

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

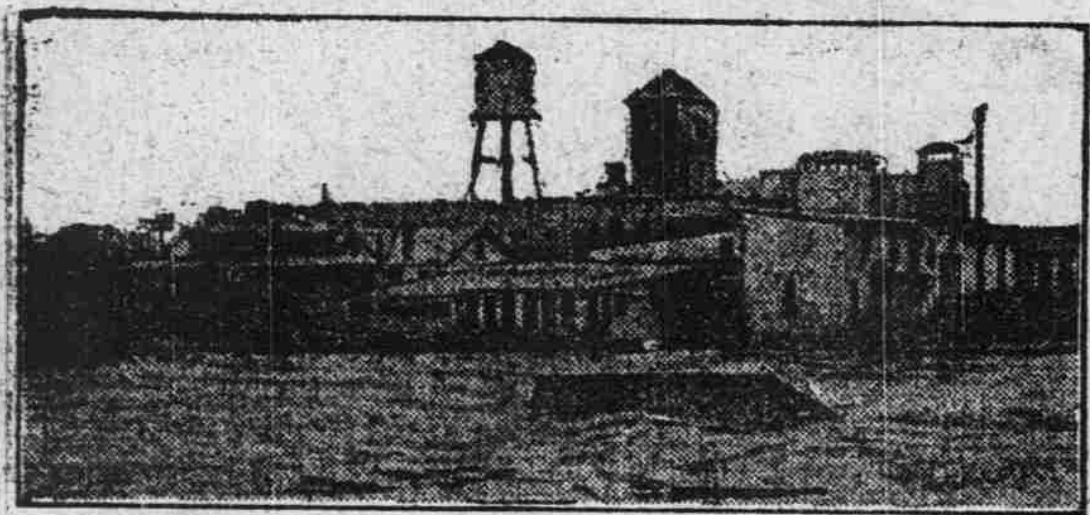
VOLUME I.

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NUMBER 14.

FLOOD DEATHS REACHED 454 REHABILITATION WORK UNDERWAY

77,133 Need Assistance in the Vast Task of Repairing Damage Made by Flood in Ohio—Millions of Dollars Required for Restoration Work in Devastated Cities Visited by Flood and Fire—Bankers Ready to Lend Money.



The photograph shows a cottage being carried swiftly down the rushing Scioto river at Columbus—only one of the thousands of homes thus wrecked.

FLOOD DEATHS PUT AT 454, WHILE 77,133 NEED AID.

Washington.—The death toll and the extent of the destruction resulting from the torrential rains of nearly two weeks ago are becoming definitely apparent.

Basing their figures upon reports received from their field agents through the Ohio flood districts, officials of the Red Cross Society, who have been placed in charge of the relief work in this state, have issued a statement, estimating that 454 persons lost their lives during last week's flood, Ohio numbering 77,133 in need of aid for rehabilitation, according to the statement. The estimate follows:

	Estimated Number Needing Aid for Rehabilitation
Chillicothe	17
Cochran	3
Columbus	36
Dayton	130
Defiance	21
Delaware	21
Franklin	7
Fremont	3
Gallipolis	3
Hamilton	72
Ironton	1,000
Larue	100
Malta	600
Manchester	350
McConnellsville	175
Marietta	450
Miamisburg	2,000
Middletown	1,000
Middleport	1,000
Ottawa	125
Piqua	45
Pomeroy	175
Portsmouth	2
Sidney	125
Tiffin	30
Troy	200
Zanesville	2
Totals	454

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The cities and towns devastated by floods in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky are being rehabilitated and are recovering from the damage and ruin caused by water and fire. The loss of life was not as great as at first anticipated, but the loss of property and business amounts to millions of dollars. The railroads are the greatest sufferers from loss, and it will be months before bridges washed away can be replaced and the damage to roadbeds repaired.

Factories and stores that have been closed are again open for business, and in Dayton and Hamilton, where the flood did the greatest damage, plans are already under way for rebuilding the cities upon a larger and more elaborate scale.

Relief for the flood-stricken cities poured in from all over the country and reached the million mark. People who lost their homes and property will have to be fed and housed for weeks to come.

Great credit is due the Federal Government and the Red Cross for prompt aid and assistance.

The Ohio river is again within its banks and towns that were under water are again resuming their normal condition.

Epidemic of Disease Feared.

The sternest work in the flooded districts of Ohio and Indiana is yet to come—the preservation of health and 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 rescue work, the immediate relief, and other measures taken while the waters were raging and business was at a standstill, were attended by

excitement and all turned and worked with a will.

What the loss of life has been will never be known accurately. 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.

CONTAGION IN FLOOD DISTRICTS Is Serious Problem With Government and State Officials.

Columbus, O.—With military precision the battle against pestilence in the recently inundated portions of Ohio now is being conducted, and though reports of contagion here and there have come to Col. Joseph Hall, chief medical officer in charge, he believes that the situation is fairly well in hand.

The trouble has been greatly augmented by the poor sanitary facilities in some of the smaller municipalities in the path of the floods. In the scrambling process that took place the infections already have spread. To combat these and to restore normal sanitary conditions is the twin task to which the medical corps of the Ohio national guard is devoting itself.

The state board of health is aiding the stricken districts, but the activities have been subordinated to those of the emergency military arm. The state board lacks in authority. It must exercise its powers through the local health boards, and in the smaller municipalities and in many of the townships these are mere paper organizations.

COX PAYS HEARTFELT TRIBUTE To the Heroic Work of Ohio National Guard Doing Flood Duty.

Columbus, O.—From their commander-in-chief, Gov. James M. Cox, came a heartfelt tribute to the Ohio national guard. The chief executive, in a formal statement given out from his office, praised the citizen-soldiers who served the state in time of stress and disaster. It was regarded by the governor as a fitting tribute to the men who have risked their lives and undergone great hardships in behalf of the stricken.

HOLIDAY EXTENDED TO APRIL 12.

Columbus, O.—Acting upon requests from banks and business men in some of the flooded districts, Gov. Cox extended the ten-day holiday which he proclaimed recently to and including April 12. The governor was impetioned to take this action by the state banking department.

ZANESVILLE LOSSES COMPILED.

Zanesville, O.—Dun's and Bradstreet's local agencies are compiling the damage estimates of the recent flood. Their figures thus far place the loss to individuals and business men and companies in the city at more than \$5,000,000, but their figures are not complete.

WIND AND RAIN

LOUISVILLE FRIGHTENED BY WIND OF GREAT VELOCITY AND HEAVY RAIN.

Council Makes Appropriation—Sanitary Rules to Be Enforced—River Falling—Worst Believed to Be Past.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Flood-shy Louisville received a genuine fright, when for an hour the city was swept by a wind of terrific velocity, followed by torrents of rain. The effect of the long nervous strain made itself evident when newspaper offices and the Weather Bureau were besieged by telephone calls from the timid, who had heard of direful effects in all sections of the city.

Contrary to general belief, little damage was done. The heavy rain choked sewers already filled and caused minor floods in the streets, which delayed street car service, and at some points raced along curb high. Two life-saving crews were immediately dispatched to the submerged districts, where it was feared floating houses would be swept away, but little harm was done, and the storm soon passed.

Much apprehension was felt in Jeffersonville, where a fill on the Pennsylvania railroad was giving much alarm during the past four days, but the re-enforced embankment held well. The watch was doubled in the fill, and will be maintained. The river is falling rapidly. No further damage is anticipated.

The city council passed an additional appropriation of \$3,000 for flood sufferers. Prevention of disease when the flood recedes is occupying the attention of health officers. Orders for disinfecting all houses which have been submerged and caution to boil all drinking water were issued.

MAYSVILLE CARES FOR ITS OWN.

Maysville, Ky.—The Ohio river reached a stage of 66.7 feet, exceeding the 1884 flood by seven or eight inches. Two brick houses in the East End gave way under the lashing of the waves and several frame houses were carried off their foundations. Many families were taken from their homes out of second story windows. The first loss of life so far reported occurred when Roy Evans, 20, fell from his bathtub and was drowned. The government relief boat J. R. Ware, from Cincinnati, arrived here with supplies, but Mayor Lee declined any assistance, saying Maysville was amply able to care for herself. However, supplies were put out for Aberdeen, O., opposite here.

Water covered the floors of the L. & N. depot and the ticket office has been moved to a box car anchored at the end of 34 flat cars that form a pontoon bridge across the regular tracks. Passengers are being discharged a half mile from the city. Practically all business was suspended with the exception of a few dry goods and grocery stores and one restaurant. Relief work is progressing nicely and all needing assistance are being cared for.

FAMILY OF SIX BURIED.

Williamstown, Ky.—This village witnessed a most pitiful sight, when six members of a family were laid side by side in one large grave.

They were James Porter, wife and four children, all of whom were drowned last week in the Dayton (O.) flood.

Six hearses were driven in solemn procession to the grave, each carrying the body of one of the victims.

Scores of people from all sections of the county visited the undertaking establishment and viewed the bodies, and hundreds followed them to the burying ground.

The Porter family formerly resided near this place, and they had a large number of relatives here.

MEAT FAMINE IN OWENSBORO.

Owensboro, Ky.—The Ohio river at this point attained the highest stage that has been reached since the memorable flood of 1884. The water is over the pavements on First street.

There is a meat famine in Owensboro, and meat was brought here from Evansville in an effort to relieve the situation.

The most distressing situation in the county was at Stanley, ten miles west of Owensboro. The little town was an island, inhabited by more than 500 people, more than a hundred of whom were driven there from the lowlands.

NEW INTERURBAN.

Mayfield, Ky.—A franchise has been granted by the Graves county fiscal court permitting the building of an interurban line across the county by the Kentucky Southwestern Electric Railway, Light and Power Co.

FEDERAL HELP SECURED.

Washington.—As the flood sweeps down the Ohio toward the Mississippi river Kentucky congressmen are becoming greatly concerned over the safety of the people and property in their districts. Thus far, Representatives A. W. Barkley and A. B. Rouse and Senator James have borne the brunt of the labor, and all have been busy for several days transmitting requests for tents and provisions to the president and the war department.

Senator James asked the president, upon receipt of a telegram from County Judge J. A. Naylor, of Hickman, to send 100 tents and provisions to Fulton county. The war department was immediately ordered to communicate the request to Gen. Wood with directions that it be filled.

Mr. Barkley asked for rations and tents for Wickliffe and Columbus, and was informed the aid would be granted. Mr. Rouse sought aid for Dayton, Bellevue and Ludlow. He did a great share in the work to succor Covington and Newport during the last few days. He was asked by the war department to telegraph his request for tents and rations to Gen. Wood. This was done.

Mr. Rouse was indignant over the failure of the heroic measures used by himself and Mr. James to secure federal troops to guard Covington. They received a telegraphic request for the troops from Mayor Phillips of that place. The Senator left his sick bed and penetrated into the president's bedroom on Sunday to set the wheels in motion.

TEACHERS TO MEET.

Louisville, Ky.—The Board of Trade and the Commercial Club are making arrangements to entertain 5,000 school teachers and school trustees at the annual state convention which convenes here April 30 for four days.

The Convention and Publicity League has obtained special rates on all railroads in the state and special trains will be run for the teachers. Two of these are already chartered, one to run from Henderson and the other from Bowling Green.

Among the speakers will be Col. Henry M. Exhall, president of the Texas Industrial Congress; President Charles Evans, of the State Normal school, Edmond, Okla.; Dr. Frank Gunsauls, of Chicago; President Wm. Lowe Bryan, University of Indiana; President Alston Ellis, University of Ohio, and many other well known educators.

The advance guard of all teachers' meetings, the representatives of school book publishers, have reserved headquarters at the leading hotels.

A committee is now making a list of Louisville homes to which teachers may be sent for rooms.

LEVEE AT COLUMBUS BREAKS.

Columbus, Ky.—The levee at this place broke, and the entire town was from five to eight feet under water. Practically the entire population of the city was marooned in the upper stories of houses.

The break came suddenly. The dike seemed to crumble in several places at the same time, and within a few minutes a large body of water was flowing over the town.

The mayor of Columbus, by telephone, communicated with Lieut. Wilson, of the state militia at Earlinton, and he in turn communicated with Acting Adj. Gen. Ellis and the governor at Frankfort. It is believed all had time to escape after the warning was given.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN DIES.

Louisville, Ky.—William Mahan, one of the Southern soldiers of the Civil War, who refused the oath of allegiance, died last Sunday at the Confederate Home, in Pewee Valley.

He entered the army in September, 1863, as a member of Company A, Sixth Kentucky cavalry, and served until April, 1865. He entered the Confederate Home from Danville, Oct. 10, 1905. He was a member of Camp Breckinridge at Danville.

Mahan, after refusing to take the oath of allegiance, was held a prisoner of the Union forces until exchanged, and was discharged at Richmond, Va. He was born in Ireland July 12, 1845.

A LAND MARK WRECKED.

Lexington, Ky.—A gale struck Ashland place, once the home of Henry Clay, and unroofed a stable, in which Col. McDowell's famous race mare King's Daughter and her foal by Oden were sheltered. It took several hours to get the mare and her colt out, but neither was injured.

LOSE LOG BOOM.

Somerset, Ky.—The Kentucky Lumber Co., at Burnside, lost large log boom in the flooded Cumberland River, entangling a loss of about \$75,000 or more. The Bayer Cooperage Co. also lost 90,000 staves. It is estimated that the loss to Burnside and vicinity will run close to \$200,000.

FLOOD KY. TOWNS

HIGH WATER MARK OF 1884 IS SURPASSED AT MANY PLACES.

Relief Work Well in Hand—Suffering Alleviated to Great Extent—Kentucky Happy That River Has Spent Its Force.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—With every piece of defensive construction strained to the breaking point, Kentucky cities along the Ohio River fought the flood.

Scenes similar to those which took place only a few months ago were reenacted in Hickman.

In Paducah the situation is extremely acute. The crest is not expected in Paducah until Friday, and the Citizens Committee, which is in charge of the situation, is prepared for the worst. Public schools closed, and will remain closed indefinitely. These buildings are being used to house refugees, and are stocked with food.

Teams and laborers moved families from the encroaching waters and transferred stocks to places of safety, working night and day.

The water is on Broadway and the side streets in the business section, and spreading rapidly over a wide area. Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers are gulping out into the lower Ohio their excess water, and will give the lower Ohio valley a tremendous amount of water. Maj. James A. Logan, Jr., of the United States Engineers, established a floating base for flood relief between Louisville and the Mississippi River here. He is assisted by Capt. George M. McMaster, of the Third Infantry; Capt. H. G. Davis, of the Ninth; Lieut. H. A. Finch, of the United States Engineers, and 12 sergeants and corporals and two privates from the Ninth, and Maj. Alstaeter, a surgeon in the Ninth.

A naval unit, in charge of Paymaster Nesbit and Dr. Evans, U. S. N., with 13 carloads of supplies, including rations, bedsacks and blankets, arrived in Louisville from Cincinnati. The supplies will be held here and sent down the river as needed by the army men.

ASHLAND'S FLOOD EXPERIENCE.

Ashland, Ky.—The crest of the flood has passed after the water reached a stage exceeding that of 1884 by more than one foot. All factories were closed and all business in the city was suspended, but there has been little suffering considering the magnitude of the flood.

About 300 or 400 persons were rendered homeless, but no outside aid was needed.

Those who have been forced to leave their homes were cared for in the school buildings of the city and in the churches.

The water reached only the lowest part of the city, and Winchester avenue, which is the second street from the river, was free from water.

ANXIETY AT HICKMAN.

Hickman, Ky.—The West Hickman levee is holding, and is said to be in good condition. The crest of the flood will not reach here for possibly several days. The water is several feet over the top of the levee and being held back by sand bag walls. Mrs. George Sheaves, who was assisting her husband in their flooded home, caught cold and died within an hour. While they are working day and night on the West Hickman levee, equally as hard a fight is being made on the Reelfoot levee, which extends from Hickman to Tiptonville, Tenn. Hundreds of men are working on this levee.

FOOL FILIBUSTERS.

Middlesboro, Ky.—The filibustering members of the Tennessee general assembly are beginning to take a graver aspect of the situation during their sojourn in Middlesboro. It became known that it is the avowed purpose of the regular members of the Tennessee legislature to stay in session for two years without pay or bring them to time. Quite a flurry was caused when some one, playing an April-fool prank, told them the sergeant-at-arms of the Tennessee legislature was here with an armed guard ready to take them back.

LICKING VALLEY TOWNS.

Carlisle, Ky.—The whole Licking river valley presents a desolate appearance. Residences and dozens of business houses, mills and schoolhouses in the villages of Point, Milltown, Upper Blue Lick Springs, Parks Ferry, Pleasant Valley, Lower Blue Lick Springs and Abner's Mills were deep in the muddy water, and most of the buildings in some of the towns were partially submerged.

The flood was higher at most places than in 1884, being a foot higher at Milltown and at exactly the same stage at Parks Ferry.

SILENCE IS BROKEN

ACCUSATION FLUNG AT AMBASSADOR WILSON—SENORA REPEATS CHARGES OF ROJAS.

Former Secretary of State Knox Desired to Investigate Overthrow, Says Washington Official.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—Senora Sara Perez Madero, widow of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., murdered President of Mexico, broke the silence she has maintained since the killing of her husband on February 22, to lay the moral responsibility for his death at the door of United States Ambassador Wilson. Senora Madero repeats the charges filed at Washington by Luis Manuel Rojas against Henry Lane Wilson. She makes them her own sensational series of disclosure. If permitted to do so, Senora Madero will tell her story to United States government heads, she says. Ambassador Wilson, she declares, had knowledge in advance of the coup d'etat, which overthrew the Madero government. He conferred with Huerta on the disposition of Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez and advised the dictator to "do what he thought best for the interests of the country." In so many words Senora Madero declares Ambassador Wilson informed her that Pino Suarez could not be released, but would have "to disappear," by which the Senora understood that he was to die.

OLD CUSTOM REVIVED

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson will go to the house of representatives Tuesday afternoon and personally read to the assembled senate and house of representatives of the Sixty-third congress the message which he has written on the tariff. It will be the first time in a little more than 130 years that such a thing has been done. Washington and Adams supplied the only precedent. The custom died with the close of Adam's term.

DECLINES TO YIELD.

Cettinje.—The little kingdom of Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers. She declined to yield to the demand of the powers to abandon her attempts to gain possession of Scutari, and has officially announced that "there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.09@1.11, No. 3 red \$1.06, No. 4 red \$7@98c.

Corn—No. 2 white 57@58c, No. 3 white 56@57c, No. 4 white 53@55c, No. 2 yellow 57@58c, No. 3 yellow 56@57c, No. 4 yellow 53@55c, No. 2 mixed 57@58c, No. 3 mixed 56@57c, No. 4 mixed 53@55c, white ear 51@55c, yellow ear 52@56c, mixed ear 51@55c.

Oats—No. 2 white 37c, standard white 36½@37c, No. 3 35½@36½c, No. 4 white 35½@36½c, No. 2 mixed 35@35½c, 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 \$12.50@13.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$13.75@14.50, No. 2 clover mixed \$11.50@12.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$11.50@12.50, No. clover \$9.50@11.50.

Eggs—Prime firsts 16½c, firsts 16c, ordinary firsts 16c, seconds 13½c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs) 15c, (4 lbs and under) 15c, young, stagsy roosters 12c, old roosters 10c, springers (3 lbs and under) 20c, springers over 3 lbs) 16c, ducks (4 lbs and over) 18c, white (under 4 lbs) 15c, turkeys (8 lbs and over) 21c, turkeys, young (under 8 lbs) 10@12c; turkeys, toms 19c, culls 8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.50@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$8.10@8.25, good to choice \$7.25@8, common to fair \$5@6.75; heifers, extra \$8.10@8.25, good to choice \$7.50@8, common to fair \$5@6.75; cows, extra \$7@7.25, good to choice \$6.50@7, common to fair \$4.25@6.25; canners \$3.50@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$6@7.50, fat bulls \$7@7.50.

Calves—Extra \$12.75@13, fair to good \$10@12.25, common and large \$7.50@11.

Hogs—Light shippers and pigs extremely dull and 25c to 50c lower. Selected heavy \$10, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.50@10, mixed packers \$9.75@10, stags \$6@7.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7@9.50, light shippers \$8.25@9.50; pigs (100 lbs and less) \$5@7.50.

Sheep—Extra \$6.50, good to choice \$6@6.40, common to fair \$4@5.75. Lambs—Extra \$9.50, good to choice \$9@9.40, common to fair \$6@8.75.