

# RESCUE PARTIES REACH OHIO FLOOD VICTIMS; STRICKEN WEST CRIES FOR FOOD AND COFFINS



TOPOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE FLOODED REGION IN OHIO AND INDIANA.

While the death list in this region is not likely to be as large as at first estimated, it is feared it may reach two thousand. In every town and city shown on the map there has been loss of life and property.

## GOV. COX WRITES THRILLING STORY OF FLOOD DISASTER

By JAMES M. COX,  
(Governor of Ohio.)

Columbus, March 28.—The consensus of opinion is that the property loss in Ohio will exceed that sustained by San Francisco. This apparently incredible statement is easily understood when the widespread destruction to railroad property is calculated.

It is safe to assume that more than half the large railroad bridges in Ohio are down. The waters are receding at Dayton, Piqua, Zanesville, Fremont, Tiffin, Chillicothe, Hamilton, Middletown and Columbus, and while the cold weather which came was welcome, because of the certain deterrent effect it would have on the rising tide, still the pinch of the cold adds to the difficulties, because untold thousands of people are homeless. Besides, the fall of the water will bring the real tragedy of the whole situation.

The indications are that the list may not run as heavy as forecast at Dayton, but there are grave fears that a tremendous tragedy will be revealed beyond the Scioto River, where the western part of Columbus is completely devastated.

Dayton is relieved in one respect. The ten or twelve thousand persons penned up in the business buildings were freed, the relief trains coming in from the North, the Lake Shore having surmounted the difficulties from Toledo south.

From the west of Dayton troops and supplies came from Eaton. From the northwest 600 troops, with stores, came by way of Troy and Tippecanoe City. The good effects of this relief work added much cheer to the distressed. The city was alive with boats controlled by hands that defied the elements. People were rescued from the residential sections of North Dayton, Riverdale, West Dayton, Edgemont and South Park, and the main streets of the city were alive with craft filled with people.

In the main business section the water receded to about 12 inches, and with some difficulty foot traffic was resumed.

Columbus awoke in a blizzard, which gave a cheerless aspect to things, but the first word from Bell, the hero of the whole situation, the operator who has stood by his guns throughout, were: "Good-morning, Governor. The sun is shining in Dayton." He was still at his post, and apparently firm in his faith that things would still come out all right.

Adjutant-General Wood was heard from for the first time. The circumstances attending his imprisonment give a good idea of the precipitant movement of the waters, and show how it was that the whole business population was trapped.

General Wood was within a square of his residence on North Main street, and yet it was impossible for him to get home. He took refuge with Dr. C. W. King, and remained there until Thursday, when he attempted to join his family. The boat was upset and he was compelled to swim into the Dayton City Club.

It developed that the fire engine and dynamite sent from Springfield really saved the city from destruction by fire.

The greater part of one city block is destroyed. It is bounded by Second, Third, Jefferson and St. Clair streets. The square immediately south, with Fourth street the southern line, is pretty badly gutted, but the fire is under control.

North Dayton has furnished some surprises. The water there in many parts of the residential section was over 20 feet deep, but, very strangely, few bodies were found.

The recession of the waters revealed only two bodies in the business sec-

tion. General Wood requested 500 coffins. This we accept as a gruesome index to the situation. The citizens of Dayton have organized a relief committee and are preparing to co-operate with the outside world in bringing succor to the suffering. The call came all day for warm clothing, food and water. Every available engine on the divisions close to Dayton was called into service and water was carried in the tanks.

Zanesville presented a problem, making the nearest approach to the Dayton situation. Communication was cut off from that city. The complete isolation of the place gave rise to all manner of reports. Communication was procured by way of Cleveland.

It developed that the six or eight relief sections encountered rather unusual difficulties about fifty miles north of Springfield. At West Liberty a railroad bridge was out and a relay had to be made. The farmers responded, but by the time the last section arrived carrying the life saving crew from Cleveland, teams and drivers were worn out, the result being that a new force had to be recruited. That delayed the life saving crew for quite a while.

A complete Relief Commission has been formed under the combined auspices of the State and the Red Cross Commission.

Railroad traffic is almost at a standstill, and the separation of travelling men from their families is bringing

## NEW YORK FLOODS BREAK RECORDS

GENESSEE RIVER DOES MUCH DAMAGE IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF ROCHESTER AND BUFFALO.

## FLOOD IN ALBANY WORST IN A HALF CENTURY

Rochester, N. Y.—Unprecedented floods are sweeping New York State. The whole country between Buffalo and the Pennsylvania line is affected.

At Albany it is predicted that the Hudson will pass the high-water mark of 1857, which was 21.16 feet.

Part of Schenectady, N. Y., has been abandoned. Rivers in the Adirondacks have caused great damage. Part of the International Paper Company's dam at Glen Falls has given away.

The flood in the Hudson River at Castleton, nine miles south of Albany, caused the abandonment of the New York Central's Hudson River division for through trains.

Most of the trains from Albany and the West were sent over the Harlem

this section, and schedules are merely a matter of luck.

The Genesee Valley, south of Rochester, is a vast lake, and hundreds of head of livestock have perished and fully 200 families are out of their homes.

Buffalo—A cold wave and clear weather have checked the floods in western New York, and streams in Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Wyoming, Niagara and Erie counties receded almost as rapidly as they rose. Hundreds of families driven by the high waters are returning to their mud-filled homes.

From Buffalo, Olean, Hornell and other cities gangs of laborers are being sent to repair washouts and to strengthen railroad bridges strained to the breaking point by unprecedented high water.

At Olean the damage is estimated at \$200,000.

Hundreds of miles of highways are still impassable and as many highway bridges were destroyed. Normal conditions cannot be restored for several weeks.

Three great barge canal gates at Fort Plain have been swept away.

White River Junction, Vt.—Floods in the Connecticut River Valley drove people from their homes in Rutland, West Rutland, Chittenden, Barnet, White River Junction and at Woodsville, N. H.



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## FLOOD DANGER IN EAST.

The photograph shows the Post Office and general store at Helena, N.Y., partly submerged.

many piteous appeals every hour for facilities to get them home.

Riverdale, because of the large number of houses that were washed away and overturned, may turn out to be the greatest sufferer from human loss. The water is still high in that section. On the west side 100 bodies were found in a bunch on Williams street.

Cleveland is paralyzed by the flood that has inundated miles of territory, made hundreds homeless, flooded a hundred factories, cut off the city from outside communication, and caused millions of dollars of property damage.

Lumber valued at \$600,000 was swept down the river. Eight miles of docks were inundated at a damage of \$300,000.

Nearly every factory and plant in the Cuyahoga Valley was flooded. Twenty thousand men will be out of work for at least a week.

division by way of Chatham, but some used the West Shore to Weehawken.

The floods along the Central held up most of its milk trains.

The flood record of 1865 has been broken in western New York, and from nearly every hamlet and town come tales of damage and suffering.

In Rochester the Genesee River overflowed its banks and flooded Plymouth avenue and Front street, the latter in the heart of the business section.

At Lyons the Clyde River has risen 11 feet, and many families have been forced to leave their homes. Barge canal work, representing thousands of dollars, has been destroyed.

Service on the Boston and Maine Central and Central Vermont railroads was demoralized.

Telephone service in many places was interrupted and heavy property damage was done.

The population of Chittenden, near Rutland, were forced to flee to high land when the East Creek went over its banks.

## How Dayton Was Overwhelmed.

For the most part the city of Dayton lies on level ground. Three rivers, the Miami, Stillwater and Mad, join with another stream, known as Wolf Creek, almost in the center of the city. When the dam at the big Lewiston reservoir, 50 miles above the city, broke an avalanche of water went rushing down the rivers and joined in one great torrent to overwhelm dwellings and buildings of all kinds.

## HAVE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE ACT

MR. JOYNER'S CONSTRUCTION HAS THE APPROVAL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

## WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT LAW

The State Superintendent More Rhetorical in Statement, Perhaps, But Not Less Emphatic in His Construction of the School Law.

Raleigh.—That North Carolina has a state-wide compulsory school attendance law that is effective and not one that is optional with the county boards of education is the construction that Hon. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, puts on the compulsory attendance law, passed by the recent legislature, which was reported to have been so amended as to leave the whole matter of compulsory attendance optional with the county boards.

Mr. Joyner's construction has the approval of the attorney general. He reported that the amendment that was reported to have the effect of leaving the application of the law optional with the county school boards really permits the boards to make changes in the machinery for attaining the attendance of all the children of the school ages prescribed; but prescribes that this attendance of the children for the four months of each year must be enforced. In other words, the county boards can change the machinery for attaining attendance, but are none the less required to enforce this compulsory attendance.

Furthermore, insistence on the part of a board of county school commissioners that the whole matter is optional with them, it is intimated, might result in the whole amendment being thrown out as unconstitutional, in that the legislature could not delegate legislative power to the county boards. Therefore the machinery for compulsory attendance prescribed in the act would have to apply.

## Edgecombe Teachers Meet.

A very interesting and instructive meeting of the Edgecombe Teachers' Association was held at Tarboro recently. This being a meeting of much importance, owing largely to the schedule address of Prof. X. V. Judd, county superintendent of Wake, the teachers of the county attended in large numbers. Professor Judd's subject was "Conservation" and he demonstrated his ability to handle it in a very creditable manner. The keynote of his address was social service, and the possibilities of the teacher as a mold of the character of pupils, and the development of their dormant powers was ably set forth.

## Cutting Affray Near Newton.

A serious cutting affray occurred at the closing of a school in Cline's town ship recently. John Fox, a deputy, undertook to part two men who were quarrelling. One of them, Robert Martin, turned on the officer and cut him three or four times with a pocket-knife inflicting a number of serious wounds. In spite of his serious wounds, Fox ran after the young man, and soon caught him and in company with another young man started at once for Newton jail with his prisoner. Not until he was safely lodged behind the bars did the deputy trouble about his wounds.

## May Lose His Pension.

A Confederate soldier holding a thirty dollar pension and now serving a term in the penitentiary, will doubtless lose his stipend under the attorney general's interpretation of the law. The Confederate is Charles Honeycutt, of Yancey county, a man in the seventies, who was convicted last year of a crime that called for five years in the penitentiary. Treasurer Benjamin R. Lacy asked Attorney General T. W. Bickett if he thinks, under the law, that the soldier is entitled to a pension. Mr. Bickett does not think so.

## Union Warehouse for Catawba.

More than a hundred representative farmers of the different Farmers Union locals met in the court house at Newton to consider plans for the erection of a union warehouse at some central point, preferably Newton. Nothing definite was decided on, but the erection of the warehouse is a certainty, as some of the very best farmers are back of the movement. Mr. W. B. Gibson, manager of the warehouse system of Iredell county was present, and explained the working of their system.

## Shooting Scrape at Lumberton.

Emory McNeill was shot and fatally wounded by Garfield Prevatt, for whom a posse is scouring the country. Prevatt is about 21 years of age and lives about three miles from Lumberton. He is said to have been drinking heavily. Witnesses state that he met McNeill, who is the son of one of the town's most prominent citizens, in front of his home and promptly drew a revolver and fired four shots, one taking effect, entering the front of the neck and coming out in the back of the head.

## BARACA-PHILATHEA MEETING

Sixty Charlotte Classes Will Entertain Young People in State Convention in Near Future.

Charlotte.—The 60 Baraca and Philathea classes of Charlotte will entertain the 1,000 delegates of the state at the third annual Baraca-Philathea state convention that is to be held in this city April 12-15. It is expected that there will be 1,000 delegates in attendance, which will make it a gathering of exceptional interest from the standpoint of personnel as well as topics to be considered. Several hundred names have already been sent in to the Baraca-Philathea headquarters in Greensboro and it is believed that the majority of classes will be represented at this meeting.

The Baraca-Philathea movement with ideal plans and methods, is interdenominational in character, the only aim being the promotion of the Lord's cause on earth. It was organized for the purpose of reaching those young men and young women who were found to be gradually drifting away from the churches and the Sunday schools. The growth of the movement has been rapid, and North Carolina has the distinction of being called the "Banner State," having more than 1,000 classes in churches of ten different denominations, 450 of which have been organized in the past two years, and 300 in the past 12 months. Eight weeks ago a class organization campaign was inaugurated by the general secretary, Miss Flossie A. Byrd, of Greensboro. The result is that the goal of 300 new classes for the year has been reached, 100 of which have been organized and reported during February and March, which is the greatest showing on record.

## Rowan County Commencement.

Led by four small boys riding Shetland ponies, and with 2,700 school children and as many other interested visitors in line, the parade of the first Rowan county commencement was given at Salisbury recently. It was one of the most interesting parades ever witnessed in Salisbury. The thousands of school boys and girls from more than 40 schools in the county were in the height of glory. The parade was more than two miles long and traversed the principal streets of the city, leading to the Salisbury graded school building, where the exercises of the day were held. The exercises were presided over by County Superintendent R. G. Kiser, who for the past six weeks had given much time and effort to the program and other arrangements.

## Craig Receives Telegram From Cox.

Gov. Craig, who was at Asheville to attend a good roads meeting, received the following telegram from Gov. Cox of Ohio in response to a telegram of sympathy sent by the North Carolina governor: "Columbus, O., March 28. His Excellency Locke Craig, governor of North Carolina: Your telegram just received. The situation in Ohio is desperate. Our railroads are paralyzed. Property loss will reach hundreds of millions. Two hundred and fifty thousand people are homeless tonight. Send any contributions to Col. M. L. Wilson, treasurer relief fund, Columbus, O. (Signed) James M. Cox, governor of Ohio."

## Rain Has Various Effects.

The severe rains of the past week have had varying effects upon the tobacco section of the state. Reports from Wayne, Lenoir, Greene, Jones and Duplin counties are to the effect that little damage has been done to the crop in those counties, especially in the first three. In Wayne, Green and upper Lenoir, where the rainfall was lighter, the precipitation and accompanying sultry temperature have been conducive rather than detrimental to the young plants, hundreds of acres of which are being planted in excess of last year's crop because of the unusually firm tone of the market last season.

Fayetteville.—The grand jury of the Superior court, at the direction of Judge Ferguson, returned a bill of indictment against the commissioners of Cumberland county for neglect of duty in not repairing the county jail and court house.

## Two Years For Killing Father.

Judge Carter in Wake superior court imposed a sentence of two years in the penitentiary on Haywood Weathers, who killed his father, J. T. Weathers, a few weeks ago, near Eagle Rock, this county. He submitted to the charge of manslaughter, after the prosecution had prepared for trial on the charge of second degree murder. Judge Carter expressed the view that there was a possibility that the young man might get off on the plea of self-defense, if he went to trial, yet there might be conviction.

## Officers Capture Distillery.

Revenue officers captured a complete distillery outfit just outside of the corporate limits of Durham, and with it five men. For some time it has been rumored that there was a moonshine plant in operation, either in, or near the city, and the officers, both state and federal, have been doing considerable sleuthing. They decided they had located the outfit, and without warning swooped down on the place. They found a complete whiskey-making plant and five men there getting ready to make a "run."