

OHIO BADLY IN NEED OF FUNDS

GREAT FLOODS OF RECENT YEARS.

- 1854, May—Floods sweep Connecticut valley, doing enormous damage.
1864, April—Denver flooded; no lives lost.
1883—Potomac overflows and sweeps Washington; damage \$2,000,000.
1883—Los Angeles loses \$750,000 in floods.
1892—Sioux City inundated; 8,000 made homeless. Illinois valley desolated and many drowned. Floods in Indiana do \$3,000,000 damage.
1894—May floods in Pennsylvania cost over \$3,000,000.
1899, May 31—Dam breaks at Lake Conemaugh, and 2,235 lives are lost in Johnstown, Pa.
1900, Sept. 8—Galveston struck by tidal wave, over 8,000 lives lost.
ELSEWHERE
1883—Floods in Queensland; water thirty feet deep in Brisbane; damage \$15,000,000.
1889—Hundreds of lives lost in Bohemia through floods and wash-outs.
1892—Floods in Hungary bring thousands to verge of starvation.
1899—Over 70,000 lives lost in Japan through floods and earthquake.

Dayton, O., April 1.—"Dayton is facing one of the gravest problems that any city of the world ever faced and we want the world to know we need money and food for our stricken people," said John H. Patterson, president of the relief committee, tonight after he had returned from a tour of the sections of Dayton swept by the flood last week.

In speaking of a tentative plan to ask the federal government for a loan of from twenty to forty million dollars to be used in reconstruction work, Mr. Patterson said:

"At a meeting of bankers and officials of the building associations this evening it was decided to make an appeal for federal aid. The banks and building associations have sixty million dollars worth of assets which they will put up as collateral. It may be deemed advisable to ask the government to give us some financial assistance. We feel that the disaster is an emergency which would justify extraordinary action on the part of Congress."

Since Sunday more than \$750,000 in cash has been received from banks in Cincinnati to replace damaged money in local banks which will remain closed until April 8.

In response to a telegram from Governor Cox, Mr. Patterson will go to Columbus tomorrow to confer

with Miss Mabel Boardman, of the American Red Cross, and the Governor. Mr. Taft tonight estimated that the property loss in Montgomery county would reach at least \$150,000,000. He declared that one manufacturing company alone had lost half a million dollars.

"We must have rations for more than 100,000 people for an indefinite period," Mr. Patterson said.

Omaha has earned the sobriquet of Gate City ever since before 1854, when the Union Pacific was begun and when it was the most northerly outfitting point for overland wagon trains to the "far west."

It stands on the west bank of the Missouri, opposite Council Bluffs, Ia., 492 miles southwest of Chicago on the Union Pacific and the Missouri Pacific, and occupies a site of over twenty-four square miles on an elevation 1,520 feet above sea level and eighty feet above the river, crossed at this point by several bridges.

The superior location of the Gate City has caused it to become the home of many prosperous industries, and prosperity has resulted in the establishment of many educational institutions, buildings attractive for their architecture. Omaha is a city of churches. Among its industries are those of packing cattle, hogs and sheep. Omaha ranks third among cities of the United States in packing. There is a good deal of silver smelting, as well as distilling, brewing and manufacture of steam engines.

Important among the buildings are the courthouse, city hall, public library, containing 60,000 volumes; the federal building, Coliseum hall, seating 12,000; Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal cathedrals, hospitals, state institution for the deaf and dumb, the New York Life building and the office of the Omaha Bee.

Omaha has a city university and is the seat of Creighton university, the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Brownell hall, St. Catherine's academy, the Presbyterian Theological seminary, the Omaha Medical college and the Creighton Medical college. It has a magnificent high school building.

In maintenance and operation the city has been spending annually nearly \$1,500,000, the principal items of the budget being about \$375,000 for schools, \$295,000 for debt interests, \$120,000 for the fire department, \$80,000 for the police department and \$80,000 for municipal lighting.

Historically the site of Omaha figures as the place where Lewis and Clark in 1804 held a council with the Indians. J. B. Royce in 1825 built a stockade and trading station there. The first permanent settlement was made in 1854. The growth of the city has greatly increased since the Pacific railroad was completed. The population is 130,000, making it Nebraska's metropolis. The name Omaha was taken from a tribe of the Dakotas that inhabited the region.



OSCAR UNDERWOOD.



THE CAPITOL BUILDING.



JOHN J. FITZGERALD.



SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK.

NEWS OF THE OLD NORTH STATE IN BRIEF FORM.

A wireless station is to be installed in Hickory.

J. Wesley Carroll, doorkeeper of the Legislature, died Monday at his home in Fayetteville.

Duham overwhelmingly defeated the commission form of government in an election held Tuesday.

Raleigh gave a majority for the commission form of government Tuesday by about two to one.

The North Carolina Knights of Pythias supreme lodge has contributed \$1,000 to the flood sufferers.

Spencer's postmaster, Mr. Dorsett, is to be removed from office. Half a dozen candidates are after his job.

A. L. Roder, employe of a machine shop at Nashville, Tenn., was killed by a freight train in Asheville yesterday.

George C. Witte, a well known business man of Wilmington, was run over and fatally injured by a double team Tuesday.

Many North Carolina towns have raised considerable money for the flood victims. Charlotte, perhaps, leads with more than \$2,000.

Joe Motzno shot his father, D. Motzno, a Russian shoemaker of Goldsboro, who died a few minutes afterwards. Domestic troubles.

Alonzo Cox, a negro, was shot and killed by Policeman Kennedy in the negro section of Winston Monday. A coroner's jury exonerated the officer.

The working hours at the Spencer railroad shops are usually changed on April 1 of each year for the summer months. This year, however, there will be no change.

John Warren, a white man, was killed by a train in Greensboro Monday while attempting to gain a footing on the steps of a caboose. The remains were sent to Ward, S. C., for interment.

News reached Surry county the past week that Mr. and Mrs. Luther Armfield, formerly of Surry, perished at Flag Spring, Mo. Their house

was knocked down by a storm, the ruins caught fire and they were destroyed with the building.

This State is now fifteenth among all the States of the Union in the value of agricultural products, having advanced from nineteenth within three years.

Miss Hattie Holt, 50, and David Ball, 82, were married in Elizabeth City. Miss Holt left her home in Perquimans county early in the morning and walked to Okisco, a distance of 10 miles.

Hugh MacRae and wife have just deeded 153 acres of long leaf forest pine to the city of Wilmington to be used as a public park for white people. The gift is valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Eight brothers from a Union county family served in the Confederate army and the sons of two of the brothers served in the army with their fathers. The eight sons were brothers of Nathaniel Bivens.

Up to the present time the Winston-Salem market has sold 23,231,220 pounds of tobacco since August 1, last year. This is the largest number of pounds the market has ever sold during any year since it was established, 40 years ago.

Raeford, the six year old son of J. A. Skinner, of Mt. Gibson, died after a brief illness from what is thought to be poison from stale butter. Several members of the family were similarly poisoned, but all except Raeford recovered.

Judge Carter, of Asheville, who is holding court in Raleigh, declared from the bench that it is evident to him that justice can not be had in Wake county and that he would insist on a number of important cases being removed to Franklin.

Engineer W. M. Eagle, of Spencer, together with A. L. Hurdle, conductor and E. D. V. Boyd, fireman, of Asheville, were killed Monday when Southern freight train No. 73 from Salisbury to Asheville, left the rails near Newton. Eighteen cars and the locomotive were derailed. The three men were in the engine cab. No explanation has been given as to the cause of the wreck.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Henry M. Flagler, the railroad and Southern hotel magnate, is in a critical condition.

The Turkish government Tuesday declared that it unreservedly accepted the terms of peace proposed by the European powers.

Estimates of the fortune left by J. P. Morgan range from \$75,000,000 to \$300,000,000. It is believed that the bulk of the fortune goes to J. P. Morgan, Jr.

Chattanooga has decided to raise from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars for entertainment of the reunion of Confederate veterans to be held there May 27-29.

The City Savings Bank of Atlanta, at the request of its directors, this week went into the hands of the State treasury department, following a small run on the institution.

Eight hundred prisoners assembled in the chapel of the federal prison in Atlanta Tuesday, heard the University Glee and Mandolin Club of Georgia render a varied program of college and comic musical selections.

Express companies of the country have been hit hard by the operation of the new parcel post system, according to statements submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission by counsel for the companies.

President Wilson has virtually decided to appoint William L. La Follette, of Wisconsin, Senator La Follette's brother, to the position of register of wills of the District of Columbia. The place pays about four thousand dollars annually.

Clyde Stratton, serving a five-year sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth for robbery of a postoffice, escaped by crawling a mile through the prison sewer. Two other prisoners who made the attempt with Stratton were captured.

The cordage strike situation at Auburn, N. Y., involving more than 1,700 operatives at the International Harvester Company and Columbian Rope Company shops became acute Tuesday. After a series of riots in which 11 persons were hurt, Chief of Police Bell decided to put his entire force at the doors of the mills.

Lieut. Perlovski, of the Russian army, committed suicide at Warsaw by deliberately shutting off the motor of the aeroplane which he was flying and dropping from a height of 600 feet to the ground. The tragedy was first believed to be an accident until a letter written just before the fatal flight was opened.

The surgeon-general of the navy announces that he will send a board of experts to Asheville to test Dr. Karl Von Ruck's vaccine for tuberculosis. If the Navy Department is satisfied that the treatment is all right it will be used just as the typhoid fever vaccine is employed. Dr. Von Ruck has been using a tuberculosis serum for some time and he has pressed this on the attention of the government since Dr. Friedmann came to America to exploit his serum.

The system is modern and up-to-date in every particular and a credit to Reidsville. Our citizens are justly proud of it.

Wise Woman. Mrs. Jones—Why are you going home so soon? Surely your husband can get along without you. Mrs. Smith—I know it, but I don't want him to find out that he can.—New York World.

Subscribe now.

GOOD WATER HERE AT LAST

The filtered water was turned into the standpipe Wednesday.

After drinking for many months muddy water, Reidsville people are now enjoying the luxury of nice, clean, filtered water from Troublesome creek. It is as clear as crystal and is soft and palatable.

The new filtering plant is working satisfactorily in every detail. The electric pumps respond promptly to the touch of a button at any minute and the filtering apparatus clears the water from all impurities. The supply is abundant and the capacity of the plant sufficient for the needs of the city for many years to come.

The new water is indeed a luxury and is doubly appreciated by our people after using an inferior article of uncertain quantity for a long while.

To Mr. W. J. Irvin, who for the past two years has been the chairman of the water and light committee, is perhaps due the greatest credit for the inception and execution of this necessity. It has for several years been his one hobby to secure for Reidsville an abundant supply of pure water and he has labored for it in season and out of season. For several years the water supply here was inadequate and Mr. Irvin took the position that no half way measures should be adopted. From the beginning he advocated the tapping of Troublesome creek, but many of our citizens and city officials balked at the proposition owing to the great cost of the undertaking. But he kept hammering at it and finally convinced his associates of the wisdom of the undertaking.

The board finally adopted this proposition a little more than a year ago, and City Engineer E. W. Meyers was instructed to make plans and specifications accordingly. Work was begun under Mr. Meyers' supervision last June. A twelve-inch pipe line was laid from Troublesome creek to the new filtering plant on North Scales street, a distance of 5-1/2 miles. The water is pumped by two centrifugal electrically driven pumps of a capacity of 400 gallons each per minute, the pressing of a button at the city power house starting the pumps to work. A substantial brick building of ornate appearance on North Scales street houses the steam pumps and filtering apparatus, a technical description of which will be given our readers some time in the future. The water is first pumped into a receiving tank or settling basin which has a capacity of 125,000 gallons. It then passes through a modern filterer which makes the water 98 per cent pure and into the clear water basin or reservoir having a capacity of 500,000 gallons. The water is then pumped into the city mains, as needed, by steam pumps.

Steam is conveyed to the pumps through a pipe underneath the street from the city power plant. The system is modern and up-to-date in every particular and a credit to Reidsville. Our citizens are justly proud of it.

The Real Reason. "I wonder why that rich young widow seemed to really mourn her elderly husband." "She didn't mourn him. She was mourning because she doesn't look well in black."—Baltimore American.

Comparative Digestibility of Food

Made with different Baking Powders

From a Series of Elaborate Chemical Tests:

An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of three different kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar, phosphate, and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The relative percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with Royal Cream of Tartar Powder: 100 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with phosphate powder: 68 1/4 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with alum powder: 67 3/4 Per Cent. Digested

These tests, which are absolutely reliable and unprejudiced, make plain a fact of great importance to everyone: Food raised with Royal, a cream of tartar Baking Powder, is shown to be entirely digestible, while the alum and phosphate powders are found to largely retard the digestion of the food made from them.

Undigested food is not only wasted food, but it is the source of very many bodily ailments.

Why A CITIZENS BANK Certificate of Deposit? It never falls below par in value. It represents YOUR money, safely invested at an assured rate, in a strong, conservatively managed bank. It begins to earn interest immediately on deposit. It is negotiable, making your money available in case of need. Issued in any convenient form. CITIZENS BANK. Capital \$75,000. Profits \$40,000. R. L. WATT, President. A. J. WHITTEMORE, V-P. W. J. Irvin, V. P. E. W. Staples, Asst. Cashier. EUGENE IRVIN, Cashier.