 6 years old, and Lewis, 4 years old; Mrs. Silas Smith and her two sons and one little daughter, 1 year old: Miss Hazel Jones, a 15-yearold girl; Miss Hazel Dunlap, Mrs. Slosson, William Hessey, William Fielding and James Maine.

Dies After Being Rescued.

"William Fielding clung to a tree for three days and was rescued only to die of exposure. A Mr. Rainer was marooned in the top of a tree for three days and a half and was rescued. He is now ill from exposure and it is thought he will get pneu-

monia. "A little girl was picked up from a

raft on which she had floated five miles from Stratford. She is ill of exposure, but it is believed, she will live. Other Refugees Arrive.

Every train that came in from the

east brought men and women who had escaped from Indiana after arduous, roundabout trips and disheartening delays. Perhaps none of these refugees had a more exciting experience than that of Frank Jamieson, a commercial traveler of Muncie, Ind.

For thirty-six hours Jamieson was marooned with eighty-five other men and women guests and employes of the Barnett hotel in Logansport. The basement and first floor were flooded, water standing eight feet deep in the office. All there was to eat was some corned beef and coffee, which one of the women heated over a small gasoline stove. In the basement, under water, was \$3,506 worth of fine food

which could not be reached. Wednesday afternoon a man rowed down the street near the hotel and Jamieson hailed him. He had only a small skiff and there was room for one passenger. Jamieson offered him \$10 to be ferried out of town and the boatman accepted the offer. No one else in the hotel dared risk the trip, feeling safer in the building than adrift on the waters, but Jamieson climbed out of the second story winw and took a seat in the heat



LIFE SAVERS FROM CHICAGO RES-CUE INMATES OF FORT WAYNE ASYLUM.

CARLAND RELATES INCIDENTS

Children at First Afraid to Trust Themselves in Boats-Crews Struggle Desperately Across Mile of Raging Flood.

Chicago .- Half-frozen and without food, fifty-eight children and their attendants were rescued from the Fort Wayne Orphan Asylum by Captain Charles Carland and his crew from the Chicago life saving station. Captain Carland and six life savers returned to Chicago from Fort Wayne with their surf boat, but immediately departed for Terre Haute to continue their rescue work.

Captain Carland's story was graphic. He told how he and his men arrived at the asylum just after four children had met death when an attempt was made to rescue them. Five trips to the asylum were made by Captain Carland and each time a boatload was taken safely across half a mile of swiftly flowing water. Besides the children four matrons and six men were rescued from the building.

Carland Tells Story.

"We arrived at Fort Wayne when the water was highest," said Captain Carland, "No sooner had we arrived when a report reached us that the children were marooned in the Orphan Asylum. One attempt had been made to rescue them which ended disastrously for four of the children and two brave men. The small rowboat in which the would-be rescuers had reached the building overturned after four of the children had been taken from a second-story window. All were drowned.

"Conditions in the asylum were awful when six men and myself finally reached the building. In one small room, huddled together half frozen and hungry, were the little girls and boys with their attendants.

"Many were crying, a few were asleep from exhaustion. One of the women had fainted.

Afraid to Trust Boats.

"At first they refused to trust their ives to our boats. They had witnessed the fate of the first boat and were afraid. We finally carried twelve of the little ones out of the second-story window and then our fight back started. It needed the combined strength of every man on the boat to fight the current and prevent the boat from overturning. Then we were hampered by the cries of the children and at times the one matron we took with us would become panic stricken. After getting to shore the children were placed in the care of merchants of the town, and we went back for another load.

"We received a different reception on our second arrival at the asylum. A shout of joy went up when they heard that the first load had been landed safely. A little confusion resulted from the natural anxiety of the tots to get into the boat. No one was hurt, however, and after five trips we succeeded in removing all the children and their attendants to safety.

"The merchants thanked us for what we had done. One of the matrons told us the children had not had a full meal for 48 hours. They had run out of coal and were breaking up the furniture in the place for fire the room, braving the danger of the entire building burning up."

of Yukawa street, in North Dayton, who was taken from the one remain ing abutments of the Herman street bridge. Volbrecht said he was at his home with his family when the flood struck North Dayton. The house was picked up by the curfent and carried against the Herman street bridge. One woman with a ten-day-old baby climbed over the roofs of three houses to reach the rescuers.

Volbrecht said he clung to the bridge and didn't know what became of his family.

could not be taken to them.

lies in their desperate efforts to ob-

tain food, according to John Volbrecht

the Owen Wister type, river men and water rats from surrounding lakes,

who by unbelievable prowess with a pair of frail oars rescued the doomed and in splendid harmony with their virile efforts shines the spirit of women who valiantly helped, supremely oblivious to distressing surroundings. Among the latter are Mrs. R. H.

Bouslog, Mrs. R. C. Edwards, and Mrs. Albert Shirk, all three wives of local millionaires, and also leaders in the self-sacrifices required to pro vide sandwiches, coffee and smiles to a panic stricken multitude in emergency quarters.

Among the boatmen two brothers, Charley and Ted Knight, are praised on the corners left in Peru. Ted, with W. A. Huff, a dentist, braved the turbulent waters of the Wabash river cutting off Peru on the south side and rendering uncertain the fate of the Inhabitants of South Peru. According to the report the two rescuers reached the opposite shore alive, after having

been overturned several times.

The Man on the Roof. There were two heroes on the Day-

ton floods. Their names are M. B. Stohl and C. D. Williamson, and they are employes of the American Telegraph and Telephone company.

Stohl is a wire chief at Dayton. He reached the Dayton office of his company late the night before the floods came. The rush of the waters put all the telephone batteries and power out commission. Forgetting thoughts of escape, Stohl rummaged around until he found a lineman's test set. With this he rigged up a sending and receiving apparatus, and cut in upon the wire on the roof of the four-story building. This wire connected him with Phoneton, a testing station eight miles away. Thus he established com-munication with Williamson, whose batteries were still working.

Then Stohl sent messages from the flooded city, otherwise cut off from communication with the outside world. All night he stuck to his post. All next day he remained. The following noon found him still on the roof of a building whose foundations were being ed by the waters. sapped by the waters. There he stayed in the rain and cold,

with the prospect of death staring him I that were carrying their mothers to | fraud travelers."

Optimistic View.

"Too bad!" said the optimist to the an next to him on the 'bus, whose bat had been blown into the river; "but it might have been worse." "I can't see how," replied the hat-ses one, with a stars.

Why, it might have been my hat."

He Knew It Already. Wife (bitteriy)--When you married s you didn't marry a cook. Husbaud--Well, you needn't rub it h me you didn't marry a co

down. Late in the day a large frame house floated down the river. Four women vere in the windows. As they neared the Main street bridge they waved at the crowd on the banks and the building struck the pieces. There was a

hosts unset and

nete

swirl in the murky waters and a lit-Boatmen in Peru, Ind., recped fortle farther down stream the debris tunes by carrying flood sufferers appeared, but none of the women. from the danger zone at exorbitant

Victima Are Cheerful.

traveling salesman of New York, who One of the remarkable features was arrived from Peru with two other the cheerful spirit with which flood traveling men. victims viewed their plight. This was "The condition at Peru," said Mr.

the men

ion.'

Dayton's first great flood in many Scott, "cannot be told. I was at a ears. Much of the submerged area hotel across the street from the court had been considered safe from high house and last night six bables were water, but as the majority of resiborn to women who lay on the bare dents of these sections looked out on floor of the building. When we learned all sides upon a great sweep of muddy. of this we had them rowed across the swiftly moving water, they seemed unstreet and gave them our rooms. The disturbed.

boatmen charged \$5 each to row three In some of the poorer sections the women across the street. We paid attitude of the marconed was not so \$15 to be hauled three miles, and cheerful. As a motor boat passed bewere lucky to get off that cheaply." fore the second floor of one partly

submerged house a man leaned out and threatened to shoot unless they took off his wife and a baby that had just been born. The woman, almost dying, was let down from the window by a rope and taken to a place of refuge.

Further on, members of a motor sengers are given \$1 by the company. boat party were startled by shots in It arrived in Chicago two hours bethe second floor of a house about which five feet of water swirled. The hind time. J. L. Daube of Philadelphia con ceived the idea of giving the \$2 which boat was stopped and a man peered from the window of the house.

would be refunded by the railroad "Why are you shooting?" he was company to the fund. He made known his intentions to Joseph Horowitz of

"Oh, just amusing myself shooting New York and Fred K. Townsend of at rats that come upstairs. When are Rochester, who also were passengers They became enthusiastic and formed you going to take me out of here?" he replied committee to collect the refund

The bodies of a woman and a baby slips of all the passengers on the train. were seen floating down Jefferson street, one of Dayton's main thoroughsix readily gave up their slips. Among fares. It was thought they came from the district north of the river. the four was an Englishman just ar rived. The flood situation was ex-

kind to drink but hard water."

asked.

drinker."

sufferings of the victims. Go Insane, Siay Families "I don't believe it." declared the There were stories of insanity caused by the flood at Dayton. A father had killed his four children and his wife and then leaped into the Children had been born in boats

Englishman. "It is some bally Ameri-

can scheme to defraud strangers. Show me your credentials. I never heard of any flood. I know all about

your schemes in this country to de-Keep Your Eye on Your Hat. "Twe found that Jinks is a hard Bill-The ancient Britons often wore the dragon, or serpent, as a hel-"You surprise me. I thought his net crest. reputation for sobriety was above sus-picion." "But, you see, be can't get any other

Jill-In those days when a fellow went into a restaurant he wouldn't be to apt to have head-gear exchanged as he is now, I should say."

Rival Ambitions.

First Manager-1 am going to get my star a Skys terrier. Second Dilto-And I am going tr get mine a moon calf and a sun dos

Farmer Demands His Boat.

"Although the minister could rescue but two persons at a time he was doing noble work. Many persons were swept away before the boat could reach them. Late in the afternoon the farmer came to the shore and announced he wanted the boat. He declared he would take the boat by force. He said he wanted the boat to go across the river and attend to some business.

"The minister refused to give the boat, but offered to row the farmer across the dangerous river, if he could keep the boat. The farmer grudgingly assented, and a newspaper man from Marion and the minister rowed him across. It was the first attempt to take the boat across the swift river and was extremely dangerous.

"The preacher declared he would take any risk in order to keep the boat. They landed the farmer across the river with much difficulty. They started back and when in the middle of the stream the boat capsized, and both went down. With the boat hundreds of persons could have been rescued.

Bread Famine at Delaware "The victims need food more than anything else. There is a bread famine at Delaware. To show they were willing to do anything to help the sufferers more than 100 students at Wesleyan college volunteered to leave the city so there would be 100 less to

How to Paint a Tin Roof. In painting a new tin root, clean all rosin and acid off with coal oil, wash with strong soda water, and rinse with clear clean water. Treated in this manner, the paint will not scale off and leave the tin exposed.

First Power House

The first electric power house in this country consisted of a small shack at Appleton, Wis., housing a small generator driven by a water wheel.

To Keep Policemen Warm.

Policemen of the traffic squad, stationed at street intersections all day long in wintry weather, are to be more long in wintry weather, are to be more comfortable in Indianapolis. That city has appropriated \$700, for install-ing at 12 down town street crossings a small steam-heated "manhole," on which the traffic policeman can stand to keep his feet warm.

Reduce Infant Mortality. Philanthropic efforts have reduced the infant mortality of New York from 185 per thousand to 160.

black, chill waters. "Throughout the night the men students and members of the faculty did what they could to rescue the sufferers, but we had no boats at the university and it was almost impossible to guide a raft through the blackness of the night, which was intensified by tracks. a cold, drizzling rain.

Rescue Work Makes Heroes,

'As soon as dawn came the boys got together in an organized rescue corps. Our school produced a hundred heroes in half an hour. Every one of those students risked death on the flimsy rafts they were able to construct, but they never hesitated. They found some small boats, too, and did as well as they could with these. Prof-W. E. Dixon, the physical director of the university, headed the work of rescue. He had a dozen active lieutenants in the work of directing operations.

"Some of the houses could not be reached at all. The rafts were unmanageable, and the few boats were smashed one after another as they were caught by the eddying currents. Every time a boat was smashed two or three of the boys would be thrown into water ten or fifteen feet deep, but they all swam out in safety.

"Well, when they found how im-possible it was to get actual contact with the houses they went to the nearest houses they could reach and took ropes and pulleys from a hardware store that had escaped the flood. "They would tie a bolt to a light

line and throw it over to a house

INVENTION NOTES.

wire rope or chain under water, where it would be inconvenient to use hand

To amuse Children and teach them to save money a Connecticut man has patented a bank into which the figure of a dankey butts a coin when placed in a slot.

Pivoted at three points instead of one, shears patented by a New Yorker are claimed to cut metal with half the usual effort.

To fold letters and insert them in envelopes is the purpose of a simple hand-operated machine patented by a Georgia man.

A machine which, when a lever is pressed, prints and delivers transfer

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ickets to passengers has been patented for street cars. Sights mounted on sliding exten-

sions to give the user of an automatic pistol a better aim have been patented by an Englishman.

Five Miles in Row Boat.

"We rowed for five or six miles, 1 should think," said Jamieson, in de The fire they kindled in the middle of scribing his experience. "The water gradually grew shallow and finally I debarked in a field, where I was about knee deep in mud and water. I got a farmer to drive me a few miles further on, where I caught a train at a crossing of the steam and interurban

"As the train was passing Warsaw we saw a horrible thing. A farmer was driving a team attached to a light wagon. He had a passenger, apparently a traveling man, and they waved at the train, which slowed down and was about to stop for them. The horses were knee deep in water and the bed of the wagon lapped the flood now and then, but they came on confidently and seemed likely to make

the tracks in safety. Suddenly, however, the wagon and horses disappeared from view. It seemed as if they must have struck a sinkhole or something, but the queer part of it was that they didn't come up. The train waited for ten minutes, but not even a bubble came to the surface of the pool where the men and horses had disappeared. It was a terrible thing, and several women on the train who saw it became hysterical and were restored with extreme difficulty."

Insanity and Suicide. At Brookville, where the loss of life

is estimated at 20 to 50, insanity and suicide followed in the wake of the flood. Five parents who had seen their children drowned or who feared they met that fate are reported to have committed suicide.

Avoid Overheating. The danger of overheating which attends incandescent lamp sockets containing a resistance unit to lessen the brilliancy of the light is avoided by distributing the resistance through a cord, provided with a regulating switch at the end.

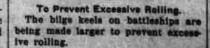
American Typewriters.

The United States supplies Russia with three-fourths of its typewriters, twenty kinds of American machines being sold there.

Aeroplane Accidents. According to recent French figures but one-quarter of the accidents sustained by aviators are due to defects in aeroplanes.

Variation of Clock.

The daily average variation of the ock on the house of parliament is 0.97 of a second.



Brings 200 Peru Children.

Charles H. Thacher and his wife, who live at 3260 Groveland avenue, arrived here from Peru, Ind., with 200 Peru children, many of them now orphans.

A man in Peru, having a boat, de manded \$50 from Thacher to take the two away. There was another wom an in the marconed house, and the boatman refused to take her.

"A' shot was fired and the man fell out of the boat, dead," said Mr. Thacher. Mr. Thacher escaped with his wife and the other woman in the boat. A second man, Dr. Hupp, offered a boatman \$100 to take his wife to a hospital. there being imminent a visit from the stork. The man refused and the doctor knocked him out of the boat with a brick. A Winona college student rowed the doctor's wife to the hospital, where a baby was born, mother and child being saved.

Trio in Stolen Boat Drowned. Three unknown men were drowned at Peru when a leaky boat, which they had stolen, sank. The boat was own ed by Oliver Wilson, a farmer who lives near the water line of the interurban tracks. Wilson discovered the theft when the three men were 100 yards from shore. When they had gone a half mile, they appeared in distress. The Wilson family watched the men struggle in the water and

disappear. No effort has been made to recover the bodies. At Logansport heroic work was done by the crew sent from Lake

Bluff and by the cadets from Culver Military academy in saving lives. In all more than 5,000 persons were rescued from marconed homes and taken to safety in rowboats. Many

lost everything they poss Horses, cattle and other animals were killed by the hundreds.

Mounted Squad on Zebras.

The German police of Africa are mounted on the backs of zebra, and these animals have been found to be very successful as mounts.

Long Stretch of Sleep. A sleep for 72 hours without a break occured to a bottle washer in a Paris restaurant, a few days ago. after he had cut his hand accide on a Sunday. Shortly afterwards he went to bed and did not wake for three days.

Having an Understanding. She-When we are married, d will you expect me to bake my a bread? He-I'll leave that with y darling-only I shall insist on yo not baking mine.

The new anesthetic composed of essence of orange, ether and chloroform has been officially adopted by the United States navy. A pneumatic machine for cutting

tools, has been invented in England.