SITUATION BRIGHTENING IN THE FLOODED AREA

WEST VIRGINIA RIVERS RAGE

Great Flood Throughout the State

PARKERSBURG'S PERIL

More Than Half of Business District Submerged.

RESCUE WORK AT WHEELING

Property Damage Is Tremendous—Gas, Electric and Water Plants Out of Commission---Houses Floating Down the Ohio—George Wiltshire Drowned While Attempting to Rescue a Family Imprisoned by High Water—Gov. Hatfield Orders State Military Officers to Supply Tents to Needy.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 28.—More than half the business district of Parkersburg and part of the residence section were under water this afternoon, with the Ohio River still rising. The gas, electric and water plants went out of commission soon after noon and street cars stopped operations. All the newspaper plants were flooded out except that of the Parkersburg Sentinel, whose editorial force was taken to the building in boats and worked on the second story while water was flowing through the rooms below them. A single page printed on a proof press and containing the flood news was delivered to newsboys in boats, who sold each copy at a fancy price, as the printing of the edition was limited to two a minute.

The property damage in this section already is tremendous. Many houses have floated down the Ohio River past this city, presumably coming out of the Muskingum, at Marietta, 12 miles above. Conditions there are reported as deplorable with water 16 feet higher than ever before.

George Wilshire was drowned in the lower part of the city today, while attempting to rescue a family imprisoned by the high water. The Ohio River at noon was 55.7 and rising three-tenths of a foot an hour. The weather forecaster here predicts 58 feet, five feet above the record, by tomorrow morning.

All wires throughout this section are down, but linemen from the Hope Gas Company, of Pittsburgh, are fishing for wires with long-handled rakes in submerged sections.

GREAT LOSS AT WHEELING

Suffering for Thousands of the Destitute There.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 28.—Wheeling turned away from the spectacle of flood today to take up in earnest the task of caring for her thousands of destitute and homeless. At noon the Ohio was practically stationary at the 51-foot stage, and officials were confident that there was but little danger of higher water. Although at this figure Wheeling is further under water by one foot than she has been in 30 years, reports to police and relief headquarters and to newspaper offices indicated comparatively little loss of life.

A report reached the police today that a houseboat near Martins Ferry had capsized with a loss of three lives. It was unconfirmed. If it proves true, the deaths to date from the present flood will number less than 10, for the dwellers in the lowlands of the Wheeling district, used to the Ohio's vagaries, took the warning seriously and sought the high ground early.

Although the district's loss in money will run into millions, few of those able to aid seemed to think today of anything but the alleviation of want and suffering. Up to noon Mayor Kirk had raised more than $6,000 for the relief fund, and most of the wealthy men and women of Wheeling had contributed. Public halls, churches, schools, clubs and hundreds of private residences were thrown open to those driven from the lower quarters. The Mayor estimated today that probably 34,000 persons must be cared for in the period following the flood, and he has rations, clothing and sleeping quarters which under excessive pressure would care for many more.

Scores of special officers were sworn in today, and the police began to bring sufferers quartered in public buildings in the lowland district last night into the main part of the city. Most of the 8,000 who live on Wheeling Island, in the center of the Ohio, have come to the West Virginia shore, although the mayor will not order all homes there vacated unless the river rises many inches higher.

So far, the electric-light plants of the city and the gas plants are safe from the high water. The city's water comes from a reservoir high above the river, and there is little probability that the flood will interfere with it in any way.

James River Freshet.

Lynchburg, Va., March 28.—The crest of the freshet in the James River here was reached before noon, when the government observer reported the stage to be 24.6 feet, the worst flood since 1871. At least 3,000 people are out of employment, but the property loss will hardly reach $200,000.

THE SUSQUEHANNA HIGH

People of Port Deposit Watch at Night for Flood.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Port Deposit, Md., March 28.—All Port Deposit sat up tonight while the turbulent Susquehanna, its banks overflowed, threatened at any moment to inundate the streets and houses of the upper section of the town. Within the last 12 hours this stream rose to an average of 12 to 15 feet above normal. Reports between here and Columbia, Pa., show that roads had been flooded and that some small buildings located along shore were covered by water. While there has been a steady rise here all day, the water did not reach a height to warrant any immediate alarm. However, the crest of the flood is not expected to reach Port Deposit until early tomorrow morning.

According to a message received at 9 o'clock tonight from Columbia, which is 40 miles north of here, there was a 12-foot flood and the water was gradually rising. The back water from Harrisburg was not expected to reach Columbia until midnight. Between Columbia and Shenks Ferry the river had reached a height of 12 feet above normal and while spreading over considerable land did not cause any material damage. At Safe Harbor the water backed into the Conestoga Creek, causing the latter to flood the nearby territory.

The watchman at McCalls Ferry dam reported at 9 o'clock there was 12½ feet of water over the breast of the dam and it was still rising. It was between McCalls Ferry and Port Deposit that the conditions were reported alarming. At Conowingo, four miles from here, the water had risen, at 9:30 o'clock, about 20 feet above normal. All of the roads near the river were inundated and driving or walking was impossible. The water reached within about 10 feet of the Conowingo bridge. Octoraro Creek, about three miles north of Port Deposit, overflowed its banks when the water backed up from the Susquehanna. The water reached the main street of Rowlandsville, a village located along the Octoraro, about a half mile from where the latter empties into the Susquehanna. There are but few houses near the road and people had arranged to vacate their dwellings at any sign of immediate danger.

All of the public highways along the river north of Rowlandsville were flooded. Between here and Rowlandsville the water came within a few feet of the railroad tracks. It is estimated that the rise at this place was between eight and ten feet. However, in the upper section of the town it did not come within five feet of the railroad tracks, and at the lower end the conditions were different and the railroad tracks directly below the Tome Station are close to the river, and toward 10 o'clock the water had covered part of the tracks.

Fortunately, there is no ice in the Susquehanna, and the water has a clear passage to the Chesapeake. Residents of Port Deposit say the water was higher today than at any time since the June flood of 1899, when considerable property was destroyed.

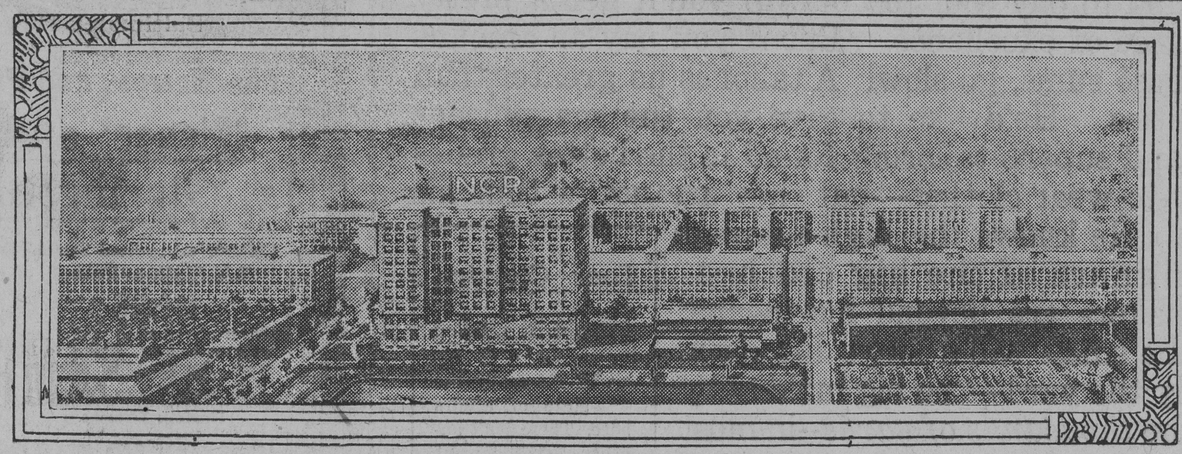
Great concern was felt for the security of the McCalls Ferry dam. With such an enormous flow of water charging so swiftly against the dam, it was though it might give way, and an extra force of employes was kept on guard all night.

It is expected that by tomorrow the river will have reached the highest possible point at this time, and then if no damage has been done here the residents will feel safe. Owing to the many floods that this place experienced, the rise in the river today made women and children extremely timid, and tonight family groups assembled in several residences on nearby hills. Students at the Tome Institute were ready at a moment's notice to give any possible assistance. Hundreds of telephone calls were received here tonight from Baltimore and other cities.

The yacht Torbet, belonging to S. Torbert, of this place, was carried away by the strong current tonight and will probably not be recovered and because of the raging waters the steamer Susquehanna, from Baltimore, did not come into this place tonight, but tied up at the mouth of the river and wharf. Where this steamer docked was covered with water tonight. At 10:30 o'clock the waters had backed up Rock Run to the railroad.

A small house, evidently washed from shores along the river, passed Port Deposit this afternoon and lodged against one of the piers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge near Bridgeton.

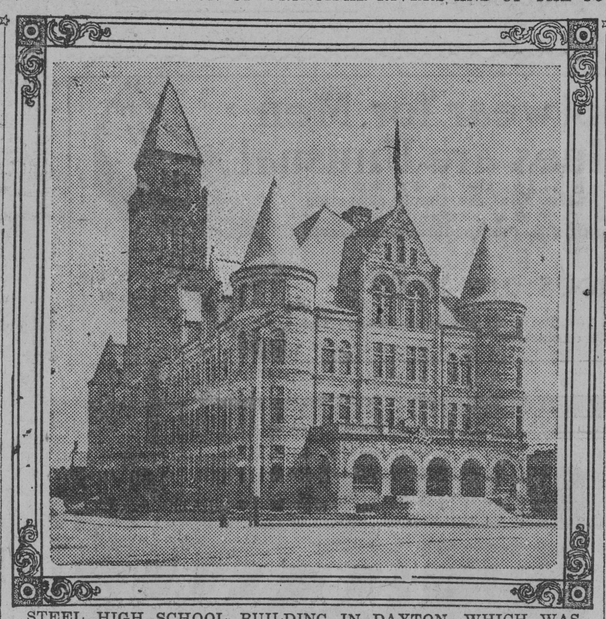
WAS A REFUGE FOR HUNDREDS OF DAYTON PEOPLE



—I. & M. Ottenheimer.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY BUILDING THAT PROVED A HOME FOR MANY DAYTON PEOPLE WHO WERE DRIVEN FROM THEIR OWN HOMES BY THE FLOOD.

MAP OF OHIO AND INDIANA, SHOWING LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL RIVERS AND OF THE TOWNS THAT SUFFERED MOST.



STEEL HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING IN DAYTON, WHICH WAS FLOODED TO A DEPTH OF THIRTY FEET.

HOTEL GUESTS WERE SAVED

Stephen Patterson and Wife Taken From Algonquin Hotel.

South Dayton, O., March 28.—Among the refugees taken out of the Algonquin Hotel today were Stephen Patterson and his wife, who were guests at the hotel when the flood waters swept down upon the ill-fated city. Mr. Patterson is a brother of John H. Patterson, the cash register manufacturer.

Great anxiety had been felt for their safety and also the safety of Mrs. Frank Patterson, a sister-in-law. The latter was found safe in her home.

JAMES M'REA DEAD

The Former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia, March 28.—James McCrea, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his home in Haverford tonight.

James McCrea was born in Philadelphia May 1, 1848. He received a general education at the school of Rev. John W. Fairies, completing it at the Pennsylvania Polytechnic College. After his preparatory uedcation he entered the service of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad in June, 1865, as rodman.

In December, 1867, he left the employ of this road and entered that of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company as rodman in the engineer corps engaged in constructing that line. He left that service in September, 1868, and engaged as assistant engineer in the construction o fthe Bennett's branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, where he remained until March 1, 1874. Upon severing his connection with the Allegheny Valley Railroad he entered the service of the then rapidly growing PePnnsylvania Railroad Company in its construction department. Here he held the responsible position of principal assistant engineer, and was given large opportunities of demonstrating his ability.

His advancement in the Pennsylvania Railroad service was very rapid. On August 1, 1874, he was transferred to the position of assistant engineer of the Philadelphia Division, continuing in that office until January 1, 1875, when he was made superintendent of the middle division, with headquarters at Harrisburg. In October, 1879, he was transferred to the superintendency of the New York division, with headquarters in Jersey City.

On May 1, 1882, Mr. McCrea was appointed manager of the Southwest system, and on October 10, 1885, was advanced to the post of general manager of all the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. On November 1, 1887, he was elected fourth vice president of the lines west. On March 1, 1890, he was advanced to the second vice presidency, and on May 1, 1891, after the death of J. N. McCullough, first vice president, Mr. McCrea was elected to succeed him.

Mr. McCrea was elected a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on June 9, 1899, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Cassatt as president. He was also a director and an executive officer in nearly all of the branch lines affiliated with the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

In 1907 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania, succeeding the late A. J. Cassatt. He continued in oce until the summer of 1912, when he retired.

For Hair Health

If Rexall "93" Hair Tonic does not improve the health of your scalp and hair, we will pay for what you use during the trial.

We could not so strongly endorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and continue to sell it to the same people if it did not do all we claim. Should it not prove entirely satisfactory our customers would lose faith in us, we would lose their patronage, and our business would suffer.

If your hair is falling out or you suffer any scalp trouble, we believe Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will do more to eradicate the dandruff, give health to the scalp, stimulate new hair growth and prevent premature baldness than any other human agency.

We want you to make us prove this. We ask you to risk no money whatever. Buy a bottle of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, use it according to directions for thirty days; then if you are not entirely satisfied, come and tell us and we will promptly hand back the money you paid us for it.

We won't ask you to sign anything, nor even to bring the bottle back. We won't obligate you in any way. We will take your mere word. Could anything be more fair? Could we do anything more to prove our belief in Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, and our honesty of purpose in recommending it to you?

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as spring water and has but a faint, pleasing odor. It comes in two sizes of bottles, 50c and $1.00.

You can buy Rexall "93" Hair Tonic in this community only at our store:

LIGGETT'S
Three Stores
Baltimore The Rexall Stores Maryland

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Remedy for nearly every ordinary human ill—each especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

PRISONERS OF FLOOD FREED

Continued from First Page.

postoffice, Y. M. C. A. and all churches.

The fire loss is limited to the destruction of the Dayton Gas Light and Coke Company's plant, a row of two and three story buildings on both sides of Third street, from Jefferson street to St. Clair avenue; the Troy-Pearl laundry plant and two apartment-house fires on the West Side.

JEWELRY THIEF CAUGHT.

A daring robbery was thwarted today when the police arrested a man who was escaping from the city with a satchel containing $50,000 in diamonds and jewelry which he had stolen from downtown jewelry stores.

The Fourth National Bank Building which was reported several times to have been destroyed by fire was untouched by the flames, although a building immediately adjoining was burned.

The newspaper offices, the News and Herald and Journal buildings are safe, but none are issuing papers.

Money is of no use in Dayton for the present. Every facility is free to everyone without cost.

Refugees not living in Dayton are leaving the city by the hundreds on foot.

Chief of Police Allaback today stated that reports he had received indicated the number of fatalities to be far less than early estimates.

WHERE IT STARTED.

As nearly as can be ascertained about 100 persons were drowned in Riverdale, the first section of the city to be flooded. by the breaking of the levee. The rushing waters overturned several houses there and rolled them over and over with their occupants inside.

In this vicinity several boats laden with refugees overturned, both refugees and their would-be rescuers losing their lives.

In West Dayton there was considerable loss of life, but the latest figures are relatively unimportant as compared to the first estimates. In East Dayton, Daytonview and Oakwood the loss of life, Chief Allaback said, was small. In North Dayton, where the topography made the situation more dangerous than at any other point, relief parties penetrated this morning and found that while there would be a large number of fatalities, the number of drowned was not likely to be relatively much greater than in Riverdale.

North Dayton's population consists largely of foreign-born people. The first rescue parties took off many of these. The refugees conducted themselves in orderly fashion and aided their rescuers in every way.

The Log Cabin, 115 years old, the first house built in Dayton, still stands, although it is on the south bank of the Miami, right in the path of the flood.

SUPPLIES BY MOTOR-BOATS.

A score of motor-boats and the lifesaving boats were in the flooded district early and by night it was hoped relief would be extended to all those still alive. No effort was being made to take out any bodies, the first care being to provide help for the living.

The boats began to return early from the nearer sections, each depositing its load of from 15 to 20 survivors, most of them so weak from deprivation and suffering as to be scarcely able to move. By 8 o'clock several hundred had been brought to the Cash Register hospital on stretchers from the south side of the river.

The food situation was much brighter today. The trucks sent from the Cash Register Company, manned by men with military orders to confiscate potatoes and food from the farmers brought back a good supply of vegetables and several relief trains reached the city with supplies. The rescue work had also taken on a semblance of system and all the streets from which the flood had receded were patrolled by militia. The people also were urged to get back to their houses whenever possible.

"Beware of thieves and burglars," said an official bulletin given wide circulation. "Don't leave your houses without protection. It was thieves who scared you about the reservoir and natural gas explosion. The natural gas has been turned off and there is no danger of explosions."

Sixty Catholic sisters at the Academy of the Sisters of Notre Dame, and 12 persons for whom they had provided refuge, were found by the Louisville lifesaving crew today to have been entirely without food or water since Tuesday. There were several cases of illness and their sufferings had been intense. The life savers left a supply of bread and water and planned to take further help.

The Louisville men also took relief to several hundred families in the low districts in the vicinity of Ludlow and Franklin streets. Here the water had reached the roofs of all two-story buildings. Only a few of the most desperate cases were brought out, the first move being to leave bread and water in as many places as possible.

A Fighting Cock

"I feel like a fighting cock" is the expression of the man with an active liver—he tackles his work with vim—he is successful—nine times out of ten you will find he takes

Tutt's Pills

which have been used by a million people with satisfactory result. At your druggist's—sugar coated or plain.

WAR SECRETARY HAS DANDER UP

Determined to Push Through to Flooded District.

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT GO

PROVOKED AT OBSTACLES TO HIS TRIP.

Secretary Garrison Says He Will Get to Ohio If He Has to Use an Aeroplane or Submarine—He Insists on Every Means Being Used, and His Train Is Slowly Pushed on—Urges President Wilson to Stay in Washington.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 28.—On board Secretary Garrison's special train:

President Wilson will not come to the flood district if he follows the advice wired him by Secretary Garrison today.

Eighteen hours after leaving Washington the Secretary of War found himself today, not in the submerged section of Ohio as he had hoped and expected to be, but gazing on the mountainous scenery of West Virginia, only 270 miles away from Washington.

"I am going to push on toward Ohio," growled the President's fighting secretary this morning, "if I have to get there by the Canadian Pacific or by aeroplane." But he wired the President not to attempt the trip because of the difficult railroading. "It would be practically impossible for the Chief Executive to reach any point where his presence would be of avail," said Secretary Garrison, after dispatching his message to the White House. "We have been delayed over 10 hours already and reports from the front indicate conditions along the line are growing worse. Therefore, I though it best to advise the President not to come.

"All went well with the Secretary's special train until it reached Basic City, Va., last night. There an hour and a half west of Charlottesville, word was received of a bad washout near Clifton Forge, Va., and the special was shunted back to Charlottesville and thence through Lynchburg to Roanoke and westward.

Reports were constantly received with reference to the track conditions most of these were of a nature calculated to deter the ordinary traveler, but the Secretary of War pushed on determined to reach Cincinnati tonight, if, it is said, he had to command a submarine.

From Cincinnati, Secretary Garrison means to go to Dayton. He does not exactly know how he is going to do it, but he means to get there. Once in Dayton, army wireless operators will be employed through the flood districts carrying field wireless apparatus, and it is expected that it will be the work of only a few hours to give the news of the most remote sections to the waiting world.

The Secretary may not get to Dayton; he may not even reach Cincinnati, but it will not be the fault of indomitable courage if he fails.

"We shall go forward as long as there is a length of track to carry us," said the War Secretary, as his train crept snaillike through the narrow Blue Ridge passes. "Even if we do not reach Dayton in time to cooperate in the immediate rescue work, our services, though delayed, will not be less necessary in the work of reconstruction. We cannot think of turning back."

Both Secretary Garrison and Major General Wood were heartened by reports from Washington that Major Normoyle had reached Dayton. Word that the railroad bridge at Kenova already was weakening served only to intensify their determination to push on.

At Williamson, W. Va., the Secretary's party was joined by Captain J. E. Gaujot, of the First Cavalry, on leave, who volunteered his services.

EIGHT DEAD AT COSHOCTON

Plucky Courier Carries the Tidings From Stricken City.

Coshocton, O., March 28. (via courier to Cambridge and telephone to Pittsburgh)—Eight are dead here the result of the overflowing of the Tuscarawas and Walhonding Rivers and the 10,000 souls within 127 miles of Pittsburgh have been shut off from the outside world since Tuesday afternoon when the rivers started to rise. The tracks of the Pennsylvania east of here have been ripped out and the Muskingum River has cut off communication to the West. Telegraph and telephone lines went down before nightfall Tuesday, and the water system was put out of commission. There is neither gas nor electric light.

The water rose along the principal streets until it crossed Third street at Main, flooding the entire western section of the city. Every highway leading into the city was ripped out by floods and supplies could not be brought in. The city authorities appropriated $10,000 for immediate relief and committees were formed to carry on the work. W. S. Hays, general manager of the United Service Corporation, set out for Cambridge Thursday morning to seek aid for Coschocton.

Cambridge, O., March 28 (by telephone to Pittsburgh). — William S. Hayes, general manager of the Public Utilities Corporation at Coshocton, O., arrived here this morning after a perilous journey from Coshocton, 30 miles from here. Haggard, wet and bedraggled, Mr. Hayes brought the first intelligence of what Coshocton suffered from the floods. Mr. Hayes set out to drive, but to proceed was soon forced to abandon his buggy and made the rest of the journey afoot, wading and walking. Mr. Hayes left Coshocton Thursday morning and was all day and night covering the 30 miles.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES — LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM

The First Telegraph Line

was established by Prof. Morse between Washington and Baltimore in 1844. The telephone had not yet been invented.

To-day thirty-seven telephone lines link the Capital City with Baltimore.

The Bell Telephone is a great force in bridging distance between cities.

When you telephone—smile

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

Pastor Sturgeon
OF ST. LOUIS
Noted Evangelist
WILL SPEAK ON
"THE COMING GOVERNMENT"
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SUNDAY, MARCH 30, 8 P. M.

It is claimed that in most places where Pastor Sturgeon has used the subject announced for this meeting, many were heard to say that it was the most wonderful sermon they had ever heard preached, that for the first time in their lives they were satisfied as to what the Bible teaches on the subjects of Death and the Resurrection. Pastor Sturgeon has been a deep student of the Bible for years, and has made a special search in respect to this subject.

You Are Cordially Invited. Seats Free. No Collection.

Have Color in Your Cheeks —Be Better Looking— Try Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

These Olive Tablets oil the bowels—yet have no oily taste. They are a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil.

If you want a clear pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days, you must get at the cause. Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effeots. They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box.

"Every little Olive Tablet has a movement all its own." Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN

TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
25c. and 50c. Hospital Size $1.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

EADE'S

Instantly Relieve and rapidly Cure GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and all pains in the head, face and limbs.

At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., N. Y.

Gout Pills

WHERE TO DINE

HOTEL KERNAN
DINING-ROOM
The Bright Spot of Baltimore.
CABARET SHOW, 6 TO 8 AND 10:30 TO 12:30.
Dixie Serenaders in the Rathskeller.

The Belvedere
Charles and Chase Streets

The Stafford
UNRIVALED FOR ITS CUISINE
The Cooking That Made Maryland Famous
Delightful Music

For Dinner
The Rennert
Menu Perfect. A La Carte. String Music. Polite Service. Moderate Charges.
Tonight

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_215-0654