

place, and many others are damaged from one to many hundreds of dollars. Grain and gardens are destroyed from the top city waters to the fields miles below. The creamery is surrounded with mud and debris, and inside the two lower shelves filled with cheese are buried in the same filth. Hogs, chickens and some cattle were seen to go down the stream. Three wagons and several sets of harness are known to be lost, also a road cart belonging to John Kelly. The wagons and harness belonged to saw mill hands working in the mountains.

Frank Russell, just down from the Hansen Brothers saw mill, tell me that not a vestige of it is left in place and only the smoke stack was seen by the owners, the belt was found today in the field twelve miles from the mill site; 30,000 feet of lumber was swept from this mill.

The Warner (water power) saw mill is also cleaned out. The road is gone and the hands, men and women, have made new trails to get down home as best they could.

John Jackson, another steam saw mill owner with a force at work, has not been heard from but we hope for the best.

This is the worst flood ever known here and estimates of damage run from \$20,000 to \$80,000.

Meadow is suffering from a similar disaster, and Kanosh is damaged to some extent.

Several frightened and bedraggled women and children have just got to town on foot having had a night of experience never to be forgotten. They report the remains of the Hansen steam engine to be a mile above town.

Hon. F. M. Lyman was an eye witness of yesterday's disaster.

Dick Russell reports half stones falling near the saw mill as big as his fist.

Another large torrent of water is rushing down the creek this afternoon, equal to that of yesterday but it is more free from timber and debris, consequently will not do as much damage.

We can stand on Main street and see the water rushing down the mountain sides four miles south. It will go down the old Pine creek channel to President I. N. Hinckley's farm.

A. BIRD.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 13.—Thirty years ago, in 1886, the National Educational association met at Indianapolis, and again, as often before, the women petitioned to become members. In spite of bitter opposition this was granted, owing to the votes of the western delegates. Every eastern delegate voted against it.

Today the N. E. A. of 1898 is a thing of the past, but the picture it leaves is that of a flower garden of gay colors, with bright, eager faces everywhere. Four-fifths surely, nineteenth the probably, of the members of the N. E. A. are women.

It is this great gathering the greatest attendance at any department meeting was at the child study meetings. It was interesting to see the great Music Hall with intent listening forces while Stanley Hall of Clark university summed up the work done so far and showed how much more we must do to become educators of children.

The work in the child study section so united with that of the kindergarten department and sociology in the general sessions that it seemed all kindergarten.

The general program of the N. E. A. and the special programs of the different departments have been unified and concentrated around a few vital topics as never before.

It is worth coming to Buffalo to see the clean streets. They are smooth, solid asphalt, washed every day, perfectly clean, no noise, no dust; an example to all cities.

The Woman's Educational and Industrial union, where the Buffalo Kindergarten Training school meet is a beautiful building.

The twelve free kindergartens of Buffalo afford practical work for all the pupils of the training school and are partly supported by the benevolence of the city.

The spirit of the people of Buffalo is shown in its beautiful public and semi-public buildings, in the enthusiasm with which they have given time, hard work and a good deal of money toward the success of the N. E. A. It is shown by the eight hundred teachers, who prepared for its coming; received all at the taverns, kept open house and besides all the hard work all this involved paid their two dollars apiece towards its financial success.

A large part of the training teachers go from here to Clark University to the summer school course in pedagogy, child study, etc., there. There as here at the N. E. A. it is not the public meetings entirely that help the teacher; it is the talks with specialists, the meeting old friends, the getting the drift of thought and the enthusiasm that comes from a crowd of people all interested in what you are interested in, all working out the problem in their own way—each with some result to contribute; and the great help one gets from those at the head in some special line of work.

From Worcester I go to Boston to the Peabody Kindergarten settlement, the public library, and meeting of kindergarten training teachers.

ALICE CHAPIN.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Accounts continue to come in of damage done in the central and southern counties of the State by floods, during Monday and Tuesday. The town which has suffered most seriously, so far as reports that have been received would indicate, is Eureka. Here, in addition to the damage done to property of various kinds, two lives were lost.

It began to rain heavily in Eureka about 2 p. m. yesterday (Monday) and for about an hour the water fell in sheets. Houses, stores, cellars and mines were flooded or damaged, and a raging torrent of water flowed through the town. Several children were caught in the angry stream, but all of them escaped or were rescued except an Italian boy named Domiole Castellato, aged ten years, who was drowned.

A man named Gus Johnson, said to be a peddler from Gibson, saw the boy being swept down by the torrent, and bravely plunged into the water to rescue him. A log which was coming

swiftly down the current, struck Johnson and disabled him so that he was himself drowned. Marshal Gus Henroid also attempted to save the boy, but was unsuccessful. He was himself swept far down the stream, and narrowly escaped with his life.

Mayor John McCrystal, who was witnessing the progress of the flood and the damage it was doing, suddenly died from heart failure, supposed to have been superinduced by the excitement. He was much respected and widely known. His remains were to be brought to this city today, where it was announced the funeral was to be held under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

It will be remembered that on Monday Richfield, Sevier county, was heavily damaged by a flood. Yesterday, almost exactly twenty-four hours after the first visitation, there came another one, worse than the first. Cottonwood canyon is about two miles northwest of the town, which lies in line with it. A number of years ago, as a precaution against floods, a ditch was dug in such a manner as to carry away from the town an excess of water coming down the canyon. But this time the flood was so great that it swept over and practically obliterated this ditch.

The waters rushed on into the town, submerging the streets, filling cellars, covering fields and gardens with mud and debris, and destroying standing crops and great quantities of hay that had been cut. Enormous rain clouds seem to have gathered just over the canyon, into which they poured the rivers they contained. As the flood swept downward it presented a sight at once awful and grand, and it was accompanied by a tremendous roaring sound that well nigh overcame that of the almost incessant rolling thunder.

The damage Richfield has suffered from these two visitations has not been stated, but it will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Fillmore, Meadow, Scipio and Kanosh all shared in the second visitation which was poured out upon them during yesterday. Much damage was done in all of them. Three saw mills in the canyons east of Fillmore have been washed away. They belonged respectively to Joseph Hansen, John Jackson and Levi Warner. In and near the town of Fillmore lands were inundated, crops destroyed, and mud and debris spread over streets, farms and gardens.

At Meadow similar damage was done. Haystacks and buildings were swept away, and one man, who was attempting to save some of his property, was attacked by a swarm of bees which stung him until his life was endangered. This man lost all his moveable property.

The other towns named above, and still others in the same county (Milan) suffered in a similar way. It is estimated that the amount of damage done in the county by floods in the two days will approximate \$100,000.

In Sanpete county destructive floods and storms of rain and hail also occurred. From many towns come accounts of damage done to crops, etc., which, in the aggregate, must be heavy. In some places the hailstones were as large as hazel nuts, and killed