

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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## FLOOD FOLLOWS FLOOD AT PUEBLO

### Colorado City Still Cut Off From Outside World—Other Reservoirs Break and Rushing Waters Again Inundate Flood Swept Areas—People in Dire Need

Pueblo, Colo., June 5.—Three times during the last 48 hours the waters of the Arkansas river, breaking from their course, have inundated the greater part of this city with the resultant loss of probably not more than 250 lives and property damage estimated at \$10,000,000. This loss is attributed chiefly to the first flood of Friday night and Saturday morning. The second and third floods of this morning and afternoon found little of value not already ruined by the waters and were looked upon with concern only because they hindered rescue and reconstruction work.

First estimates of the dead, based upon reports from excited eyewitnesses who told of seeing hundreds of bodies swept through the streets of the city, are considered greatly exaggerated. While no official count of the fatalities has been attempted, it is said the death list probably will not exceed 250, if that high.

One hundred bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that when the mud and debris which fills the streets and buildings in the flooded area are cleared away more will be found.

Relief work is progressing under the direction of Red Cross officials and Governor Shoup. The greater danger at present is from pestilence. Food is being rationed. Those without funds with which to purchase provisions are being cared for by the Red Cross and other agencies. To those who have funds, military permits are being issued allowing the holder to buy only a limited amount of food from local stores.

Pure water is at premium. People have been warned to boil water before drinking. In anticipation of a typhoid epidemic, a large quantity of typhoid anti-toxin has been called for and will be administered as soon as available.

Five hundred persons are in temporary hospitals as a direct result of the flood, according to J. E. Moorhead, secretary to the governor. There are cases of chickenpox, typhoid pneumonia, diphtheria and one or two cases of insanity.

The entire city is under martial law and 150 troops are patrolling the city with orders that all persons are to be kept out of the restricted area and to shoot if necessary.

Troops have received orders to prevent all visitors from entering the city. No persons not members of the national guard will be admitted.

The Red Cross today cooked a car load of meat to keep it from spoiling and this will be distributed to the needy.

Governor Shoup returned this afternoon by automobile to Colorado Springs from which place he expected to answer the message from President Harding and Senator Nicholson at Washington in regard to the measures needed to help the situation.

Col. Pat Hamrock, adjutant general, commanding state troops here, said tonight it soon would 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.

When the first report of the new flood came this afternoon 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 tonight from Dodge City, Kan.

According to Colonel Hamrock the machines will be used for observation and scouting to verify reports of further flood dangers.

Fear was expressed for the safety of people living in towns on the Arkansas river below Pueblo. There was no way of spreading a warning from here. It was impossible to get into other sections of the city or out of the city from the south.

The heavy rains today and tonight again made the roads almost impassable.

Just before the afternoon flood, the military rushed seven 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 ruins of principal structures, twisted and torn by the flood, stood in mud and stagnant water. High water marks showed the flood had reached nearly to the second story. In the union station the high water mark was 14 feet. At the congress hotel hundreds of persons were fed, coffee being made with lithia water. The eggs ran out early this morning and ham and steak was on the menu. Tonight

## NO DEFINITE NEWS OF FLOOD

### Scores Dead, Morgues Are Overflowing, All Emergency Hospitals Caring For Injured, Food Supply Almost Exhausted, Railroads Washed Out and Highways Impassable

Pueblo, June 6.—An accurate estimate of the loss of life and property from the flood in stricken central Colorado is impossible. The morgues were overflowing, and relief stations have been improvised to assist the hospitals to relieve the sick and thousands of homeless.

Red Cross estimates that a hundred bodies have been found. The governor's secretary said that 500 are being treated in the hospitals. Food is being rationed.

Floods of lesser magnitude are reported in the course of the Arkansas river. Las Animas was partly inundated, and a score of lives lost when the Platt river broke its banks.

The food supply of Pueblo is said to be only sufficient for three days. The railway lines being washed out and the roads impassable make the situation menacing.

The federal and state governments are rushing aid.

## Seeking to Limit Armaments

### House Foreign Affairs Committee Reports Joint Resolution

Washington, June 6.—As a substitute for the Borah disarmament proposal the house foreign affairs committee have reported a joint resolution concerning in "the declared purpose" of President Harding to call an international conference to limit armaments.

## WANT LOWER WAGE SCALE

### Railroads Petition Labor Board For Reduction

Chicago, June 6.—One hundred and seventy-five railroads have petitioned the railroad labor board for a reduction in wages in one or more classes of their employees equal to that given any other railroad by their decision effective July 1.

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.

Eyewitness Tells Story of Flood.

Pueblo, June 5.—A graphic story of flood was given to the Associated Press today by M. J. Valley of Denver, a Colorado and Southern railroad engineer.

Valley was marooned with four other men for 12 hours. At one time his companions had to rub his limbs and body to keep his blood in circulation so he could stand alone.

"I had been in a garage with a friend to get his car," Valley said, "when the flood waters swept into the garage. We climbed into the car, then on top of it.

"The flood waters reached us even there and we climbed into the second floor of the building and when that became flooded we smashed a hole in the roof and stepped out on it.

"The water crept on us there and it looked as if the building might go so we stepped out on a pile of debris which had been stopped by telephone wires. For three hours we stood there in the rain and darkness which was lighted up only by several fires. Then the improvised raft gave way and we climbed back on the garage, finally cutting a cable from the telephone wires and with the aid of this got on to a higher building.

"From here and with the aid of the cable, we rescued three men who were being swept past us by the current.

"Houses were being swept down the street past us, many of them with people inside crying for help. I don't know how many of them there were nor how many of them escaped.

"We were rescued by a boat crew at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

In the Union garage one man was rescued Saturday. He had floated with the flood to the ceiling of the building and had pounded a hole through the roof big enough to put his head through for air. The water came within three inches of the second floor. Another man with him might have saved his life had he kept his face up. His body was found jammed between the rafters. His name was Schoebie. He was the owner of a large shoe store.

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

## Colorado Flood Reaches Kansas

### Men on Horseback Warning People To Flee to the Hills—Town of Amity Washed Away

Topeka, June 6.—The first wave of the Arkansas flood is sweeping from Colorado upon Kansas. Men on horseback are patrolling the river west of Syracuse warning the people to flee.

The town of Amity is reported to have been washed away when the dam broke, with possible loss of life. Farmers are driving their livestock to the hills.

## Big Fire in Pittsburg

### Business Section Damaged To Extent of Million Dollars Today

Pittsburg, June 6.—Damage estimated at between five hundred thousand and a million dollars was the result of a fire in the business section today.

## Contract For Santee Work

### Approaches and Trestles Will Be Built

Columbia, June 6.—Bids for the construction of the approaches and trestle work on the Santee river bridge will be received up until noon on June 23, the highway department announced yesterday. This contract will be one of the largest, if not the largest ever let for bridge work in South Carolina, totalling between \$600,000 and \$700,000.

Work on the big steel spans of the Santee bridge has been in progress for over a month and with the awarding of the contract for the approaches the bridge will soon be under construction in its entirety. The embankments alone will require more than 600,000 or 800,000 yards of dirt.

The trestle will be more than a mile long.

Several other highway projects are going forward rapidly. Work on the Sand Bar ferry is progressing nicely. The first concrete being poured last week. Engineer Moorefield has just returned from a visit to several pieces of bridge and road work, among these being the Sand Bar ferry structure. A. J. Twigg, the contractor, has erected a siding right at the bridge and is making extremely good headway on the bridge. Mr. Moorefield reports.

The Hardaway Construction company has already begun work on the Wateree river bridge, having been engaged in preliminary activities for several days. The company expects to finish the spans this summer.

Lexington county has just completed arrangements to spend an additional \$15,000 on the Charleston road and the contract for this work will be let soon, it was announced yesterday. For this \$15,000 the county is to be reimbursed with \$15,000 of federal aid on the Washington-Atlanta highway, this plan being agreeable to the county commissioners.

Engineer Moorefield spent several days of last week going over some of the roads in the western and southwestern part of the state and reports highway work everywhere going forward at a rapid clip. The reduced prices are aiding in this work and Mr. Moorefield is well pleased at the amount of construction now in progress.

## Accident on Warship

### One Man Burned to Death and Another Seriously Injured

Portsmouth, Va., June 6.—While attempting to light a fire under the furnace aboard the New Orleans, S. J. Jamieson, was burned to death, and James Quinn seriously hurt.

## The Price of a Wife

### British Government Fixes Valuation of Five Pounds in Treaty With Liberia

London, June 6.—Five pounds will be the price of a wife, according to the convention between Great Britain and Liberia, regulating the relations of the tribes on the border between Liberia and Sierra Leone.

## Norfolk Water Front Guarded

### No Trace of the Men Who Raided Ship and Boat Crew Found

Newport News, June 6.—Guards along the water front have been strengthened, but none of the masked party who beat up the crew of the Steamer Mitchell has yet been found.

## DEMPSEY TAKING IT EASY

Atlantic City, N. J., June 6.—Dempsey has laid aside his boxing gloves until the gash over his eye heals. He continues road work and bag punching.

## Famous Aviatrix Falls To Death

### Laura Bromwell Loses Life When Plane Crashes—Held World Record

Mincola, N. Y., June 5.—Miss Laura Bromwell, holder of the loop the loop record for women, and one of the best known women pilots in the world, was killed at Mitchell field this afternoon.

Miss Bromwell was flying at an altitude of about 1,000 feet. She had just completed one loop and was about to make a second when something went wrong with the plane and it crashed to the ground.

Miss Bromwell, whose home was in Cincinnati, was 23 years old.

She established her loop the loop record May 15 when she executed 199 loops in an hour and 20 minutes. The same afternoon she piloted her airplane over a two mile straight away course at the rate of 135 miles an hour.

Military observers who witnessed the flight declared the girl's airplane motor stopped abruptly as she was making the upward turn of the loop. Suddenly, the machine fell backward into a tail spin and dropped like a plummet into a road just outside the field.

Hundreds of spectators gasped as plane fell and then rushed to where it struck the ground. The girl's lifeless body was found in the tangled wreckage. Miss Bromwell had tested her machine before engaging in her stunts, army officers said, and she pronounced it in good condition.

Miss Bromwell's machine went through the first loop with the grace of a bird. She had just started a second when suddenly the hum of the motor stopped and the plane lurched sideways. It seemed to remain suspended a minute and then started its meteoric drop.

A dark object flew from the machine and many spectators, thinking that the straps holding the aviatrix in her seat had broken, shuddered and turned their heads. It later proved to be a seat cushion, released when Miss Bromwell was swung clear of the seat as the plane started to fall, upside down.

Experienced aviators declared the girl's apparent inability to manipulate the control levers in an effort to right the plane probably was due to having swung from the seat so far she could not reach them.

She was flying high enough, they said, to have brought the plane safely to earth, although the motor had stopped.

Mincola, N. Y., June 5.—R. H. Dewey, manager for Miss Bromwell at Mincola, issued the following statement:

"Miss Bromwell's own plane was out of order. She borrowed a Canadian training plane, a type which, because of Miss Bromwell's small stature, she was unsuited to stunt. I warned her not to attempt to loop it but she disregarded the instructions. In the middle of the second loop the cushion she sat on fell out and she evidently slipped out of reach of the controls and was unable to right the plane.

"Examination of the wreck disclosed all controls to be in working order."

## Aid For Live Stock Men

### Fifty Millions in Loans To Cattle Raisers

Washington, June 5.—Legislation authorizing Secretary Mellon to make available to the war finance corporation \$50,000,000 to be loaned cattle raisers was recommended to congress by the federal reserve board in a formal statement issued tonight by Governor Harding. The recommendation was made, Governor Harding explained, with the concurrence of the secretary to meet "the peculiar emergency existing in the live stock industry."

The board's proposal was announced by the governor before leaving for a two weeks' tour of the cattle producing sections of the country. He will stop at Des Moines, Ia., Cheyenne, Wyo., Albuquerque, N. M., El Paso, San Angelo, San Antonio, and Dallas.

Governor Harding had just completed a tour of the agricultural section of Middle West.

"The board feels," the governor added, "that the financial emergency which menaced the country during 1920 has definitely passed."

He added, however, that additional credit facilities are urgently needed by producers of some highly essential products, particularly in the stock raising industry.

Amendment to the reserve act making one and two year cattle paper eligible for rediscout, instead of the existing limit of six months as a means of providing the longer term credit required by the necessities of the live stock industry, is deemed advisable by the board, the governor declared. Such loans, he asserted, could be made through reserve banks as fiscal agents for the war finance corporation rather than as banks of discount. He suggested that the time for making these advances to stock men be limited to three years from the passage of the enabling legislation "with a view to leaving the funds thus advanced ultimately returned to the treasury."

Rubber bathing suits are the newest style this year in eastern ports. Vuittonizing stations should be conveniently located.—Kansas City Star.

## Smith Leads Fight For Farmer Relief

### Appointed by Senators to Confer With Mellon—Talks With President

Washington June 4.—Reduction of federal reserve rediscout rates and time extension of loans on agricultural paper were favored at a meeting today of nineteen senators of the new agricultural "block." A bill by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, to add the secretaries of agriculture and commerce to the federal reserve board also was endorsed.

Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, was delegated by the "block" to discuss such legislation with Secretary Mellon and other government officials. The senator has drafted a tentative bill amending the federal reserve act to make the time limit on agricultural loans one year, in lieu of the present six months' limit, when secured by warehouse receipts.

Senator Smith has discussed with President Harding the question of reducing the rediscout rate on agricultural paper to 5 per cent, as well as obtaining more credits for agriculturists. He received a letter today from the president in reply to resolutions adopted by the cotton consultation conference in New York last month. The conference recommended reduction of the rediscout rate to 5 per cent and also increased credits through the federal reserve system.

President Harding, in response to the resolutions, wrote Senator Smith an expression of "appreciation of the expression made by the conference." The president added that "many of the suggestions are receiving the attention of the administration in the most effective way possible."

Senator Smith gave out a statement declaring he had found the president "enthusiastic in his desire to relieve as far as possible the present unfortunate and disastrous condition in which the agricultural interests of the country are."

"The administration seems desirous," said Senator Smith, "to extend credit to the cotton producers and to open up the farm markets as rapidly and as extensively as possible."

Every department of the government having to do with finance and commerce that has visited, he added, earnestly at work to meet this desperate situation and to relieve it.

## Harvey's Speech Severely Flayed

### Slander to Mothers Who Sacrificed, Says Daniels

Anderson, S. C., June 6.—"Not in the history of diplomatic relations has any man so slandered the American nation and people as the present ambassador to the court at St. James when he recently said in London that America entered the war not to save bleeding Europe and the world for democracy, but to save her own interests," declared former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in addressing the young women graduates of Anderson College at commencement exercises here.

"It is a slander aimed at every American moth, who sacrificed and worked that her son might go to the front to fight the foes of democracy, freedom and equity among nations of the earth," he continued, "and my heart is glad to see the American press, the people and the party of 'his man' are not behind this scandalous statement."

"Our boys in colleges are weighing the constructive idealism of Woodrow Wilson and measuring it with President Harding's announced opposition to theories and practical tasks for practical America," Mr. Daniels asserted.

"Failure of the United States to ratify the peace treaty is responsible for the anxiety in America today, depressed conditions, and the low price of cotton," he said.

## Boys Provoke Dentist

### By Calling Him "Buttermilk" Uses Profane Language

York, June 4.—Rather than pay a fine of \$10 imposed following his conviction in mayor's court here of using profane language on the streets, Dr. N. Athey W. White, wealthy dentist, was committed to jail today. He was sentenced by Mayor E. A. Hall to serve ten days in jail in lieu of a fine.

White's defense in mayor's court was that he had been annoyed beyond endurance by James McDowell, son of Dr. James D. McDowell; George Ferguson, son of Lewis Ferguson, a butcher, and others who constantly called him "Buttermilk." Young McDowell was fined \$1 in mayor's court this morning for annoying the dentist while young Ferguson was discharged.

Dr. White has been accustomed for years to selling citizens buttermilk as a sideline, hence the appellation by the boys.

Dr. White declared at the county jail this afternoon that "Jesus Christ was crucified for principle" and he "was also willing to suffer imprisonment for principle." He declared that Mayor Hall had not given him the relief from his tormentors to which he was entitled as a citizen.

## More Without Jobs Than During April

### Employment Figures Advance One-Half of One Per Cent—Department of Labor Makes Survey

Washington, June 5.—Unemployment increased approximately one-half of 1 per cent, during May, according to a statement made public today by the department of labor based upon reports from 1,428 firms employing each 501 or more persons in 65 principal industrial centers of the country. The same firms, the statement said, employed 1,573,533 workers in May against 1,580,749 in April.

The number of employed in tobacco manufacture decreased 5.5 per cent, in May, while lumber and its manufactures fell off 2.9 per cent. The number of workers in the iron and steel industry decreased 2.5 per cent, food and kindred products .7 per cent, metal and metal products .004 per cent, chemicals .1 per cent, and miscellaneous industries grouped together 4.9 per cent.

Increases in the number of employees were shown in railroad and repair shops amounting to 8.4 per cent, in leather 4.3 per cent, vehicles for land transportation 3.8 per cent, textile 2.7 per cent, stone, clay and glass 2 per cent, liquors and beverages 1.9 per cent, and paper printing .4 per cent.

Cities reporting employment decreases in May were: Chicago, 2.9 per cent; Boston, 3.2 per cent; Portland, Ore., 26.4 per cent; New Haven, 15.9 per cent; Memphis, 15.6 per cent; Peoria, Ill., 11.8 per cent; Perth Amboy, N. J., 10.9 per cent; Louisville, 9.5 per cent; Paterson, N. J., 8.1 per cent; Buffalo, 7.9 per cent; Cincinnati, 7.2 per cent; Birmingham, 5.4 per cent; New Orleans, 5.0 per cent, and Richmond, Va., 2.9 per cent.

Increases in the number employed were shown in New York, amounting to 3 per cent; Philadelphia, 1.5 per cent; Detroit, 1.3 per cent; Bayonne, N. J., 1.2 per cent; Seattle, 0.8 per cent; Flint, Mich., 0.3 per cent; Chattanooga, 0.4 per cent; Grand Rapids, 0.3 per cent, Atlanta, 0.1 per cent; Indianapolis, 0.1 per cent.

Unsatisfactory transportation conditions, continued depression in steel and iron, dullness of the foreign trade markets, high cost of construction and general apathy of the buying public, the department said in its statement, contributed to the decrease in employment.

## New Cotton Census

### Low Grade Staple in Country to Be Determined, Says Secretary Hoover

Washington, June 4.—A special census of low grade cotton is being taken by the department of commerce under an arrangement reached with Secretary Hoover by Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina. The latter declared recently in the senate that government cotton statistics were misleading in that they failed to show the amount of low grade cotton on hand, and contended that there was a real shortage of spinnable cotton.

In advising Senator Smith of the department's low grade cotton census, Secretary Hoover said:

"In accordance with our conversation the other day I have sent enumerators out to all of the cotton enumerators to determine the amount of off-grade cotton in public warehouses and such other storage as they can secure. I am told that it is very difficult to get a true statement of this on account of the fear that such information might injure the credit of the warehouse men."

"In order to overcome this prejudice I have authorized the enumerators to state that the government is anxious to discover the volume of this quality of cotton in order that they might better organize for its disposal, and to endeavor to secure the cooperation of the warehouse people in getting at the true situation."

## Alabama Pine Used

### Paper of Good Quality Being Manufactured

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 6.—An order for ten carloads of Alabama pine from a Niagara Falls paper mill, marks the first commercial effort in the manufacture of newsprint from this timber.

The Niagara Falls mill successfully worked a small "run" of pine cut especially for the experiment. Samples of the paper received here are pronounced by experts to be as good as the product of the spruce. That an order of such size has been placed, indicates that serious attention will be given to the utilization of pine in the future manufacture of newsprint, publishers here assert.

## ESTATE TAX ALLOWABLE DEDUCTION

Washington, June 6.—An estate tax is an "allowable deduction" from the income of an estate in computing net income, the Supreme Court has ruled.