

THREE DEAD IN IOWA.

OF VICTIMS OF THE DREAD
TORNADO MADE UP.

of the Citizens of Pomeroy
Scores of Injured, Many Al-
Beyond Hope—Terrible In-
cidents of the Disaster.

DGE, Ia., July 8.—The roll of the
ado of Thursday evening in this
orthwestern Iowa has been made
ad number sixty-three and the in-
scores, of whom at least fifteen
y twenty will almost certainly die.
y loss is estimated at \$900,000 in
d \$200,000 in other parts of the
ion.

of the worst desolation was Pom-
the dead number forty-four and
a dozen fatally, 108. In the city
e worst of the injured lie and the
are terrible. Every dwelling in
w standing has from two to eight
er constant care. Governor Boies
ound and is doing all in his power
ort of the wounded. Physicians
e needed badly. Ten physicians
are here to-day and calls cannot
y answered. The neighboring
wns are providing nurses liberally.
e needed. Seventeen of the dead
yesterday and to-day twenty more
way.

THE POMEROY LIST OF DEAD.

List at Pomeroy and vicinity so
de up is as follows:

- USEN, aged 4.
- BANKS.
- BRER.
- RMAND.
- WILKINSON.
- ERSON.
- ANDERSON.
- ET.
- S. SILAS BOSTON.
- S. NEELING and son.
- C. JOHNSON.
- DAVIS.
- KIEFER.
- ...
- S. ARNOLD.
- ADAMS.
- ND.
- ORGE.
- D. DAVEY.
- LENDORFEN.
- DAVEY.
- S. and child.
- HAWLOWE.
- ...
- h of JOHN BECKER.
- TH.
- REN.
- ON.
- GREEN.
- ET and wife.
- KE.
- AN and baby.
- MAXWELL.
- JOHNSON.
- GREEN.
- AK, 18 years old.
- AK, 7 years old.
- AK, 11 years old.
- XWELL.
- BOY.

STATION IN THE VILLAGE.

tation in Pomeroy was frightful
Horses and cattle and other ani-
d in the street and at many places
I was seen. Every shade tree was
d not a house south of the rail-
standing.
storm appeared people became
n, ran out of their houses and fled
s, crying and shouting till struck

Cherokee and followed closely the Illinois
Central railway, cutting a swath from one-
fourth to one-half mile wide and completely
demolishing everything in its path for a dis-
tance of sixty miles.

Near Fonda Mrs. E. S. Gordon and two chil-
dren were killed. Near Newell John Detwiler
was killed and his wife fatally injured. Up in
Wright county, eight miles west of Belmont,
John Leuben and his daughter were killed.

The first evidence of the terrible work of the
tornado was seen near Storm lake. The north-
west shore of the lake is heavily wooded, but a
quarter of a mile of it had been shaven as
cleanly as by a woodman's ax. On the oppo-
site shore, three miles further on, were the
ruins of the Buena Vista farm, where sixty
head of valuable stock were destroyed.

From Storm lake east, the path of the storm
could easily be kept in sight. It had pursued
a course directly parallel to the Illinois Cen-
tral about half a mile south of it. Thus much
destruction of property and loss of life was
avoided, as there are a series of little towns
along the line of the road which
were barely missed. The country beyond
could be plainly seen strewn with the wrecks
of homes and farms that represented the labor
and hopes of years. Three quarters of a mile
west of Pomeroy the storm swerved slightly
to the north, just enough to take in all the south
side of the town. Where it was are now only
heaps of bricks and acres of splinters, with
clothing, provisions and the remnants of furni-
ture scattered about. So definite was the
course of the storm that the south wall of a
brick drug store was torn out, leaving the rest
of the building intact and show cases within
without a crack.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

POMEROY, July 8.—Governor Boies, who
arrived here in the afternoon, issued the fol-
lowing proclamation last evening:

To the people of Iowa: From a personal exami-
nation of the ruin wrought by the storm of last even-
ing I find that forty-two are already dead and up-
wards of 100 are seriously injured in this town,
which had a population of 1,000 souls. The great
bulk of the residence portion of the town is com-
pletely destroyed and hundreds of families are
homeless and destitute. In at least one town west
of here eight or ten are said to have been killed and
many injured. The necessity for aid is imperative.
The good people in towns adjacent to Pomeroy have
supplied immediate wants for board and clothing,
but it is impossible for them to supply all that will
be needed in the future. Money, however, is the
great necessity of the hour. We must not only
help these people to live, but we must aid them to
rebuild their destroyed homes. Permit me to recom-
mend that in every city and town in the state
immediate steps be instituted by the mayor and
municipal officers to organize relief committees and
promptly proceed to collect and forward aid. This
may be directed to the "Relief Committee of Pom-
eroy, Ia.," which will consist of thoroughly respon-
sible persons of this and other towns, so that aid
will be fairly and equitably distributed to all who
are in want. Citizens of Iowa, it is no exaggeration
for me to say that no more deserving appeal was
ever made to you for aid. Be sure you are both
prompt and liberal.

RELIEF WORK BEING PRESSED.

SIoux CITY, Ia., July 8.—The work of or-
ganization for relief of the tornado sufferers at
Pomeroy is being pushed in the cities of
Northwest Iowa. A carload of supplies of all
kinds was sent from here this morning with
half a dozen surgeons and numbers of helpers.
A meeting was held this forenoon and commit-
tees appointed to solicit a relief fund.

ATTACKED BY A CENTRIST.

The German Government's Army Bill
Scheming Denounced Vigorously.

BERLIN, July 8.—At to-day's session of the
reichstag, Herr Groeber, Centrist, who in the
last reichstag voted in opposition to the army
bill, spoke against the new measure in the
name of the Center. The Centrists, he de-
clared, were firmly opposed to the bill,
and all the newly elected representa-
tives of the party were pledged
against it. From a military point of view the
bill was needless and from an economical
standpoint it was ruinous. It would be better
for the government to enter into an organic

KANSAS BANKS ALL RIGHT.

COMMISSIONER BREIDENTHAL MAKES
A FIRST CLASS REPORT.

The Financial Institutions Generally in
Much Better Shape Than They Were
Three Months Ago — Thirty-Two
Million Dollars on Deposit.

TOPEKA, July 8.—Bank Commissioner
Breidenthal, who returned to his office this
morning after a week's absence on business in
the western part of the state, is greatly en-
couraged by the condition and prospects of
the banks under his jurisdiction. For a while
he was apprehensive that the failures which
came in such quick suspension would
cause a suspension of confidence among
the people and start a general run on
all banks, but he has been happily disap-
pointed. During the flurry he estimates that
depositors withdrew probably 5 million dol-
lars or 25 per cent of their deposits from the
private and state banks and a like amount
from the national banks. The banks are now
in a better condition to meet the demands of
depositors than they were three months ago.
Their reserve funds are larger and their paper
is in better shape to be converted into cash
quickly.

Mr. Breidenthal has issued a call for reports
from all the state and private banks at the
close of business June 20 and he is confident
that the figures will inspire confidence both at
home and abroad. He estimates the aggregate
deposits now in the state and private banks
of the state at 15 million dollars and in the
national banks at about 17 million dollars.

Mr. Breidenthal says the withdrawal of de-
posits has not been wholly due to lack of con-
fidence in banks but, in the West especially, to
the failure of the wheat crop which has caused
a stringency in money and caused farmers to
draw on their savings.

MORE SILVER PURCHASES.

Over Half a Million Ounces Added to the
Stock—Financial Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The director of the
mint has accepted offers for the sale of 538,
000 ounces of silver in addition to the 100,
000 purchased outright in the July account.

In respect to the offers yesterday the director
made a counter proposition and his figure, 72,
was accepted last evening for the 538,000
ounces although the answers were not received
until to-day.

Treasury department officials are hard at
work preparing financial statistics for the ben-
efit of the administration and for use by con-
gress.

Among the plans proposed to Secretary Car-
lisle for financial reform is one for a special
resumption act redeeming all the various forms
of money now used in this country and issuing
instead a United States treasury note whose
value shall always be fixed. There are at
present nine different forms of money in cir-
culation, gold coin, standard silver dollars,
subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver cer-
tificates, treasury notes of the act of July 14,
1890, United States notes, currency certifi-
cates and national bank notes.

The plan under consideration is to redeem
all the present paper currency just as the frac-
tional currency was redeemed by the Sherman
act of 1875, and instead issue what shall be
known as the United States Treasury note. It
shall be redeemable in "coin," but in the act
the definition of this word is to be plainly
stated. The Bank of France has a law by
which notes are redeemed partially in silver,
and such a method has been suggested for this
country. In connection with this the advi-