

WEATHER.

Showers and thunderstorms tonight or Saturday morning, probably fair Saturday; cooler.

About every one, in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 18

No. 19,182.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1913—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

LONDON POLICE NIP GIRLS' ARSON PLOT

Alleged Militant Suffragettes Have Oil and Matches in Bags When Arrested.

SCRAWLS WARN AGAINST HURTING MRS. PANKHURST

Unsuccessful Attempt to Blow Up Railway Station—"Human Life Is Now in Peril."

LONDON, April 4.—Two girls suspected of being militant suffragettes about to commit an outrage were arrested before dawn this morning. They carried bags containing matches, paper saturated with oil, candles, matches, etc. In each of the bags was a paper bearing the scrawl, "Beware how you treat Mrs. Pankhurst."

The girls when brought up at the police court gave their names as Phyllis Brady and Kathleen Dean. They had explained to the policeman who arrested them that they were returning from their Easter holidays.

Railroad Stations Guarded.

Warnings were sent out today by the directors of all the railroad systems in the United Kingdom to the effect that militant suffragettes had threatened to burn stations in various parts of the country. Patrols will be stationed at all stations and in tunnels.

Some empty trains were dynamited near Stockton, in the course of the night and suffragettes are suspected of having committed the outrage.

A canister of explosive had been placed under a seat in one of the cars with a quantity of freighters saturated with kerosene and oil. The force of the explosion splintered several cars.

Vain Effort to Wreck Station.

There was also an attempt during the night to blow up Oxford station, in Surrey, on the London, Brighton and South Coast railway, but the damage caused by the explosion was inconsiderable. A traveling basket was found in a lavatory containing an elaborately devised infernal machine, timed to go off at 3 a. m., and explode a charge of gunpowder and several cans of gasoline. Apparently the gunpowder exploded without igniting the petrol, and the machine, which apparently had been dropped during a hurried flight.

Militants Are Aroused.

The London sentence of three years' penal servitude imposed on Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, for inciting her followers to destroy property has aroused the militant suffragettes to fury, and they threaten strong reprisals.

One of the leaders, whose name is suppressed, gave out the following statement: "Human life is now in peril, for we have resolved no longer to respect it, and trouble of all sorts must be feared."

Pankhurst's Name Cheered.

This statement did not cause surprise, for the women, who at first only set fire to unoccupied houses, have made attempts in the last few days against occupied residences. In London, Glasgow and other places throughout the country enthusiastic meetings were held last night, and every mention of Mrs. Pankhurst brought forth loud cheers.

While the speakers at the public meetings did not go so far as the anonymous leader, they promised that the agitation would be very actively conducted, and appealed to the women to show their indignation at the sentence by some definite act.

"Reign of Terror" Predicted.

Threats of this kind made by Miss Ann Kenney at London found an echo at Glasgow, where Mrs. Johns, one of the most militant among the suffragettes, declared that the militancy of the past would be "merest pin pricks to what would happen almost at once all over the country."

She described what the women intended to do as "the coming reign of terror," and said that she was left for those on the outside to go on with the militant tactics. "It is always the lawbreakers who make things go," she added.

Other women declared that what they wanted would "more than stagger humanity."

SERMONS NOT BLAMED.

Drowsiness of Few Occupants Traced to Church Decorations.

CHICAGO, April 4.—After a patient investigation the Rev. W. T. McEwen has reached the conclusion that the decorations of the First Congregational Church at Evanston, and not his sermons, have been responsible for the drowsiness of his auditors.

"How can a person listen to an address for months and be so tired?" the Rev. McEwen said. "The decorations of the church are inhuman. The curtains are pink, the cushions red and the decorations are yellow and blue, and the emotions of the audience are affected, and they become drowsy. What is needed is a system of colors that will not have a depressing effect."

Letters were sent today to members of the church asking that steps be taken to redecorate the building.

FOUR MURDERERS HANGED.

Grotesque Incident Marks Executions at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4.—Two white and two colored men convicted of murder were hanged in the jail here today. The first to mount the scaffold was C. Walter Jones, white, sentenced for the murder of Sloan Rowan. The trap was sprung at 6:18 o'clock, but the rope slipped.

Persons who witnessed the execution said deputies were compelled to hold Jones' body away from the gallows, and that Jones lived for thirty-six minutes.

Arnold Adams, white, died for the murder of Mrs. Lucille Tinnetts, December 27, 1911. John Gilmer, colored, who killed a Montgomery patrolman, and Coleman Genmar, colored, who killed his wife, were also hanged.

DUMP UPON SUGAR ASKED OF WILSON

Representative Broussard and Col. Wexler, New Orleans Banker, Asserts Its Need.

MIND OF PRESIDENT IS OPEN ON SUBJECT

Will Hear All Arguments on Both Sides of Question—Economy Conference Today.

The case of the sugar interests of Louisiana, who desire the retention of the dumping privilege, was put before the President this morning by Representative Broussard of Louisiana. Representative Broussard was received at the White House at 9 o'clock and was with the President an hour.

Sugar is the only schedule in the pending tariff measure upon which agreement has not yet been reached between the President and the ways and means committee. The President will reach a conclusion on this item as soon as he has gathered in the last argument for and against free sugar.

Col. Wexler, a New Orleans banker, also discussed the tariff on sugar with the President. Col. Wexler stated that the sugar industry of Louisiana could not suffer more than a one-cent reduction in the tariff rate. The President listened attentively.

If the President can arrive at an agreement with the Louisiana senators on a sugar schedule, there will be enough votes, it is generally assumed, to pass a tariff which will free wool. On all other schedules there is substantial agreement between the President and Congress. The President has been told that either free wool or free sugar might pass, but that both could not.

Diplomats' Homes Discussed.

Homes abroad for American diplomats was the subject brought before the President by Representative Lathicum of Maryland, who was with the President for a few minutes. Mr. Lathicum said he did not discuss the Baltimore postmaster's nor the senatorial situation in Maryland.

The secretary of State Bryan took some residents of Lincoln, Neb., to see the President. In the party of fellow-townsmen were A. R. Talbot, head of the Modern Woodmen of the World, Dr. W. A. Falkner and several women.

Economy and efficiency in the government of the United States was the subject of a conference this afternoon between the President and Louis D. Brandeis of Boston and John F. Curroy Mitchell of New York. The conference will take place in the White House. Mr. Brandeis and Mr. Mitchell are expected to be in the city for a few days.

Isaac Gans at White House.

Isaac Gans was received at the White House at 3 o'clock when the general reception was in progress.

The commission of fine arts made a formal call this afternoon. The commission is composed of Daniel C. French of New York, chairman; Frederick Lee Olmsted of Brookline, Mass., vice chairman; and Mrs. Katherine Livingston Egan of New York, secretary.

Senator Colt of Rhode Island was sponsor for a party of thirty Missions. These are the names of the Newport commands: Robert of New York, Charles Moore of Detroit, Edwin H. Blashfield of New York and Peirce Anderson of Chicago. Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. A., is secretary.

Clark Urged for Excise Board.

Indorsements, congressional and local, were made for the nomination of John B. Clark to be appointed a member of the excise board of the District of Columbia, laid before the President today. This is the first name presented for membership on the excise board.

The war record of Mr. Clark accompanies his application. He was attached to progressive headquarters in Washington during the recent presidential campaign and was in charge of the Red Cross in nearby communities in Maryland and Virginia. He is a veteran of both the civil war and of the Spanish-American war.

Both Governments Provisional.

While the governments of Mexico and China are provisional, and stable government is not formally established, recognition by the United States is withheld. China is to be recognized April 8, when the general assembly, a representative body, meets.

The situation in Mexico is still too complicated to allow a guess as to when a constitutional government will be established. The date of granting autonomy to the Philippines, in accordance with the part declarations.

President Wilson is in full accord with democratic parties in the subject. The crux of the problem is: When shall the Philippines be ready for independence? The date of granting autonomy to the Philippines, in the President's view, is debatable.

On questions the President is keeping an open mind. If he closes his door, to use his own illustration, he has not decided to let his door be locked. The key will remain in his pocket.

U. S. Decides on Recognition.

The President said yesterday that the recognition which Secretary Bryan began Wednesday with the diplomatic corps in regard to China had not yet matured, but that an announcement could be expected shortly. He talked to some of his callers about the constituent assembly which meets next Tuesday, declaring that he believed it would be a genuine representative body which would formulate a constitution.

Intimations had been received here earlier that some of the foreign governments would wait until an election was held in China and the president's decision on the subject of recognition established. The United States, however, has decided upon recognition and its diplomatic energies are now bent in the direction of persuading the other powers to do the same Tuesday.

REFUSE DEPOSITS SOON MAY CEASE

Government and Lessee of Dump Along Rock Creek Near Agreement.

DIRT IS A HINDRANCE TO PARK CONNECTION

J. Paul Smith Declares Himself in Hearty Sympathy With Uncle Sam's Beautification Plans.

Friendly negotiations are in progress today, with a prospect of immediate settlement, between the government and the owner of the dumping privilege along the banks of Rock Creek, near the P Street bridge, for the purpose of stopping the depositing of dirt and refuse there.

Reeves T. Strickland, of the Department of Justice, attorney in charge of titles, whose office, through the Attorney General, was asked by the park-commission to take the necessary legal steps to acquire the land along Rock Creek desired for the parkway between Rock Creek, Zoological and Potomac parks, in accordance with the provisions of the act which was passed at the last session of Congress, has had a conference with J. Paul Smith, who owns the dumping privilege, with the result, Mr. Smith said today, that another conference is expected to be held today or tomorrow, during which he thinks a conclusion will be reached.

Respects Property Rights.

It is said that while the courts probably would hold that the government has the right to an injunction restraining further dumping on this land, in view of the fact that Congress has ordered it to be acquired for a parkway, there is no disposition on the part of the government to attempt to take away from individuals any property rights they may be enjoying on the land desired without compensating them for such rights.

This dump is in the line of the parkway connection to be made, and the unsightly accumulation will have to be removed, engineers say, when the parkway improvement is begun.

"There has been a public misunderstanding of my attitude in regard to this dump," Mr. Smith said today. "I am in hearty accord with the general desire to beautify and improve Rock creek and would be the last person to put any hindrance in the way of carrying out that object."

Ground Under Lease.

"At the point of this dump I, personally, lease three acres of ground for five years for \$6,000, from May 1, 1911, to May 1, 1917. I hold the ground for the purpose of dumping there from the estate of Henry H. Baker, deceased."

"The lease, of course, still has three years to run. I make a profit on the transaction by selling dumping tickets at 10 cents a cart. The dirt from the foundations of such places as the new Arlington Hotel, the Riggs Hotel, the new Hotel Baker, and others has been put in there."

"I would be very glad to stop the dumping there, if it were not for the fact that under my lease I am required to pay the owners \$100 a month, and must make the money out of selling tickets to dump there."

"I will say today, however, that after considering the friendly negotiation between the government and myself, I will reimburse me for the \$3,600 I still have to pay the owners on the balance of my expired lease and will reimburse me for the several thousand dumping tickets I have sold in advance, which are still out, and not yet used. I will be willing to forego any further profit I might make during the coming three years by such a stipulation can be made by the government in connection with the process of acquiring title to the ground."

Silent on Negotiations.

W. K. Ellis, a real estate dealer, representing the estate of Henry H. Baker, said today that the negotiations alluded to by Mr. Smith are in progress, but that he can say nothing in regard to them, inasmuch as Mr. Smith by virtue of his lease is in effect in the position of the operator of the dumping privilege. He said that the government will eventually have to take all the dirt and refuse dumped into this portion of the Rock Creek valley out by steam shovel or other expensive method before any improvement can be made, and that every day's dumping that goes on in future will likewise be taken out at an expense eventually by the government.

It is said at the Department of Justice that the government officials realize this, and that the reason for the delay in stopping the dumping now, rather than see the government put to the expense of taking out the dirt later on.

SAIL FOR BERING SEA.

Party of Scientists to Study Animal and Bird Life.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 4.—The little power schooner Polar Bear sailed for Bering sea with a party of scientists who will make a study of animal and bird life in northern waters.

In the party are Dunbar Lockwood, a big game hunter of Boston; Samuel Mixer of Boston, representing the Smithsonian Institution; W. Sprague O'Brien of Milton, Mass., representing the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard; and Joseph Dixon of Berkeley, Cal., representing the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Berkeley.

The cruise will last six months.

PRINCE ALBERT AT HAVANA.

Arrives There Aboard the British Cruiser Cumberland.

HAVANA, April 4.—The British cruiser Cumberland, with Prince Albert on board, arrived here yesterday. A dinner was given in the British minister last evening to the officers of the vessel, and the prince did not attend. Missingsham, who is not eligible to be present at official functions, and, besides, the prince is in mourning for the late King George of Greece.

The British colony will give an entertainment in his honor tomorrow. The Cumberland will sail for Bermuda Sunday.

FARMER'S WIFE POURS OIL ON CLOTHES THEN APPLIES MATCH.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 4.—Rather than be taken to an asylum, where it had been decided she should be sent for a time as the consequence of a recent illness, Mrs. George C. Hankins, wife of a prosperous farmer at Cassville, near here, burned herself to death in her home yesterday by pouring kerosene over her clothing and touching a match to the oil-soaked garments.

Her husband, rushing in from the doorway, where he had been working, dashed over her and wrapped her in a blanket. She had been fatally burned, however, and died after gasping out the explanation for her act.



SUFFRAGISTS TO ENTER ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL

Must Leave Their Banners and Bands Outside Great Building.

After agreeing to leave their banners and bands outside the rotunda, the suffragists who will deliver petitions Monday to senators and representatives asking for nationwide suffrage today received permission to enter the rotunda of the Capitol.

The eleven officers and mechanics on board the dirigible were released on payment of \$2,000 as customs duty, and the incident was declared closed. The crew of the dirigible had been kept virtually prisoners throughout the night.

Prospect of Congresswoman.

The possibility of having a "congresswoman" in the national House in the near future was discussed by Representative Albert Johnson of Washington at a meeting of the Stanton Suffrage Club at the Cairo last night. He said that he hoped the first woman member of Congress would come from his state.

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley presided at the meeting, and addresses were made by Mrs. William Kent, wife of Representative Kent of California; Mrs. Nina E. Allender, president of the Stanton Club, and Mrs. Catherine Livingston Egan, president of the Equal Suffrage League of Jacksonville, Fla. A collection was taken up to aid the cause, and by-law the new woman suffrage is to be voted on next Monday.

Business Women Organize.

With a view to securing suffrage in the District as well as in the nation at large, a number of Washington business women met last night at suffrage headquarters, at 1420 F street, and formed the Business Women's Suffrage Association of Washington.

Mrs. J. B. Newman was elected president, Mrs. R. McCallister vice president, Mrs. M. E. Brooke secretary, and Miss Catherine M. Lewis treasurer of the new association. Mrs. Brooke, Mrs. D. Mellen and Mrs. McCallister were chosen as a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws. The next meeting will be held April 17.

MAY HEAD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

NEW YORK, April 4.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, is to be chosen president of the National Democratic Club, it is stated, to succeed Justice Thomas F. Donnelly, who will retire soon after the annual dinner of the club, which is held in honor of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson.

The Girl Who Had Never Played

by Vera Edmondson

Is the first of a series of stories the heroine of which is the advertising manager of a big department store. The stories are romantic, clever, surprising.

BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH.

FARMER'S WIFE POURS OIL ON CLOTHES THEN APPLIES MATCH.

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GERMAN AERO CRUISER LEAVES FRENCH SOIL

Landing of Airship Explained to Satisfaction of Authorities.

LUNEVILLE, France, April 4.—The German air cruiser Zeppelin IV, which landed on the parade ground here in the midst of a brigade of French riflemen yesterday, was refueled and departed for Germany at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The landing of the airship yesterday was satisfactorily explained to a French board of inquiry today. The airship and her crew were afterward released on payment of \$2,000 as customs duty, and the incident was declared closed.

Mob Rescues Prisoner.

The prisoner was rescued from the police in a hand-to-hand battle, and the bluecoats were getting the worst of it when Chief Bell ordered them to draw their revolvers.

One volley was fired over the heads of the mob, with no effect on the police, who were compelled to fire into the crowd. Six strikers, two women and four men, were killed.

After the shooting the mob reformed and made another attack. The strikers obtained bags of salt and threw it into the eyes of the police, who finally, to avoid further bloodshed, took up a position inside the mill gates. The strikers then charged on the gates.

Repulsed by Fire Hose.

The police were fighting against great odds, and rumors that many of the strikers had gone back to the force, to obtain weapons caused Chief Bell to send for the fire department. Lines of hose were laid and the strikers were driven back gradually. They continued to resist the fire, but the mayor and Mayor O'Neill decided to call out the militia.

The riot call was sounded through the streets within an hour. Capt. Amerson and half his company had assembled at the state armory. They were ordered to patrol the entire city, while the mayor went to parley with the strikers.

QUEENS WERE WORKING GIRLS

Egypt Prospered After Their Election, Professor Says.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The history of Egypt is replete with proofs that the feminine secretaries and girls of the working classes in the ancient times were responsible for the growth and prosperity of that country. Such was the declaration by Dr. Max Muller, Egyptologist of the University of Pennsylvania, in an address yesterday. He lauded Isis, the first real queen ever chosen from the common ranks in Egypt.

Amenophis III, King of Egypt 1,400 years before the Christian era, became enamored of Isis, a plain, old-fashioned working girl, and from the moment he declared her the official queen, Amenophis had prospered. Dr. Muller said that the old kings used to approve of the harem, but polygamy ended when Amenophis gave Isis a regal wife's right. The successor of Amenophis III married a working girl also, and his reign lasted for many years, while the country prospered.

Pull Over Casket, Wedding Robe.

LONDON, April 4.—A peculiar funeral was held at Hartingfordbury, Eng., yesterday for the Countess of Cowper, who died at Cannes March 23. The coffin, containing the body was taken to the church on a timber wagon, drawn by two farm horses. The white pall over the casket was made out of her wedding robe.

DEFINITE PENSION SYSTEMS URGED

Representative Lobeck Cites Necessity to Civil Service Employees' Conference.

DELEGATES OPEN A TWO-DAY CONVENTION HERE

Warned by Rev. S. H. Woodrow Against Asking for Too Much. Pay Visit to White House.

The pressing need for a definite pension system for civil service employees, upon which the workers themselves are united, was emphasized by Representative Lobeck of Nebraska today in welcoming the delegates to the national conference of civil service employees, which opened a two-day meeting at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. One of the settled plan senators and representatives can be lined up for it, Mr. Lobeck said.

Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow warned the delegates against asking for too much, and said that if this is done nothing will be gained. He spoke of the dangers facing some civil service employees, and said they were entitled to pensions under certain conditions.

That the civil service commission stands ready to assist the conference in any efforts to promote the merit system and bring about better efficiency was the message brought to the meeting by Andrew W. McKee of New York, president of the meeting.

All Speakers Urge Pensions.

The delegates were welcomed to Washington by Representative Lobeck, Rev. Dr. S. H. Woodrow and by Dr. William Tindall, secretary of the board of District Commissioners. All of the speakers advocated the pensioning of civil service employees.

President Wilson received the delegates at the White House this afternoon. M. F. O'Donoghue, of the reception committee, headed the delegation. Government employees from Providence, West Point, Troy, Tonkers, Brooklyn, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Washington were represented.

The conference was called to order at 10:30 A. M. The reading of the call issued by the temporary officers by Secretary M. F. O'Donoghue, the government temporary officers should act in their capacities during the sessions of the conference and the convention.

Welcomed by Dr. Tindall.

Dr. Tindall on behalf of the Commissioners and of the city, welcomed the delegates to the city. He expressed the hope that the men would be successful in their efforts to secure legislation for which they were assembled.

Dr. Woodrow told of his advocacy of the pension system, and warned the delegates that in framing the bill for pensions they must be firm. He mentioned his attempts to obtain universal transfers for the District.

President McKee then outlined the work of the conference to the delegates. He told the delegates that a crucial time had been arrived at in the history of the civil service employees. He declared the subject before it required calm and careful consideration, and he believed, from looking at the delegates, that it would receive such consideration from the hands of the conference.

Makes Plea for Harmony.

He expressed the hope that when votes on the various propositions which might come before the convention were taken and it was found that some were in the minority that they would change their votes to make the action unanimous.

Representative Lobeck said he was heartily in favor of some pension system. He declared he wished the men would get together in a union or bill providing for such a system.

"Get up some bill we can back up with every pound of flesh and drop of blood in this country," he said. "We'll push it," said Mr. Lobeck.

W. E. Russell a Speaker.

William E. Russell of New York, president of the Civil Service Retirement Association, addressed the conference. He declared there was one important question, and that was one thing he wanted to impress upon the delegates, and that was that retirement is the issue.

"Retirement is the thing we want," he declared "and it is the thing we are after. We want retirement by whatever means we can get it, if it is fair."

Joseph W. Buck of this city, an employee of the Treasury Department, declared he had been warned as late as looking at the annual Civil Service Employees' Association.

D. J. Callahan Extends Welcome.

Charles N. Hartjen, Brooklyn, opposed the name proposed by Mr. Buck, declaring it should include the word "qualified."

Just before adjournment D. J. Callahan, president of the Board of Trade, was introduced to welcome the delegates on behalf of that organization.

He declared he didn't see why every employe in the government couldn't be entitled in the work of the body, and declared his belief that they would receive fair play from President Wilson.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT A BRIDE.

Becomes the Wife of Dr. Richard Derby of New York.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 4.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, was married in Christ Episcopal Church here at noon today to Dr. Richard Derby of New York. Two hundred close friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom saw the ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. George E. Talmadge, pastor of the local church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith of Washington and the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody of Derby, Mass., performed the ceremony. The bride's attendants were Misses Helen Coster, Josephine Osborn, Margaret Tucker, Mary Derby and Cornelia Langdon. The bridegroom's brother, Roger A. Derby, was best man. Dr. and Mrs. Derby will sail for Europe tomorrow.

Bulgarian Retreat Reported.

LONDON, April 4.—The Bulgarian troops in front of the Turkish lines at Tchatalja have begun to retire under a series of skirmishes, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

MISSISSIPPI NOW THREATENS GARGO

Danger of Levee Breaking Imminent Before It Is Disccovered and Repaired.

DAYTON AGAIN MENACED; INGLESIDE IS INUNDATED

Two Hundred Families Compelled to Flee—Retaining Bank at Columbus Gives Way.

CAIRO, Ill., April 4.—In their anxiety to prevent the levee from breaking on the Ohio river side of Cairo citizens overlooked any danger which might come from the Mississippi river side, with the result that a force of workmen had to be rushed there early today when a wash-out was threatened between the 10th and 24th streets.

High winds had caused the river to cut into the bank to such an extent that danger was imminent before the fact was discovered. Several hundred bags of sand were hurriedly carried to the place from the Ohio river levee in automobiles, and further erosion of the bank was prevented for the time.

The water on the Mississippi side is well below the levee top. Water which has backed into the Cache river at Mound City, Ill., has found an outlet in the Mississippi and has caused a slight rise in that stream.

Precautions Being Taken.

Arrangements being made by Lieut. Buckner, U. S. A., for the comfort and safety of the people went ahead today, with the result that it was expected that small life rafts would be placed throughout the city and in readiness for a big break, should it come.

Flood waters in the Ohio began to rise again during the early hours today