7-30-1993

The Daily Egyptian, July 30, 1993

Daily Egyptian Staff

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Volume 78, Issue 185
**THE GREAT FLOOD OF '93**

- Alton
- Wood River D&L Dist.
- Columbia Bottoms levee System
- Chouteau Island D&L Dist.
- Granite City
- Chouteau, Nameoki & Venice D&L Dist.
- Gaborel/Caborel Island D&L Dist.
- St. Louis Flood Protection Project
- Reoch 3
- Reoch 4
- Metro East Sanitary Dist.

**ST. LOUIS**

- Prairie Du Pont levee & Sanitary Dist.
- Dupo
- Fish Lake D&L Dist. No. 8
- Columbia D&L Dist. No. 3
- Valmeyer
- Herrin Quarry D&L Dist.
- Stringtown D&L Dist. No. 4
- Fort Chouteau & Ivy Landing Drainage Dist. No. 5
- Prairie Du Rocher
- Prairie Du Tacher & Modoc D&L Dist.

**ST. GENEVIEVE**

- Edgar Lake D&L Dist.
- Kaskaskia lock & Dam

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers by Jeffrey Baker, Daily Egyptian

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**Great Flood of '93**

**Health officials advise against water dangers**

**By Erika Belfiore**

Special Assignment Writer

Health officials warn that Missouri flood waters containing raw sewage, dead animals and chemicals discharged from chemical plants can cause potential health problems.

County health officials are providing residents and workers with immunization shots and information on how to protect themselves from possible health dangers.

Dr. Linda Fisher, chief medical officer of St. Louis County, said: "The most important concern is drowning. "People underestimate the dangers of the flood water," she said. "Already 42 people have died from drowning in the entire river basin. Half of the deaths are from people who have ignored the warnings of public health officials." Fisher said there is no vaccine for many of the microbes, organisms that cause diseases characterized by diarrhea, in the flood water.

"Most of the health concerns can be easily prevented by common sense, good hygiene and careful hand washing," Fisher said.

She said people cannot get diseases by wading in the water; they have to consume it in one form or another to contract a disease.

Health officials claim there is the potential for other diseases to be contracted.

"Tetanus is commonly known as Lock Jaw, and it is a disease caused by a bacteria that causes muscle tightness." People working at the flood sites, such as people stacking sandbags, and the residents of the flooded areas should receive tetanus boosters," Hannon said.

**Too early to predict damage costs - regional economists**

**By Jeff McGintire**

Business Writer

Economic experts in the region say it is too soon to determine the extent of the economic devastation caused by the flood, though all have agreed the effects will be severe.

Federal officials estimate the total losses attributed to the flood at more than $1 billion.

David Carle, press spokesman for U.S. Sen. Paul Simon, D-Makanda, said the estimates change weekly, and it is too soon to assess the total economic losses.

"This is not an official government estimate - we just won't know for sure until the flood waters recede," he said. "In addition to the loss of commerce and the property damage, there will be the economic activity associated with the reconstruction and repairs."

"The people working at the flood sites, such as people stacking sandbags, and the residents of the flooded areas should receive tetanus boosters," Hannon said.

**Animal evacuation inevitable**

**Wildlife, pets, livestock latest victims of natural disaster**

**By Tracy Moss**

Special Assignment Writer

Wildlife, pets and livestock have become the latest victims of the flood as many are trapped, and the advancing waters and some ultimately perish. As the flood continues, efforts to evacuate wildlife, livestock and pets are being attempted by the Illinois Department of Conservation, the Department of Agriculture, local humane societies, volunteers and animal owners.

The impact of the flood on the animal population is not yet known because the number of animals lost in the flood has not yet been determined.

"The wildlife population will definitely go down and it will take years for it to recover," he said.

A mended, public information officer Tom Groustaga, a biologist with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, said the wildlife population in the floodplains will be affected by the flood.

"The population will definitely go down and it will take years for it to recover," he said.

Ann Mueller, public information officer for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, said the wildlife population in the floodplains will be affected by the flood.

"The population will definitely go down and it will take years for it to recover," she said.

**Opinion**

- See page 4

- Partly Cloudy  Low 90s

- Story on page 8

**Residents give heartfelt thanks to National Guard**

- See page 12

**Mets' Coleman sued by family of girl injured by explosion**

- Story on page 12

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Nancy Straub, a senior in speech communications from Crystal Lake, plays tennis at the arena tennis co., Inc. Straub, a former high school player, practiced Thursday.

By Dan Leahy
Sports Writer

Maroon and bronze may not seem like a regular combination, but it goes together just fine for Saluki basketball player Nikki Gilmore.

Gilmore, a sophomore guard at SIUC, contributed two points in helping the North squad to a 73-71 victory in the bronze medal game at the U.S. Olympic Festival in San Antonio.

"The picture I keep coming back to, the picture I think tells the whole story, is the one we've seen on the news: Reggie Lewis and his wife, Donna Harris-Lewis, sitting together, holding hands and smiling as Dr. Gilbert Mudge announced that as far as he is concerned, there is no reason why Mr. Lewis can't play basketball again," Nancy Straub said.

We see Lewis absolutely beaming, titling his head toward his wife...in an almost unspoken expression of relief—the same as we see in a courtroom when a defendant is declared not guilty by the jury.

The verdict was: Reggie Lewis had won the trial. He could play basketball again.

In what was considered a team of doctors had previously diagnosed a life-threatening heart condition—hypertrophic carnifionomy, similar to the one that had killed teammates Earl Cunningham and John Conley—Dr. Mudge recommended that Lewis play again. Lost in the reverse was the concern that those three doctors were brought together by the Boston Celtics, who stood to lose if Lewis never played again.

Lewis no longer had to listen to any voices of gloom, he checked himself out of one hospital and into another to get a second opinion. And he crossed the country to play basketball. You can play, Reggie. In the next few days we'll surely hear that lawsuits are being contemplated. There is big money involved here, many millions of dollars. And there are risks. A 27-year-old man is an infant son and another on the way lies dead. How could this happen? What's the fault? It's Somebody must pay.

We will hear Mudge's name mentioned in a dispute of some sort. We'd be wise to remember that the man ran Lewis through a battery of tests, just as the Celtics doctors did. Doctors aren't infallible.

"If something goes wrong, it must be. But Bostonians are going to run Mudge out of town far over the river than any other individual." Buckner.

What's the point in assigning villainy? I believe Reggie Lewis would have continued to seek second opinions, as many as necessary, until he found a doctor who'd say he could play basketball. That's what Lewis wanted: to play basketball. The Celtics said all along they would make good on his contract. Lewis was guaranteed of a major league if he never touched a basketball again.

But put yourself in his place: You're 27. There is this wonderful thing you do wonderfully well. You can't see living without it. Sure, you can stop. But you don't want to. You wouldn't want to stop at 67 or 47. So you certainly don't want to stop at 27, when you're growing in the prime of your career.

Reggie Lewis didn't want to believe he had to give up basketball, a thing that eventually killed him.

Staff Photo by Jeff Germer

Mets finally win after 27 losses; pitcher says goodbye to streak

NEW YORK — He rushed from the dugout with a broad smile on his face, which meant that for once, Anthony Young and fate had the same expression. He raised his arms in triumph with all the strength a man can muster after he has turned back adversity.

"I'm glad the tie is off," said Young, who scored the winning run, then Eddie Murray, whose double to the right field corner knocked home Thompson, then came out for a curtain call that was a long time coming. "It was," he said, "like winning the World Series tonight."

Every Met took some pride in it. At a time when the fun seemed to have drained out of the franchise, something good came out of this ill-tempered, ill-mannered season.

"You could see the emotion we have for him," Manager Dallas Green said. "He's a professional man about the whole thing. It's been a pretty tough deal for him."

A pretty tough deal? That's like saying a fly-swatter is a pretty tough deal for a fly. It has been excruciating for Young (1-13) and the Mets. It had, in fact, the aftermath of a Young defeat that provoked Burt Sugarman to toss a pack of fireworks near reporters July 7, an act for which he apologized publicly Wednesday.

"The first loss was a low point, and it kept getting lower," he said.

Family of two-year-old injured in explosion plans to file lawsuit against Mets' Coleman

Los Angeles Times

GLENDALE, Calif. — Attorneys for the family of a 2-year-old girl reportedly injured by a powerful explosive device Sunday at Dodger Stadium said Wednesday that they plan to file a civil lawsuit against New York Mets outfielder Vince Coleman, who allegedly tossed the device 15 to 20 feet from a group of fans.

At a news conference at the Glendale (Calif.) Adventist Hospital, where the girl was treated, attorney Dan J. York said the lawsuit would be filed against both Coleman and his co-defendants Los Angeles Dodger outfilder Dave Davis, the Dodgers'organizer, and the Mets'organization.

The Los Angeles County district attorney's office is expected to decide Thursday or Friday whether to file a criminal charge in the case.

When Inausta & Yorke finished its investigation, it will allow about 30 days for a possible settlement before suing, Ron J. Inausta said.

"If the victim's family decided to file a lawsuit, the firm will move for punitive damages," said Inausta, who is representing the girl's mother.

"Three fans were reportedly injured in the incident, which occurred near a chain-link fence between the stands and the chain-link fence by the player's parking lot, behind the stadium's left-field pavement." He said Coleman handed an object under her right eye, an injury to her right index finger, and lacerations of her face, according to her mom.

"Amanda's parents, Derek and Gail Santos, were shocked, I speak for them today, after the news conference," said Amanda, standing behind the fence, quick to get to the car to get it driven by Davis.

Marville said Coleman got out of the vehicle and lli a fuse. I thought it was a smoke bomb."

After a loud explosion, Amanda was struck by debris, and was rushed to the emergency room, said Santos. She was taken to Glendale Adventist Hospital, then transferred to the L.A. County Medical Center because of her eye injury.

After being released from the hospital Sunday, Santos said she had seen a pediatric ophthalmologist, although the extent of her eye injuries in not yet known.

The Santoses said their daughter's behavior has changed abruptly since the incident.

"She's real quiet," Marlone said. "It never used to be like the Dodgers or the Mets have offered apologies.

The Washington Post

Lewis's fate caused by faith

The U.S. Olympic Festival is put on each summer by the United States Olympic Committee.

All Olympic sports are represented and tryouts are held at regional sites across the country.

The festival basketball tournament consisted of four teams, North, West, East and South. The winner is the team for the country who are 20 years old or younger. Scott, who coached in the 1985 festival, said the experience and the competition is just as intense now as it was then.

The SMS is big money involved here, many millions of dollars. And there are risks. A 27-year-old man is an infant son and another on the way lies dead. How could this happen? What's the fault? It's Somebody must pay.

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But put yourself in his place: You're 27. There is this wonderful thing you do wonderfully well. You can't see living without it. Sure, you can stop. But you don't want to. You wouldn't want to stop at 67 or 47. So you certainly don't want to stop at 27, when you're growing in the prime of your career.

Reggie Lewis didn't want to believe he had to give up basketball, a thing that eventually killed him.

The Hartford Courant

Most weeks, the sports pages are filled with stories about athletes who beat the medical odds. Injured or ill athletes who said, "I'm afraid they were not expected to play again. Injured athletes who played when they were not even expected to walk again. Athletes who surpassed their delighted doctors' most optimistic prognoses."

But this is not most weeks. Celtics captain Reggie Lewis, as fine a person as he was a basketball player, collapsed and collapsed under chain-link fences at Brandeis University, nearly three months after he had collapsed and revived during a Celtics-Hornets playoff game. He was 27.

"Could his death have been prevented?"

Sadly, the answer seems to be yes.

Almost immediately after Lewis' collapse April 29, a team of a dozen eminent heart specialists gathered at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Boston, where he was a patient, to examine Lewis' test results. They agreed Lewis had a very serious and life-threatening heart defect. They believed it was...
CLINTON CONSIDERS USE OF AIR POWER — President Clinton is considering use of U.S. air power to break the siege of Sarajevo and provide relief deliveries to other cities in Bosnia-Herzegovina, officials said. A presidential decision to go forward would move the United States beyond its commitment to the United Nations peacekeeping mission, creating safe havens for Muslim refugees. But the extent of allied support for a broader U.S. protective effort was not clear Wednesday.

VICTIMS OF SEIGE IN SARAJEVO EMERGE — Fourteen people who had been caught in the bloody siege of Sarajevo emerged from a transport plane at Andrews Air Force Base in suburban Maryland Wednesday, some walking gingerly, some home on stretchers, all looking forward to the medical care they could not find in their fractured homeland. The medical airlift was part of an international humanitarian effort to get treatment for some of the wounds produced by the civil war.

MAN JAILED AS IVAN THE TERRIBLE ACQUITTED — John Demjanjuk, convicted five years ago of murdering thousands of Jews at the Nazi death camp at Treblinka during World War II, was acquitted Thursday by the Israeli Supreme Court. The court ruled Demjanjuk, 73, could not have been "Ivan the Terrible." The five-judge panel also ruled that Demjanjuk could not be convicted of any other crime in connection with his alleged service as a guard at Sobibor, another death camp in eastern Poland.

RUSSIAN LEADERS WEAVE POLITICAL CRISIS — Russia’s latest political crisis spun into a surreal sort of wonderland Wednesday as government ministers quarreled over a currency reform while parliamentary leaders announced decisions that may be beyond their powers. Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov called for the scalp of the Central Bank’s chairman. Another power center, the presidential legislature, demanded the reinstatement of the fired security minister.

DISCRIMINATION COMPLIANTS INCREASING — The Americans with Disabilities Act has prompted thousands of U.S. workers to file discrimination complaints against their employers, an outpouring that could bring profound changes to the workplace. Employment experts say the landmark legislation effectively is enlarging the definition of civil rights by challenging long-held assumptions about what companies must do to accommodate every type of disabled person.

TRADE CENTER GARAGE OFF LIMITS TO PUBLIC — World Trade Center employees of the governor’s office and the U.S. Secret Service are about to get their old parking space back. But the bomb-scarred garage of the gargantuan complex will be off-limits to public parking for good, officials of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which owns the building, said Wednesday. "That’s been finalized," said spokesman John Kampe. "We want to keep the facility as safe as possible. And our tenants don’t want public parking here."

YOUTH HOMICIDE RATES GROWING IN U.S. — Stories of youth homicide flash across the front pages of newspapers and television screens across every week in America. Behind the words and images lie an increasing number of lost lives and potential. They point to a change in human relations that concerns authorities: young people are killing more often in America, and often they are killing each other. Between 1965 and 1990, the murder arrest rate for juveniles age 10 to 17 grew by 335 percent, according to a study. In Chicago last year, the FBI went into their pockets or was used to pay for renovations at private homes.

TRUMP BRINGS HOTEL PARTNER TO COURT — Donald Trump is noting the middle of a nasty breakup. The strained party is the Chicago-based Prizker family, his partner in the Grand Hyatt Hotel on Manhattan’s Park Avenue, and filed in federal court. Trump charges Jay, Thomas, Nicholas and Robert Prizker, who control the national Hyatt chain, with looting tens of millions of dollars from the Trump Organization. The lawsuit by the president-elect isn’t the cash went into their pockets or was used to pay for renovations at private homes.

NATIONAL

YOUTH HOMICIDE RATES GROW IN U.S. — Stories of youth homicide flash across the front pages of newspapers and television screens across every week in America. Behind the words and images lie an increasing number of lost lives and potential. They point to a change in human relations that concerns authorities: young people are killing more often in America, and often they are killing each other. Between 1965 and 1990, the murder arrest rate for juveniles age 10 to 17 grew by 335 percent, according to a study. In Chicago last year, the FBI went into their pockets or was used to pay for renovations at private homes.

Accuracy Desk

If readers spot an error in a news article, they can contact the Daily Egyptian Accuracy Desk at 536-3311, extension 253 or 228.

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Great Flood of '93

Health experts suggest water-safety measures

By Erika Bellafiore
Special Assignment Writer

Illinois health officials are advising flood victims to take precautions with well water that has been affected by the floods, until it has been decontaminated properly.

James Bult, regional supervisor of the Environmental Health Division of the Illinois Department of Health, said if a household close to flooded areas has a reliable water supply system and no change has been noted in the water, the water can be boiled for at least five minutes as a precaution.

"People should not drink the water until the water recedes and after it has been evaluated by a local county health department," Bult said.

Dennis Hamon, lab manager of the Illinois Department of Public Health Laboratory, said after the water recedes, people must flush and disinfect their wells with bleach.

"People need to flush the wells, pour bleach in the wells and let it sit for several days to make sure the bacteria are destroyed and flush them again," Hamon said.

After the flushing and disinfection has been done, the county health department needs a sample of the water to indicate if the coliform bacteria (the bacteria that appears in the gastrointestinal tract of warm blooded animals) is present in the water. If it is present, the water is not safe, and the flushing and disinfection process needs to be repeated, Hamon said.

Jim Bloom, director of the Division of the Illinois Department of Public Health Laboratory, said.

After the nushing and disinfection is complete, the county health department needs a sample of the water to indicate if the coliform bacteria are present in the water. If it is present, the water is not safe, and the flushing and disinfection process needs to be repeated.

Hannon said.

Flood fighters

Three Grand Tower residents supervise some pumps near the pipeline bridge. The group pumped water out of the area and back into the river Thursday to lower the floodwater.

Official warns of scams stemming from flood

By Jonathan Serrit
General Assignment Writer

Illinois Attorney General Roland Burris's warning flood victims of fraud by questionable practices and charity scams, which may stem from the flood, was not in vain.

Flood victims, as well as other Illinois citizens, should beware of scams involving insurance, loans and door-to-door charities, the report said.

So far, the Adams County Sheriff's Department has reported several solicitors, supposedly representing a local church, asking for donations. The local media alerted citizens of the three incidents and the problem was ended.

Burris said he wants to make sure that pain and suffering are minimized by responding to a flood situation.

McNaught said price gouging is not the only thing flood victims should look out for.

Alek Hurricane Andrew in Florida, people were selling survival kits for $100 and up, however, similar kits were offered by the Red Cross for free," she said.

"People who do not live in the flood areas should also look out for charity scams," McNaught said.

Scams will occur throughout the state, all people should beware," she said.

"Salvation Army will go door to door asking for money that seemingly will go to flood relief, but ends up going toward private interests," McNaught said.

Burris is informing people to avoid the situation by donating to reputable organizations well known in the community.

McNaught said because the scams have happened in other states, the potential is just as high in Illinois.

All types of people flock to disaster areas, appearing to offer their help. However, some have wrongful intentions, she said.

Hurricane Andrew in Florida/rejected crooked businesses, often putting victims not only in financial danger, but in physical danger, with unlicensed builders.

Les Garanger, director of the Florida Division of Economic Crimes, said there were countless incidents of businesses that were not on the up and up during the Hurricane Andrew rebuilding.

"Besides of the extreme rise in commodity prices, there were many problems in home repair," he said.

The demand for construction was so high that construction agencies had to be hired from out of town.

This was a serious problem after Andrew, he said.

"Some contractors for roofing, drywall or plumbing say they can do quick, reduced priced work," he said.

"The job is too big to do quickly, but that doesn't mean it's cheaper,", he said.

In most cases, when building inspectors came around, the job that was supposed to be done, only the roof was fixed, leaving costs to homeowners, who already were under financial duress, he said.

Garanger said Andrew victims were in the desperate position to make bad judgment calls, which may be similar to the flood victims.

Restaurant Tokyo

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Sunday, 12-9

Restaurant Tokyo

Reservations Preferred
Flood management needs restructuring

MANY PEOPLE DREAM OF LIFE ON THE BANKS of a river, and for these people a home with a river view is a valuable asset that outweighs the possibility of an occasional flood. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other public agencies have tried to help make this lifestyle possible by spending years and millions of taxpayer dollars building dams and levees to contain the Mississippi River. While these structures allow for development in the river’s floodplains, they do not allow Mother Nature to take its natural course—and this year she reacted violently. Every day for the past month, the Mississippi has forced those choosing a life in and near us path to abandon their home.

Creating more than $10 billion damage—far with the water raging on—this catastrophic flood of ’93 is ample proof that the government’s flood-management system needs to be re-examined, if not completely revamped.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER HAS NEVER STAYED within its banks, and it never will. But left to its own devices, the mighty river’s floodwater would spread out horizontally, consuming or washing away anything in its way, rather than heightening the water somewhere in which to spill while enriching the soil.

But during the past seven decades the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has constructed a flood-control network consisting of 7,000 miles of levees along the Mississippi and its sister river, the Missouri. Intended to protect the developing communities along the rivers, the levees have been the subject of much criticism.

These structures have squeezed the Mississippi’s natural flow into tight channels—so instead of spreading out, the water has been forced to rise higher, increasing the velocity in which the river moves downstream. This, in turn, increases the pressure on areas further down the river.

ANOTHER RESULT OF THE LEVEE SYSTEM, often left off the flood discussion, is the fertile soil it robs from the mainland along the river. Levees cause the rich, alluvial soil deposits to be carried off by the river and spilt into the Gulf of Mexico, where it has been reported to be contributing to algae blooms and threatening the fisheries.

The levees have also contributed to the destruction of the Mississippi’s floodplain by providing a sense of security to potential landowners. And this development robs the Mississippi basin of its most vital resource: The wetlands that were meant to act as a sponge for the river’s floodwaters. As development increases, so does flood damage because less land is available to absorb water.

But despite the impression the levee system leaves during a flood of this magnitude, it must be realized that they have worked for the most part. Many levees held out against miles of swollen, surging water until they could no more.

A WHIRLPOOL OF DEBATE SURROUNDS THE evil behind the Great Flood of ’93, but one thing is for sure: The current system of flood management needs to be re-examined. When the Mississippi finally decides to recede into its banks, the government will have the opportunity to rethink the nation’s dam and levee system and possibly reverse future problems. If over-engineering is the cause of increased flooding problems, that needs to be found out and corrected before rebuilding takes place. Regardless, the river needs to be reconnected to its natural floodplain wherever possible.

Heavy rains are partly responsible for increasing the destruction of the flood, but absolutely critical to stemming future flood losses, a federal task force concluded last year, is protection of floodplains from further development. The task force even went so far as to say it would prove cost effective to relocate entire flood-prone communities in some cases. The conclusion is simple: If land is not given back to the river, the river will take it back.
National, local volunteers use spirit to raise shattered hopes of victims

By Shawanna Donovan
Special Assignment Writer

The Mississippi River has flooded its banks and caused extensive damage to properties and lives, but volunteers have eased the crisis with their human spirit.

The river has made people move to higher ground for shelter and assistance from local and federal agencies as well as community volunteers.

Bertuna Turtan cooked for people coming to the Church of Latter Day Saints and Red Cross disaster shelter in Murphysboro.

Turtan, a volunteer from Murphysboro, said the Church of Latter Day Saints Red Cross shelter is anticipating more people coming.

"We already have several families here and I think more people will be coming," Turtan said. "I help out by cooking and answering phones right now."

Christy Petty, a resident from Marion, was putting groceries in cardboard boxes to store upstairs at Keller's Store in Grand Tower.

"I know they needed help down here so I just came on my own to help," Petty said. "Instead of sandbagging, I am packing up a grocery store."

For more than two months now, the river people, whether they are evacuated or not, consider the mighty Mississippi as a disturbance rather than an asset to their local communities.

Some local churches, like the Church of Latter Day Saints in Murphysboro, have set up disaster shelters for people who have been evacuated or moved because of the flood.

Beth Parker, executive director of the American Red Cross of Jackson and Perry counties, said the church has been gracious.

"The church has really come through," Parker said. "They have installed showers for people, set aside rooms for people to sleep in and other small things that mean so much."

"It is a very comfortable place where people who are in need because of the flood crisis can come to stay and get three meals a day," she said.

"We offer counseling services as well as trying to help them out with getting other assistance," Parker said people affected by the flood are resistant to come to shelters.

Knights Court of Carbondale donated queen-size mattresses and box springs to the church and Wright's Building Center of Murphysboro donated hardware supplies.

The American Red Cross has set up temporary shelters in Murphysboro and in Tamms. The agency is distributing food to volunteers as well as flood victims.

The Federal Emergency Management see SPIRIT, page 6

Grand Tower could fall in natural disaster

By Karen Ham
Special Assignment Writer

Looking out the front door is all store owner Bryan Keller needs to remind him that time is running out. Residents and volunteers scurry to prepare Grand Tower for the most devastating natural disaster the village has ever experienced.

The village is on the eastern edge of Jackson County, bordering the Mississippi River.

On Front Street, just 25 feet from the levee, the Keller family and volunteers were storing goods from Keller's Hardware and Grocery on the second floor to keep supplies away from water damage.

"The store has been here since the Civil War," Keller's father, Dennis, said. "This present building was built in 1907 and I know we'll come back — it's a wood and stone building. The flood can't stop us now."

Grand Tower was silent Wednesday afternoon and residents like Keller waited impatiently for the cresting Mississippi River to overtake the levee. The only sounds in the evacuated village were those of pumps holding the water back.

The river is expected to crest at a record level of between 48 and 48.5 feet by Aug. 5. It presently stands now 46 feet.

Grand Tower, whose residents have been evacuating since last week, is nearly vacant with only a handful of its 700 residents left.

The remaining community members are either waiting out the flood or moving to higher ground.

Resident Delores Houston, who was volunteering at Keller's store, said she is uncertain if the levee will break.

"I bet it'll go over the levee before it breaks the levee," Houston said. "But all we can do is wait and move to higher ground."

It'll be months before everything is back to normal.

Junior Ellet, a life-long resident of Grand Tower, said to 70 years of living in the village, he has never seen anything of this magnitude.

"We've seen some flooding around 1943 or 1947, but this is truly amazing," Ellet said as he sat next to the levee. "But I'll stay put — I'm high and dry."

"But if the levee gives way — who knows, Grand Tower could stay a ghost town for a long time," he added. "Nobody here has flood insurance or money to rebuild."

see VICTIMS, page 7

Other news is page 6

Great Flood of '93

July 30, 1993

The Good in Devil's Backbone Park. I was videotaping the river with his grandchildren.

Above, Tim Curless, of the 182nd Unit of the National Guard, passes a sandbag to reinforce the levee near Miller City.
SAFETY, from page 3

Environmental Health at the
Grand Tower Board of
Health, and the Grand
Tower Fire Department,
said different types of
wells have different cleaning
requirements. All the differ-
ent wells are driven, drilled,
dug and bored.

Art DuFresne, Regional
Manager of the Division of
Public Water Supply of the Illi-
nois Environmental Agency,
said out of the water dis-
tribution departments, the
Grand Tower Fire Depart-
ment, the Illinois State
Watershed, 
McClure-East Cape water district,
Thebes and Grand Tower are at
risk for contaminated drinking
water.

He said the Illinois EPA is
ordering boil order as an advis-
ory, but they have yet to de-
demonstrate problems in the
water.

"Right now the safest thing
to do is to be conservative, and
if there is question about the
water we put boil orders in ef-
effort," Stover said.

To receive the correct clean-
ing procedures contact the Illi-
nois Department of Public Health at
217-782-5750.

SPIRIT, from page 5

Agency has set up disaster
response centers at Wolf Lake in
Union County, and at Chester in
Randolph County besides the
other 22 declared disaster coun-
ties in Illinois.

Gary Silverstein, FEMA manager
at Wolf Lake, said different kinds
of assistance are available.

"The IRS, American Red Cross,
U.S. Small Business Adminis-
tration and unemployment services
are all here with others to help out
domestic victims or people who
have experienced damage from the
flood," Silverstein said.

"We have had more
than 500 people since Sunday and
we are expecting more people
to show up until we have today.

Residents from Jackson, Randolph
and Monroe counties can apply
for assistance on the third floor of the
Randolph County Courthouse.

Norman Bennet, SIH loan officer,
said, business, property and income
damage loans are available.

"Taxes is help out there," Bennet
said. "We have to be as they are
legitimate because we do not want to
send the taxpayers' money if they
cannot pay it back."

**Historical Facts**

at 38.54 feet in St. Louis and did
not have a great effect on the
Southern Illinois area. Grand
Tower residents said they did not
feel the effects of the 1945 flood
very much.

Many more residents remember
the flooding that hit Grand Tower
in 1947. The flooding was spread
out again because levees still had
not been built in Grand Tower.

Benjamin Russell, 58, lifelong
resident of Grand Tower and
nephew of John Russell, said it is
impossible to know how the wa-
ter levels compare because in 1947
the water covered much more
land.

In St. Louis, the flood of 1947
crested at 40.26 feet.

"Right now, the levees force
the water to be confined to one
place, making it higher than it was before
the levees," Russell said. "But,
back in '47, we did not evacuate the
town. We sandbagged and
lived in tents up on a hill at the
north end of town."

Jim and Barbara Wright of
Selandre, Ky., were both raised
in Grand Tower. John Wright said
he 1947 flood put water in her
house, but not near as much as
this flood would if the levees broke.

"We had 18 inches of water in
our house in '47," she said. "But
if this one breaks, the water will
be up to the bottom of our second
floor windows."

Installation of levees in the early
1950s kept Grand Tower dry
during the 1993 floods. The levees
kept the town so dry that some
residents have a hard time remembering
the flood that crested at 40.36 feet in
St. Louis.

"I do not hardly remember the
flood in 1951," Benny Russell said.
"I do not remember it bothering
us here in Grand Tower. They
bunt these levees by then, so it did
not really affect us."

The levees protected Grand
Tower for 22 more years until the
floods of 1973 came down the
Mississippi River.

Russell Mezo, 66, said the
current flooding situation reminds
him about the flooding in 1973.

"This flood and the one in '73
are the only ones that have really
concerned me," Mezo, a Grand
Tower resident, said. "It was
basically the same situation but
we did not do as much
sandbagging back then as we are
doing now."

Jr. Wright credited the levees
with saving Grand Tower in '73.

"It was the levees that took care of us in 1973," Wright said.
disorders, Bloom said. "If the water has an odd odor, an oily sheen or anything that seems abnormal, people should take precautions and stay away from the water," he said. Bloom said the worst problems will occur when the water recedes and when people start to clean up the debris.

"If someone steps on a nail while cleaning up and they have not received a tetanus shot they are more likely to contract tetanus than someone who has been immunized," Bloom said. Another concern after the water recedes is vector control. A vector recedes, to determine if they are carrying encephalitis," Hanson said. "In the mean time people should use insect repellent to avoid getting bitten."

Other vectors that are being monitored are flies, "darn," Peter said. Hanson said there is a low risk of contracting encephalitis, but it is best to take precautions. Most of the testing will be done when the water recedes, Hanson said.

Fisher said people keep hoping for a magic shot that will protect them from diseases, but all such people need is common sense to take the proper precautions.

ECONOMICS

conducts daily surveys of business closings and workers unemployed as a result of the flooding. There are 880 businesses down now and 8,968 workers unemployed in Illinois as of July 27. Local economic analysis agreed that the flooding will have some positive effects as well as the negatives.

Pat Trescoll, an SIUC economics professor, said positive effects may be seen in the consumption industry. "The effect on employment may actually be positive, depending on the availability, or funds for reconstruction," he said. "The big question, however, will be how much additional, or extra work will be created by this, damage that will exceed beyond this year."

Governor George Ryan's Executive Vice President at the D & R Hancock Store in Bloomington, Illinois Ave., said the effects on transportation may be partially counterbalanced by positive effects on construction-oriented and chemical companies.

"Businesses and trucking companies will be affected by the disruption of transportation, as well as companies depending on large barge," he said. "However, positive effects may be evident in water treatment plants, manufacturers of water purification chemicals, manufacturers of heavy equipment and construction contractors."

Local officials disagreed on the extent of the flood's impact on the community, but agreed that the flood will have a significant regional impact. City Manager Jeff Doherty most of the impact will be on the regional level. "Businesses in Jackson County may be affected somewhat, but I don't think the impact in Carbondale will be significant," he said.

James Powell, executive director of the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce, said the city will be affected severely by the flood. "Anytime people in the surrounding area have a reduced income it will have an adverse effect on the economy in Carbondale," he said.

"Since we are a regional center and much of our traffic comes from up to 45 minutes away, the reduced incomes will affect the economy," he continued.

State officials and economic analysts agree that the economic impact of the flooding will be significantly influenced by the agricultural losses experienced. Jim Gill, commodities director at the Illinois Farm Bureau, said there are 60 counties in Illinois eligible for disaster loans, and these counties have experienced losses of about $750 million in crops, which have driven soybean prices up $1 per bushel and corn prices up 40 cents per bushel since the flooding began.

"While we're at a point where the weather will change and the rain will lessen, but the damage has been done," he said.

Pat Hogan, an Illinois Department of Agriculture official said wheat has increased by 29 cents per bushel in the last month, and $100,000 acres, about 3 percent of the farmland in Illinois, have been damaged.

"The flooding in Illinois alone will not have that much of an effect on commodities, but the perception that there are shortages may cause the prices to rise," he said. Parrish said commodities companies such as Tyson Chicken and Iowa Beef Packers will show lower losses as a result of the price increases in grains.

VICTIMS

Keller said although the impending flood has forced people out of their homes and away from work, he has seen tragedy bring out the best in people.

"One man came in to help pack up the store," Keller said. "I've not seen a neighbor before in my life and I'll probably never see him again — even not to thank him. I've never seen spirit like that — an amazing, generous sense of humanity."

Sandbaggers were out in full force at the Grand Tower municipal building, Almost 40 volunteers and 60 inmates were battling the heat and preparing sandbags to reinforce the village.

Brent Fitzgerald and his two daughters came from Herrin to help the sandbagging effort. "We used to camp in the park out here and decided we wanted to return the spirit," Fitzgerald said. "Most of the baggers are out of town to help these people out."

Andria Fitzgerald, 16, although she has to give up part of her summer vacation, helping was worth it.

"It was hard work at first," said Fitzgerald said of sandbagging. "But after a while it got easier."

Things may not get easier, however, for John Howard and his family. Howard's wife and children, seven-yes residents of Grand Tower, had to evacuate their house this week. Howard has stayed behind to help protect his property from looters, even though the National Guard is patrolling the area.

"There was just too much we had to leave behind," Howard said. "I'm staying as long as I can. I have a canoe and my neighbor left it for me."

Although residents are prepared for the worst, the extent of damage is still uncertain. "Maybe it'll hold," Howard said. "Who knows what'll happen."

But Keller remained optimistic about his store's recovery. "We can just hope that, before I come back, clear it out and put it in better shape than before," he said. "And with all of the help that we're getting now, I hope people will help then."

Today's Puzzle

Across
1. Green believer (10)
2. He's a prince of France (3)
3. Lively person (5)
4. Mayflower, first trip (5)
5. Father of the bride (5)
6. Tree (8)
7. Food for life (7)
8. Frog (7)
9. 'Charles' cousin (6)
10. 20s composer (6)
11. Native son (4)
12. Life insurance (6)
13. Yellow boat (5)
14. Antagonist (11)
15. Sales test (8)
16. Mets star (10)
17. Common villain (11)
18. Paper (3)
19. Single element (3)
20. Sea bird (6)
21. White corn (5)
22. White as a cloud (3)
23. Sawyer's county (10)
24. On the meadow (6)
25. Brother of Elia (6)
26. Size (8)
27. Place (6)
28. Man's mate (5)
29. Family of hogs (3)
30. Children's toy (3)
31. Note (6)
32. Verb (7)
33. Sanctuary west (6)
34. Out of (3)
35. -75 (11)
36. In the land of (6)
37. With a 250 (6)
38. White lots (9)
39. Voted for (5)
40. 1746 finally (11)
41. Keep off (9)
42. Short (5)
43. Story (5)
44. Couple (5)
45. German believer (6)
46. Prince of France (3)
47. Lively person (5)
48. Mayflower, first trip (5)
49. Father of the bride (5)
50. Tree (8)
51. Frog (7)
52. 'Charles' cousin (6)
53. Native son (4)
54. Life insurance (6)
55. Yellow boat (5)
56. Antagonist (11)
57. Common villain (11)
58. Brother of Elia (6)
59. Note (6)
60. Place (6)

Down
1. Tens (5)
2. Out of (3)
3. In the land of (6)
4. Keep off (9)
5. Short (5)
6. Couple (5)
7. German believer (6)
8. Prince of France (3)
9. Lively person (5)
10. Mayflower, first trip (5)
11. Father of the bride (5)
12. Tree (8)
13. Frog (7)
14. 'Charles' cousin (6)
15. Native son (4)
16. Life insurance (6)
17. Yellow boat (5)
18. Antagonist (11)
19. Common villain (11)
20. Brother of Elia (6)
21. Note (6)
22. Place (6)
Sandbaggers keep busy while waiting for Mississippi’s crest.

Bryan said he feels the blessing of the Lord on their town and he feels protected. "I’m here to keep the sweep water out of people’s homes," Bryan said. "I have all the faith and confidence in this levee." Bryan said even though there is a crisis in Grand Tower the people can still keep around and stay light hearted. "I put my faith in God first and this levee holding right now shows who is in control," he said.

Bryan said the Mississippi is expected to crest at the Grand Tower levee on August 5 at 4:00 p.m. According to Steve Quigley, Public Information Officer for the Illinois Management Agency, the Mississippi river is expected to crest at the following sites at the following times:
- At Cairo the river is expected to crest on July 31 at 4:15 p.m.
- At Chester it will crest on Aug 4 at 4:00 p.m.
- At St Louis the river is expected to crest Aug 4 at 4:00 p.m.
- At Cape Girardeau, Mo, the river will crest on Aug 5 at 4:55 p.m.
- The river a. Thebes will crest on Aug 6 at 4:46 p.m.
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**Application Details:**

- **Location:** [www.yourinstitution.edu](http://www.yourinstitution.edu)
- **Deadline:** November 30, 2023

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**What Have You Got To Lose?**

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**Daily Egyptian**

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**Daily Egyptian**
WILDLIFE, from page 1

officer with the Dep-ment of Conservation must avoid wildlife fatalities, but it is too early to tell how many will perish.

Grouse said during a slowly advancing flood, "They can may drown, but most will make it to dry ground or into trees."

"The less mobile animals, like rabbits, ground hogs and snakes will climb trees."

If a levee breaks though, the flood advances quickly and the animals get lost, trampled and then drowned, Grouse said.

Grouse said the situation is most threatening for livestock that are surrounded or constrained by fences in a swiftly advancing flood."

"Wildlife can sneak through fences or jump over them, but livestock have no where to go and become trapped," he said."

"The livestock also do not want to be removed and they are afraid."

Patrick Hogan, spokesman for the Illinois Department of Agriculture, said the department has received several calls for aid in evacuation of livestock, but most farmers already have evacuated the animals.

Evacuation was needed in 1927 when the Mississippi, unexpected over flowed its banks and claimed 1.5 million livestock.

Hogan said farmers who need help evacuating livestock can call an Agricultural Department hotline for assistance.

"We help them load, transport, house and feed their livestock," he said."

"We find people who are able to provide these things and match them with farmers who need the assistance."

"We had a call from a man in Scotts County who owns 160 Arabian horses and we arranged people to help evacuate them and place them with other people."

Hogan said the Department of Agriculture administers the Human Care for Animals Act that says animals must be treated in a humane manner.

"If we discover that animals were in danger and the owner did not evacuate them, the owners could be fined," Hogan said."

Hogan said they are also concerned with the return of the animals."

"We are asking that owners of hogs call and let us know the area they are evacuating so we can keep track if they had been in an area where there was rabies," he said."

"We do not want them to return to an area where there is a danger of rabies."

But the public may not know how to rescue wildlife, Mullett said.

"People who try to rescue wildlife need to know what they are doing," she said."

LEWIS, from page 12

extremely risky for Lewis to attempt to resume his NBA career.

Lewis, like any patient, frightened and desperate to hear your good news, already left the hospital to seek another opinion.

He got it from Dr. Gilbert Mudge, chief of cardiac surgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

Mudge contradicted the other doctors' findings. Mudge ran Lewis through his own battery of tests, and concluded that Lewis suffered from a mild tainting condition, not a serious heart ailment. Mudge said if Lewis was placed on medication, he'd be fine. He said there was no reason Lewis couldn't resume his career.

Just like that, Reggie was happy. The Celtics that were happy. That was in public. But what were their private thoughts? How could they so easily embrace the opinion of one doctor and ignore the advice of another?"}

GILMORE, from page 12

for us next season."

Ehlmores said he is looking forward to running the show at point guard for the Salukis, and that Anita Scott was a great tutor.

"She taught me a lot by example and by telling me what to do," Ehlmores said.

"I think if I would have gone to any other school, the point guard I was competing with wouldn't have taken the time to help me like Anita did."

Ehlmores said she might participate in next year's festival in her hometown of St. Louis, but is currently concentrating on the upcoming season.

LEWIS, from page 1

The Celtics were disappointing after the first loss, but then realized she was doing something special.

"I thought we could have won the gold and was upset by the loss," Ehlmores said.

"But then I thought of all the other point guards that weren't there. Just playing on an Olympic team was a great experience."

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