

Terrible Suffering at Many Points. and its tributaries continues to grow of water was running through the apace. Millions of dollars worth of doors of her but nearly up to the eaves property have been destroyed and mil- of the roof. llons ni re must be swept away before the waters recede. Hundreds of lives we halloed. have been sacrificed and at least three hundred thousand people have been rendered homeless. The governors of we offered. Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, ly. Kansas, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Minnesona are receiving funds for the unfortenates in distress.

Secretary of War Alger has forwarded all the available tents in the department to the flooded districts, but these will be inadequate. He has also ordered the expenditure of \$50,000 cash to relieve the sufferings of homeless citizens and their families. This is the first time that the war department has ever felt called upon to spend cash to relieve yaat outside of the regular army.\*

Green, He. Miss., Being Swert Away. One-third of Greenville, Miss., Is a fully fifteen feet deep and the water abute before May 15, desert of water, a scene of desolution is pouring through the opening with impossible to describe. The water is fearing velocity. This will probably in nearl 200 houses and is kept out he the most destructive break that has | The water is four inches higher than in of the stores in the heart of the town occurred in the delta. The most fertile the flood five weeks ago. Most of the only by the protection so timely form lands of Mississippi, lying in Coa- stores in Cumberland avenue are floodthrown up by the citizens to stop its homa, La Flore, Quitman and Talla- ed. Sixty-five families have been destructive progress. Mail goes and comes in skiffs, doctors visit their patients in skiffs, social visits are made in skiffs, and skiffs are property equal almost ic value to what the mule was a few days ago. The water is deepest in the extreme northern limits, where it has reached a depth of about seven feet. From this point it shows a gradnal decline.

New Town, Miss., a very thickly built district, peopled almost entirely by negroes, is under water, the depth ranging from a few inches to five feet. The Belte Air, which contains many pretty tomes and was beautiful with green larns and blooming shrubs, is a Venice and the only means the people have of leaving or reintning to their homes is by boots, which are numerous and various. The water is not as this as in 1390, but will soon cench and pass that mark. Greenville Pacif is a city of refugees of from 15.ten to 20 000 sonis. Relief boats from the interior are bringing in neerly every horn onds of destitute flood sufferers suddenly caught by the waters and driven from their homes. Hundreds and thousands of head of stock are being driven in from every direction. The back water from four creviers is pouring a (earful floods every hour, and the situation is growing rapidly worse. At Helena, Miss., the river is still rising at St. Louis, Miss, it is rising, and the Arkansas is threatening to rise in a few days. Business men are blue, but try to keep cheerful. The worst has not yet reached the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, and the half of its tale of woe has not been told. As soon as the different towns and cities already submerged are reached by boot parties from Greenville and as soon as the remote districts and plantations can be heard from, there will be enough to sadden the hearts of those far away who are now eagerly wait. ing for news and hoping against hope.

## Reporter Gathering News,

proach of man. In one instance a ne- ared for by the citizens

gress was calmly smoking a pipe on The 'loods of the Mississippi valley the roof of a log cabin, while a stream

"What are you doing there, aunty?"

"Ise watered in." came the response. "Would you like us to take you in?" "No, sah; I'll be skiffed out terect-

Plaintive howlings of dogs, cackling of poultry and squealing of pigs keep the woods alive, and graphic seems and incidents crowd upon the sight at every turn. There are dead carcasses floating in the water, frag-

P. S. A later dispatch says that Greenville has been swept away,

ments of houses and articles of house-

hold furniture of every kind.

Big Break at Flower Lake.

Another disastrous break in the iMssissippi levee occurred Sanday mornmiles below Tunica, Miss. The crevalue, while not yet of great width, is

Half a hundred towns stand in six feet of water and the yellow stream is creeping up slowly but surely.

Levee at Helena, Ark., Gives Way. Advices received tell of a break in the levee two miles south of Helena, Ark. This is the levee for which the people of Southeastern Arkansas have made such a desperate fight. The waters from this break flood a great area and back up into the streets of Helena.

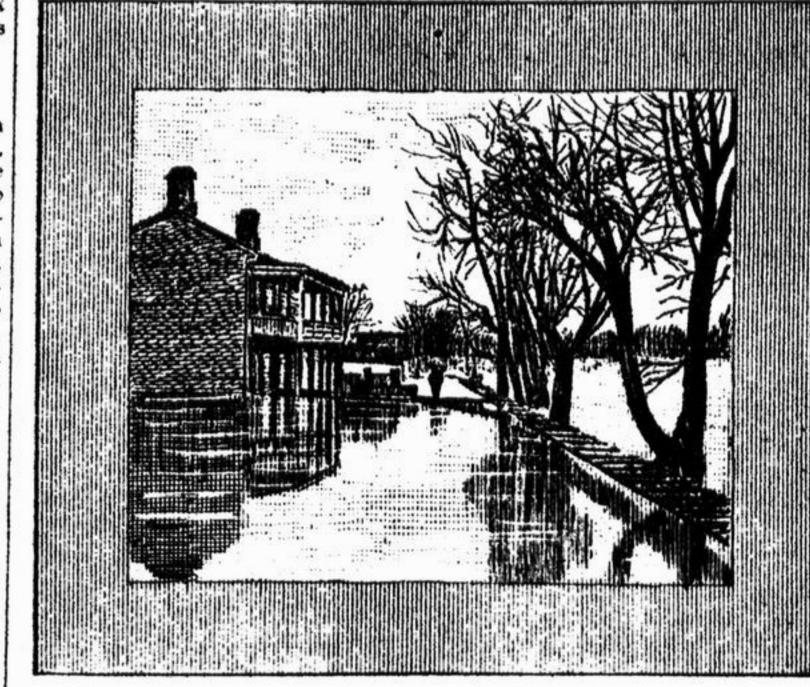
The relief steamer Ora Lee has arrived at Marianna, Ark., having made an expedition up the St. Francis River. There were on board 160 refugees and 200 head of cattle. The steamer went up the St. Francis River as far as Cu: Off, and then worked her way down stream, rescuing people from perilous positions. The suffering along the St. Francis River is appailing. The water throughout the entire neighboring country is from six to fifteen feet deep.

The relief boat had on board the body of Mrs. McMain of Raggio City. The body was found at Raggio and it was taken to Marianna for burial, there being no land at the former place on which to give it interment. The St. Francis is rising from three to five inches daily.

At points below Vicksburg the river is rising. It is the general opinion of old river men here if the levees below Vicksburg hold the great volume of water in its regular channel it will be little short of a miracle.

Cov. McLaurin, of Mississippi, contimes to make diligent inquiry touching destitute flood sufferers. He will terhaps be compelled to state to Secretary of War Alger that the amount of \$10,000 mentioned in his telegram will be wholly inadequate to alleylate the want and suffering. Hon. J. W. ing at 8 o'clock at Flower Lake, six Cutrer of Coshoma, a member of the Yazoo-Mississippi levee district, states that he does not expect the waters to

Middlesboro, Ky., is again flooded



A STREET SCENE AT ANOKA, MINNESOTA.

it is likely to do great damage. Bridges is still solid. Between there and Fishare gone in many places and boats are er a long trestle on the Great Northern in demand in the vicinity of the depot | went out Sunday. It will require a and the railroad yards. Rain has been | week after the water has gone down falling steadily for a week, making to repair this line. country roads impassable and keeping farmers off their fields.

Every record since that of 1849 has feet of logs are floating down the river. farms are under from two to six feet of water and there are grave doubts as to whether or not it can be seeded this spring. River men to aight say that there will be a further rise here of at least six feet.

The Jim River Overflows. The Jim river is creating general

ing for immediate assistance, and men

rise at Yankton. The ice is broken at

pected from that source. Basements

Grand Forks, N. D., and trouble is ex-

Railway Station Floating Away.

A special dispatch from Trenton, Mo., been broken by the Mississippi at says: Grand river is still coming up Anoka, Minn. Fireman's grove is and the hottoms are completely under filled with water and the Rum river water, causing much damage. Weldam is expected to go cut. Millions of | don bridge, four miles north, was washed out, and considerable timber North of Anoka millions of acres of of the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City railway extension has been lost. The base ball park is completely submerged. Mr. Winslow, manager of the water works, has received a telephone message from the power station that the water was running in through the walls, and that if the flood was any higher tomorrow the men would have to vacate, leaving the city without any water supply. Six young men on horseback attempted to cross the bottoms west of the town today and were swept from their animals. Three got safely to land; the other three floated down stream and were rescued from the tree top\*.

> ground. At Merrill, James and Hinton, points alove Sloux City, the stream is ley. Here the bank is higher and a three foot rise will be necessary before linearies, at the rate of two or three inches an hour

Alton III, telegram. Two feet more of mater will stop trains on the Bloff Line, St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul, but if the weather remains clear it may not go that high. Several ex-

Special telegrams from points in track of the Great Northern, Milwan- cresuntly for seventy-two hours over kee and Northwestern railroads is now an area of more than 100 miles in radicompletely disabled, thus cutting Yank- es from Omaha, the fall being fully The upper Mississippi continues to ton off from the outside world. Farm- four inches for that time. This has ers in the bottoms are moving out greatly increased the volume of water with boats. Word was received ask- in the airrady swollen streams. Thousinds of acres of farm land are unand boats are departing for the flooded der from four to six feet of running district. The water still continues to water, and many families have moved from homes in boats.

> in Third street stores are cleared of that will be marketed in California all goods. Above Grand Forks the ice hext season fully 6,000 will be navels.

. The Floods Ravages in towa. A dispatch from Sioux Chy, la., rays: Residents of the Floyd river bottoms here are again flying to higher

out of its banks and flooding the valthe floods of a fortnight ago can be repeated. The rise still progresses,

Burlington, Ia., telegram: A huge bandslide fell from the water soaked bluff between Burlington and Fort Medison covering the Burlington railroad track ten feet deep with clay, trocks and ties. All traffic was stalled for several hours until a big gang of workers could clear the track. There have been a dozen bad landstides in this vicinity the past week on account of beary rains.

the crews of men were busy today piling in rock to hold the weak places in the embankment, where the waves threatened to wash out the track,

Dainingue, la., special: The river reg istes ineive feet above low water mark a rise of half a foot today. The batchie Counties, in the northern part washed out. Three hundred people are havoc with railroads in the valley east water is now within three feet of the

Of the 19,000 car-loads of oranges



LEAVING THE OLD HOME TO TAKE REFUGE IN THE HILLS.

of the state are inundated, and the fed by the city. Boats are plying on of Yankton, S. D. The water is a foot danger line in waste.

No loss of life is reported, the inhabitants of this stricken section hav in; made preparations for just such a flooding the entire country. catastrophe as exists there. The con-The Post-Dispatch correspondent dition of the poorer classes throughout went by skiff from here to all points the flooded area is indeed critical. possible by water in a radius of fifteen. Thousands of refugees are huddled on miles in every direction from this city. Jevees and spots of land waiting for resays a telegram from Greenville, Miss. Jiei. The towns of Rosedale and Tun-It was a common sight to see rabbits ica report that everything possible is or domestic fowls floating on drift- being done for these poor people, but wood, deer on little islands here no that funds and provisions are fast bethere above the water, and the star - com ig exhausted. In the little city of ing creatures do not now fear the ap- Rosedale alone 1.200 refugees are being



A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT NEAR GREENVILLE,

newly planted corn crops will be faid the principal streets. At Pineville the higher and threatens to take out Cumberland tiver is rising three feet bridges and tracks, as the approaches South Dakota. Iowa and Nebraska per hour. West Pineville is under was at both ends of the bridges are cut bring word of increased floods in all ter. The Clinch and Powell Rivers are ting badly. Three miles and over of the rivers. Hain has fallen almost in-

On the Upper Musissippl.

broom, the gauge showing eighteen feet above low water mark. It has been raining constantly for twelve hours. Dispatches from Aitkin, Sank Rapids St. Cloud and Little Fails indicate that the river is still rising rapidly and that all records are likely to be broken at St. Paul within the next forty-eight hours. The levee at James street, that city, broke at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, sending the water all over that part of the city with a rush. The flood encroached into the freighthouse of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul road. The Diamond Jo passenger station is in danger of floating away, and a force of men are busy tying it to the bank. Several of the manufacturing concerns on the west side have been obliged to shut down because water put their fires out. The relief societies of St. Paul are busy extending succor to the suffering. The number of people who have been forced to leave their homes is about 1.200. The water east of State street has become so deep that several houses have floated from their foundations. Logs to the value of about \$60,000 float. ed down the river Sunday.

Floods in Minnesota. Ortonville, Minn., has been completely cut off from communication with the outside world. A train cannot go 20 miles from this city in any direction. Lac Qui Parle lake, Minnesota river. Big Stone lake and Lake Traverse form one vast sea. The lake and river are merged into one, rising at the rate of half an inch an hour. A heavy northwest gale is driving the ice, which is yet a compact and solid mass, out of Big Stone lake into the overflowed bottoms of the Minnesota river, where



A BREAK IN THE LEVEE NEAR MEMPHIS.

## ILLIN018 NEWSLETS.

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed-Social, Religious, Political, Crimiusl, Obituary and Miscellaneous Events

from Every Section of the State.

Anton Torski, 10 years old, fell beneath the wheels of a wagon near his home, in Chicago, and died at St. Elizabeth's hospital.

After being out ninety hours, the jury in the murder trial of Ben Mc-Coy, at Bloomington, Ill., accused of killing John T. Bullock, of Shirley, Ill., last May, reported they were unable to agree, and were discharged by the judge. McCoy will be admitted to

Protests are coming in large numbers to the president against the pardon or commutation of sentence of Joseph Dunlop, of Chicago, for publishing and sending out obscene matter through the mails. It is intimated that nothing will be done in the way of clemency for the present at least.

Professor Freeman, assistant superintendent of public instruction, has received a message from Milledgeville, Whiteside county, saying Professor Samuel M. Inglis, state superintendent of public instruction, had been taken suddenly ill, and asking Mrs. !nglis to come there at once. A later telegram said the superintendent was threatened with a stroke of apoplexy. but nothing serious was imminent at that time.

Chicago has set another example for the world. The University of Chicago broke down the barriers of precedent and prejudice. It invited a woman to deliver its convocation address last week. This distinction fell upon the Countess of Aberdeen, and in accepting it the wife of the governor general of Canada conferred distinction upon the university. Chicago responded at the Auditorium with one of the largest gatherings that has graced any university function.

John W. Dawson and sister. Mrs. Maria Paist, of Bloomington, celebrated with a large dinner party the seventy-fifth anniversary of the settlement at Bloomington Grove, now Orendorff's Springs, two miles southeast of Bloomington, Mr. Dawson and Mrs. Paist are the only survivors of the arrival of the party in the grove, and they have lived in this county ever since that date, April 1, 1822. The Dawson and Hendrix families' cabins in Bloomington Grove were the first outposts of civilization in central Illinois north of Elkhart, where Colonel Latham built a cabin in 1822. The Dawsons, originally from Ohio, came to this region from Sangamon, Sangamon county, Ift. Mrs. Paist was five years old and her brother two and a half years. They are both in good health and in the enjoyment of all their faculties,

Brigadler General Frank Wheaton of Denver last week received a telegram from the war department asking him if he would prefer to move to Chicago and take command of the military department of the Missouri or remain in Denver during the remainder of his term of service. This telegram is taken to be a positive indication that General Wheaton will be made a major-general to sucreed Major-General Ruger, who reached the age of 64 Friday. General Wheaton replied that he would prefer to remain with the department of the Colorado. The department of the Missonri is a major-general's command, and if General Wheaton had longer to serve he would accept the post, but as he goes upon the retired list early in May he believes that it would be more acceptable to the authorities to order to Chicago the brigadier-general who will be promoted to the next vacancy in the higher grade.

An old document unearthed from Chicago's archives Wednesday gives the proceedings of a meeting of the first board of trustees of the town of Chicago held Monday, August 12, 1833. The record is now faded and the paper is yellow and parched with age. It has evidently been undisturbed for years in the vault of the office of the city clerk. The proceedings show that there were present at the meeting Thomas I. V. Owens, Medore B. Beaubien, Edmund S. Timberly, George W. Dole and John Miller, all trustees of the original town of Chicago. The meeting was held in the Saganash hotel in South Water street, owned by Mark Beaubien, the father of Lieutenant Frank G. Beaubien, now on duty in Chief of Police Badenoch's office. The trustees had been elected at a special meeting the day before. The oath of office was administered by Richard G. Hamilton, notary public. The board organized by electing Thomas L. V. Owens president and Isaac Harmans clerk. The paper is numbered "document 152." The Chicago Historical society, it is said, will make an effort to obtain possession of the rare old document to add to its list of early Chicago records.

The state live stock commission reports the following as the result of the cattle inspection during the last week at the Union Stockyards, Chicago: In spected, 132; passed in the yards, 102; held for post-mortem examination, 30; passed on post-mortem examination, 14; condemned as unfit for food and or dered tanked, 16.

All government life saving stations on the great lakes were opened l week. During the summer a building will be erected on the front, Chicago, for the crew at the foot of Randolph street