You, June 6, 1939
You, Miss, Distress Call from Hills

Doctors, Nurses, Food, Police sent.

Acting Mayor Broadnax radioed over WHAS offer to strike on Breckinridge Co. area of all relief. Saw can give. (as did mayor E. Reed Wilson for Lexington.

15 doctors 5 nurses equipped with medical and food supplies. The doctors young interns from city Hospital. Nurses city employees.

Feis heavy duty trucks from Works Dept. loaded with food ready to start.

After conferring with Fred Harris, Director of WHAS and Mr. Broadnax radioed at 8:30 VV.
Dear Mr. Johnson,

I am writing to inform you of the recent development in our production line. We have encountered some operational issues with the new machinery, which has led to a temporary slowdown in our production capacity.

We have initiated a thorough review of the machinery and the production process to identify the root cause of the problem. We anticipate that this process will take several days to complete.

In the meantime, we will continue to monitor the situation and will keep you informed of any developments.

Thank you for your understanding and support.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Company Name]
c-9 July 6, 1939

"Relief sent to stricken territory"

Relief agencies of state and nation mobilized for rescue of two Eastern Ky. communities hit by one of worst floods in recent history of state.

The big River country centering around Jackson, County seat of Breathitt, and tributaries that empty into the river in that vicinity.

The area most severely hit centered around the Headquarters of Frozen, Troublesome, and Quicksand creeks, near Jackson. Houses were washed away in the wall of water that swept down the minor creeks. Hollows, cell roads and lanes in large areas


Breathitt, Rowan + Carter
were destroyed, trains were
being detoured.
Areas hardest hit in
Breathitt were Jackson
+ frozen creeks.
Dr. P.E. Blackberly, Asst,
Health com., State Board
of Health, sends medical
Supplies, equipment +
medical aid to area.
The Red Cross sends
aid + Red Cross officials
at Washington in close
touch.
C.-O. July 7, 1939

Graphic Story of Flood Horror in Breathitt County
(In 10 Photographs)

1. Ralph Brady, reporter, and Art Allison, photographers for C.-O., reached Buckett, Ky., on way to Jackson about 10:30 P.M. to examine about 10:30 p.m. derris-driven car on old broken bridge while taking pictures.

2. Few miles further on, at Van Cleere, Ky. on Highway 15, we saw what looked like a barn. It was done to a barn and was forced to abandon car because barn blocked way.

3. At Van Cleere a house of 11 persons, belonging to A. F. Nation, was overturned. Mrs. Nation and 3 children made escape when house lodged against a barn.
C-9, July 6, 1939

"Breathtitt Flood"

Breathtitt + Powell Counties
wed night counted early
morning flood toll at 92
dead + missing. Breathtitt
authorities fear 40 more dead
fear final toll may
lee 100.

flood hit Breathtitt
around 3 o'clock in
morning. Walls of water
as high as 20 ft. rolled
down the valleys without
warning; the result of an
Eastern Ky. cloudburst
that released up to 2.89
inches of rain in 3 or 4 hrs.

Breathtitt County Sheriff
Walter Heaton said 64 were
missing at back, 10 mi. west
of Jackson, where two forks
of Frozen creek merge.

Sheriff Heaton said
the property damage in Breathitt County in this county $1,000,000.
50 homes washed away in frozen creeks alone.
The post offices at Stevenson and Rousseau were washed away. Bottom land was destroyed and covered with debris. One highway bridge was washed out and two rendered unfit for service.
A C.G. reporter and photographer left Winchester at 4:30 P.M. and the normal journey of an hour required eight hours and thirty minutes. They had to leave their automobiles 15 miles from Jackson. They used boats
boat at several points before arriving at Jackson at midnight.

W. H. Pelfrey, Breathitt Storekeeper at Van Clere, on Van Clere Creek, a few miles west of Jackson, told of watching a 20 ft. wall of water surge down valley. Water swept away his store, a garage & 6 automobiles. His house was caught & went along with the store. The house broke when it struck an obstruction & his son, holding 1 yr. old child in his arms, took to the water. The child was knocked from his father's arms & carried...
downstream. The father and mother worked their way to safety.

Rev. Selia McConnel, head of Mt. Viola Bible Institute, related that water carried away college buildings, including a dormitory housing 25 boys and girls, three teachers clung to a ledge for distance of four miles were carried out of creek for 2 1/4 miles. Down River before rescued.

Rainfall over area seemingly averaged 2.5 inches. Such rainfall in the narrow Mt. Valley resulted in the so-called "flash" floods which send
the small streams up ten or 15 feet within half an hour. Homes in these valleys are frequently built on bottom land near creeks because of steepness of hills behind. Dr. Dewell, Health Officer reports it will be hard to get to heads of creeks to determine exact loss of life, etc.

The area was roughly the identical hit early this year to a less extent. It is slightly north of an area struck in 1929 by a similar downpour which claimed 19 lives in North Fork Valley alone.
central side of area stricken is in Cumberland National Forest area, designed to minimize damage from such sudden falls of water. Like the 1927 flood, the current disaster struck in darkness & carried sleeping occupants of houses to death.
HEALTH ORDER SPEEDS FLOOD AREA BURIALS.

Morehead property loss set at $1,000,000.00 Breathitt toll up.

Health authorities and Red Cross workers Friday sought to prevent disease outbreak as searching parties poked into Eastern Kentucky's sloppy slit and matted debris for bodies of forty odd flood victims still missing.

While fifty-five bodies have been listed by the Associated Press as recovered twenty five of Rowan County's dead, twenty-eight of Breathitts and two in Lewis County-officials feared a sizable number of Breathitt's thirty-four unaccounted for never might be found since so many were swept miles away into the Kentucky River from rampaging Frozen Creek.

Meanwhile, silent groups of relatives stoically buried their dead, a procedure hastened by health officers' orders designed to head off contamination.

FLOATING BODIES SEEN.

Approximately ten bodies of Breathitt County victims were recovered at Beattyville, in adjoining Lee County. Police Chief, Virgil Smith, said other bodies were reported seen floating in the Kentucky River.

Sheriff Water Deaton estimated seventy-five persons drowned in Frozen Creek Valley. Dr. P. E. Blackerby, assistant Ky. Health Commissioner, said it would be impossible to reckon the full loss of life and property for several days.

U.S. AID HELD URGENT.

Red Cross Headquarters in Washington, estimated 1,000 families were in need of assistance in the stricken areas- 500 in Rowan, 200 in Lewis, 100 in Breathitt and the remainder in other counties.

State and Federal agencies cooperated with the Red Cross in caring for the homeless- money and commodities were sent in as were physicians, nurses and embalmers.

So powerful was the force of the water that all but three houses in the Keck community, twenty miles north of here, were destroyed. Wilburst, near Keck, virtually was swept away. Van Cleve, another Frozen Creek Village, met a similar fate.
It was in these communities that most of Breathitt County's human toll was taken.

Three mission teachers at Van Cleve were carried away by the water wall and rescued in the Kentucky River after clinging to loose timbers for four hours. So great was the force of the Frozen Creek tide that one of the women was swept upstream in the Kentucky River for four miles, the other, who, caught in another current, went downstream.

PAGE I, COL. 4. by JANE DIXON (TIMES SPECIAL WRITER.) JACKSON, KY., JULY 7, 1939.

Crier on loud speaker heralding lost baby reward of $200.00 awakens flood-exhausted Jackson.

Shorty after dawn today—while the mountains still wore their hoods of gossamer mist, the voice of a crier-a-loud speaker attached to a radio car-shattered the morning stillness. It reverberated along the steep streets of this stalwart little town awakening weary men and women to the realization of stark tragedy.

The town heavily lidded and sorrow logged, stirred uneasily. Forms began to take shape in the dim canyons that thread the stricken community. It seems like everyone has lost someone near and dear.

This morning a half-dozen trained nurses in the Public Health Service, including Louisville's Edwina Mattingly, field nurse from the State Department of Health, met with executives of the department to consider plans for attending the sick and preventing spread of disease. The group will work up and down the creek and its tributaries.

Immediately victims are identified the bodies are wrapped in simple cotton shrouds made by N.Y.A. workers, placed in pine coffins built by the young men of the C.C.C. transported to family burying yards and interred. Identification of the drowned is becoming increasingly difficult due to the lapse of time, the battering of the waters and the intense heat.

Clothing so valuable a help in establishing identity, is almost a missing factor, as a majority of the victims were awakened from sound sleep to find themselves trap-
ped in tumbling houses with no chance to dress.

Of the eight dead lately reported five were found in the Frozen Creek Area about five miles from Jackson, and the other three at Beattyville fifty miles down the Ky. River from the scene of the disaster. Three of the eight were children.

Search is slowed by the hysteria of those who have lost their nearest and dearest. Those bereaved have not the patience to join an organized search, but wander the creek and river banks day and night risking their lives in the muck, the back waters and quicksand in a desperate effort to find their lost ones. All attempts to persuade them of the futility of such effort is useless and they carry on through a haze of pain until they collapse of exhaustion.

Hope has been abandoned for the missing of the little village of Van Cleve, where nine students of a Methodist Bible school perished in a dormitory wrestled from its foundations and carried like a bobbing cork downstream. Van Cleve is no more, a scabrous scar on a dreary no-mans-land.

No estimate yet has been made of those who may have lost their lives up secluded hollows and on hidden plateaus for in the mountains.

Many of these people from back yonder came to crossroads stores for supplies once a year and were known by sight only to a few people of their immediate district. Weeks must lapse before the trails can be traveled thoroughly and the truth about what happened behind the ridges be known. They will go down in history as the lost legion of the mountains.
Appeal Made By Governor of Kentucky, (Governor Chandler) for $100,000.00 for the flood stricken area- Louisville's quota is $15,000.00. Both WAVE and WHAS made radio cast fund appeals.... Contribution received up to now Saturday totaled $3,763.31... 400 in body search Supplies were sent to Morehead and Jackson from many parts of Kentucky, as bridges, washed out, were being repaired. Bodies newly recovered are all from Breathitt-

While debris-laden streams slowly yielded more bodies, W. I. JONES Red Cross Field representative, said approximately 400 persons were searching along the streams and in mud and silt that covered the once picturesque but now devasted Frozen Creek Valley.

Flood Thought "End of World". Woman tells of family's terrified flight to hills while homes were carried by. - by Jane Dixon, Times Special Writer

In a mountain cabin at the very center of destruction, where Strong Forks flows into Frozen Creek, Mrs. Cleve Mac Gregor, a pretty blue-eyed, dark haired wife and mother, lived again for this reporter the dreadful night of the cloudburst.......
FLOOD RELIEF IN FULL SWING- ORGANIZATIONS AID HUNDRED OF VOLUNTEERS.

Augmenting hundreds of volunteers, the Red Cross, American Legion, units, W.P.A. and C.C.C. workers and the State Health Department and highway patrolmen Monday bent to the job of rehabilitating Eastern Kentucky flood-ruined areas.

The task included clearing away of debris, still piled high six days after the flash floods; providing food, clothing and shelter for hundreds of homeless.

Reward to Red. Cross.

To-date seventy bodies have been found—forty three of them residents of Breathitt, County, twenty five of Rowan and two of Lewis. Twenty eight persons are still missing.

Examples of mountain generosity in flood relief donations in sharp contrasts to gifts of many in far better financial circumstances were set by John Jones and Edward Wandenburg, Beattyville "small business men".

The two winning a $200 reward posted for recovery of the body of baby-year old son of Nathan Pelfrey, Jackson Bank Teller, declined to accept the money, but requested instead that it be given to the Red Cross.

Other bodies found over the weekend....
Jackson Ky., July 6th—Ten bodies are taken from stream—property loss may reach $5,000,000.00. Twenty Breathitt bodies have been recovered and identified... The flash floods were caused by a deluge of nearly three inches of rainfall in from three to four hours, Wednesday night....

It appeared virtually certain today that the toll here was confined to the Frozen Creek Valley, particularly, in the ten-mile stretch between Wilhurst and Cockrell's Bridge on State road 15. The huge wall of water that roared down the valley swept everything in front of it. Destructions in this valley was written in terms of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

One eye kept on the weather saved a family of eight. by Ralph Brady
Jackson, Ky. July 8th, While others, less observing and less fortunate, slept early Wednesday morning and consequently were trapped in their beds by the Frozen Creek flash flood, Seymour Martin, father of six, kept his weather eye on the natural electrical display and moved his family to safety before the water struck its disasterous blow across the valley.

Martin walked the miles down from his home midway of Strong Fork Creek into Jackson today in search of typhoid serum, and revealed that while his home, crops, and out buildings had been destroyed he still had his family intact......

Page 4. Picture of winding road near Jackson where scores died.
BREATHITT COUNTY

SNOW IN MAY, 1893

"Saturday night, May 19. there was a fall of snow, here between eight and ten o'clock ten to eight inches deep. The limbs were broken from the trees. Vegetation of all kinds was mashed to the earth, sweet potatoes and other tender vegetables were either killed outright or greatly injured. The early corn is much hurt. The snow fell all over the Eastern part of the state. At Nicholasville it was two inches deep. At Louisville it melted as fast as it fell, everywhere, fruit trees, and forest trees were damaged. Such a fall of snow has not been known in the state so late since 1854. Then it came June 8th but not so heavy."

Bibliography


"Jackson Hustler"

(1)

"A student after returning from college spoke thus in telling his grandmother how to obtain the contents of an egg without destroying the shell. 'Take the spheroidal body in your sinister hand, and with a diminutive pointed instrument, held in the dexter hand puncture the apex; in the same manner make an orifice in the base. Place either extremity between your labals and endeavor to draw in your breath, in so doing a vacuum is created and the contents of the egg are discharged into your mouth.' The old lady looked for a moment in amazement and said, 'Law, child, when I was young we used to stick pin holes in 'em and suck 'em.'"

Bibliography

(1) Same source as top article. (newspaper)

Jackson Hustler" John Jay Dickie proprietor, Jackson, Ky. 1893"
In some years the rises attain unusual heights and not only injure works of improvement on the river, but result in enormous losses of property throughout the basin. The most insignificant creeks and branches at times cause widespread damage. Such floods have been common since the beginning of settlement in Kentucky. One of the most disastrous overflows occurred in 1817, when many valuable warehouses were washed away. Collins cites many instances: (Vol. I, p. 56).

"April 9, 1872, greatest flood in the upper Kentucky River since 1817; river rose 15 feet in 6 hours; over 20,000 saw logs, the property of poor people, floated off and lost; above Irvine, Estill County, most of those residing on the river bottoms were driven from their homes by the rising flood; many houses, coal and iron boats, corn boats, washed away and stock drowned." (p. 10).
July 7, 1939

Graphic Story of Flood Damage in Breathitt County

(10 Photographs)

1. Ralph Brady, reporter, and Art Saltier, photographers for The Lexington Herald, reached Bucklett, Ky., on a trip to Jackson about 10:30 P.M., to go down the Ohio River on a derrick barge to take pictures.

2. Few miles further on, at Van Cleare, Ky., on Highway 15, we saw what looked like a barn and were forced to abandon our car because barn blocked way.

3. At Van Cleare a house of 11 rooms, belonging to A. F. Nation, was overturned, Mrs. Nation, with 3 children made escape when the house lodged against a barn.
4. Walking towards Jackson, ran into W.E. Maloney, of Hazard, who said that some family of her grandmother (78 yrs.) had drowned, had a premonition that some thing was going to happen.

6. Mr. Hatton was only able to take on highway 15 four miles toward Jackson, on account of a giant tree blocking way. We walked on to Cokrell Bridge, which was washed out, crossed frozen creek in boat and drifted to Jackson.

7. Next day returned to Cokrell Bridge saw what remained of corn field which had been inundated.

8. Near mouth of St. Pisgah, runs highway

9.
medical units fight disease in Breathitt

Flood devastated areas up creek and hollows of Breathitt were quarantined following meeting of doctors in Jackson, Ky. to prevent health of everybody. The State and local health authorities, W.P.A., and Red Cross working hand in hand to bring order out of chaos.

Nurses go from home to home to see what conditions are to provide typhoid immunization.

Louisville Board of Trade raised $10,000. E.G. O'Brien, Chr., "Ky. Flood Relief". Other members are Charles R. Bottorf, William A. Tall, Edward A. Hildebrand, A. H. Bowman.
Barry Brigham.

George H. Goodman, paid $25,000 received from Washington to be applied on W.P.A. labor in flood area.

(The Cause of Floods in Mountain Counties)

"Flash" floods are caused by a heavy precipitation of rain in a short time—what is known as a cloud burst, like Ohio country rivers. Like Ohio country, these smaller a rainfall but smaller tributaries can't get excess water. Just spills over the banks. The reason for this (from word of Dam M. Bailey, senior engineer of Flood Control Div. U.S. District Engineer's Office) he said is that the sun shining on mountain
sides, generates heat which, carried upwards by ascending currents, forces cloud masses to subliming, which causes condensation. That is why 'flash' floods occur more often in mt. districts. The reason they are so dangerous is because most mt. towns are situated at the bottom of a small narrow valley where a rising water level carries the town with it.
July 7, 1907, vol. CLXX 21, S., no. 25, 755

Jackson, N.Y., July 6. Ten bodies are taken
from streams. Property loss may
reach $5,000,000.

Twenty Buddhist bodies have been recov-
ered and identified.

The flash floods were caused by a
deluge of nearly three inches of rainfall.
In from three to four hours. Wednes-
day night.

It appeared virtually certain today
that the toll here was confined to
the frozen creek valley, particularly in
the ten-mile stretch between Wilhurst
and Cockrell's Bridge on State Road 15.
The huge wall of water that roared
down the valley swept everything in
front of it. Destruction in this
valley was written in terms of hundreds
of thousands of dollars.

COHIST
One Eye Kept on the Weather Saved a Family of Eight. [By Ralph Brady]

Jackson, Ky., July 8—While others less observing and less fortunate slept early Wednesday morning and consequently were trapped in their beds by the Frozen Creek flash flood, Seymour Martin, father of six, kept his weather eye on the natural electrical display and moved his family to safety before the water struck its disastrous blow to the valley.

Martin walked the miles down the mountainsides from his home midway of Strong Fork into Jackson today in search of typhoid serum, and revealed that while his home, crops and outbuildings had been destroyed, he still had his family intact.

Page 4—Picture of winding road near Jackson where scores died.
Health Order Speeds Flood Area Burials. Morehead Property Loss Set at $1,000,000.

Breckinridge Toll up.

Health authorities and Red Cross workers Friday sought to prevent disease outbreak as searching parties forced into eastern Kentucky's slushy silt and matted debris for bodies of forty odd flood victims still missing.

While fifty-five bodies had been listed by the Associated Press as recovered—twenty-five in Rowan County dead, twenty-eight of Breathitt's and two in Fleming County—officials feared a sizable number of Breathitt's thirty-four unaccounted for. Meanwhile, silent groups of relatives stoically buried their dead, a procedure hastened by health officers' orders designed to head off COHIST.
Floating Bodies Seen.

Approximately ten bodies of Breathitt County victims were recovered at Beattyville in adjoining Lee County. Police Chief Virgil Smith said other bodies were reported seen floating in the Kentucky river.

Sheriff Walter Heaton estimated seventy-five persons drowned in Frozen Creek Valley. Dr. R. E. Blackerby, assistant Ky. Health Commissioner, said it would be impossible to reckon the full loss of life and property for several days.

**U.S. Aid Held Urgent.**

Red Cross headquarters in Washington estimated 1,000 families were in need of assistance in the stricken areas—500 in Breathitt and Rowan, 200 in Ellis, 100 in Breathitt and the remainder in other counties.

State and Federal agencies cooperated with the Red Cross in caring for the homeless. Money and commodities were sent in cases—physicians, nurses, and embalmers.
The powerful was the force of the water that all but three houses in the Reek community, twenty miles north of here were destroyed. Willurst, near Reek, virtually was swept away. Van Clive, another Frozen Creek village, met a similar fate.

It was in these communities that most of Breathitt County’s human toll was taken.

Three mission teachers at Van Clive were carried away by the water; all rescuing in the Kentucky River after clinging to loose timbers for four hours. So great was the force of the Frozen Creek tide that one of the women was swept inland that one of the women was swept inland.

The other two, caught in another current, went downstream.


Crier on loud speaker: Herald: Flood - Exhausted Reward of $200 - Awakens Flood. Exhausted

[Cont'd on page 4]
Jackson.

Shortly after dawn today, while the mountains still wore their heads of gossamer mist, the voice of a eerie-a
flound speaker attached to a radio car - shattered the morning stillness. It
reverberated along the steep streets of
this stalwart little town awakening
weary men and women to the realiza-
tion of stark tragedy.

The town slowly lidded and sorrow
logged, stirred uneasily. Forms be-
gan to take shape in the dim canyons
that thread the stricken community.
It seems like everyone has lost some-
one near and dear.

This morning a half-dozen trained nurses
in the Public Health Service, including
Louisville's Edwin Mattingly, field nurse
from the State Department of Health, met
with executives of the department to con-
sider plans for attending the sick and pre-
venting spread of disease. The group will
[continued on page 5].
work up and down the creek and its tributaries.

Immediately victims are identified the bodies are wrapped in simple cotton shrouds made by N.Y.L. workers, placed in pine coffins built by the young men of the C.C.C., transported to family burying yards and interred. Identification of the drowned is becoming increasingly difficult due to the lapse of time, the battering of the waters and the intense heat.

Clothing, so valuable a help in establishing identity, is almost a missing factor, as a majority of the victims were awakened from sound sleep to find themselves trapped in tumbling houses with no chance to dress.

Of the eight dead, lately reported five were found in the Frozen Creek area, while the other three at Beattyville, fifty miles down the Ky. River from the scene of the disaster. Three of the eight were children.

Search is slowed by the hysteria of those I can't m. page 6
who have lost their nearest and dearest. These increased have not the patience to join an organized search, but wander the creek and river banks day and night risking their lives in the muck, the back waters and quicksand in a desperate effort to find their lost ones. All attempts to persuade them of the futility of such effort is useless and they carry on through a haze of pain until they collapse of exhaustion.

Hope has been abandoned for the missing of the little village of Van Cleve, where nine students of a Methodist Bible school perished in a dormitory, wrested from its foundations and carried like bobbing cork downstream. Van Cleve is no more, a solemnous scar on a dreary no man's land.

No estimate yet has been made of those who may have lost their lives up secluded hollows and on hidden plateaus far in the mountains.
many of these people from back yonder came to crossroads stores for supplies once a year and were known by sight only to a few people of their immediate district. weeks must lapse before the trails can be traveled thoroughly and the truth about what happened behind the ridges be known. They will go down in history as the lost legions of the mountains.
Appeal made by the Governor of Kentucky (Gov. Chandler) for $100,000 for the flood-stricken area—Louisville's quota is 15,000. Both WAVE and WHAS made radiocast funds appeals... Contributions received up to noon Saturday totaled $3,763.31.

In Body Search,
Supplies were sent to Morehead and Jackson from many parts of Kentucky, so bridges, washed out, were being repaired. Bodies newly recovered are all from Breatheitt—while debris-laden streams slowly yielded more bodies. W. H. Jones, Red Cross field representative, said approximately 400 persons were searching along the streams and in mud and silt that covered the once picturesque but now devastated Frozen Creek Valley.

[Cont'd on page 2]
Flood Thought "End of World"; Woman Tells of Family's Terrified Flight to Hill While Homes Were Carried By. — [By Jane Hirota—Times Special Writer]. . . .

In a mountain cabin at the very center of destruction, where strong Forks flows into Frozen Creek, Mrs. Clive MacGregor, a pretty blue-eyed, dark-haired wife and mother, lived again for this reporter the dreadful night of the floodburst...
Flood Relief in Full Swing

Organizations aid hundreds of volunteers augmenting hundreds of volunteers, the Red Cross, American Legion units, W.P.A. and C.C.C. workers and the State Health Department and highway patrolmen Monday bent to the job of rehabilitating Eastern Kentucky flood-savaged areas.

The task included clearing away of debris, still piled high six days after the flash floods; providing food, clothing and shelter for hundreds of homeless.

Reward to Red Cross

To date seventy bodies have been found—forty-three of them residents of Breathitt County, twenty-five of Rowan and two of Lewis. Twenty-eight persons are still missing.

Examples of mountain generosity in flood relief donations in sharp contrast to gifts
Many in far better financial circumstances were set by John Jones and Edward Van denburg, Heatsville "small" business men.

The two, winning a $200 reward posted for recovery of the body of baby-year-old son of Nathan Pelfrey, Jackson Bank Teller, declined to accept the money, but requested instead that it be given to the Red Cross.

Other bodies found over the week.
Breathitt County Flood (1939)

She dead are buried in Breathitt.

On side roads and creek branches, Breathitt Countians are picking up boards and stones that last week were homes. On highways, wreckage of bridges has been replaced by makeshift planks.

Buried in a tiny graveyard - grown grave yard on top of a high hill near Wilhurst, 11 persons were buried. A mother and son in one; the rest fielding single coffins, lie started sun-baked in a semi-circle around a 12-foot concrete platform. Three old sunken grave sites are their only company. But there is a story about the platform, which 30 years ago, held a rough monument to young Hannibal Hurst. Hannibal
was killed at a dance in Hazard.
His father, one of Brestitt's
wealthy men, buried him on
the hilltop, and ordered the fine,
towering monument. A railroad
town of stone, so a railroad
was built. Ten years later
the father moved the monument
& coffin to Lexington. Only
base remains a funeral
platform for flood victims.
Clinic distributes meals

two-room storehouse near
wrecked Blanton Bridge.
Houses a Red Cross typhoid
Clinic, and, once a day
is the scene of a milk
distribution. They get

clothes from similar
Centers & distribution
furniture are delivered
to convenient points.
Salvaging goes on until stopped by setting sun.

Salvaging automobiles
half-buried under mud

delays as only one item of
work to be done. as well.
The Flash Flood Damage and Recovery
(Pearl Watts)

Hampton was one of the worst damaged communities in the whole flood area. Ten people lost their lives, and at least ten homes and barns washed away. Nearly every garden in the whole district was destroyed. About the only crop left was a little corn on the hillsides. Of course, it was greatly damaged. It looked yellow and spinley, and I noticed that all of the loose rich soil had been washed away, down to gravels or clay. Landslides were numerous. You could stand in one place and count thirty-two without moving. In visiting the homes, I also noticed an absence of fried-chicken. The mothers always apologized with, "The flood took all my chickens."

So far, only two small dwelling houses and one store have been rebuilt. A few barns that were not completely destroyed have been put back and a few people have rebuilt their chicken-houses. Nearly every farmer has sown grass, clover, or lespedeza to rebuild the soil and to prevent erosion, but it will be a long time, if ever, before the soil will be back to normal.

Johnson Fork Since The Flood
(Ina Noble)

Not many of the people on Johnson Fork of Frozen have done very much to improve their farms since the "flash" flood in July. Not any of the homes were destroyed although several of their barns, all of their fences, and other buildings were washed away. A large part of their crops and almost all of their gardens were destroyed.

Several new fences have been made. The road has been cleared until it is almost as good as it was before the flood. Some of the rocks and drift have been removed from the school playground.

Everyone has been busy with their crops and not much work has been done to repair the damage by the flood.

STRONG FORK SCHOOL
(Bernice Turner, Teacher)

I visited many of the homes in taking the school census about two weeks after the flash flood on Frozen Creek. The people in these homes told heart-rending stories of the terrible tragedy which had befallen them. Grief-stricken, they told of friends and loved ones who had lost their lives or all they possessed.

Huge rocks, landslides, trees and drift took the place of most of their crops and many of the homes were completely washed away. The roads were either impassable or completely gone. The people were stunned after two weeks of shock and despair at conditions surrounding them. They did not know what to do or where to turn for the help which they needed badly. They knew that it was up to them to rebuild what had been destroyed and with the aid of the Red Cross and the American Legion they started reconstructing.

Now after four months, many of the homes have been rebuilt, roads and fences replaced, and the people are beginning to realize the value of soil conservation and reforestation. Some have received help through the Farm Security Program which will enable them to get back on their feet again.

But, it takes time to recover from a shock such as this. Even yet, the people have a horrible fear of heavy rains and thunderstorms. If a storm comes up during the day, the children get panic-stricken and want to go home to their parents. If the storm comes at night, each family sits wide-eyed and watchful until the storm is over. In time they will forget most of this, but it will take lots of planning and hard work on their part. They have already made much progress and have shown much interest in better living conditions.
THE FLASH FLOOD DAMAGE AND RECOVERY
(Pearl Watts)

Hampton was one of the worst damaged communities in the whole flood area. Ten people lost their lives, and at least ten homes and barns washed away. Nearly every garden in the whole district was destroyed. About the only crop left was a little corn on the hillsides. Of course, it was greatly damaged. It looked yellow and spinley, and I noticed that all of the loose rich soil had been washed away, down to gravels or clay. Landslides were numerous. You could stand in one place and count thirty-two without moving. In visiting the homes, I also noticed an absence of fried-chicken. The mothers always apologized with, "The flood took all my chickens."

So far, only two small dwelling houses and one store have been rebuilt. A few barns that were not completely destroyed have been put back and a few people have rebuilt their chicken-houses. Nearly every farmer has sown grass, clover, or lespedeza to rebuild the soil and to prevent erosion, but it will be a long time, if ever, before the soil will be back to normal.

JOHNSON FORK SINCE THE FLOOD
(Ida Noble)

Not many of the people on Johnson Fork of Frozen have done very much to improve their farms since the "flash" flood in July. Not any of the homes were destroyed although several of their barns, all of their fences, and other buildings were washed away. A large part of their crops and almost all of their gardens were destroyed.

Several new fences have been made. The road has been cleared until it is almost as good as it was before the flood. Some of the rocks and drift have been removed from the school playground.

Everyone has been busy with their crops and not much work has been done to repair the damage by the flood.
STRONG FORK SCHOOL
(Bernice Turner, Teacher)

I visited many of the homes in taking the school census about two weeks after the flash flood on Frozen Creek. The people in these homes told heart-rending stories of the terrible tragedy which had befallen them. Grief-stricken, they told of friends and loved ones who had lost their lives or all they possessed.

Huge rocks, landslides, trees and drift took the place of most of their crops and many of the homes were completely washed away. The roads were either impassable or completely gone. The people were stunned after two weeks of shock and despair at conditions surrounding them. They did not know what to do or where to turn for the help which they needed badly. They knew that it was up to them to rebuild what had been destroyed and with the aid of the Red Cross and the American Legion they started reconstructing.

Now after four months, many of the homes have been rebuilt, roads and fences replaced, and the people are beginning to realize the value of soil conservation and reforestation. Some have received help through the Farm Security Program which will enable them to get back on their feet again.

But, it takes time to recover from a shock such as this. Even yet, the people have a horrible fear of heavy rains and thunderstorms. If a storm comes up during the day, the children get panic stricken and want to go home to their parents. If the storm comes at night, each family sits wide-eyed and watchful until the storm is over. In time they will forget most of this, but it will take lots of planning and hard work on their part. They have already made much progress and have shown much interest in better living conditions.