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RECONSTRUCTION BEGUN IN CITIES

GREATEST PROBLEM TO BE FACED NOW IS THE FEEDING OF THE HOMELESS VICTIMS.

ALL REQUIRE MUCH HELP

Martial Law Governs—Automobiles Requisitioned—Sightseers Forced to Work by Militiamen.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Dayton, O.—Here is the problem presented to Dayton as summarized by J. F. Burba, secretary to Gov. Cox, and representing the latter:

Forty thousand persons must be fed, clothed and housed for several days. Many thousand persons must be cared for indefinitely, for these persons are their all, when their household goods were swept away. They must be provided with a few necessary household articles, such as bedding, coats and pants, stoves and a few dollars. A half million dollars could be

required on a diminishing scale for another month.

By order of Gov. Cox the reign of martial law over Dayton was extended to take in the whole county. The flood did more than sweep away property, for it swept away the city administration, temporarily at least, and brought in what amounts to a commission form of government.

Immediately martial law was proclaimed the municipal administration was eclipsed. Adjt.-Gen. Wood for the moment became supreme under the governor.

Take Charge of Cars.

Sightseers in motor cars felt the heavy hand of public necessity when Gen. Wood began impressing machines. The sightseers were ordered from their cars and the latter were pressed into public service. Protests were unavailing. The more stubborn surrendered at the point of rifles and gave up their cars "until released by order of Chairman John H. Patterson," as the placards placed on them read.

Situation in Columbus.

Reconstruction of the west side of Columbus, where the flood has wrought the heaviest damage, begun in earnest by the undaunted citizens of that district, with the assistance of more fortunate residents. The Columbus death rate list still remains at 64. Many are reported to be still missing but the list is gradually growing

IN THE PATH OF THE OMAHA TORNADO



The devastation caused by the Omaha tornado is graphically illustrated by this photograph, taken at Lincoln boulevard and Thirty-fourth street, directly in the path of the storm

KNOWN RESULTS OF OMAHA STORM

DEAD NUMBER 236, SERIOUSLY INJURED 402—1,700 HOMES DESTROYED OR WRECKED.

TO BEGIN REBUILDING OF CITY

Committee Says That Within Six Months New and Better Structures Will Be Completed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Omaha, Neb.—The second great storm to strike in the Mississippi valley caused great destruction in this city and portions of the country.

The second storm followed closely on the heels of the first, hit twice in the same section in some instances. A committee of Omaha business men, in whose hands the work of restoring the city from the effects of the tornado on March 23 has been placed, promised that in six months the devastated district would be rebuilt and would be much more beau-

DAMAGING COLD FOLLOWS STORMS

REPORTS FROM DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF ARKANSAS SAY FRUIT IS KILLED.

EARLY CROPS ARE INJURED

Strawberries Feel Effects of Frost. Estimated That 50 Per Cent of Yield Is Ruined.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Little Rock.—During all the time that the destructive storms were sweeping over the country Arkansas was visited by three in succession which caused the death of several persons and property damage to the amount of thousands of dollars.

The storm did not visit the same section each time but struck in three different parts of the state. Following the last tornado the whole state experienced a sudden drop in temperature to the freezing point. This sudden freeze which was fol-

State Capitol News Notes

W. O. W. MEETS AT CAPITAL

Six Hundred Delegates Attend Meetings—Auxiliary Changes.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Baton Rouge.—The hosts of the Woodmen of the World captured the Louisiana capital and held it for three days. The annual state convention of jurisdiction N, which began in the House of Representatives brought to Baton Rouge about 600 Woodmen, and about 150 ladies, members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Circle of the Woodmen of the World. The business session of Baton Rouge was decorated in the colors of the Woodmen—red, white and black.

The fifth biennial convention of the head camp of the Woodmen was called to order by J. K. Dyer, chairman of the local committee.

Mayor Roux delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the city.

Sovereign J. N. Ogden addressed the meeting on behalf of the Woodmen of Baton Rouge.

Sovereign D. B. Showalter, head consul of the head camp of the jurisdiction of Louisiana, replied in behalf of the Woodmen to the addresses of welcome to Mayor Roux and Mr. Ogden. Rev. Dr. T. M. Hunter, of the First Presbyterian church delivered the invocation, after which Head Consul Showalter opened the meeting for regular business.

The next meeting place will be New Orleans.

When the question of selecting the next meeting place was brought up in the Ladies' Auxiliary, it was thought that the ladies would follow the example of the Woodmen and name New Orleans for the 1915 gathering. But no.

"We don't propose to follow the men," was the comment of one debate when the matter finally reached that stage, and they didn't. A vote was taken, and Alexandria was named.

Minden Hears D. Ward King.

Minden.—A large crowd of people gathered here and listened to an address by D. Ward King, inventor of famous split log drag. All business houses were closed from 1:30 o'clock until 3:30. Country residents were also in evidence. He told of how he came to adopt this method of working the road on which he lived in Missouri and how it had been adopted in several states. Much enthusiasm was shown in the meeting. At the conclusion of Mr. King's address about 15 men volunteered to make drags. The plans for making the drag will be furnished free provided the applicant will obligate himself to make the instrument and use it.

Gov. Hall Asks Funds.

Baton Rouge.—Governor Hall issued an appeal for funds for the flood sufferers of Ohio. In his appeal Gov. Hall refers to the floods of last summer and the work of the Red Cross. He says: "The generosity of the Red Cross of Louisiana last year need only be mentioned in order to call into instant activity the charitable impulses of our people."

Land Office Has no Control.

Baton Rouge.—Fred Grace, register of the state land office, has received a copy of a letter which was addressed by Fred Dennet, commissioner of the United States land office, to Congressman Aswell, setting the status of the New Orleans and Pacific Company land grants, and advising that these lands were no longer within the jurisdiction of the land department.

Watson Pays Penalty.

Baton Rouge.—Albert L. Watson, charged and convicted of killing C. C. Bailey, lumberman, at Metcalf, September 2, 1912, was hanged in the state penitentiary here. Mrs. Bailey is confined in another part of the same prison, serving a sentence of five years on conviction of attempting to poison her husband. Both Watson and Mrs. Bailey were tried in the Caddo Parish District Court at Shreveport. Watson's execution was originally set for Friday, March 21, but it was discovered that this was Good Friday, and the date was changed.

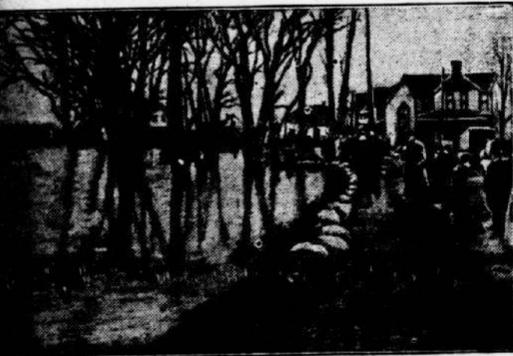
Knapp Visits Louisiana.

Baton Rouge.—Dr. Seaman Knapp, of Washington, D. C., head of the farm demonstration work, arrived in Baton Rouge to look over agricultural conditions here. Dr. Knapp delivered an address to the students of the state university and made an automobile tour of the parish. He was accompanied by Mason Snowden, director of the work for Louisiana.

Commission Form Wins.

Donaldsonville.—This city adopted the commission form of government by a vote of 151 for to 88 against. The vote by precincts was as follows: First precinct, for 45, against 27; Second precinct, for 39, against 23; Third precinct, for 69, against 35. Much interest was taken in the election, as the advocates of the commission form are jubilant over the result. A primary will be held shortly to nominate candidates for the three commissions.

BUILDING A DYKE AT FORT WAYNE



The photograph shows men and boys of Fort Wayne building a dike across St. Joseph boulevard in the effort to divert the rising flood.

aid in this way by the relief committee.

Fifteen thousand houses and business buildings must be rehabilitated. Two thousand houses and other structures, or what remains of them, must be pulled down.

Thousands of tons of debris must be removed.

Following are some of the accomplishments since the flood broke over the city Tuesday morning.

The waterworks pumping station is in operation, but the distribution of

smaller. Up to this evening 59 bodies had been taken to the central county morgue.

Confusion caused by caring for bodies at two or three different morgues first caused a reported high death list, but now all bodies have been ordered taken to the central morgue as soon as found.

Working day and night, in squads of men furnished by the city and by rail road companies have succeeded in patching up the big break in the levee which caused the disaster on the west

AT THE FLOOD'S HEIGHT IN PERU



This is a view of Sixth street, Peru, Ind., looking east from the tracks of the Lake Erie & Western railroad, when the flood was at its height.

water is greatly retarded by open pipes in wrecked houses. The pressure is feeble, but growing stronger as leaks are checked.

The main sanitary sewer is in operation, although many of the laterals leading from houses are clogged with sand or backed up with water.

The flood sewer, separate from the sanitary, will be in operation this week. These sewers carry off the rainfall from the gutters and are needed now to remove the water being pumped from basements.

Telegraph service is fast catching up with requirements, which have been and are still enormous.

There is enough food and clothing for present needs, but relief will be

side. A second smaller break is being repaired.

Every available automobile truck and all the horse-drawn drays were impressed by the sanitary officials and hundreds of men were engaged all day removing the carcasses to the different incinerating plants and to vacant plots of the outskirts of the city where they are buried.

Force Sightseers to Work. Hundreds of sightseers arrived for a holiday in the city only to be impressed into the service of the sanitary department, and were forced, in some instances, at the points of bayonets, in the hands of National Guardsmen, to assist in the removal of carcasses.

wiped out society and destroyed governments in other days. We cannot speak our gratitude to President Wilson for federal aid to the Red Cross, to states, municipalities, trade organizations and individuals that sent funds and supplies. They will never know their contribution to humanity.

"The relief situation so far as food and clothing are concerned is in hand. Thankful to her friends who succored her, Ohio faces tomorrow serene and confident."

Ohio Thankful to Nation.

Columbus, Ohio.—"Refreshed by the news of the American people Ohio is ready from today to meet the nation alone."

Such was the statement issued by Governor Cox early before he left the executive office for home and the first night's rest he has had in more than a week.

"Ohio has risen from the floods," he said. "Such a pitiless blow from nature as we sustained would have

EXPECT ANOTHER BIG DEVASTATION

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS RISING AND PREDICTION MADE FLOOD OF 1912 WILL BE EXCEEDED.

INHABITANTS WERE WARNED

Construction Crews and Convicts Are Rushed to Weak Spots in Levees.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Memphis.—As was the case last year, the lower Mississippi valley will again bear the brunt of the flood waters of Eastern and Central Western states.

The United States Government Weather Bureau has issued flood warning to the people in the lowlands and many are fleeing to safety on higher ground.

Gangs of men were rushed to levees known to contain weak spots and the work of fighting the water began.

Quartermen were lashed in readiness, supplies stored in convenient buildings and everything prepared to be moved on an emergency call. Government steamboats were assembled for immediate use. Engineers are bending every energy to raise parts of levees where danger threatened in the rise of last month. The Wilson levee is weak, as a result of the break of last year. Although the gap has been filled, it is not as strong as the rest of the levee. A crevasse occurred there in April, 1912, flooding the greater portion of the St. Francis basin. Mound City, Ark., had a bad break in 1912 and was threatened with another early in 1913. That part of the levee will be raised.

Governor Brewer of Mississippi rushed a trainload of convicts to Benah, Miss., to try and close the gap ahead of the rise. Reports received by the governor from engineers indicate that the high water this year will be greater than in 1912. Observer Emery says the crest of the present flood will reach Memphis in two weeks, and that it will not be checked to any great extent by cold weather.

Planters in the Memphis district today began preparing for the coming flood. Telephone messages came to the local United States Weather Bureau from all directions. Many left for their plantations to remove stock and warn help to get away or arrange for probably the most severe flood that ever came down the Mississippi river.

Local Forecaster Emery admitted that a 45-foot stage is possible. He said, however, conditions are greatly improved. Reports from Arkansas show that all rivers are going over their banks. Black river at Black Rock began flooding lowlands last week, and White and St. Francis rivers are crowding towns along their banks. Doubt is expressed by numbers of planters concerning the strength of the levees in certain districts on the Mississippi. If they hold 45 feet, they say it will be a miracle. From all points above come reports that the river is rising faster than ever known before.

If, as predicted, the Mississippi riv-

er and tributaries exceed the floods of 1912, it will cause untold suffering in the South. In some districts the people are still living off the aid furnished last year because they were unable to make any crops during the summer on account of the slow receding of the waters and the untillable condition of the soil. Especially is this so in one part of Louisiana where an outbreak of fever followed the spring flood.

The Mississippi river and its tributaries were full to the banks before the devastating flood in Ohio and Indiana.

Judge Falls to Death.

New York.—Justice Henry Bischoff of the New York State supreme court, plunged 11 stories down an elevator shaft to his death in the Grant Savings Bank building. Justice Bischoff entered the elevator at the ground floor, apparently intending to leave it at the twentieth floor, where he had offices. By mistake, he left at the eleventh floor. He discovered his error almost immediately and turned to re-enter the car. In the meantime the car had shot upward, the operator closing the door as the vehicle ascended. Justice Bischoff was nonsighted and did not see the ascending car and fell through the partly open door. His body was horribly mangled.

Commits Suicide in Store.

New Orleans.—Miss Isabel G. Temple, 30 years old, daughter of H. N. Temple of Chattanooga, Tenn., died in a Canal street department store here. Miss Temple, who came here three weeks ago suffering from nervousness, was found in a lavatory by a shopper, after she had swallowed the greater part of a vial of poison.

JAMES M. COX



Columbus, Ohio.—"If our worst fears are confirmed it will be necessary to call on the outside world for tents and supplies in order to make provision for the worst calamity that has ever befallen this state," said Governor James M. Cox in a telegram. The governor added that troops were ordered out for duty in the capital city and that the naval reserves were dispatched from Toledo to Piqua.

Aliens Are Electrocuted.

Richmond, Va.—Mumbling a prayer and crying half audibly he was ready to go, Floyd Allen, a lawless product of the Virginia mountains, whose refusal to accept a short term for a minor offense, led to the wholesale courthouse murder in Hillsville one year ago, limped to the death chair in the state penitentiary, 11 minutes ahead of Claude Swanson Allen, his son.

The sentence of the court held up for six hours while desperate dra-

matic efforts were being made to save the condemned man by eleventh-hour appeals to the lieutenant governor, was speedily ordered to proceed when Governor Mann hastened back to Virginia soil to take charge of a situation which was exciting to a degree.

Earth Tremors Felt.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Earth tremors, accompanied by a muffled detonation, shook this section of the country for a radius of 20 miles around Knoxville last week.

FLOOD-WRECKED HOUSE IN THE SCIOTO



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

tiful from a civic standpoint. Contributions from all cities are being gratefully received. The following was compiled by the Commercial Club and is given out as authentic: The known dead in Omaha and immediate suburbs total 233. The injured number 402, while many sustained minor bruises; 1,700 homes were entirely destroyed or badly wrecked.

The second disaster was a terrific wind storm, causing widespread destruction and loss of life and practically wrecking the already demoralized telegraph service ranged over the Central West and middle states.

Reports from Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Indiana showed heavy damage.

Omaha, Berlin, Ashland and Yutan,

lowed by a frost did an immense damage to the early crops and the fruit trees of the state. From all sections of Arkansas come many reports most of them unfavorable, the following paragraphs give an idea as to the damage done:

Fort Smith.—From reports of the fruit growers in the Western section of the state it is estimated the peach crop was damaged from 50 to 75 per cent by the heavy frost and freeze. Local fruit growers estimated the damage all the way from 25 to 75 per cent and it is impossible to give correct estimates at this time, as a minute examination of buds will be necessary to determine this.

From Crawford county estimates vary from 25 per cent by Capt. H.

IN KOUNTZE PL., OMAHA, AFTER THE BLIZZARD



Kountze place, one of the fashionable residence quarters of Omaha, felt the full force of the cyclone. The photograph was taken after the blizzard that followed the wind storm closely

Neb., the latter towns near Omaha: Marshalltown, Ackley, Woodbine and Carroll, Ia., are places which suffered the most.

Fire broke out in the debris of many wrecked buildings in the Nebraska metropolis and those were menaces or some time, as the fire companies were hindered by fallen walls and blocked streets. A heavy rain followed the wind, however, and drenched the hundreds of homeless persons, but also put out the flames.

Perhaps 1,500 persons are homeless. Aside from this 3,000 buildings were more or less damaged, some of these being churches and school buildings.

Turk Retreat Is a Rout.

Constantinople.—The fighting between the Bulgarians and Turkish armies at the Tchatalja lines has resulted in a series of complete reverses for the Turks, who, after a stubborn defense of their advance posts, began a retreat, which soon became a panic-stricken rout. In spite of the long continued and desperate fighting, only 500 wounded have been brought to the hospitals in the capital. The news of the capture of Adrianople by the Bulgarians has cast a gloom over of-

M. F. Smelzer, one of the largest growers of the county, to 80 per cent by several other growers. At Rudy, a large shipping point, reports come that the entire crop is lost. J. R. Barrett, manager of the Van Buren Fruit Growers' Association, at Van Buren, stated that he believed that more than 75 per cent of the peaches of Crawford county were killed by the frost.

Arkadelphia Girls Victorious.

Arkadelphia.—The Arkadelphia high school girls added another game to their long string of victories by defeating the Gurdon girls, 37 to 3.

Bodies Recovered.

Cincinnati.—The known dead at the our little villages of Harrison, Cleves, Valley Junction and New Bethlehem, at the mouth of the Great Miami, where it empties into the Ohio, number 22.

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