

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

### Section 3, Pages 61 - 90

Glenn Dale Stockwell Sr. (1901-1964) was a life-long resident of the Blue River Valley. He lived in the vicinity of Randolph and Leonardville, near the area flooded by Tuttle Creek Dam. In 1951, Glenn Stockwell became president of the Blue Valley Study Association and began coordinating opposition to the Dam. After heavy rains caused major floods in Kansas in 1951, advocates of Tuttle Creek pushed for its immediate funding and construction while opponents also intensified their efforts. The earliest item is a 1944 letter from the Corps of Engineers outlining the history and current status of the Tuttle Creek project. Other early items relate to the activities of the Blue Valley Study Association under the leadership of J. A. Hawkinson. The bulk of this correspondence, however, dates from the time Stockwell became president of the group in July 1951. Quite varied, it includes letters from conservationists, industry supporters, Kansas politicians, U.S. Congressional leaders, and the Eisenhower administration, among others; letters of advice from Stockwell; and carbon copies of letters sent by his co-workers.

Date: 1944-1957

Callnumber: Glenn D. Stockwell Coll. #81

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 305572

Item Identifier: 305572

[www.kansasmemory.org/item/305572](http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/305572)

KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

Senator Frank Carlson

- 2 -

August 28, 1951

that can lead us to national disaster? Please, let's return to a measure of sanity in our treatment of the vital resources that we must have for survival as a nation. I hope you will use your utmost influence to bring this about.

Sincerely,

William Voigt, Jr.,  
Executive Director

WV:mb

bcc:Stockwell

Esping  
Lillibridge  
Algermissen  
Barrett  
Kelly(Penfold)  
Bolton





THE KANSAS SOIL CONSERVATION AND FLOOD CONTROL ASSOCIATION

Reading, Kansas,  
August 29, 1951

Dear Chairman:

The Weekly Kansas City Star, August 29, 1951, under the column entitled The Week End in Washington tells of a tour of this area for on the spot hearings on soil conservation and flood control by a sub-committee of the House Agriculture Committee to be undertaken immediately upon the recess of Congress.

I believe that letters now from those of the Missouri basin to the committee asking that a hearing be held in Topeka would be appropriate. Since the Pick-Sloan Plan is specifically mentioned the members of the Arkansas Basin might well ask in addition that they be included. Address your letters to Clifford R. Hope, who is ranking minority member of the agriculture committee.

It is my personal opinion that each local unit of our Association should present its own case as well as the state organization. We must not risk appearing in a minority by having just one spokesman. Since the hearings may not be too far away we should begin to prepare ourselves, so that we can appear well prepared on a few days notice.

Probably organization set-ups ready to sponsor the conservation approach on a watershed basis would be the most convincing argument we can give. A crowded auditorium showing interest on the part of the public is also a must.

I am writing Hugh Bennett for any advice or help he can give us. A state association meeting would be in order and I am sure that our president will be calling for one. In the meantime read the article and get your own ideas formulating.

Sincerely,

Edith Monfort, Sec.

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

Randolph, Kansas  
August 29, 1951.

Senator Kenneth McCallister  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Manhattan Kansas flooded last July by Kansas River flowing north  
thru town in devastating torrent into Blue River channel. Stop  
direct contradiction to General Pick as quoted in Record page  
10062 stop General Pick with his silly row of dams above a valley  
full of local water could not have prevented flood. stop Ask  
Carlson what odds offered on there being more swedes than  
catfish in Turtle Creek Valley five years hence

Glenn D. Stockwell, Pres.  
Blue Valley Study Association

Willard Mayberry

Elkhart, Kansas

Believe have Am on hot set on flood control bill 4306. stop  
Pick-Glenn a silly row of dams above a valley full of local water  
Interesting position for governor

Glenn D. Stockwell, Pres.  
Blue Valley Study Association



## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

Randolph, Kansas  
August 29, 1951

Senator Andrew Schoepfel  
The Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.  
Corps Army Engineers are moving equipment into the Tuttle  
Creek area. Stop we feel that they are jumping the gun to break  
our opposition stop request that you contact proper authorities  
demanding removal of equipment and personnel until Congress  
decides the issue Stop A total unjustifiable invasion of our civil  
right at this critical time

Glenn D. Stockwell, Pres.  
Blue Valley Study Association.

Randolph, Kansas  
Aug. 29, 1951

Hon. Harry S. Truman  
President of the United States  
The White House, Washington, D.C.

Corps of Army Engineers moving troops and equipment into highly  
controversial Tuttle Creek Dam Area. Stop we feel this is a totally  
unwarranted invasion of our civil rights at this critical time  
and a attempt to destroy our morale and break our opposition Stop  
we humbly request their immediate removal until Congress can  
decide the issue by consideration of Bill H.R. 2000.

Glenn D. Stockwell, Pres.  
Blue Valley Study Assoc.

Copies to  
Senator A. Willis Robertson  
Senate Office Bldg, Washington, D.C.

Cliff Straton  
Topeka Daily Capitol  
Topeka, Kansas

copy of wire to the President follows stop ( repeat above airtelgram.)

Senator Andrew Schoepfel

Randolph, Kansas August 29, 1951

Randolph, Kansas Augst 29, 1911

Senator Andrew Schoepfel

Randolph, K



Randolph, Kansas  
August 29, 1951

Senator Andrew Schoepel  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Corps of Engineers are moving equipment into Tuttle Creek area stop  
We feel they are jumping the gun to break our opposition stop  
Request that you contact war dept or suitable agency demanding  
removal of equipment until Congress decides issue stop a total  
unjustifiable invasion of civil rights at this critical time.

Glenn D. Stockwell, Pres.  
Blue Valley Study Association.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		CABLE	
TELEGRAM	DAY	TELEGRAM	NIGHT
LETTER	LETTER	DEFERRED	DEFERRED
SERIAL	SERIAL	SERIAL	SERIAL
NIGHT	NIGHT	NIGHT	NIGHT
LETTER	LETTER	LETTER	LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or wireless cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1213

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Glenn D. Stockwell August 30, 1951/9

Street and No. Topola, Daily Capital

Place Topola, Kansas

We have not the money and they are ours Stop three boxes

a cloop and a brigadier stop no soap

Glenn D. Stockwell

HOTEL JAYHAWK

Sender's address for reference

Sender's telephone number



## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

August 30, 1951

Instructions replacing former letter writing information

Continue writing friends, relatives business men

Write to list of local newspapers , mention House Appropriatio report.

write to senate conference committee . a silly row of da ms

Write t o house public affairs committtee.

Include news about Valley, pictures, and the statement that  
I want le ters to Governor Arn and to Senator Carlson starting

slow and building up to a big flow by the first of week.

- Write a nice letter ~~sent~~ . Do not condemn them . Ask them to  
study the meaning of the flood and how it could not have  
been stopped by A SILLY ROW OF DAMS ABOVE A VALLEY FULL OF LOCAL  
WATER. ASK THEM TO WORK FOR A COMPLETE WATERSHED PROGRAM.  
CALL ATTENTION TO REPORT OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE.  
ASSURE THEM OF YOUR SUPPORT IF THEY WORK TO SECURE THIS PROGRAM.

ehat I want you to show is that we might vote for them if  
them change their way.

The House Appropriation Committee made a very blistering repot  
against the whole Pick\*Sloan program and especially against  
General Pick. This is what has stalled the bill and caused the  
recess.

I want signed statements of any one who talked with any  
army man who mentioned about bringing men and equipment  
into the valley. Any statement about how soon they would start  
work. Not write rumors. Just write me what they said to you .  
Were are in hopes of burying the Engineers.

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

*T. V. H. S.*

Mr. McDonald a reputable consulting engineer recently had an article in the Aug. 1 of the Kansas City Star. You printed a review of his article. I feel that for the sake of Mr. McDonald's reputation that certain pertinent facts should be pointed out. Mr. McDonald states "K.C. 1 1/2" What protection would that be in when the flood of July 13 was five feet above the dikes? Who is assuming the criminal and moral negligence of allowing people to rebuild in the flooded area under the impression that they will have flood protection from Pick's Puddles. As Taxpayers are we going to let the RFC loan our tax money in the disaster area. Why not spend it to move people out to higher ground as suggested by Mr. McDonald?

Mr. McDonald further states (Agricultural land) Are we spending millions of tax money for a useless system of dams. Again Mr. McDonald- Blueprints----- Remember the Army Engineers reported a system. said recently that they expected to start construction on Tuttle Creek with 60 days after the appropriation was secured. Do we want them to throw away millions of tax money into an totally unplanned project?

Do you not think it is wise to stop a little and study that July flood. Find out what we can do and what we can not do. Repeated demands have failed to force the Army Engineers to produce figures showing what effect the Pick's Puddles would have had on the flood. Other government agencies have been forced into the field to secure the figures. A six year old can look at the figures and be more of a flood expert than a thousand Army Engineers who refuse to face the facts.

*Do we want flood control or are Army Engineers dream & personal ambition*



## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

Randolph, Kansas  
September 1 1951

Hon. Clarence Cannon, Chairman  
House Appropriations Committee  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing some material that I feel is pertinent to Bill 4386 as applying to the Tuttle Creek item. Please note Elmer Peterson's statements concerning the upstream damage above Dennison Dam.

Yours truly

Glen Stockwell, Sr., Pres.  
Blue Valley Study Association

Randolph, Kansas  
September 1, 1951

Mr. H. H. Heinrichs  
Kansas Power & Light Co.  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Heinie:

I wired the President to remove troops and equipment from the highly controversial Tuttle Creek Dam area. I tossed it to Clif Stratton and to the Manhattan Tribune-News. The enclosed clippings show the results. I consider it a major journalistic victory.

Also I am enclosing a copy of Elmer Peterson's speech at Lincoln. This upstream damage he speaks of will finish the big dam idea.

I expect Truman to give the answer next Wednesday in Kansas City. Any suggestions you can give will be welcome.

Yours truly

Glen Stockwell, Sr., Pres  
Blue Valley Study Association





## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

If You Don't Save the Soil You Won't Need to Save the Cities and Industries  
**BLUE VALLEY STUDY ASSOCIATION**

Devoted to the Conservation of Soil, Water and Human Resources of the Blue River Valley  
and the Furtherance of a Co-ordinated Comprehensive Flood Control Program

President: Glenn D. Stockwell Sr.  
Randolph  
Vice President: R. G. Thompson, Irving  
Treasurer: Walter Bell, Randolph  
Secretary: F. W. Pfuetze, Randolph

**DIRECTORS**  
Vance Washington, Manhattan  
Ray Bergsten, Randolph  
Byron Guise, Marysville  
N. Harwood, Manhattan  
J. A. Hawkinson, Bigelow  
W. F. Turner, Waterville  
V. E. Hawkinson, Randolph

August

Sept. 2, 1951.

Mr. brought ~~my~~ <sup>att</sup> your paper to my attention with the  
remam that we might have somethings in common.

I am just an ordinary farmer up here in the Blue River basin  
where the Army Engineers and Kansas City Industrials are  
attempting to build ~~55~~ dam what is called Tuttle Creek Dam.

This is not a dam on a small creek but a dam at the  
mouth of the Blue River that will flood 55,000 acres of  
the best farm land in the world. Not only would the 200  
mile of the upstream river be left unprotected to flood and reode  
<sup>if it were built</sup> but the dam would not have lowered the flood crest one inch.

Col. Lincoln of the Corps of Engineer's made the statement in  
a few days ago at Blue Rapids that the Tuttle Creek Dam would  
have been full at the time of the July flood.

The people of the Blue Valley realize the importance of  
flood control and have asked for an honest complete flood  
control program and are working destarately to secure  
its substitution for the Pick-Sloan plan. I am enclosing  
a talk I gve in Randolph last Monday outlining our stand.  
A reprint appeared in the Topeka Journal on Sept 30.

In order to break our resistance and destroy our  
morale, the Corps of Army Engineers started to move equipment  
and p rsonel into the dam area last week. We wire the President  
that we considered this an unwarranted invasion of our

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

*For your information  
Show to Hawkenson and other  
good acounts on your side*

Sept. 3, 1951.

Joseph Lee,  
Topeka State Journal,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Personal and Confidential to  
you and Oscar Stauffer

Dear Joe:

Just received your letter, with clipping of your editorial of Sept. 1, upon returning from vacation.

I greatly appreciate the friendly tone of your letter. I also appreciate your frankness in saying that you differ with me on some points, though agree on others.

If I had the patience of the Chinese philosophers, I would say, "Well and good, for time is on my side, and eventually everything I have said will prove to be correct." However I am so concerned over the welfare of the nation and the spoliation of the good earth--and I own a quarter section of it in Kansas--that I can't take that attitude. What I fear is that Gen. Pick will achieve his ambition, which is to destroy all the rivers and substitute chains of lakes everywhere in the Mississippi Valley. He has predicted just that. This will thereby destroy all the best bottomlands in the great valley, either by inundation by huge reservoirs or by backwater sedimentation.

I wish you could have been with me on a tour of personal inspection I took along the Washita river, clear down to the mouth, two weeks ago. (Here I had better make a sharp differentiation between the channel-and-flood-plain of the Washita, which are in terrible shape due to the presence of Denison (Texoma) Dam; and the parts of the watershed that have been treated.)

A most realistic element is added to the picture I shall try to describe, in the form of a suit now being brought by Fred Chapman, former state senator, of Ardmore, against the federal government. He alleges that the building of the huge dam caused backwater sedimentation on his 1500 acres near Lawia, on the Washita bottoms, with great damage, which I witnessed. Since the building of the dam, about 10 years ago, the river has started wandering over the flood plain and in a typical section is now five times as wide as it was before the dam was built. This has caused vast damage by causing entire farms to be washed away. This land used to produce as many as 6 crops of alfalfa each year, and now it is either a barren waste of sand flats or grown up with Johnson grass and other weeds. The filling of the channel causes frequent overflows, with consequent heavy deposition of silt on the bottoms, and this completes the ruination. Senator Chapman says that unless a vigorous change is made, so that all the watershed is treated for erosion, literally hundreds of thousands of acres of our best bottomlands, all the way from Lake Texoma to Chickasha, more than 200 river miles upstream, will be permanently ruined. Concurring in this opinion is R. O. Longaire, president of the Washita Valley Association, who was with me on a part of the tour. He is a big farmer and grain dealer at Pauls Valley, and was born and reared there. He is a graduate of Oklahoma University and a highly intelligent and conservative man. He knows the situation thoroughly.





2

Senator Chapman's suit is not a new precedent. Two years ago the Supreme Court of Missouri held in favor of a land owner above the Bagnell Dam reservoir, assessing damage against the management of that dam, on the same grounds. Within the past two months mass meetings have been held in Missouri, along the Mississippi, by farmers above dams, notably the one at Alton, on the same grounds.

This is a new country, so this particular problem is comparatively new, so far as public consciousness is concerned. But it is as old as history. The great empire of Babylonia was destroyed by the siltation of its irrigation canals, as you may read in Encyclopedia Britannica. There are other instance without number, including the destruction of Utiaca--once the greatest city in the world. It stood at the mouth of the Hejerda river. Now its few fragments of stone are buried in the silt, 12 miles upstream from the mouth.

This process of sedimentation, though dimly realized by the average man on the street, is one of the most stealthy and sinister forces operating against our future existence. The very fact that the Law flood left thousands of tons of mud in Topeka ought to be the cue for you people. That is the payoff for failure to stop water where it falls--which can be done, as I have amply demonstrated. It cannot be done by the army engineers' methods. In fact their methods have actually caused great floods, above their dams, and we are getting ample proofs.

For this reason I hate to see the good newspapermen of Kansas argue that big dams are "also necessary." They are the worst blight on our future economy, which is based on agriculture.

It is utterly beyond my feeble comprehension why the big dam promoters argue for their huge structures (which incidentally are a part of the plot to bring nationalized power--key to all industry if successful) on the ground that the "big dams produce bigger impoundment capacity than the USDA program."

This is a grotesque and palpable falsehood. The little dams of the USDA program, as proved by countless examples and by actual performance, impound far more runoff water than the big dams possibly could.

The little dams, with other soil conservation practices, have performed 100% effective, while the huge dams have made a miserable flop. For instance the Vanport flood in Oregon, which cost 40 lives and \$200,000,000 property loss, took place below the giant Bonneville Dam, one of whose "multiple purposes" is flood control. The huge Pensacola (Grand Lake) dam has staged two similar monumental flops during its ten years of existence--in 1956 and 1943. In 1943, as shown by my Saturday Evening Post article of Aug. 21, 1943, a flood costing 19 lives and \$127,000,000 property damage, occurred on the Arkansas river and half of the water (which probably meant the difference between a disaster and a mere "high-water" stage) was contributed by Grand River flowing over Pensacola Dam. For authority I quoted no other than Newt Graham of Tulsa, who makes his living boosting big dams, as a lobbyist. He has never refuted my statement, made in the Post. There are many other instance proving that the big dams don't control or prevent floods. Chattanooga, below all the huge TVA dams, has been clamoring for many millions of dollars for "flood control" ever since the dams were completed.

Even in the one item of runoff impoundment, the big dams are utterly inadequate, as proved not only by actual performance but by the engineering figures. In my letter answering the grotesquely inaccurate Stegs letter mailed to the Saturday Evening Post and published in the Topeka Capital, I called attention to the fact that a typical small detention dam in the Mill Creek watershed sub-project, is engineered to impound 5.22 inches of runoff, while the huge Benson Dam, covering the same watershed, with the others, could not possibly impound more than 1.31 inches of watershed runoff, by the army engineers' own figures.





3

The army engineers used to argue: "Oh, this idea may work on a small watershed, but not on a large one."

This argument is now shot to pieces by the same army engineers, for they have now moved into the small watershed department and want to build their huge and expensive structures instead of permitting the USDA to establish its own program. They made their bid on the Little Washita creek, a tributary of the main Washita, near Chickasha. I have both bids--a matter of official government record--and they show that the one army dam would cost \$6,000,000, as against \$1,981,000 for the 34 USDA dams and other work. It would inundate 1,350 acres of the best bottomland, while the 34 USDA dams would inundate only 1,600 acres of waste land. Even in this category the USDA impoundment capacity surpasses the army dam capacity by a majority of 59,100 acre feet to the army's 52,000 acre feet. (The bigger that army dam, the greater the discrepancy on this item.) The army dam would protect only 3,371 acres of bottomland from flooding while the USDA structures would protect 8,080 acres. Now if you or Mr. Steps or any one else can take these official figures and still conclude that the army project is advisable, I will buy you the best hat in Topeka or Oklahoma City.

Of course we all learned in simple arithmetic that "the whole is equal to the sum of its parts," so this shows that if you establish the USDA system on all the small watersheds, there will be no floods on the big one, for it would have no other place from which to get its flood water.

The USDA system could also be established more quickly than the army system. The latter requires enormous machinery, enormous amounts of steel and concrete, etc. The former can utilize a great multitude of smaller machines, and they use earthen structures, which can be made very rapidly. Time is of the essence. If we want real flood control within the next ten years, the USDA method is obviously the way to get it.

Thus far I have said nothing of the greatest advantages of all, which include retention of the topsoil--our most valuable economic asset--the retention of water where it falls, thus greatly increasing crop production; promoting of inscok, which is absolutely the only method of raising the water table, which has sunk an average of 100 feet, nationally, in the past 100 years; the prevention of siltation caused by erosion, the holding of people on the soil instead of chasing them off, as is being done on the Little Creek project and innumerable others.

Before closing I wish to revert to siltation from another angle. Water engineers in this plains area, where most land is plowed, have a conservative "rule of thumb" which says that two acre feet of silt is washed off ~~mm~~ every square mile of average plowland watershed every year. Rush Creek, a tributary of the Washita, shows 11 acre feet per year per square mile, according to the U. S. Geological Survey, so I am sure this formula is conservative. The silt from the Washita watershed, barring the work done on the few sub-watersheds I have mentioned, amounts to a pile 1000 feet long, 1000 feet wide and 700 feet high. Your own Dr. H. H. Wenger of KMAC will tell you more about this, and he is an expert on the subject. I am sure from having lived 24 years in Kansas that the formula applies there, as well. Last week I drove through Kansas, crossing the Chickasha in the general area of Arkansas City to Anthony and beyond. I am not prepared with engineering figures, and do not know the gradient, so the following observation is tentative, until more thoroughly investigated. However I noticed a dam along the way, and also noticed extremely bad sedimentation above that dam. As stated, this is only a tentative observation and I should like to get more information before suggesting a definite conclusion. I was told at the Lincoln meeting that there are already conclusive evidences of sedimentation above Emporia. The destructiveness of this process can only be realized by going over the ground, as I have done. I have plenty of photographic evidence. Why don't you have somebody come down here and see? Sincerely yours,

Elmer T. Peterson





*Confidential*

AUGUST  
Sept. 3, 1951.

R. J. Laubengayer,  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Friend:

Pardon my typing, but this is Labor Day and my stenographer is out.

I wanted to thank you for your recent letter, in Clif Statton's column, in the Topeka Capital. Phil Zimmerman sent me the clipping, which I might have missed, as I was on vacation when it appeared.

From your letter I gather that Dr. Bennett used practically the same language that I did in my editorial in the Saturday Evening Post, and was startled.

In any event, Dr. Bennett could have used the same statements, in substance, for they have been fully supported by Harry Chambers, State Conservator of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, at Oklahoma City, who is head of the work for this state. The editorial was likewise supported by data in the hands of the regional office at Fort Worth, made available to me.

I will ask that you do not quote Chambers, unless it seems to be acutely necessary, as I have promised to keep him out of the controversy. I must explain that the USSCS has been made the subject of tremendous heat from the army engineers and other big dam lobbyists. I depend upon a few highly placed and well informed men in USSCS to furnish me data. Sometimes they say to me, "For heaven's sake don't let anybody know I told you." So please don't use Chambers' name without writing me further.

I could write a long letter about this USSCS complication. Through our own new deal Sen. Bob Kerr, they now have a neat little arrangement in which the lion and lamb lie down together with the lamb inside the lion. That is, the USSCS officials are compelled to adopt an appeasement role toward the immensely powerful army engineers' lobby, which has billions of the taxpayers' money to spend for a vast program, one important phase of which is nationalized power. When the federal government controls power it will control all industry. The USSCS men are therefore intimidated--scared stiff. For their appeasement role, what do they get? The army engineers' racket demands hundreds of millions while this year's allotment for the Washita USDA program is cut down from a measly \$1,070,000 to \$625,000 for the current year.

If I am to get more data from the USSCS men, I will have to protect them from the ravaging wolves of the army engineers, reclamation, TVA, MVA and other interests that are trying to put us into a nationalization program and ruin our best farm lands, all at the same time.

I enclose copy of letter to Joe Lee of the State Journal, and also a reprint of the 1943 SEP article to which reference is made. Keep up the good work. I lived in Kansas 24 years, a part of the time in your neighbor town of Lindsborg, so I am greatly concerned. Please help protect those good Swedes at Randolph, Bigelow and other communities who are fighting with their backs to the wall. Some of them are relatives of mine. Sincerely yours,

Elmer T. Peterson

*Peto*

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC	CABLE	TELEGRAM	CABLE
DAY LETTER	URGENT	SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT	NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN  
UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Miss Storton Sept. 3, 1951 19\_\_

Street and No. Topeka Daily Capitol

Place Topeka, Kansas

Thanks Cliff. Keep telegrams in sequence. Offering odds on

Wednesday. Perry has details.

Glenn D. Stockwell

Sender's address for reference HOTEL JAYHAWK Sender's telephone number



Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	DAY LETTER
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

**WESTERN UNION** 1213

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Cliff Startton Sept. 3, 1951 1951

Street and No. Topeka Daily Capitol

Place Topeka, Kansas

Thanks Cliff. Keep telegrams in sequence. Offering odds on Wednesday. Berry has details. Data lines are what counts.

Glenn D. Stockwell

HOTEL JAYHAWK

Sender's address for reference

Sender's telephone number

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY		
DAY LETTER	URGENT	DATE	
SERIAL	DEFERRED		
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER		

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1213  

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Glenn D. Stockwell Sept. 3, 1911 19\_\_

Street and No. Poplar Kelly Capital

Place Poplar, Kansas

Thanks, Glenn. Not anxious something bigger. Keep telegrams  
 in sentence. Date line important. Code on Wednesday. Larry  
 has my details.  
Glenn D. Stockwell

Sender's address  
for reference
HOTEL JAYHAWK
Sender's telephone  
number





Sept. 3, 1951.

Manhattan Tribune News,  
Manhattan, Kansas  
Dear Editor:

The Kansas City Star of August 31 carried what was purported to be an interview with H.B. McDonald, a very reputable consulting engineer. I hold a very high regard for Mr. McDonald and feel that the reviews of his articles as carried by several Kansas papers have not done him justice. There are a pertinent points that I would like to bring out.

The Star article stated, "By closing the dams entirely for twenty-four hours at the height of the flood, the crest at Kansas City might have been reduced one and one-half feet---". What good would have one and one-half feet done when the flood was five feet over the levees? Also, all such dams would have been full at the time of the flood, as was Menopolas. There would not have been any chance to "time" the reservoirs as is mentioned in the article. The Kansas river was cresting thruout its entire length within a period of 21 hours. Where does that leave us? Just where we were on July 13, or even worse if the attempt to "time" the reservoirs had been misjudged.

I maintain that it is both moral and criminal negligence to allow people to rebuild in the flooded area without adequate warning of the danger. They will have no more protection after Dick's fuddles are built than they had on July 13.

The interview further states, "For do they (most people) know that there are no construction plans complete as yet for Tuttle creek. No Blueprints are ready for contractors". What is the rush? Remember that the Army Engineers have been



Tribune-News-2-

reported as saying that they could start work immediately on Tuttle Creek. Are they contemplating starting work on a \$100,000,000 project without blueprints? Are we to allow them to pour millions of our tax money into a planless project that would have been absolutely worthless last July just in order to satisfy some Army Engineers ambition?

Quoting again, "There are instances where it would not be economical to build either levees or reservoirs to protect certain areas. Take any industrial area for illustration". Well, well, what are we going to protect? River navigation? Is it possible that they contemplate moving industry out and leaving the farmer and home owner to his fate?

It looks to me, as it does to Mr. McDonald, that now is the time to stop and look things over. If Rick's Puddles won't do the job, then let us study what is needed. If we can not control such a flood as the 1931 flood, then let us tell the people. Let us tell them quickly and frankly without a lot of double talk. Let them know what they are getting for their money. Let the people know that they are being "sucked in".

This week is the time to write to your Congressman, telling him that you want an honest, just flood control plan that will give protection to every one, not partial protection to a few.

A further suggestion is that since Mr. McDonald seems to me to be a reputable engineer that he be employed by the city to inspect the buildings in the flooded area and determine how many should be condemned because of the serious quicksand undercutting and consequential danger of settlement in Manhattan. Let us face the facts honestly.

Yours truly,



Sept. 3, 1951.

The Topeka "ail Capitol

Topeka, Kansas

Dear Editor:

A recent issue of your paper carried a review of an article that appeared in the Kansas City Star of August 31. The article referred to was purported interview with L.B. McDonald. Mr McDonald is a highly reputable consulting Engineer and I feel your reviewer missed a few very pertinent points. The original stated, "By closing the dams entirely for twenty-four hours at the height of the flood, the crest at Kansas City might be have been reduced one and one-half feet-----". What good would have one and one-half feet done when the flood was five feet over the levees? Also, any such dams would have been full at the time of the flood as was Hannopolis. There would not have been any chance to "time" the reservoirs as is mentioned in the article. The Kansas river was cresting thruout its entire length in a period of 21 hours. Where does that leave us? Just where we were on July 31, or even worse, if the attempt to "time" the reservoirs had been misjudged. The Army Engineers could not even predict the height of the crest at Kansas City, giving only about an hours warning before the levees broke.

I maintain that it is both moral and criminal negligence to allow people to rebuild in the flood areas without adequate warning of the danger. They will have no more protection after "ice" dikes are built than they had on July 13.

The interview further stated, "But do the (most people) know that there are no construction plans completed as yet for Tuttle creek. No blueprints are ready for contractors." What is the rush? Remember that the Army Engineers have

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

Topeka Capitol-2

been reported as saying that they could start immediate work on Tuttle creek. Are they contemplating starting work on a \$100,000,000 project without blueprints? Are we going to allow them to pour millions of our tax money into a planless project that would have been absolutely worthless last July, just in order to satisfy some Army Engineer's ambition?

Quoting again, "There are instances where it would not be economical to build either levees or reservoirs to protect certain areas. These areas could be handled more cheaply thru evacuation. Take any industrial area for illustration." Well, well, what are we going to protect? River navigation? Is it possible that they contemplate moving industry out and leave the farmer and home owner to his fate?

It looks to me, as it does to Mr. McDonald, that now is the time to stop and look things over. If Pickens Puddles want do the job, then let us study what is needed. If we can not control such a flood as the 1951 flood, then let us tell the people. Let us tell them quickly and frankly without a lot of double talk. Let them know what they are getting for their money. Let the people know that they are being 'sucked in'. This week is the time to write your congressman, telling him that you want a honest, just, flood control plan that will give protection to every one not partial protection to a few.

Yours truly,





Sept. 3, 1951.

The Topeka State Journal

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Editor :

A recent issue of your paper carried a review of an article that appeared in The Kansas City Star of August 31. The article referred to was a purported interview with L. L. McDonald, Sr. McDonald is a highly reputable consulting engineer and I feel that your reviewer missed a few very pertinent points. The original stated, "By closing the dams entirely for twenty-four hours at the height of the flood, the crest at Kansas City might have been reduced one and one-half feet-----". What good would have one and one-half feet done when the floods were five feet over the levees? Also, any such dams would have been full at the time of the flood, as was Hannopolis. There would <sup>have</sup> not have been any chance to "time" the reservoirs as is mentioned in the article. The Kansas river was creating thrust its entire length with in a period of 21 hours. Where does that leave us? Just where we were on July 13, or even worse, in the attempt to "time" the reservoirs had been misjudged.

I maintain that it is both moral and criminal negligence to allow people to rebuild in the flood area without adequate warning of the danger. They will have no more protection after the Pick's Puddles are built than they had on July 13.

The interview further stated, "For do they (most people) know that there are no construction plans completed as yet for Tuttle creek. No blueprints are ready for contractors." What is the rush? Remember that the Army Engineers have

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

Topeka Journal -

been reported as saying that they could start immediate work on Tuttle creek. Are they contemplating starting work on a \$100,000,000 project without blueprints? Are we going to allow them to pour millions of our tax money into a planless project that would have been absolutely worthless last July, just in order to satisfy some Army Engineer's ambition?

Quoting again, "There are instances where it would not be economical to build either levees or reservoirs to protect certain areas. These areas could be handled more cheaply thru evacuation. Take any industrial area for illustration". Well, well, what are we going to protect? River navigation? Is it possible that they contemplate to move industries out and leave the farmer and home owner to his fate?

It looks to me, as it does to Mr. McDonald, that now is the time to stop and look things over. If Pick's Puddles want to do the job, then let us study what is needed. If we can not control such a flood as the 1951 flood, then let us tell the people. Let us tell them quickly and frankly without a lot of double talk. Let them know what they are getting for their money. Let the people know that they are being 'sucked in'. This week is the time to write your congressman, telling him that you want an honest, just, flood control plan that will give protection to every one, not partial protection to a few.

Yours truly,



## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

Sept. 3, 1951.

The Kansas City Star  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Editor:

In your issue of August 31 there appeared an interview of L. D. McDonald. This article has been widely reviewed in the Kansas River newspapers. Mr. McDonald is highly reputable consulting engineer and I believe reviewer have missed a few very pertinent points. The article states, "By closing the dams entirely for twenty-four hours at the height of the flood, the crest at Kansas City might have been reduced one and one-half feet-----". What good would have one and one-half feet done when the floods were five feet over the levees. Also any such dams would have been full at the time of the flood, as was Hannopolis. There would not have been any chance to "time" the reservoirs as is mentioned in the article. The Kansas River was cresting thruout its entire length within a period of twenty-four hours. Where does that leave us? Just where we were on July 13, or even worse, if the attempt to "time" the reservoirs had been misjudged.

I maintain that it is both moral and criminal negligence to allow people to rebuild in the flood area without adequate warning of the danger. They will have no more protection after the Pickle Puddles are built than they had on July 15.

The interview further states, "Nor do they (most people) know that there are no construction plans completed as yet for Tuttle Creek. No blueprints are ready for contractors." What is the rush? Remember the Army Engineers have been reported as saying that they could start immediate work on Tuttle Creek.

## Glenn D. Stockwell correspondence

EG Star-2

Are they contemplating starting work on a \$100,000,000 project without blueprints? Are we going to allow them to pour millions of our tax money into a planless project that would have been absolutely worthless last July just in order to satisfy some Army Engineer's ambition?

Quoting again, "There are instance where it would not be economical to build either levees or reservoirs to protect certain areas. These areas could be handled more cheaply thru evacuation. Take any industrial area for illustration." Well, well, what are we to protect? River navigation? Is it possible that they contemplate to move industries out and to leave the farmer and home owner to his fate?

It looks to me, as it does to Mr. McDonald, the time is to stop and look things over. If Rick's Publics want to do the job then lets study what is needed. If we can not control such a flood as the 1951 flood, then let us tell the people. Let us tell them quickly and frankly with out a lot of double talk. Let them know what they are getting for their money. Let the people know that they are being 'sucked in'. This week is the time to write to your congressman, telling him you want an honest just flood control plan that will give protection to every one not partial protection to a few.

Yours truly,





THE KANSAS POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

808 KANSAS AVENUE

TOPEKA, KANSAS

September 4, 1951

Mr. Glen Stockwell, Sr., President  
Blue Valley Study Association  
Randolph, Kansas

Dear Glen:

I am returning herewith copy of the article by Mr. Elmer T. Peterson which you forwarded to me sometime ago, in view of the fact that you submitted another copy with your recent communication. I am assuming that you did want this returned.

I appreciate very much your letter of September 1, along with Mr. Peterson's article, and have been noting the results of your work in the various newspaper clippings which come to my attention. It seems to me that there are two points on which we need to increase the publicity, namely: the relative cost per acre foot of water controlled, as between the up stream reservoirs and larger structures as planned, and second: the siltation damage in the upper reaches of a permanent reservoir, so ably pointed out by Mr. Peterson.

I have no concrete suggestions at the moment, however, after I have given more thought to this matter, I will advise you.

Yours very truly,

H. S. Hinrichs

md

Encl.

FRED MARSHALL  
SIXTH DISTRICT, MINN.

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.  
September 6, 1951

Mr. G. D. Stockwell, Sr.  
Pres., Blue Valley Study Ass'n.  
Randolph, Kansas

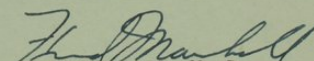
Dear Mr. Stockwell:

This will acknowledge your letter of August 31 favoring a complete watershed program instead of the proposed Tuttle Creek Dam for the purpose of flood control.

It is my understanding that Congressman Hope of the Committee on Agriculture has urged that a subcommittee under the chairmanship of Representative Poage of Texas be created to look into the problem outlined in your letter. Assurance has been given Mr. Hope that the Committee will review the situation which confronts you.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Fred Marshall, M. C.





WINFIELD K. DENTON  
EIGHTH DISTRICT OF INDIANA

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:  
335 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

INDIANA ADDRESS:  
914 HULMAN BUILDING, EVANSVILLE

EVANSVILLE SECRETARY:  
ELAINE TICHENOR

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
Washington, D. C.

September 6, 1951

COMMITTEE:  
APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON SECRETARIES:  
NORMA R. SCHEPMAN  
MARY P. VERKOUTEREN  
BETTY ANN PARISH  
MAXINE G. BROWN  
NANCY K. OLAFSON

Mr. G.D. Stockwell, Sr., President  
Blue Valley Study Association  
Randolph, Kansas

Dear Mr. Stockwell:

Your letter protesting the construction of the Tuttle Creek Dam has been received in the absence of Congressman Denton, who is out of the city at the present time, and I am taking the liberty of answering your letter.

The provision providing for the restoration of funds for Tuttle Creek Dam is in the Senate version of the Appropriations Bill. This provision was put in the Senate Bill as part of a supplemental estimate which the President set up as a result of the Kansas-Missouri flood. The House did not get an opportunity to vote on the matter; inasmuch as it was presented to the Senate. However, it will be considered in Conference by both House and Senate Conferees.

You may be assured that the Congressman will give your recommendations his careful consideration at such time as he is asked to vote on the Conference Report.

Sincerely,

*Betty Ann Parish*  
Betty Ann Parish  
Assistant Secretary