

APPALLING CONDITIONS IN THE MIDDLE WEST

More Towns and Villages Wiped Out of Existence in Southern Part of Ohio--- Hundreds Who Have Been Marooned in Dayton are Reported safe---Many bodies are Being Recovered---The Disaster is the Worst in Republic History's

Dayton, March 27--All but a few of those hundreds of persons who have been marooned in the down-town section of flooded Dayton since Tuesday morning are safe. This was the news brought out late today by an Associated Press staff man, the first to succeed in the perilous task of penetrating as far north as the big Miami river which runs through the centre of the town.

Chief of Police J. N. Allaback, himself marooned, who has been directing the rescue work, gave the first information as to the situation, in what has heretofore been the water-bound district.

Except for possible loss of life on the north side of the river, there will not be more than 200 dead in Dayton, according to Allaback's estimate after he had been given information as to the situation on the south side.

WORKHOUSE PRISONERS STARVING

The worst condition found near the centre of the flood was in the workhouse, where sixty prisoners have not had a drop of water, nor a bite of food since Tuesday. The men revolted Tuesday night and demanded their liberty and a chance to fight for their lives. Since then the workhouse has been a mad house, according to Superintendent Johnson. The prisoners repeatedly fought with Johnson and threatened to kill both him and his family. Johnson asked that a detachment of the National Guard be assigned to help him handle the men.

No word has been heard from Mayor Phillips. The chief of police had been unable to get near the Phillips house and did not know whether the mayor would be found dead or alive.

NO ACTUAL STARVATION

While there may be many deaths

in individual homes which have been without food or drink there was no place but the workhouse where any considerable number of people were held without food. None had had enough but no cases approaching actual starvation was found.

Knowledge that the death list is likely to prove so low in the down-town section tonight gave rise to the hope that even in North Dayton about which nearly all hope had been abandoned, there might be comparatively few deaths.

The progress of the first canoe in the water bound district was greeted by appeals for bread and water. In nearly every house left standing people were asked whether there had been any deaths and with only a few exceptions all replied that there had not.

REPORT ABOUT CHILLICOTHE

Columbus, O., March 27--Twenty-five persons were drowned and great property damage was wrought by the Scioto River floods at Chillicothe, which had been cut off from communication until late today, according to the statement of G. W. Perry, editor of the Chillicothe Gazette, over the long-distance telephone this evening.

Governor Cox had previously received a message to the effect that 500 persons had been drowned there.

Mr. Perry said that while many persons were missing the known death list will not exceed twenty-five. A great part of Chillicothe is under water.

750 HOMELESS AT WABASH

Wabash, Ind., March 27--Seven hundred and fifty persons are homeless as the result of the high flood in the Wabash River. The city is without gas, water or lighting facilities. The schools are closed and the

(Continued on page 5)

EARLY MORNING FIRE HAD MYSTERIOUS ORIGIN

Firemen Fought Blaze in Currie Bros. Grocery Establishment, Corner of Queen and Westmorland ---Loss About \$1,500---Covered by Insurance---High Wind Was Blowing---Department Did Good Work

Fire was discovered at two o'clock this morning in the rear of the brick building at the corner of Queen and Westmorland Streets occupied by Currie Bros., wholesale and retail grocers and feed dealers, and the Fire Department was engaged until six o'clock this morning fighting the blaze. The fire was confined to the building in which it was discovered and the loss to the building and the stock of Currie Bros. is estimated at \$1,500. An appraiser is expected from St. John tonight to settle the insurance loss. Currie Bros. carried \$3000 on the building and \$2,500 on stock. The policies were in the Yorkshire and National of Hartford represented by Mr. F. W. Porter. The greater part of the damage to the building was suffered by the wooden portion which runs along Westmorland street to Campbell street. That portion is badly gutted and is thought will have to be torn down. The main brick building also suffered slight damage. The stock which was the wooden ell was composed of pressed hay, refuse, corn and feed. It is practically a total loss.

DISCOVERED BY TENANT

Mr. James Lyons, a tenant in the building who lives with his family over Currie Bros. store first discovered the fire, and practically in his

ered the fire, who practically in his night clothes rang in an alarm from box 24 at 2.05 a. m. The fire then was in that portion of the building where the hay was stored. There are no stoves in that part and the origin of the fire is a mystery. The Lyons family, though lightly clad and Mrs. Pride, another tenant left the building. The occupants of the Grand Hotel also prepared to leave. That hotel and the barn at the rear, however, escaped damage.

HIGH WIND BLOWING

The firemen responded quickly and under the direction of Chief Rutter, soon had three streams playing on the fire. The flames had worked their way beneath the flooring which was dampened with sawdust and the fire proved a stubborn one. A high wind was blowing and embers flew far and wide. Fortunately the rain of yesterday had wet all the roofs and the fire did not spread. In about an hour the flames were well under control and shortly after five o'clock the firemen left. A second alarm called them back and a telephone message brought them back again but there was little fire in either case.

TO FIX ASSESSMENT

The City Council will meet in Committee tonight and will take up the matter of the application for a grant of \$2,500 for publicity work. The various items of the assessment of 1913 will also be discussed. It has been stated by members of the City Council that the assessment will not exceed that of 1912. For the past five years assessments have been as follows:

1908	\$73,000
1909	71,000
1910	78,000
1911	78,000
1912	87,000

HON. MR. WHITE CALLED DOWN

Was Rebuked by the Speaker twice within Twenty-Four Hours

The Case of "Cap" Landry of Cape Breton is Again Aired in Parliament

Ottawa, March 27--Hon. W. T. White, got into more trouble in Parliament today and was compelled for the second time within twenty-four hours to withdraw statements which the speaker ruled were out of order. The garrulity of the young finance minister and his inexperience led him into error.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, speaking to a matter of privilege, directed attention to the Hansard report of Mr. White's statements of yesterday to the effect that Liberalism was seeking to "obstruct" the passing of the bill ratifying the West Indies treaty just as they had "obstructed" the naval bill. The member for St. John stated that he had given notice that he proposed to move the insertion of an additional section with a view to reducing the high cost of living "Has it come to a point where no member may discuss any bill without being charged with obstruction?" asked Dr. Pugsley.

Hon. Mr. White said he did not dissent from the view of Dr. Pugsley that all bills may and should be discussed. He had said that there had been obstruction, but he had withdrawn the word on the speaker's ruling and stated that he meant it in no offensive sense. Proceeding to discuss the naval bill, despite cries of "order," the minister of finance said that obstruction had been practiced by the opposition.

Dr. Pugsley was surprised at the conduct of the minister of finance. Surely he must obey the speaker's ruling and also be relevant. "His ideas on the matter seem entirely hazy," added the St. John man, "and go to show what might happen if he had his way."

"I did not use the word in an offensive sense," Mr. White put in. He did not see why it should be withdrawn.

"In obedience to the ruling of the chair," suggested Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "I will withdraw it since it seems objectionable to the members," responded Mr. White.

"Because it is out of order in parliament," corrected Dr. Michael Clark.

"I don't propose to be catechized," began Mr. White, after Dr. Pugsley had pressed for the minister's authority to use the language he had, but the speaker checked him. The discussion, he ruled, was getting beyond proper limits.

Mr. Bureau asked the minister of finance when he proposed to present the bill for its third reading.

"In due course," answered Mr. White, somewhat petulantly. "So we see it is the minister himself who is holding it back and 'obstructing,'" commented Mr. MacDonald, amid Liberal "Hear, hears."

THE LANDRY CASE

According to the ethics of the Borden administration, justified on straight party division tonight it is the proper thing to appoint a forger to a position of emolument in the public service and to release him from the jail, in which he is serving his sentence, in order that he may

(Continued on page 5)

A Sensation is Promised At Eaton Murder Trial

Preliminary Hearing in the Case of Mrs. Mary Harriman Eaton Accused of Murdering Her Husband, was Commenced Today ---Speculation Rife as to Probable Outcome of the Case--- Mrs. Eaton was Divorced From Her First Husband But Kept Him Supplied With Money---Her Sanity Question

Boston, Mass., March 28--The preliminary hearing of Mrs. May Harriman Eaton, who is accused of the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, U.S.N., retired, was conducted today at Hingham, but it failed to develop anything new in the celebrated case. The hearing, in fact, was only a perfunctory proceeding, since the action of the grand jury in finding an indictment sends the case directly to the superior court.

The extraordinary secrecy that has attended every step of the official investigation since Admiral Eaton died has only served to whet the public curiosity and arouse speculation as to what is at the bottom of the case. That the trial of Mrs. Eaton is likely to develop some big sensations is indicated by the statements of the officials who gathered the evidence that resulted in her arrest. These statements have all been to the same effect--that some of the facts disclosed as to the family life of the Eatons were so peculiar as to prevent the authorities from communicating them to the public.

It will be four weeks tomorrow since Admiral Eaton died suddenly at his country home near the little town of Norwell. During these four weeks there has been a constant rattling of the family skelton in an effort to shed light on the cause and manner of his death. The coroner's jury reported that the Admiral had died from arsenical poison. Thereupon the widow was arrested and lodged in jail at Plymouth to await trial on a charge of murder. These are the only real facts in the case made public. No hint has been dropped by the authorities as to the possible motive for the alleged crime. So far as public knowledge goes no murder--if the case proves to be a murder--ever was committed with less motive for the deed. At one time Admiral Eaton was fairly well-to-do, but unfortunate investments had cost him practically all of his fortune. At the time of his death he possessed practically nothing except his salary as a retired naval officer, which salary ceased with his death. Why his wife or any member of his family should take any step that must necessarily cut off the chief source of their income seems incomprehensible.

Though the public has learned little in regards to the so-called murder case itself much has been brought to light the past few days concerning the life story of the woman who stands accused of killing of her husband.

HAD BEEN DIVORCED

The present Mrs. Eaton was the Admiral's second wife and was formerly the wife of D. H. Ainsworth, once a clerk in the United States senate. They had two children, June and Dorothy, but their married life was not altogether happy, and Mrs. Ainsworth finally divorced her husband on the ground of drunkenness. She met Admiral Eaton, according to a story made by the Admiral several years ago, in Chicago. He thought she was a widow, though as a matter of fact she had not at that time secured a divorce. Her father was George Harrison, and the family home was at Alexandria, Va.

Admiral Eaton and Mrs. Ainsworth were married in 1907 and came to Massachusetts to live. The Admiral was commandant of the Boston navy yard and after his retirement from the service the family went to live on a small farm at Assinippi. During the last few years of his life the Admiral had given up his clubs and forsaken society altogether, devoting his attention to the raising of chickens.

As to the family life of the Eatons the statement of the neighbors and friends seem widely at variance. All seem to agree, however, that the Admiral appeared to be unhappy in mind at times exceedingly morose. A story has been circulated to the effect that Mrs. Eaton after her second

marriage, continued to supply her first husband with money and this was a cause for family discord. Mrs. Eaton, however, vigorously denies the truth of this story. Much more tangible is the story concerning the Eaton baby, whose sudden death undoubtedly severed, for a time at least, the family relations of the Admiral and his wife.

Nearly four years ago the child died under unusual circumstances. It developed then that this was an adopted child and that a quiet deception had been practised upon relatives and friends concerning its birth and antecedents. Mrs. Eaton

openly charged that the child had been poisoned and that she suspected the Admiral. An analysis of the stomach showed that the child had died from natural causes and a reconciliation followed between the Admiral and Mrs. Eaton.

A belief is gaining ground that Mrs. Eaton may never be tried for murder. The theory is that alienists will be sent to examine her as to her mental condition. Then she may be given a public hearing as to her sanity, and finally, if it should be determined that she is of unsound mind, she might be confined in an institution.

PRESENTATION AND DINNER TO REV. J. H. MACDONALD

Ministerial Association Honored Retired Pastor of Brunswick Street Baptist Church Who Leaves For Ottawa---Presented With Address and Gold-headed Cane---Leaves for Boston Saturday en Route to Capital

Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church in this city to accept that of the McPhail Memorial Baptist Church in Ottawa, was honored by the Ministerial Association of this city last night when a complimentary dinner which took place at the Auld Kirk he was presented with a gold-headed cane and an address.

Rev. S. A. Baker and Mrs. Baker, Rev. Mr. Flemington and Mrs. Flemington, Rev. J. E. Wilson, Rev. E. Hailstone and Miss Hailstone, Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, Dr. C. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wallace, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Kierstead, the Dean and Mrs. Schofield, Rev. Neil McLaughlan and Mrs. McLaughlan.



REV. DR. J. H. MACDONALD.

The presentation was made by Rev. J. E. Wilson of the George Street Baptist Church, who also read the address. Rev. Dr. MacDonald replied in a feeling manner expressing his deep regard for the people of Fredericton. Dr. MacDonald will leave Saturday for Boston en route to Ottawa where he will assume his new pastorate. He returned to Fredericton Wednesday after visiting his old home in Cape Breton.

THOSE PRESENT

The dinner was served under the efficient management of the young ladies of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. Those in attendance were

THE ADDRESS

The address which was read after the dinner was as follows--

"The Auld Kirk" Fredericton, N.B. March 27, 1913

The Reverend John Howard MacDonald, B.A., D.D.

Dear Brother:--The members of the Fredericton Ministerial Association feel that they cannot permit you to leave the City without giving some expression of its appreciation of your distinguished services rendered to this City during your ministry of about twelve years. The Association has regarded you as its ecclesiastical

(Continued from page 4)