

At the height of the latest cloud-burst a courier came in from the country east of Pueblo, down the Arkansas Valley, saying the country between here and Nepeseta, twenty-five miles down the river, was one great lake miles wide and without islands. Everything is under water. Railroad tracks and telephone and telegraph poles have vanished completely. And the lake is growing in length, breadth and depth.

At 8 o'clock this morning it seemed that Joseph H. Moorehead, Gov. Shoup's secretary, was justified in notifying his chief that the State Hangers had the situation in hand and that the chances were that Pueblo was about to get a breathing spell. It seemed that way despite the fact that the great dams up between Florence and Victor were said to be breaking. It was still raining, but citizens had started picking things up. Thirty-four bodies had been carried to the two city morgues.

But on toward noon the rain began to fall faster, and the city received word that the Twin Lakes had burst their dams and were sweeping the Arkansas River to a size not attained even on Friday night. The Twin Lakes cover fifteen square miles of territory. The military and the police set to work driving people to the heights overlooking the city. The sirens, warning the countryside of another flood, began wailing again. And the same old terror settled over the thousands of refugees huddled on the cliffs. In the court house and one school alone there are almost 5,000 of them.

Not for days will it be known just how many died. There is no way of knowing now. Every now and then some one goes to police or military headquarters and reports the finding of another body or maybe a clump of bodies. Not until there is a poll of the population, ward by ward, will it be possible to put out accurate statistics.

The incessant rainfall, the occasional torrents, the cloudbursts coming always when everybody has decided that the last blow has fallen—the things have so demoralized Pueblo that the survivors are losing heart. Through the night the back wash of the flood has been coming down the Pepperause bottoms—the flats that took the fiercest beating and from which every home was destroyed or wrecked. And it swirled even higher when the rain became heavier.

Then the Grove district, on higher ground than the Pepperause Bottoms, would be sluiced all over again and its buildings and houses and trees and upland wreckage would be shifted back and forth, leaving the whole section in worse condition than before. Next and then a brick building, weakened by the initial attack of the water, capitulated and went crashing to the ground. The shivering crowds on the cliffs looked on.

As It Would Look in New York. It may be hard for the East to understand what it looks like here on the cliffs above Pueblo. But try to imagine standing upon the highest rise above Washington Heights, looking down and seeing the waters of the East and North rivers welling across Manhattan Island wrecking houses as they rushed together. That, on a smaller scale, to be sure, is Pueblo.

It was still raining when day broke this morning. From up the valley of the crazy Arkansas River, an hour or so after the word was passed, the Shafer and Skagway dams on Beaver Creek had burst. That meant that 100,000,000 gallons of water were added to the torrents already rushing toward this town. The Shafer dam is ten miles due north of Florence. The Skagway lies further up Beaver Creek. The former imprisoned Lake MacNeil and the latter furnished power for the Arkansas Valley Light and Power Company.

The message conveyed truth. The additional water came in upon Pueblo and again Pepperause Bottoms lay beneath four feet of yellow, gray foamed water, with the waters of the Arkansas River like a tidal wave, sweeping out of the flood in crazy array. Obviously this first break in the two great dams was not a wholesale one. The concrete retaining walls still held. It was up to Pueblo to take to the hills and hope that the masonry was strong enough.

That it will be days before the complete casualty lists will be issued is made more obvious by stories coming from the outlands. From here and there along the Arkansas Valley to the east and south come tales of floating bodies, of bodies caught in scrub trees and underbrush revealed by receding waters. Literally these unfortunates were picked up and swept out of town by the destroying flood.

Refugees All Are Dazed. In the periods when the storm seemed to be abating long lines of wretched Mexican refugees came straggling into town again, only to be hustled out to the hills by the military or the police. They seemed dazed. Sometimes it was necessary to drive them to safety. It seemed to be adding to the cruelty they already have experienced to get rough with them, but there were some who stumped that they turned upon those who wanted to help them. Such refugees had to be shoved and driven to safety. Guards were detailed to keep them there. There was little difference between the mental attitude of the woe-begone horses and cattle and that of the refugees from the foreign settlements in Pepperause.

The courthouse is crammed with people who have nowhere else to go. The Red Cross and the civic organizations are doing what they can. Fresh supplies continue to arrive from Denver and Colorado Springs. If only the rain would cease until the town could get on its feet! C. N. Power, president of the American Association of the Baking Industry and a resident of Pueblo, took charge of the disorganized food situation and supervised the distribution until the municipal authorities could relieve him. He saw that the food would not last through the night unless some one saw to it that everybody had an equal chance to get enough to keep him or her going.

The City Commissioners issued an anti-profiteering proclamation. He who sought to profit on the situation was threatened with confiscation. Free-food prices obtain. Dictators over gasoline, clothing and food were appointed. A new municipal department was created for the emergency—that of public safety. And then the City Commissioners appropriated \$75,000 as an emergency relief fund.

DENVER THREATENED BY SWOLLEN RIVER

Platte Has Risen Fast and Broken Through Banks in Dozen Places.

SITUATION ALARMING City Officials Turn From Pueblo's Plight to Own Danger of a Flood.

PECOS RIVER OVERFLOWS Railroad in Texas Submerged by Water—Colorado Reservoirs Near Bursting.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. DENVER, June 5.—Denver is threatened with a destructive flood. Swollen by the rains of thirty-six hours, the Platte River is constantly rising, and scores of families along its banks are ready to flee for their lives.

Since seven o'clock yesterday morning the river, which already had broken through its banks in a dozen places, has risen fourteen inches. Since midnight the water has risen two inches, with no indication that it will recede as long as the rains here and at more distant points continue.

In places the women and children have joined the men in throwing up sand and cinder embankments to prevent the river from breaking over its already strained banks.

Mayor Bailey and other citizens and officials, who have been devoting their attention to relief measures for Pueblo, to-day were compelled to focus their attention on the local situation, which, according to admissions made in the Mayor's office this morning, "is decidedly alarming."

Residents in the vicinity of the river in Yuma, Zuni and adjacent streets, between Eighth and Thirteenth avenues west, are in the gravest danger. Yesterday morning before the Platte waters had reached within a foot of their present high level, back yards were being flooded, fences and barns were being washed away and in numerous places the bank threatened to break under unprecedented pressure.

The breaking of a reservoir or dam further up the stream would precipitate a flood that city officials believe might result in loss of life and wholesale destruction of property.

City representatives are now watching the swollen river, prepared to give instant warning and begin rescue work if necessary.

DARING RESCUES BY BOATS FROM ROOFS AND WINDOWS

Eyewitness Tells of Pueblo Flood Victims Taken Off Trees, Phone Poles and Other Points of Vantage in Worst Night He Ever Saw.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. COLORADO SPRINGS, June 5.—Ivor Dalley, Wilbur F. Canon and Raymond C. Chapman of Colorado Springs are among the refugees to reach here direct from the flood stricken city of Pueblo.

"Coming down the Arkansas Valley, I reached Pueblo early in the evening," Mr. Chapman said. "The sirens were blowing and the water was level with the bridges. I had with me a New York travelling man I had picked up, and I went to the Vail Hotel, where he wanted to stay. A short time later this hotel was flooded to the second floor.

"I went to the Congress Hotel, which is on higher ground. It later became one of the places where they brought the refugees. The men there all gave up their rooms to women and children who were brought in. I spent the whole night watching the flood and the fire, and such a night I hope never to see again.

"It was not long before the water was up to the second story of the buildings in the business part of town and people were being rescued with boats. Many persons were rescued from flooded houses by means of them. I saw a two story house floating away at Third and Main streets, and the water was running through all of the flooded streets like a rapid mountain stream. Box cars and houses were piled in heaps, and the depot was surrounded with water till I could not see it at all. I could not get nearer to it than seven or eight blocks. The water there was reported to be eleven feet deep.

"Effort was made by the police to get the people to leave their houses in parts of the city which it was seen would be flooded, but they just could not seem to get them to go. Then the flood caught them. The refugees went about in park rowboats and took people from the tops of trees, from telephone poles to which they clung and from the roofs of houses.

"Throughout the night the fires could be seen, and for a while it looked as if some parts of the city were doomed to destruction. Piles of burning lumber would drift down the river and set fire to things which they passed.

"We heard of how a Missouri Pacific and a Denver and Rio Grande train were bumped together in the flood and some those aboard were believed to have lost their lives.

"It was with relief, I think, to all that daylight came at last. It was then that many persons who had been clinging to trees and housetops were rescued. "Martial law had been declared early in the evening and the National Guardsmen kept the people away from the flooded places as the water receded in the morning. There were indications of looting, however. Three men were arrested on the charge of looting and imprisoned at the Congress Hotel, and I heard of another instance in which the police shot a man in the legs. The three men held under arrest had, it was charged, been stealing some valuable silks from a store.

"Some noble rescue work was done, and active in it were the Boy Scouts. The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the Red Cross all were active in housing work and did wonderful work too. Two men were rescued who had clinging all night to the smoke-stack of a locomotive. The street cars were carried away in the fierce torrents which ran through the streets.

"A girl of 12. Later Ruth Law won her intense admiration. It was not until after the death of her parents, leaving her with enough money to gratify her desires, that she had her first ride. Then, in Virginia, she was given a ride in a Government plane for selling \$21,000 worth of Liberty bonds. That won her favor to flying. Her motorcycle, her automobile, and her swimming all failed to interest her.

In July, 1919, she came to the States and entered the flying school there. Under Capt. Depew and other instructors she learned everything there is to learn about a plane and about the art of flying. During her instruction, which continued until October, she lived at Westbury and spent the entire daylight at the field.

In October, 1919, Miss Bromwell secured her license as a pilot from the Aero Club of America. She was the first woman in this country to receive a license after the war. On her first "solo" flight she made a loop, and a good loop, too. In 1920 she did stunts in the air over the Gravesend track during the police games. She also did much cross country flying. One she tried her plane caught fire, but she skillfully dived the flaming machine downward to the ground and made a good landing, saving both herself and a passenger.

500 FLOOD VICTIMS SENT TO HOSPITALS

Disease Follows in Wake of Floods—Rescued Mother and Baby Can't Live.

PUEBLO, June 5.—Five hundred persons are in temporary hospitals as a direct result of the flood, according to J. L. Moorehead, secretary of the Governor. There are cases of chicken pox, typhoid, pneumonia, diphtheria and one or two cases of typhus.

The entire city is under martial law; one hundred and fifty troops are patrolling the streets, with orders that all persons are to be kept out of the restricted district and with orders to shoot if necessary.

Troops have received orders to prevent all visitors from entering the city. No persons not members of the National Guard, or coming here for the purpose of enlisting in the National Guard will be admitted.

The Red Cross to-day cooked a carload of meat to keep it from spoiling and this will be distributed to the needy. Gov. Shoup returned this afternoon by automobile to Colorado Springs, from which place he expected to answer the messages from President Harding and Senator Nicholson at Washington in regard to the measures needed to help the situation.

Hamrock, Adjutant-General, commanding State troops here, stated to-night it would soon be possible to ascertain something definite on the disaster.

It is impossible to obtain any accurate information on the number of dead or the number of bodies recovered, as military headquarters is without communication with the east and south sections of the city.

Dr. F. M. Heller of the Red Cross said to-night that reports to him had indicated ninety-two bodies recovered early to-day. A number of bodies were known to have been recovered previously and it is on this figure that the estimate of 100 recovered is made.

The number of those drowned in the Missouri Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande trains cannot be learned, nor can the identity of most of the bodies recovered be established.

When the first report of the new flood this afternoon came, soldiers conducted a hurried search of buildings and in one found a woman standing in water up to her armpits and holding above her head a baby five hours old. The mother and baby were taken to a hospital, where it was said they could not live.

Three United States army airplanes are on the way to Pueblo to-night from Dodge City, Kan. According to Capt. Hamrock the machines will be used for observation and scouting to verify reports of further flood dangers.

NO WAY FOR WARNING TOWNS BELOW PUEBLO No Shaves, No Face Washing; Lithia Water Coffee.

PUEBLO, June 5.—Fear is expressed for the safety of people living in towns on the Arkansas River below Pueblo. There is no way of spreading a warning from here of approaching floods, as the heavy rains of to-day and to-night made the roads almost impassable.

Just before the afternoon flood the military rushed several soldiers across the viaduct to the south side. The Associated Press correspondent accompanied the troops, the journey being made through some of the worst devastated districts.

On either side the remains of principal business structures, twisted and torn by the flood, had reached nearly to the second story. In the Union Station the high water mark was fourteen feet. At the Congress Hotel hundreds of persons were fed, coffee being made from lithia water. The eggs ran out early this morning and ham and steak formed the menu. To-night there was chicken, cold roast beef and ham sandwiches.

No one has had a bath or a shave since the flood. It has been impossible even to wash one's face and hands or obtain a change of clothing.

FLOOD WATERS TRAVEL SEVEN MILES AN HOUR

Crest Is 12 Feet High on Way to Kansas Line.

TOPEKA, June 5.—The flood waters sweeping across eastern Colorado had reached Lamar, sixty miles west of the Kansas line, at 6 o'clock this evening, according to word received at the general offices here of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. The flood crest was about 12 feet high and was traveling at the rate of about seven miles an hour, according to the information, spreading over an area three miles wide in the vicinity of Lamar.

The force of the flood, expected by Santa Fe officials to dissipate itself through the flood gates of irrigation ditches west of Lamar, has not done so, they said, and the situation in eastern Colorado and western Kansas, as far west as Dodge City, is considered alarming.

All California trains of the Santa Fe have been detoured to-day by way of Wichita and Amarillo, Tex. J. M. Connell, general passenger agent, announced.

DOVER CITY, June 5.—Flood waters of the Arkansas River are expected to reach Dodge City before noon to-morrow, according to information received from the West to-night. The river was rising rapidly at Morse, Col., thirty-five miles west of Syracuse, Kan., at noon to-day, according to the information.

Residents in the lowlands up and down the Arkansas Valley are moving their effects to higher ground as rapidly as possible in preparation for expected floods.

A rise of 12 feet here, which is reported to be the crest of the flood water in Colorado, would inundate much of the business district of Dodge City and would put the electric light and power plant out of commission.

POUDRE RIVER RISING; OTHER STREAMS REcede Santa Fe Tracks Under Four Feet of Water.

DENVER, June 5.—The following summary of flood conditions at towns out of Pueblo was compiled from despatches reaching the Associated Press here to-night.

At Fort Collins—Poudre River rising and overflowing uninhabited bottom lands.

At Loveland—Big Thompson River receding. At Longmont—Water receding, but still in main street; heavy crop damage.

At Lamar—Crest of worst flood in history of town struck here at 6:30 last night, sweeping down the Arkansas Valley from Pueblo. A depth of four feet of water is reported along Santa Fe tracks. Las Animas bridge is out and others endangered.

At Morrison—Flood from broken gates of Weaver Dam, twenty miles southeast of Pueblo, has reached here. At Sterling—Flood waters from Pawnee Creek receding.

"Quickly Smooth Over the Face." This is an important part of the toilet advised by a Beauty Specialist whose salons are frequented by New York women noted for their youthful appearance. Ice is used during Salon treatments for face and throat. It "firms" the muscles, brings tingling vitality, and helps to maintain the contour and freshness of youth. As the ice is passed over and around the eyes and mouth it must be pure to be safe.

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