

# OHIO VALLEY FLOOD CAUSES BIG DAMAGE

Rise of Several Rivers Is Reported to Be the Highest in Many Years.

SUFFERERS FLEE TO THE HILLS.

Boat Invades Flooded Cornfield to Save Farmers and Stock—Sickness Follows Privation.

The flood throughout the Ohio valley, caused by heavy rains and melting snows, is reported to be the highest since 1876. Lives have been lost, homes, bridges and fences swept away, and crops and roads ruined. Hundreds of families have been food-bound in the overflowed areas.

The Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio, Wabash and smaller streams have all contributed to the destruction which has moved down the Mississippi toward the Gulf of Mexico.

Pittsburg, perhaps, has been the greatest sufferer from the flood which has been sweeping down the Ohio valley. Any one acquainted with the location of the Smoky City knows why Pittsburg is annually, and sometimes several times a year, a victim of high water. The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, uniting to form the Ohio, each flows through a narrow ravine and when the waters of the mountains and highlands come down in unusual quantities, owing to prolonged thaws or persistent rains, the flood of necessity must overflow the narrow point between the ravines, thus inundating more or less of the city.

In the vicinity of the junction of the Ohio and Wabash rivers flood sufferers abandoned their homes to the raging waters and fled to the hills. Here they have been quartered in huts, sheds and deserted buildings and as a result of the exposure and privation pneumonia has become prevalent.

People along the lower Ohio River have prepared for the siege in store for them. Nearly a hundred families on the Indiana side, opposite Uniontown, Ohio, were removed. The big Ohio River steamer City of Spottsville cut across a cornfield and brought out several families, with 200 hogs, eighty mules and fifty cattle. The rescued flood victims had spent two nights in terror and fought incessantly to keep their stock from drowning. Residents at Shawneetown, Ill., are apprehensive, as the levee has been weakened by the excessive rain and the three floods of last year. A constant watch is being kept of weak places.

The Evansville and Terre Haute Railway Company has been anxious about the safety of its embankment which parallels White River, and thousands of bags filled with sand have been placed to strengthen it. This place is

## THE WEATHER THAT'S PROMISED AND THE WEATHER WE GET.



Fair and Mild.

Cold Wave.

Warmer Weather.



Rain and Warmer.

Snow and Colder.

Hot and Sultry.

### VICTIMS OF IGNORANCE.

#### Doukhobors of Canada Preparing for Another Outburst.

Reports received at Ottawa, Ont., indicate that the coming spring will see the 7,000 Doukhobors leave their Northwest communities and go on another wild pilgrimage. All accounts agree that the fanaticism of the sect has no parallel in modern times.

Doukhobor leaders have been particularly busy issuing decrees since the beginning of winter, and each new promulgation seems to have been drafted with a desire to outdo the preceding ones in inflicting hardship and suffering on "the faithful." Children are said to be dying for want of proper food. The people are paupers. They have obeyed an order to sell all their cattle and sheep.

All products of the land go to the sect leaders. All chickens have been sold in obedience to a decree. Tea, coffee, sugar and pancakes have been tabooed and the general diet has been narrowed to raw potatoes, onions, carrots, turnips and a few other vegetables. Among the latest decrees have been those abolishing timepieces and looking glasses. Agents of the leaders



Cabinetmakers' Union, of St. Paul, and Minneapolis, Minn., have formed a district council.

Minneapolis, Minn., Trades Assembly represents about 12,000 members of labor unions in Minneapolis.

For the first time in its history, Mexico is to have a great central labor body similar to the American Federation of Labor, and exercising all its functions.

In Germany the strongest trade union affiliated with the general federation is that of the metal workers, which at the close of 1906 had a membership of 335,075.

Detroit (Mich.) Lodge of Shipmasters' Association has adopted a resolution, urging Washington as a permanent meeting place for the annual winter sessions. All lodges along the lakes will be asked to support this plan.

Efforts are being made to organize a branch of the independent labor party in Toronto, Canada. Fees and applications

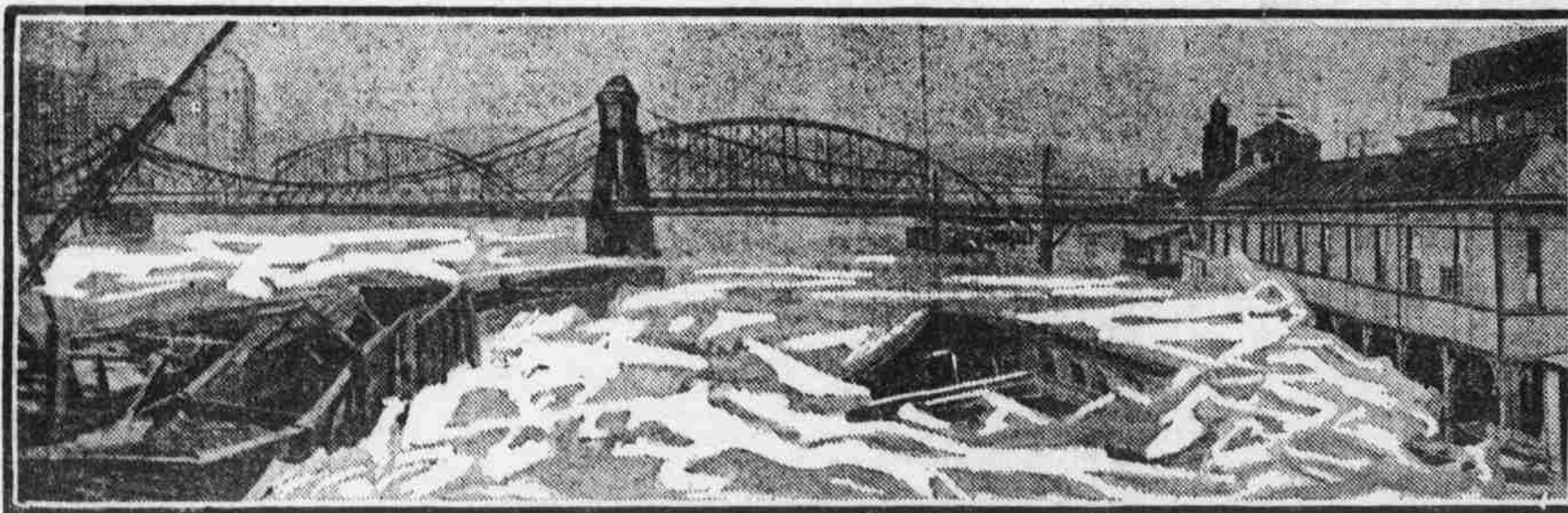
### TRY IT ON THE DOG.

#### Food Expert Wiley Deems Refrigerated Meat Unsafe.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Uncle Sam's wizard in chemistry, believes that refrigerated meat is unsafe. Meat and other foods, if appearances are to be accepted, may be kept in cold storage for long periods without any apparent degradation in their nutritive value or quality. But between the time they are removed from the refrigerator and the time that they are prepared for eating, ptomaine or alkaloidal bodies may develop that would make them fatal if taken into the human stomach. The meat, poultry, game and other articles that have been in Dr. Wiley's ice-house for the last two years will not therefore be fed to the poison squad. Their condition will be tested by the chief chemist and his assistants in other ways.

When put in the refrigerator plant in the first instance the tissues of the meat were carefully measured and have since been re-measured at frequent intervals. Every change in texture has been carefully noted from time to time. In the final examination of the refrigerated foods they will be tested by Dr. Wiley and his assistants and their odor will serve as a guide in determining whether or not they are sound, nutritious and wholesome after being for a long time behind closed doors in an ice cold atmosphere. In

## FLOOD RAVAGES PITTSBURG AND HUNDREDS ARE MADE HOMELESS BY SWELLING WATERS.



This picture of the February flood, which threw 20,000 people out of work and rendered thousands homeless in Pittsburgh alone, shows the scene at the river's worst stage. On the right is the North Side B. & O. station. On the left is a coal tippie wrecked by ice and carried down the middle of the stream. A wrecked houseboat is shown in the ice floes.

now known as the "Black Hole" because of the disappearance of a train some years ago. All efforts to fill this hole have been futile.

#### Aliens Took \$110,000,000.

According to figures compiled by the North German Lloyd line, \$110,000,000 was taken out of the United States last year by aliens returning to their former homes in Europe. This computation is based on figures furnished by steamship agents, money changers and others in a position to be informed, and is made on the assumption that the average amount carried by returning foreigners is \$200, and that 550,045 immigrants returned to their native land. It is estimated that this \$200 will maintain him in absolute idleness for a year or more, and when the money is gone he will return. A peculiar fact is that the returning alien will not accept anything for his American savings except the gold of his own country.

#### America Gets Historic Flag.

The flag captured on the American frigate Chesapeake at the time of her famous fight with the British ship Shannon in 1813 has been purchased for American buyers at an auction sale in London, the price paid being \$4,250. It is said the flag is for J. P. Morgan. At the same sale parties said to represent American buyers purchased for \$1,500 the bangle upon which was sounded the order for the famous charge of the Light Brigade in the battle of Balaklava.

#### Poor quarters—Alms-houses.

have taken away from the people about \$7,000 worth of clocks and watches. The women, who are noted for their deftness with their needles, have been forbidden to make any more embroidery.

The Doukhobor wheat is handled by a committee, which does what it pleases with it. This committee controls pretty nearly everything in the way of labor. The gangs which work on the railway and in the community brickyard pay over their wages to the committee without receipt. But when it comes to be laborers getting their meager food allowances from the committee they are compelled to give a receipt for every ounce.

In one district 500 persons are living in two houses. Each adult is allowed a sleeping space of four feet wide. All have to climb into their beds over the footboards. The younger men are stowed away in the garrets of the houses after the fashion of canned sardines.

Plans are being made by the Structural Building Trades Alliance and the Central Labor Union of Spokane, Wash., to erect a labor temple in that city to cost \$75,000. There are 7,000 union men in Spokane, and by 40 per cent of them taking \$25 worth of stock the amount can be raised.

The demand for aluminum still exceeds the supply.

from several hundred labor men have already been received, and it is expected to have at least 3,000 names before the end of the year.

The union barbers of Washington, D. C., are waking up. They have appointed a business agent and organizer to push the organization and strengthen its ranks. The Central Labor Union and American Federation of Labor will aid the local in its work.

The new Alabama child labor law recently went into effect. It forbids the employment of children, under twelve years of age in cotton mills and other industries, and children between the ages of twelve and fourteen are not allowed to work full time.

In the Clyde shipyards the shadow of the threatened strike has been removed, the men having accepted a reduction of 5 per cent on piece rates, the masters having on their side agreed to forego the proposed reduction of one farthing per hour on time rates.

The eleventh annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, held recently, took practical steps looking toward obtaining favorable legislation for labor in Tennessee, and a campaign will be instituted to obtain more thorough organization of the laboring people.

Industrial conditions are greatly improved in Bridgeport, Conn. Every factory has resumed operations, some in full force and others to perhaps 75 per cent of their capacity, and some which were running on short time will increase the number of working hours each week.

taste and odor the refrigerator meat will be compared with fresh beef. Then the beef will be fed to the department dog, who has waxed fat these many days on foods generally regarded by the world at large as hurtful to health.

While Dr. Wiley absolutely declined to comment on the lessons taught by the experiments about to be conducted, there is reason to believe that he will report to Congress that it is in all probability unsafe and doubtless dangerous for one to eat foods that are kept in cold storage for periods exceeding three months. This applies particularly to meat, game and poultry. What Dr. Wiley himself thinks of eggs that have been on ice from summer until late in the winter he refused to say. When the subject was mentioned he merely held his nose.

The Board of Education of the United Kingdom, sitting at London, has decided to pay more attention to physical needs of the public school pupils this year than ever before. In all schools medical inspection is to be established, and an effort is to be made to supply pure milk. This movement has been hastened by the discovery of deterioration in the British youth offered for army service.

The third great athletic stadium to be built by American universities has just been completed at Syracuse. It is 670 feet long, covers six and one-third acres and will seat 20,000 spectators comfortably. It is constructed of concrete and is modeled after the old Roman and Greek arenas.

## SWASTIKA.

Fashionable Ornament Was Object of Worship Many Centuries Ago.

What is the swastika? This little article of adornment is just now having remarkable vogue as an ornament for woman's dress. As brooch, belt buckle, stick pin, collar fastener, or hat pin, this upright cross, with each of its four arms bent to a right angle at the end, meets the eye everywhere.

Nearly every woman who buys one knows that it is in some sense a "good luck pin," but how it came to be considered such and where the peculiar and curiously attractive symbol originated is known to comparatively few persons.

The swastika is one of the great religious symbols of the world. It has been recognized as a religious emblem by more people, very likely, than has the cross itself. As such symbol it is very many hundreds of years older than the Christian era, in fact, it is perhaps, the very earliest of religious signs or characters. It has been revered all over Europe and Asia, and long before the dawn of Christianity our pagan ancestors looked up to it, as the emblem of what they worshiped. It is one of the oldest things in history, and there is scarcely a land in whose ruined temples it is not found.

"Swastika," the name given it by the Brahmins and Buddhists of India, is a Sanscrit word signifying "of good fortune." In the Pall tongue it is "suti," which means "It is well," or "so be it," which is much the same meaning as the Sanscrit word. The Japanese call it "manji" and the Chinese call it "manji" and the Chinese know it as "ouan" or "wan." The French call it "le croix pattee," the footed cross, while the ancient English name is "fy-fot," meaning either four-footed or many-footed.

The most puzzling and most interesting thing about the swastika is that it is found in nearly all parts of the world, in this country as well as in Europe and Asia, wherever archaeologists dig up the buried cities of the remote past. Drawn, painted, cut, woven, scratched or otherwise designed, not only upon burial urn and sacrificial stone, but also upon utensils and objects of everyday use, the curious symbol appears.

It has been found among relics that mark the bronze age in Europe and some antiquarians believe they have discovered the fact of its existence in the so-called polished stone age of man.

Prof. Schlieman found it at Hissarlik in the buried cities that underlay the ancient Troy, of which Homer sang, which indicates its existence at a period from 3,000 to 3,500 years ago.

Those who look upon the region to be northwest of India as the primal home of the blonde races of the world also consider that ancient land as being the birthplace of the swastika. R. P. Greg, an eminent English authority, argues that "it was a much-used and favorite religious symbol among the earlier Aryan races, and was intended by them, in the first instance, to represent in a cruciform shape an ideograph or symbol suggested by the forked lightning." Our primal white forebears worshiped Dyausotlar (Jupiter), the sky father, and the jagged lightning was the natural emblem of this awful power.

With the successive emigrations of the Aryans from northern India all over Europe, the swastika spread and, adopted as a symbol of Buddha in the seventh century before Christ, it was later carried into China and Japan. The Arabs and Jews knew it not, nor did the ancient Egyptians, but they were not of Aryan blood.

Thus the hammer of Thor, the Scandinavian deity for whom Thursday is named, was this very same swastika which the maiden of to-day is using to ornament a summer shirt waist. It was with his mighty hammer, Mjolner, that Thor is fabled to have crushed the head of the Midgard serpent, destroyed the giants, restored to life the dead goats which drew his car and consecrated the pyre of Bladur, the beautiful.

#### Old Time Floggings.

An act of the time of Queen Elizabeth ordained that vagrants were to be "stripped from the middle upward and whipped till the body is bloody." Four-pence each was the recognized charge made by the "whipman" for every male and female vagrant who passed through his hands, but on special occasions this sum was exceeded. Says the constable's account of Great Staughton, Huntingdonshire: "May, 1691—Paid in charges taking up a distracted woman, watching her and whipping her next day, 8 shillings 6 pence." After whipping people according to the statute the authorities sometimes gave them a letter recommending constables and others "to be as charitable as the law permits."

#### Costly Monotony in Dress.

Our clothes are all alike, and this monotony has led to unlimited extravagances. What has not been done to make the eternal pinafore frock look original? New elaborations are invented daily, each one more expensive than the last, but nobody is deceived. It is still the old pinafore, only a little madder, a little dearer, every day.—London Graphic.

When a man fails to attract attention in any other way he can be expected to do so in this way.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1631—Roger Williams arrived in Boston from England.

1665—First number of London Gazette appeared.

1682—La Salle began his descent of the Mississippi.

1690—Schenectady, N. Y., attacked and burned by the French and Indians.

1693—Nearly 2,000 persons killed by earthquake in Sicily.

1736—Severe earthquake felt in New England.

1762—Martinique taken by the English.

1776—Americans took possession of New York City.

1778—The United States and France concluded a treaty of alliance. . . . Daniel Boone taken prisoner by French and Indians.

1783—Final cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain. . . . Sweden acknowledged the independence of the United States.

1701—Bank of the United States incorporated.

1794—Boston's first theater opened.

1796—American ship Sedgely rescued 169 men from the sinking British ship Aurora.

1807—Napoleon defeated the Russians at battle of Eylau.

1813—American troops raided Brockville, Ontario. . . . British Admiral Warren declared Chesapeake Bay to be in a state of blockade.

1814—Massachusetts prohibited imprisonment for debt.

1831—Baron Aylmer entered upon his term of office as Governor of Canada.

1847—Col. Fremont proclaimed the annexation of California and assumed the office of Governor.

1849—Republican proclaimed at Roma.

1850—Henry Clay introduced in the Senate a bill to compromise the slavery question.

1852—Over 500 lives lost in wreck of British troop ship Birkenhead near the Cape of Good Hope.

1859—Senator Sillidell of Louisiana presented a bill proposing to place \$30,000,000 in the hands of the President for the purchase of Cuba.

1861—Jefferson Davis of Mississippi withdrew from Congress.

1867—Evacuation of Mexico by the French.

1870—Prince Arthur, third son of Queen Victoria, received by President Grant at the White House.

1873—Congress abolished naval ranks of admiral and vice admiral.

1876—Manitoba abolished the legislative council.

1881—British defeated at battle of Ingogo river, Transvaal.

1885—Italians occupied Massowah.

1888—Amos J. Snell, Chicago banker, assassinated.

1893—Long-distance telephone communication established between Boston and New York.

1895—Abdication of Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii.

1898—Letter of Spanish Minister De Lome, reflecting on President McKinley, published.

1899—Insurrection against the United States government in the Philippine Islands began.

1900—Hay-Pauncefote treaty signed at Washington.

1901—Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland, married to Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The Prolongation of Life.

The centuries-long search for the means of securing perpetual, or at least extended youth, is still being prosecuted by the scientists. Dr. Moutier of Paris, studying the rigidity of the arteries, which is a characteristic of advanced life, has by a specially constructed electrical apparatus been able to reduce the increased pressure of the blood which accompanies the arterial changes and thus restore normal conditions, which continue permanently. The same treatment has also been successfully used in the treatment of patients affected with neurasthenia.

Elie Metchnikoff, Pasteur's successor in the famous Pasteur Institute at Paris, in a book entitled, "The Prolongation of Life," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, argues that much of the shortening of life and the pain of old age is due to a poisoning of the tissues through putrefaction of the intestinal tract, which may be counteracted by certain acids, chiefly that existing in sour milk, in confirmation of which he instances the long life of some races which live mainly on such diet.

#### Prohibition Convention Called.

The national convention of the Prohibition party has been called to meet at Columbus on July 15. There will be a total of 1,512 delegates, the apportionment to the various States being based upon the vote cast for President in 1904.

#### American Can Profits.

The American Can Company reports earnings of \$3,246,827 for the fiscal year, a gain of over \$700,000.