

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

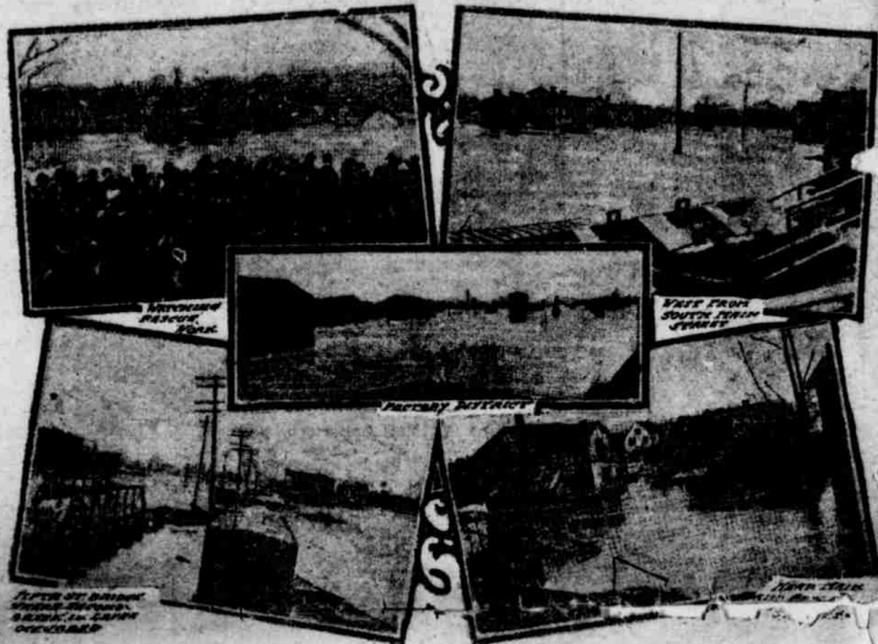
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DEATH LIST IN OHIO REACHES FIVE HUNDRED FLOOD DAMAGE AMOUNTS TO MILLIONS

Business Sections of Dayton, Middletown, Hamilton, Zanesville and Other Ohio Cities Almost Completely Wiped Out of Existence By Flood and Fire—Loss of Lives Greatest in Dayton and Columbus—Million Dollar Relief Fund Raised—Property Loss Reaches Millions—Railroad Traffic Completely Paralyzed—No Trains In or Out of Cincinnati With Mail and Express Matter For Over a Week—Ohio River Reached 69-Foot Stage



PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW OF SCENES IN FLOOD-RIDDEN DAYTON, OHIO.

THIRTY FEET OF WATER COVERED THE MAIN STREETS IN THE BUSINESS DISTRICT—TWO HUNDRED PERSONS WERE DROWNED—THE FLOOD WAS CAUSED BY HIGH WATER BREAKING THE WALLS OF THE RESERVOIR TWO MILES ABOVE THE CITY—DEATH LIST NOTAS GREAT AS EXPECTED.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Cincinnati, O.—Under the impetus of torrential rains of last week, the Miami, Scioto and Muskingum rivers and other streams in Ohio overflowed their banks, causing the greatest flood Ohio and adjoining states ever experienced. Entire cities and towns were inundated and buried beneath tons of water that flowed through the business and residential streets, causing great loss of life from drowning and millions of dollars in damage to property. Fires added to the horrors of the situation and the heavy loss.

People fled before the avalanche of water to the second and third floors of office and high buildings, where they were marooned for three days, in many cases without food or water. Lighting and heating plants went out of business with the coming of the flood, and the suffering from not having heat or light was great.

It will be several days before the exact loss of life is known, as many bodies went down the rivers and many were recovered many miles away, while others are buried beneath buildings that were demolished and tons of debris will have to be removed by the rescuers. The loss of life, as near as can be estimated, will be about 500. The property loss will run into millions of dollars.

Dayton suffered the greatest loss, there having been thirty feet of water in parts of the business sections of the city. Fires added to the horrors here, several blocks being burned, as fire engines could not reach the burning buildings. People in their lives, and many jumped into the murky waters to escape the flames.

Power and lighting plants were out of commission in a dozen cities and no drinking water was obtainable. The suffering from the lack of food was great. Bridges were washed away by one part of the city with another was cut off. This led to many alarming rumors, and at one time the number of people having perished from drowning was believed to have exceeded 5,000. Telegraph and telephone wires were down, and the true facts regarding the desperate situation were unobtainable for several days.

All train service between Ohio points and Chicago and New York was cut off for a week. Mails are over a week late. It will be months before train service will be resumed over several railroads, as bridges have been washed away and stretches of track for distances of several miles completely destroyed.

No American food since the breaking of the Conemaugh dam above

Johnstown, Pa., has dealt such a crushing and death-dealing blow to any cities on the continent, and it is believed the loss will be greater than that of the San Francisco earthquake disaster.

Among the cities that have been hardest hit by the flood are: Dayton, Columbus, Zanesville, Hamilton, Chillicothe, Peru and Lawrenceburg, Ind.

EPIDEMIC OF DISEASE FEARED.

Columbus, O.—The sternest work in the flooded districts of Ohio and Indiana is yet to come—the preservation of health and the re-establishment of an industrial basis.

This work, as was the case in the Mississippi floods of last year, has been placed in the hands of the Red Cross society experts and quartermasters of the United States army. Federal aid in the way of rations, tents, blankets and help have been extended freely to the flood-stricken districts. The Ohio legislature has appropriated \$250,000 for relief work, municipalities throughout the entire district are opening city treasuries and people everywhere are responding to the call. The Indiana legislature has adjourned, but Gov. Ralston is sparing no expense where the state seems obligated.

The rescue work, the immediate relief and other measures taken while the waters are raging and business is at a standstill is attended by excitement and all turn to and work with a will. But when the water goes down, business resumes and the wage problem confronts the man with a family, relief work falls on the volunteer and it is then that the paid expert steps in, keeps up the work so well started, completes the statistics of the disaster, gets families that have lost their all on their feet again.

What the loss of life has been will never be known accurately. The district is too widespread for an accurate census. Bodies have been washed away and others covered with mud and rubbish. Many of these never will be found. Entire families will drop from sight and it will never be known whether they were drowned or merely separated themselves from the scene of the disaster by moving elsewhere. The early estimates of loss of life were grossly excessive, but the truth will be appalling enough. The money loss is beyond estimate.

In the destruction of municipal plants, the work of years has been destroyed and stricken communities will be slow to incur future expense until they have recovered from the flood losses. It means ruin to many private enterprises.

SIXTY DEAD IN INDIANA

List Expected To Grow When Water Has Receded—Danger at Evansville.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Sixty lives are known to have been lost in Indiana's flood, which has almost disappeared in central portions of the state, but still is threatening Evansville and smaller cities along the Ohio River. Verified reports show that fifty-six persons were drowned and four are known to have died from exposure. Five more bodies have been recovered at Peru.

PROVISIONS ARE NEEDED

And Also Medical Supplies at Marietta.

Marietta, O.—Flood conditions in Marietta are beyond description. The river rose rapidly and communication was lost. All the business section of the town is flooded and many residences are under water. There are no public utilities in operation and food and medical supplies are needed. There are many rumors concerning a big loss of life, but the swift current prevents communication to those parts of the city where persons are said to have been drowned.

MAILS MOVE VERY SLOWLY.

Cincinnati, O.—The railway mail officials are trying to move the mail which has been marooned during the flood period. With the opening of communication out of Indianapolis a full carload of mail for Cincinnati and points south of the Ohio river was moved to Louisville, and the Cincinnati portion is expected to arrive here Sunday. This includes mail leaving Chicago Monday night. The superintendent of the R. M. S. at Pittsburgh wired Superintendent Reed that seven tons of mail had been started Wednesday via Parkersburg and Kenova. This was the accumulation from New York and the East Monday and Tuesday.

HALF OF MAYSVILLE IS UNDER WATER.

Maysville, Ky.—The Ohio river has reached the record stage of 1884. Half of this city is under water, and all the mills, factories, street railway, the C. & O. railway and the L. & N. railway have been put out of commission. Fire destroyed a thousand-dollar dwelling and contents here. An auto fire engine was unable to reach the structure through the water.

THE FLOOD IN OHIO RIVER.

The crest of the Ohio flood wave was in the neighborhood of Cincinnati Monday.

The river below Cincinnati continues to rise slowly. The stages at 7 p. m. Monday were as follows: Cincinnati 69.1, rising, flood stage 50 feet; Louisville 43.2, rising, flood stage 28 feet; Evansville, 45, rising, flood stage 35 feet; Cairo, 51.3, rising, flood stage 45 feet; Memphis, 35.8, rising, flood stage 35 feet.

The Tennessee at Chattanooga is at a stage of 33.1 feet, flood stage 25 feet.

The Cumberland at Nashville was 43.5 feet, flood stage 40 feet. Both rivers were slowly rising.

The Mississippi is below the flood stage at St. Louis and to the northward, also from Vicksburg to the passes. No material change from previously forecast stages is announced.

The states of Ohio and Indiana suffered immense losses in the past week from flood and fire in amounts variously estimated to aggregate \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, through wrecking of public property and destruction of corporate and public utility plants and equipment. Cities, towns, villages, counties, townships, railroads, industrial and public utility plants which, ten days ago, were a source of health, wealth and comfort, have been crippled, destroyed, rendered useless or badly injured. The incalculable losses sustained by public and private corporations, by business firms and individuals must all be repaired.

P. MORGAN IS DEAD

Financier Died in Rome After an Illness of Several Weeks' Duration.



Rome.—J. P. Morgan, the American financier, died at five minutes past twelve o'clock noon Monday (6:05 a. m., New York time).

Says Strain of Pujo Money Inquiry Was Fatal.

Rome.—Dr. M. Allen Starr, of New York, called into consultation in connection with J. Pierpont Morgan's illness, attributed the financier's breakdown to emotion caused by the investigation carried out by the Pujo committee at Washington into the operation of the "money trust."

John Pierpont Morgan, who died in Rome Monday, after an illness of about a month, which became critical last Wednesday, since which time he had been unconscious. Mr. Morgan was the head of the house of Morgan & Co., 20 Wall street, New York, which has exerted the chief control in the financial world of America, and was one of the greatest financial houses in the world or in all history. It has branches and connections in every important city in the world, and what Morgan said or did was instantly flashed to the furthestmost corners of the earth.

LOSS IN BRIDGES, \$1,000,000.

Will Cost More Than \$1,000,000 To Rebuild.

Cincinnati, O.—The loss to Hamilton county in destroyed bridges alone, and not including roads, will reach considerably over \$1,000,000. Fourteen large bridges that cost \$873,000 have been destroyed, while there are scores of small bridges, culverts and the like that must be entirely reconstructed, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000 more. The work of reconstruction must be begun as soon as possible or the entire country will be seriously affected, farmers and truck gardeners being unable to move their crops into the city.

HAMILTON'S LOSS

IS FAR GREATER THAN THE FIRST ESTIMATES INDICATED IT TO BE.

Lives Lost May Reach 200, and Merchants Say Property Loss Will Be Nearly \$15,000,000—Assistance Needed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Hamilton, O.—Leading banking and business men and city authorities, after a lengthy meeting held here, came to the conclusion that they have underestimated the seriousness of the flood consequences in Hamilton, that the loss of life will run into the hundreds, and that the property loss safely may be estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Gov. Cox asked the relief committee over the long distance telephone for a detailed statement of conditions, with a view of determining how large a portion is needed by Hamilton of the \$1,000,000 being raised for relief.

The committee sent a letter to the Governor, reading in part:

"In the judgment of Col. Zimmerman, head of our provisional military government, and of Messrs. Buttolph and French, executive officials of the New England Fire Association of Boston, who have visited all the stricken cities, the property loss in Hamilton is greater in actual amount than in any of the other flood-stricken cities of Ohio. This judgment is confirmed by many newspaper men."

RISEN FROM THE FLOOD

No More Funds or Assistance Needed in Buckeye State, Says Governor.

Columbus, O.—Rising from the staggering blow and girding her loins, Ohio is on her feet again, militant and without misgiving. Grateful for the generosity so freely given, she now asks the staying of the fresher flood of kindness being secure in the thought that her own resources will be sufficient to meet and overcome the future.

Gov. James M. Cox, after having conferred with Secretary of War Lindsay M. Garrison and Major-General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., who visited the Capitol, and after having heard from Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the National Red Cross Association, issued a proclamation announcing the state's ability to proceed. This statement opened with the significant expression: "Ohio has arisen from the flood."

CLUTCHES OF FOOD.

Indianapolis, Ind.—While Northern and Central Indiana cities were rehabilitating their flood-devastated districts the waters disappearing there were tightening their disastrous clutches upon southern regions. Gov. Ralston, on the appeal of Mt. Vernon citizens, ordered out the company of militia stationed there to patrol its own town. Troops also were sent to Leavenworth, New Harmony and Evansville reported increased suffering from rising waters, but the mayor of Vincennes telephoned that the water there is falling, and, although the property loss is heavy and many flooded portions are segregated by swift currents, it is believed no lives have been lost. People of Southern Indiana heeded flood warnings quickly through the fear created by reports from flood-swept districts of the central state region.

ONE-FOURTH OF NEWPORT.

Newport, Ky.—It is estimated that 100 blocks in Newport (or about one-fourth of the total area of the city) are now inundated. Between 12,000 and 13,000 people have been driven from their homes, and Acting Mayor Elmer has sent an appeal to the federal government for aid.

HOUSES ARE WRECKED.

Aurora, Ind.—The Ohio river is rising slowly. High west winds tore several houses from their foundations. The electric power plant has been closed. The entire business section is under water. Smallpox has been discovered among the refugees who fled here from Lawrenceburg.

IRONTON SECURED ASSISTANCE.

Ironton, O.—After reaching a stage of 67 feet, nine and a half inches beyond the 1884 flood mark, the river began to recede, and is dropping slowly. The fire which destroyed a block of seven business houses and five residences, was put out.

PRACTICALLY A PENINSULA.

Louisville, Ky.—This city is practically a peninsula. The flood is creeping slowly toward the heart of the city and backwater in creeks is running two feet deep down several of the main streets.

LEADER IS KILLED

MUTINY IN THE OHIO STATE PENITENTIARY STOPPED SHORT.

John Richards, a Negro Burglar From Franklin County, Fatally Wounded.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Columbus, O.—During the frightful panic caused by the report of the collapse of the storage dam above the city, the spirit of fear entered into the Ohio penitentiary. Believing themselves about to become victims of the flood, a squad of convicts mutinied and began a break for liberty. This was checked by a pistol shot, which brought down the leader, John Richardson, a negro burglar, from Franklin county. Brought to their senses, the panic-stricken convicts surrendered to the plucky guard, F. E. Crawford, of Ashtabula county, and meekly entered their cells. The story of mutiny was suppressed by Warden Thos. Jones until Monday, although Gov. Cox has been in possession of it since its happening.

The flood has deprived the prison of lights and a general mutiny would have resulted had not the leader been shot down.

BATTLESHIPS WITHDRAWN.

Washington.—Conditions in Mexico—at least on the Gulf coast near the capital—have become sufficiently reassuring to warrant the United States in withdrawing some of the naval force maintained at Vera Cruz and Tampico for the past two months. The battleship Nebraska at Tampico was ordered to the Boston navy yard for overhauling, after which she will rejoin the Atlantic fleet. The three remaining vessels, the Georgia, Vermont and Virginia, probably will be relieved from duty in the Gulf one by one in the near future.

THEYVILLE

Laporte, Ind.—A sharp flash of lightning during the storm which raged caused Miss Margaret Ward, 22 years old, to rush into the arms of her father with an exclamation of intense fear. She was later found dead in bed. Physicians declare that the shock of the lightning was the immediate cause of her death.

FIERCE BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Cettinje.—The Turks made a sortie from the northern side of Tarabosch. They came into contact with the Montenegrin infantry, which was supported by the artillery. A desperate engagement ensued and is still in progress.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

Tangier, Morocco.—The British steamer Agadir is ashore in a bad position near Mazagan, Morocco. The Agadir has 150 passengers aboard and the French cruiser Friant has been dispatched to her assistance.

FOUR HUNDRED MEN

Vickburg, Miss.—Four hundred men are working day and night building up the Beulah break in the levee against the anticipated rise in the river.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.05@1.11, No. 2 red \$1@1.05, No. 4 red \$7@8.50.
Corn—No. 2 white \$7@8.50, No. 3 white \$6@7.50, No. 4 white \$5@6.50, No. 2 yellow \$7@8.50, No. 3 yellow \$6@7.50, No. 4 yellow \$5@6.50, No. 2 mixed \$7@8.50, No. 3 mixed \$6@7.50, No. 4 mixed \$5@6.50, mixed ear \$1@1.50, yellow ear \$2@2.50, mixed ear \$1@1.50.
Oats—No. 2 white 37c, standard white 36½@37c, No. 3 35½@36½c, No. 4 white 35½@36½c, No. 2 mixed 35@35½c, No. 3 mixed 34½@35c, No. 4 mixed 32@34c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16.50@17.50, standard timothy \$15.50@16.50, No. 2 timothy \$14.50@15.50, No. 3 timothy \$13.50@14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$13.75@14.50, No. 2 clover mixed \$11.50@12.50, No. 1 clover \$11.50@12.50, No. 2 clover \$9.50@11.50.
Eggs—Prime firsts 15c, firsts 15c, ordinary firsts 14c, seconds 13c, second eggs 20c, ducks 16c.
Poultry—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs) 16½c, (4 lbs and under) 15½c, young, stagsy roasters 12c, old roasters 10½c, springers (3 lbs and under) 20c, springers (over 3 lbs) 16c, ducks (4 lbs and over) 18c, white (under 4 lbs) 16c, turkeys (8 lbs and over) 21c, turkeys, young (under 8 lbs) 10½@12c, turkeys, toms 18c.
Cattle—Fair to good butcher cattle sold for \$7 to \$8.55; dairy cows \$7 to \$8.
Calves—Selling from \$12 to \$15, few at \$12.50.
Hogs—All grades \$9.50 to \$10; no strictly choice, medium or heavy hogs on sale.
Sheep—\$4 to \$6.50.
Lambs—\$3.50 to \$9.25.