LARGEST DAILY 10 PAGES IN KANSAS.

The Topeka State Journal.

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LAST EDITION. TUESDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, JUNE 9, 1903. TUESDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

SHOVEL BRIGADE IS OUT.

Prominent Citizens Don Their Overalls Today.

March to North Side and Give Their Services.

CLEAN MANY HOMES.

Find Houses Burdened With Mud and Sand.

Volunteers Do Not Shirk the Arduous Work.

TASK IS A BIG ONE.

Make Good Headway but Have Only Commenced.

Will Require Days to Finish the Work.

Dig, dig, dig,
This is the song of the spade,
As it slowly lays bare
The surfaces where
The mud of the floor is laid.

The holiday of work is so productive of good results that a few more ought to be declared in order to help finish what has been so well begun. It is a big job. South side people had a chance to form a realization of the fact today as they toiled and perspired to help clean the mud from the houses of their friends or of strangers who needed assistance in North Topeka.

While one crew shoveled and scrubbed the floors of the house, washed the walls and scraped the furniture, another pumped water from the cellar, and still another dug at the bank of mud before the house. In most of the back yards enough drift lumber has collected to last for years to come. Someone on the west side of town must be short of boards, so many have collected around the houses on the east side. But now they present disagreeable engineering problems in the shape of drift, but the far-sighted can see three sprawling pieces of lumber warming the houses when the winter time has come.

In some of the yards stray buildings, which are really too good to destroy, are taking up a lot of valuable room where the folks would like to put the furniture they have taken from the house. By and by someone will be likely to come along and claim them. The street force is working as fast as possible to clear the street for traffic and to haul off the spare mud. The mud is doing good service in filling in streets that have been washed out, but it can not be hurled away fast enough to suit the convenience of the dentacle of the North side.

Then, too, the disposition of the water in the cellars is another annoying problem. If it is pumped out into the streets it won't run off, because the streets are so banked with mud and it forms pools and lagoons. As soon as the worst debris is cleared from the streets on the east side of Kansas avenue the digging of gutters will be one of the first important duties of the street department.

The three railroads have gone another step to accommodate the people of North Topeka. They have agreed to haul to the South side the household goods, furniture and several hundred of North Topeka people. At noon police secured box cars and flats were hauled up to Kansas avenue on the Union Pacific tracks and anybody was allowed to pile in his effects. Of course they can not be taken far, but the hauling of them across the river is the main things. From the tracks on the south side the articles of furniture can be taken away by their owners with little difficulty. This generous accommodation on the part of the railroad companies is a very valuable service. The weakened condition of the Kansas avenue bridge makes the passage of the crowd of wagons and people slow. There is always a hurry to get things out, and a line of wagons is waiting for a chance to cross the bridge at almost any hour of the day.

SHOVEL BRIGADE STARTS.

The response of the business men and citizens of Topeka to the appeal of Mayor Bergundthal to make this day a holiday of work, has been gratifying, though it was not as general as hoped.

Each man carried a spade and a lunch box. Each was clad in working clothes and boots or leggings. Each laughed and joked of the forthcoming day's work. It may be true that each of the men who went from the Commercial club could have hired a man for $250 or $3 who would have done more work. If there were men to be hired, but the good example would have been lost.

The kind of work which the business men give in a cause like this is the kind of work which money cannot buy. These men have dropped their own business, and let everything go in order to assist the citizens of the north side in reclaiming their homes. They add fresh energy and spirit by their personality, and the flood sufferers are encouraged to buy work which at best presents a gloomy and discouraging aspect.

The magnitude of the task of reclaiming the homes in North Topeka cannot be realized until one visits the scene of the disaster and assists with shovel and hoe in cleaning the deposits of mud which cover the floors of every house in the flood district to a depth of from one to three feet.

CLEANED HOMES OF WIDOWS.

The volunteer work of the members of the Commercial club today has been confined for the most part in assisting in cleaning up the houses of widows who have no men relatives on whom them may depend.

The publisher of each of the daily papers are among those working on the north side today. Each was equipped for a hard day's work when they went to the north side. Nearly all wore new overalls and rubber boots. Each carried a big spade and a shoe box which contained the noonday repast.

The Rev. William Wilkinson, the Episcopal missionary from Minneapolis, Minn., went to the north side in the automobile which carried President Frost of the Commercial club.

When the party reached the north side fire station, those who had shovels at once set out in differt directions to begin their work.

In company with a reporter for the State Journal, Rev. Mr. Wilkinson made a tour of practically all of the North side before noon. One of the first places visited was the home of the Baptist minister, W. B. Hutchinson, on West Laurent street. Here it was found that the mud had been removed from the floors of the house but that all the furniture and a piano were completely ruined. A little colored boy, whom Rev. Mr. Wilkinson had employed to run errands in case of an emergency was left at the pastor's house to wash dishes and assist otherwise in cleaning up the premises.

Passing the home of Congressman Curtis it was discovered that the greater part of the books of the congressman were in the yard where they had been thrown. Mr. Curtis was directing the efforts of a force of men who were employed in cleaning the premises. Mr. Curtis place is now in as good shape as any of the North Topeka homes. Which really is only saying that the mud is cleaned out and the floors and walls have been cleaned.

WHERE THEY WORKED.

At the home of Mrs. Maze, a widow, at No. 1404 Monroe street, the reporter found President Frost of the Commercial club and three others half way to the knees in mud. With Mr. Frost were C. H. Trapp, D. J. Greenwald, and Dell Keiger. Here they found mud to the depth of 18 inches, and it required half the forenoon to complete the mud slinging before they got the work in shape for the women to mop the floors and wash the woodwork. This party next went to the house of another widow at No. 320 Saywell street.

J. W. Gleed went to work at the home of J. W. Priddy at No. 1108 North Quincy street.

Arthur Capper went to the home of E. C. Arnold at No. 927 North Quincy street.

At the home of Mrs. Edith Porter at No. 211 Fairchild street was found ex-Mayor Albert Parker, Judge Lee Monroe, C. S. Tyler and Frank P. MacLennan. Here they found mud a foot deep and it required an hour's work by seven men to clear the house of the deposit left by the high water.

As the reporter left this house the men were completing their work and the entire party went to the home of Mrs. E. W. Campbell at No. 622 North Monroe.

W. W. Mills and a party of the men employed in his dry goods store, including Wm. Trump, Wm. Swar, Karl Reeder and George W. Veale, Jr., were at the home of Mrs. Ada Muncie whose daughter works at the Mills store. Mrs. Muncie and her little son Frank and her daughter were perched on the roof of their home all night Saturday night.

Hobart Mills was the head of another party of the employees of the Mills store were at work cleaning the houses of other employes of the store.

John McManus appeared at the fire station on the North side in overalls and wearing a checked blue and white harvest jacket. He had a red handkerchief about his neck and carried a spade. He was promptly set to work when those in charge were sufficiently recovered from their shock.

S. J. Bear and a party were at work at 224 Gordon street this morning.

Payne brothers and a party of eleven men were at work in the houses in the neighborhood of Van Buren and Laurent street.

George Stone, the artist, assisted in cleaning out the house of M. J. Devlin, on East Gordon street.

Frank Gahagen, who has worked almost continuously since the flood began to relieve the situation, was busy this morning in assisting to right things at the home of Dr. L. A. Ryder.

WILKINSON HELPED.

Rev. Mr. Wilkinson spent the forenoon to good advantage. He is here to make a report to the Episcopal clergy in regard to the flood situation. He passed through the flood district from St. Louis to Kansas City in reaching here.

While he was with the reporter for the State Journal this morning he made glad the hearts of no less than a dozen and a half of the sufferers of the flood by distributing money where he thought it would be appreciated. Most of the years of the missionary's life has been spent in relieving distress in calamities similar to the one experienced here, and upon his report depends to a great extent the help that will come from his church in other parts of the country.

He had a cheery word for every one he met and left small contributions of money in places where he thought it would do the most good.

Passing up North Monroe street the sounds of song were heard. Going a little farther it was discovered to be at the home of E. T. Lockwood, 921 North Monroe street. At this house three negroes were at work cleaning away the mud. As they worked their voices blended harmoniously to the words of "Well rest by the banks of the Suanee."

The song sounded dolefully cheerful amid their surroundings, and as Mr. Wilkinson came opposite them he called "Why don't you sing 'We're working by the banks of the flooded Kaw'?"

For reply one of the men said they were working on a parody that would be out this week.

MORE GO TO WORK.

This afternoon more companies were formed to help with the work. Among them was the party which worked Sunday in the home of J. J. Schenck, composed of R. B. Welch, T. E. Dorsey, W. W. Harvey, John Waters and others.

The work today is simply a start. It ought to be kept up for two weeks. People who have means should go to North Topeka and help with this almost endless task. Their service is more needed now than at any time since the waters rose. There are homes to be saved even if there is nothing left of the furnishings. The floors are giving away under the weight of mud and sand and it is imperative that the houses should be cleared of the deposits.

This is a time when those who are not able to give money can give something which will do more good—their labor. Help organize a shovel brigade.

NORTH SIDE NOTES.

The J. H. Allen home and the Dan Frazier home in Holman's addition on the bank of Soldier creek are perfectly dry and the families are living there.

The Frank Peyton home, which was on West Gordon street opposite the Squire Evans place, has been found. It had been swept three blocks east and was minus the kitchen.

At the A. J. Arnold home, 927 Jackson street, five men are busy shoveling out mud. A large portion of Mrs. Arnold's library is lost and the piano is badly damaged.

At the R. P. McMaster home, 316 Jackson street, the floor of the parlor has fallen in. The piano which was in the back parlor fell to pieces when touched.

V. B. Kistler has gotten about all of the mud from his own place at 1117 Van Buren street and was busy today shoveling the mud from the home of Mrs. Edgar Etter, 1130 Van Buren. Mrs. Etter is in Nebraska visiting.

The one story cottage at 224 West Gordon street owned by J. S. Morse and occupied by Policeman Carson and daughters was moved from the foundation six feet to the east. A crab apple tree prevented further progress and this probably saved the W. D. Lacey home which is directly east.

A. M. Baird and family expect to return tomorrow to their home, corner of Laurent and Jackson streets.

The Isaac Sheets home, which was one of the new Baird houses at 824 Jackson street, has been cleaned out and the family will return tomorrow and take up their residence there. The piano which was placed on chairs was saved.

The W. M. G. Lane place at 1016 Jackson street, occupied by H. M. Gilman, captain of fire station No. 1, is in bad shape. The floors of the dining room, sitting room and kitchen have fallen in and the piano has slid into the cellar.

The building at 828 Kansas avenue, owned by Jonathan Thomas and occupied by Aaron Sheets as a grocery, is in very bad shape. Mr. Sheets is moving his stock out as rapidly as possible and will open up on the corner of Second and Kansas avenue. A good portion of the grocery stock was saved but among the stock lost was 2,500 pounds of sugar.

The floor of the postoffice building at 826 Kansas avenue has fallen in. This building is owned by Mr. Moody.

The mud has all been cleaned out of the Nystrom shoe store and they have opened up for business.

The big lumber sheds of the Gabriel Lumber company have been swept to the north side of Fairchild street and are almost in Dr. Dawson's yard.

The Barrett block is in a bad condition. The floors of the Barrett drug store, the C. W. Thompson grocery, the Gaber second hand store, and the Gordon Paper company have fallen in. The building occupied by Willitts & Conwell, undertaker and the building at 1070 Kansas avenue, are the only buildings in this block that are in anyway good.

On East Laurent street in front of the church of the Good Shepherd is a large pond extending clear across the street. This pond is from 10 to 12 feet deep.

The paved streets in North Topeka are beginning to be dusty.

A half dozen men from Crosby Bros. were over today cleaning out the Finch home at 1113 Monroe street.

The floors of the dining room and kitchen of the J. W. Priddy home, 1108 Quincy street, have fallen in. Mr. Priddy had the help of J. W. Gleed in shoveling mud today.

Mrs. Frank Carey and sister, Miss Cora Priddy and cousin, Miss Jessie Priddy, with the three Carey children will go to the home of Mrs. Carey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Priddy, nine miles north of town to spend the summer.

Mrs Fred Doane and daughters, whose home was on the corner of Madison and Gordon streets, will leave the last of the week for Ft. Riley to remain for some time. Mr. Doane has been working on the new government buildings there for several months.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. Frank Carey took a very cheerful view of their loss. When told that the piano was ruined she remarked that she didn't care, she had always wanted an organ.

Mr. Arthur Douglas, formerly of 211 West Gordon street, will leave tomorrow for St. Louis where he has a position in the Rosebourgh marble yards at Twentieth and Olive streets. Before the flood Mr. Douglas was with J. W. Mattern. Mr. Douglas gave a man everything he had in his house for cleaning out the place. Mrs. Douglas and baby will remain in Topeka two weeks longer.

Mrs. Weddles will return to her home in Chicago tomorrow. Her mother, Mrs. Bernstein, who owns the building at 824 Kansas avenue will remain here for a few weeks. Mr. Ike Bernstein will come this week from Memphis, Tenn., to help his mother look after her property. Their building is badly damaged. The floor has sunk and large holes have been washed in the north wall.

The J. S. Morse place at 214 West Gordon street is about cleaned out and the family will shortly return there.

The Buechner boys are staying at their home, 120 West Gordon street. Their barn has been swept away, but Dr. Mitchell's large barn is almost in front of their place, so they can probably get along.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

Opens in Geneva With 60 American Delegates Present.

Geneva, June 9.—The sixth convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union opened here under the presidency of Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Maine, vice president at large in the absence of Lady Henry Somerset. One of the largest delegations was the American numbering 60. The executive committee announced an important change in the constitution whereby officers would be elected by the convention, thus ending a dispute which has lasted for years. Dr. Felden, pastor of the American church in his welcoming address dwelt on the fact that the organization now of such world wide importance was started in America.

CONSULAR CHANGES.

Appointments and Transfers in the Diplomatic Service.

Washington, June 9.—The following appointments and transfers in the diplomatic and consular service were announced today:

Peter Augustine Jay, Rhode Island, from third secretary of embassy at Paris to be second secretary of legation at Constantinople.

Philip M. Brown, Massachusetts, from second secretary of legation at Constantinople to be secretary of legation at Guatemala and Honduras.

Jas. G. Bailey, Kentucky, from secretary of Guatemala and Honduras to a similar post for Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. This transfer was made to remove Mr. Bailey from Guatemala City in connection with the tragic Fitzgerald-Hunter episode.

Louis Einstein, New York, appointed to be third secretary of embassy at Paris. He is the son of David Einstein.

Geo. B. Anderson, District of Columbia, now consul at Prescott, Canada, transferred to be consul at Durango, Mexico.

Martin R. Sackett, New York, appointed consul at Prescott, Canada.

A Warrant for the Widow.

Gainesville, June 9.—A warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Onie Tanner, the young widow of Wiley F. Tanner, who died under suspicious circumstances at his home in this county two weeks ago, was sworn out today by the dead man's father, charging murder by poisoning.

WALL OF WATER SIX FEET HIGH.

A Levee Breaks on the Illinois Side of the River

And the Flood Engulfs the Town of Madison.

FIFTEEN DROWNED.

Were Overtaken While Trying to Make Their Escape.

Damage to Property Is Estimated at $3,000,000.

The Great Flood Seems to Have Reached Its Maximum.

St. Louis, June 9.—The flood has reached the zenith of its devastating power and the situation is appalling. The climax came when by a breaking of a levee near Granite City, a wall of water six feet high rushed down on Madison and engulfed the already stricken city, sweeping houses from their foundations and drowning 15 refugees who were vainly fleeing for their lives. The report was current that 15 workmen in the St. Louis foundry works had been drowned but later it was found while seven employes had lost their lives, 13 other men, women and children had perished.

Hundreds of persons were forced to the roofs of the floating houses and an appeal was sent to St. Louis for assistance. Every effort was made to force steamers against the heavy current to protect the stricken town but it was noon before steamers, Mark Twain and Annie Russell lashed together and their engines working under every ounce of steam after five hours of battle with the current were able to reach Madison.

For the remainder of the day and in to the night the work of rescuing refugees from floating or flooded houses, tree tops and various high places proceeded and there being no place to take them nearer than St. Louis they are pouring into the city by hundreds. It is more than possible that the estimate of 20 lives lost is below the actual number. On all sides people are found who tell of having seen men struggling in the water too far from land to receive assistance or women apparently drowned under various circumstances.

River thieves are looting the vacant houses.

Mayor Cook went about seeing that signs were posted offering men 31 cents an hour to build the levees but the offers were ignored by most of the throngs of unemployed negroes and white men.

But citizens have started the work of saving the city and the city is still dry but menaced by the flood.

So great an extent of territory is covered by the flood and so unreliable are the various rumors of devastation that a substantial statement of the loss of life and property can not be obtained, but information from apparently a reliable source shows the situation to be as follows:

River 37.5, stationary.

Twenty lives known to have been lost.

Over 200,000 acres of rich farming lands under water.

All of Venice and the greater part of Madison and of Granite City under water.

Twenty-five thousand people homeless.

Freight traffic paralyzed and passenger traffic crippled.

The shipping and manufacturing district of East St. Louis for three miles along the river front under water from two to six feet.

Hundreds of head of stock drowned.

East St. Louis threatened with inundation.

St. Louis flooded only along the water front.

Entire property loss estimated at $3,000,000.

The entire group of east side cities lying just north of East St. Louis and including Venice, Madison, Newport, Brooklyn and Granite City, under from eight to ten feet of water.

Very little confirmatory reports of drownings can be had, as the places are all cut off from railroad service and telephone communication is uncertain at best.

From police reports it is learned there are 200 destitute flood sufferers in St. Louis, refugees from East St. Louis, Madison, Venice, Granite City and Kaskaskia. There were over 3,000 refugees in the city, but the remainder have either secured transportation to other cities or are being cared for by relatives or friends in St. Louis and environs. The 200 are being cared for by the police. A number have become ill from exposure.

There were 1,200 flood refugees in Edwards, Ill., last night from the tri-cities and Newport. Because of the congestion it was found necessary to distribute the sufferers in the cities and villages along the Wabash as far north as Litchfield.

Four-fifths of the 5,000 inhabitants of Granite City remain within the limits of the town. One-half of them are homeless.

The officials of Granite City and those who have been most active in relief work believe that no deaths have followed the flood there. Reports of drownings have not been verified, and there is said to be no sickness due to the flood.

FORTY MILES WIDE.

State of the Mississippi River Below St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—At 7 a. m. the official gauge registered 37.4 feet, a decline of .1 of a foot since yesterday morning. The tendency of the river this morning seems to be to rise, but the great volume of water coming from above is spreading out and does not make itself apparent on the gauge by added inches.

In the tri-cities, Madison, Venice and Granite City, it is estimated this morning that at least 3,000 men, women and children are in a precarious condition. They are awaiting rescue; many in the second stories and on tops of houses and other points above the flood, less in danger of death than starvation. Immediate steps are being taken to remove these people to places of safety and comparative comfort.

In East St. Louis, where the railroad yards and that part along the river on both sides of the Eads bridge is flooded, the conditions are the same as yesterday. All of last night men were at work, strengthening the levee that is keeping the water back from the business and residence sections of the city. The railroad situation shows no improvement.

Very little has been said about the condition of the river below here.

From St. Louis to Cape Girardeau, a distance of 140 miles, the Mississippi has attained an average width of four miles. The steamer Cape Girardeau, which has arrived in St. Louis, brings accounts of the immense damage inflicted on the farmers located in the lowlands south of here.

"The entire wheat and corn crop in the valley has been ruined," said W. R. Wilkinson, a commission merchant in St. Louis, who was one of the passengers. "I estimated that 200,000 acres in corn and 200,000 acres in wheat will be lost. As we came up the river we saw sights that amazed us. Some houses were completely submerged. Others showed only the roofs. We saw many persons standing on the tops of the houses. They waved to us for assistance, but on account of the uncertain conditions of the river we were unable to go to them. I do not know what will become of those people, but as they have had flood experiences in the past I dare say they will be able to take care of themselves.

"I did not hear of any one losing his life although it seems probable that some were drowned.

"The damage to houses and barns and live stock will reach into the thousands, but the loss in wheat and corn will be the greatest item of the disaster. I will venture to say that $2,000,000 will not cover the losses on cereals."

Mr. Wilkinson says that in the bottom lands below Cape Girardeau the water has reached an expanse of 40 miles from bluff to bluff.

DROWNED NUMBER 58.

A Long List of Flood Victims in South Carolina.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 9.—The interruption of all means of communication caused by high water in the Pacolet valley made it impossible until last night to secure anything like an accurate death roll of the flood victims. The following purports to be a complete list of the drowned:

Jos. Hall, his mother, wife and six children.
Hud Emery.
Oliver Johnson.
E. Robbs, wife and two children.
Julius Biggerstaff.
Aug Calvert, wife and two children.
Mrs. Hinson and child.
Mrs. Williams.
Eleven members of Lowing family.
Mrs. Massey and four children.
Grenoble; Sims.
Robt. Finley and wife.
Mrs. Owen and two children.
Doc Williams.
Rosia Johnson.
Maggie Kirby.
Garland Long and wife.
John Swearigen.
Miss Fleata Closa.
Mrs. Wm. Kirby.

The bodies of the above have been recovered and identified. Three unidentified bodies have also been taken from the river, making the aggregate of the death roll 58. The relief subscriptions to date amount to $7,000 including $1,000 given by the American Cotton Spinners' association.

The relief committee have also secured a great quantity of rations and clothing.

The Marie Louise mill on Island creek operating 2,000 spindles and owned by R. E. and J. S. Wilkins is totally destroyed. Portions of Tyger mill on Middle Tiger river also reported demolished, with a loss of $15,000. The damage to the Tucapau mills will aggregate $10,000 and to the Singerville mills $8,000. These losses are additional to the heavier damage to the Clifton and Pacolet plants and swell the total of the flooded district to something like 3½ million dollars.

ONLY A LITTLE RAIN.

There Was More South of Topeka Monday.

The rain which fell Monday evening amounted to only one hundredth of an inch, but south of Topeka the rain was quite heavy.

During the 24 hours ending this morning at 7 o'clock the following rains were recorded: Baker, .04; Concordia, .26; Dodge City, .04; Macksville, .36; Sedan, .04; Topeka, .01; Wichita, .01.

Today's corn and wheat region bulletin says: "The temperature has risen slightly in Kansas and western Missouri, but is falling this morning in northern Kansas and in the Omaha, Des Moines and Minneapolis districts. Showers have fallen in all the districts. The weather is generally clear this morning in Kansas and western Missouri."

The maximum and minimum temperatures reported from the Kansas stations for the 24 hours ending this morning at 7 o'clock were as follows: Baker, 82, 52; Concordia, 84, 56; Dodge City, 89, 54; Dresden, 78, 46; Fort Scott, 86, 58; Hays City, 82, 52; Macksville, 89, 54; McPherson, 86, 56; Osage City, 84, 56; Sedan, 86, 62; Topeka, 85, 57; Toronto, 88, 58; Wichita, 76, 60.

The government forecast sent out today was "Generally fair east portion. Probably showers in west portion tonight and Wednesday." The wind at noon was north, blowing 14 miles an hour. The hourly temperatures recorded by the government thermometer today were as follows:

7 o'clock	60	11 o'clock	71
8 o'clock	65	12 o'clock	72
9 o'clock	67	1 o'clock	73
10 o'clock	69	2 o'clock	74

SANTA FE PLUG RESUMED.

Will Leave Wednesday Morning at 6 A. M. for Kansas City.

Commencing Wednesday the Santa Fe will run plug trains between Topeka and Kansas City via Lawrence and Ottawa, leaving Topeka 6 a. m., returning arrive Topeka 7 p. m. Thursday will probably run these trains via Holliday and Olathe.

Merriam's Resignation Accepted.

Washington, June 9.—The president has accepted the resignation of Director of the Census Merriam, to take effect at once. Director North will assume charge of the office today.

Rockefeller Gives $5,000.

New York, June 9.—Mayor Low received a check for $5,000 from John D. Rockefeller today for the fund for the relief of the sufferers of the floods in the west.

WHERE TO PAY.

Subscribers to the relief fund are requested to send the amount to F. M. Bonebrake, treasurer, at the Central National bank. It will be impossible for the committee to call upon subscribers.

F. M. BONEBRAKE,
Treasurer.

PAPER PRINTED EARLIER.

The State Journal is printed an hour earlier than usual today, in conformity with Mayor Bergundthal's proclamation declaring a holiday of work to help clean the North Topeka homes.

TROY'S SECOND CAR.

Doniphan County Is Doing Good Work for Flood Victims.

The second car of provisions from Troy, Kan., for the flood sufferers arrived today. It was in charge of Mayor Dishon and County Treasurer A. A. Graves.

The car contains flour, meat, potatoes and other necessities.

They report that all the other towns in the county are raising either money or collecting provisions to send to Topeka for the benefit of the refugees.

REFUGEES AT HOLTON.

List of North Topeka People Who Are There.

The following North Topeka people were in Holton June 5. The list was mailed at that time and reached the State Journal office today:

At Grove Beckwith's—Mrs. Curry and 3 daughters.

At Mrs. Farlie's—Mr. Hockins, wife and 3 children; gone to Horton.

At A. D. Walker's—Mr. Cunningham and sons and grandson and Miss E. and Lucy Dick; have gone to Horton.

At Chas. Hayden's—Mrs. J. E. Robison, Bertha and Ernest Barrett.

At C. D. Logan's—Mrs. Barrett and 2 children.

At Dormitory—A. J. Jones, wife and family of 8; J. H. Sanders, wife and family of 4; J. O. Colbert, wife and family of 5; Mrs. Libbie Judd and 2 children; Mrs. Florence Dean and one child; 2 children reported to be in South Topeka.

At M. M. Beck's—Mrs. James Oswald and 2 children.

At T. C. McConnell's—Mrs. Oswald and son Lon.

At Mrs. Bevard's—Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. H. Sanders and Mrs. Kechem; gone to housekeeping.

At G. C. Dimm's—A. Blaby and wife; have gone home.

At M. F. Gable's—Geo. Aswell and wife and 2 children.

At Alexander's—Mr. Hanken, wife and 2 children.

Nellie Sparks and husband, 1 child, and Bertha and Beauis Sneed.

F. Harmon and husband and 4 children.

Victoria Johnson, single.

K. Gulikey and wife and 3 children.

Laura King, widow.

Mary King and 4 children.

Silvia Walker and husband and 5 children.

Tom Bradford and wife and 3 children.

Chas. Higgins and wife.

Chas. Bledsoe, single, who is now in St. Joseph, Mo. His brother came here for him.

EL PASO SENDS CASH.

Will Forward About $400 to Governor Bailey.

Homer Bowman received a letter this morning from Rev. Linus Blakesley, of El Paso, Texas, who was for 30 years pastor of the First Congregational church in Topeka.

In part the letter said: "Three of us ex-Kansans, Mr. Milo R. Robbe and myself, formerly of Topeka, and a Mr. Sutherland, formerly of Lawrence, have been about town today and received between $300 and $400 which we will forward tonight to Governor Bailey, in the name of our mayor, Mr. Morghead, to be used for the relief of the flood sufferers."

AMONG FLOOD WORKERS.

The club women who are working at Grimes' shirt factory for the relief of flood sufferers made 150 sheets Saturday and Monday and are working on sheets and pillow cases today. Mrs. J. C. McClintock is in charge of the work and Frank Grimes donates the use of the rooms and the sewing machines.

Bert Graham of Hoyt has among other live stock saved from the flood and taken to his place for care the horse and cow belonging to Mrs. Forrest Kutz whose husband was drowned Saturday, May 30.

There are five sewing machines at the First Methodist Episcopal church, all busy with flood relief work. The women of the church are making garments and bedding. Forty people have been sheltered in the church during the past week but homes have been found for all but one family.

Mrs. C. L. Short of Chanute, formerly of Topeka, collected $150 from her friends and acquaintances in Chanute for the relief of flood victims in Topeka and sent it to her daughter, Mrs. David W. Norton, who is using it in the relief of individual cases. One family helped by this sum was that of a widow with seven children who had been occupying a house of three rooms on West street since the flood. The mother is ill with pneumonia and the family have literally lost everything. Mrs. Norton supplied them with necessary furniture and clothing beside helping other families in less destitute circumstances.

A Newspaper Is Confiscated.

Mexico City, June 9.—With an order from the first correctional judge the police today presented themselves at the office of the illustrated comic paper El Padre del Ahuizote and confiscated the entire issue of the last number, which contained articles against and caricatures of the high officials of the government. The establishment was also closed up. The editors have not been imprisoned.

Racing at Gravesend.

New York, June 9.—August Belmont's Magistrate won the Midhanset stakes for 2-year-olds at Gravesend. The heavy rain of the past two days converted the track into a quagmire.

Harriman Goes to Europe.

New York, June 9.—Passage has been engaged for E. H. Harriman and family on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which will sail for Europe tomorrow.

CAN BE FIXED.

Little Trouble to Repair the River Bank.

The New Water-Way as Seen by a Reporter.

ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Follows the Line and Then Passes Under.

Dykes May Easily Be Constructed Across Channel.

Digging, filling and bridging its track through two miles of sandy waste of west North Topeka the Union Pacific railway is repairing the damage that the flood spread along its right of way. Its location along the bank of the Kaw laid that railroad liable to more injury than was suffered by either of the other lines entering Topeka. Beyond the west limits of Topeka the water cut out several great holes above which the ties and rails swung without support. Three or four of these can be bridged or "cribbed" with ties with comparative ease. The hole, where the current which still trickles around the north boundaries of North Topeka, enters is forty feet across and twenty feet in depth.

This hole is a short distance east of the Updegraff farm, just back of the old Norris place where a Divine Healing mission is now established. Over all the land adjoining and for a half mile north across the bottom land farms the flood wiped out every vestige of growing crops. Water is still running under the Union Pacific tracks. There is but a narrow strip of land between the tracks and the river at this point but the new channel runs parallel with both, and between them, for a half mile from the place it leaves the river to its crossing under the Union Pacific right of way.

Altogether this new channel is not less than three miles long from the place it leaves the main river current to where it reenters east of town. With the united efforts of the railroads and the city in dyking, and filling in the work of turning the water back into the main river channel will be an easy task. But the low pathway will always remain a menace to the town in the event of another inundation. The macadam roadway along North Tyler street, so familiar to people driving to Shorey on account of the beautiful row of maple trees which shades it, was an active agency in checking this destructive current. The solid rock of the macadam held, almost intact and the swift current was obliged to spread out and become shallow in passing over it.

Had the channel been unobstructed it might have in some measure saved the houses south of St. John's street and north of Gordon. Through Gordon street another deep, swift current flowed during the worst of the flood. A similar current seems to have worked down Grant street. Had an open course been given to the water around the north side of town it is likely that the center would have in a large measure been spared.

It is a proof that the north current possessed terrific force that the Rock Island is obliged to enter North Topeka from Shorey over a bridge of piling for a long distance. The track is now open, but there are thousands of dollars to be spent upon it yet in North Topeka alone. Over a series of deep holes between the Davis elevator and Shorey, a distance of but three or four blocks, "cribs" of ties have been erected. Probably the erosion of the flood is shown most apparently in the square bounded on the west by the Rock Island right of way, on the south by Gordon street, on the east by Harrison, and on the north by the rise of ground which marks the city limits.

Holes in which a house could be hidden have been washed out in the streets. Where a house stood the water has used its cellar for a place in which to work, tearing out a gap where water of unknown depth still stands. At the crossing of St. John and Tyler streets the passage of the street is absolutely cut off by an immense hole. One can pick his way through the northwest part of town by footpaths around the edges of deep waterways, but no team has yet attempted to make the passage into town.

On the west side of the maple row on Tyler street for a short distance the water has cut out a trench under what was once a footpath. It leaves the net work of tree roots plainly exposed for the depth of two feet or more. Persons familiar with the topography of the locality find it difficult to locate streets or directions because of the absence of houses that the flood carried away. For three blocks Grant street still wears the aspect of a very dilapidated Venetian thoroughfare.

The deep grade which was originally cut through it has been emphasized, scooped out and filled with water which so far has found no outlet. Jackson and Van Buren streets, south of Grant, still contain considerable water. Jackson street for blocks is a lake. In front of Mayor Bergundthal's house a high piece of drift has been reared against a tree, while mud and wreckage nearly cut off access. In front of one house a little further south, where the blue grass still shows some evidence of life, two signs boards pathetically warn strangers to "Keep Off the Grass."

Much use has been found for the pools of water that fill crossing ways along Grant street. Men and women, with muddy garments, stand in them washing the sediment from clothing rescued from their homes. One woman wore "brownie" overalls in a most attractive and becoming manner and assumed a defiant mien when the occasional sightseer intruded her among the objects of his curiosity. Apparently, all the mud that washed from the streets has been deposited upon the floors, front yards and sidewalks of the property around them. In drifts and embankments it hills the yards, its depth being shown by an occasional pathway dug through it to some door.

A peculiar phenomenon is to be observed upon the asphalt pavement of North Jackson street, in places where the water was forced up from underneath the pavement the asphalt surfacing has been raised in huge bubbles upon which it is not always safe to tread. In places where water still covers the street these "blisters" protrude above the surface like the exposed sides of partially submerged globes. water

On the dry land at the corner of Gordon and Jackson streets is assembled a small navy of boats, scows and row boats which were stranded by the receding water after having done valuable service in the rescue work.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, June 9.—Forecast for Kansas: Generally fair in east, probably showers in west portion tonight and Wednesday; northerly winds.