

cries for help. As far as could be learned the last message came from the key of a telegraph operator who, with a newspaper reporter, stuck to the telegraph office until the water reached their knees and the building began to sag. The operator, probably taking dictation from the reporter, told that much and then the wire went dead.

**Flood Alarm Sounded by Fire Whistles.**  
The flooded section of Pueblo is described as extending from Second street to the Mesa. It contains a large part of the business district.

Starting soon after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Pueblo's fire whistles sounded the flood alarm. At that hour both the Arkansas and the Fountain rivers rising rapidly from the cloudbursts that prevailed during the day. Hundreds of persons took warning, and, gathering a few belongings, sought safety in the hills around the city. Others paid no attention to the warning. Many of these lost their lives.

The floods swept into the city proper about 7 o'clock. Police and guards drove the crowds back from the main bridges, where hundreds had taken refuge. In half an hour water was pouring over the top of the railings of the bridges, and the business section was inundated. Street cars stopped and electric lights went off.

In the darkness could be heard the roar of the crushing waters and the crash of falling buildings. A rain was falling to add to the discomfort. Here and there with the flashes of lightning spectators could see small houses floating about. Over in the railroad yards passenger coaches and other car equipment lay overturned. And out of the night came the cries of the stricken women and children, all appealing for help.

Scores of persons risked their lives to carry women and children to safety. The Colorado Rangers, the police and Troop C of the Colorado National Guard bent to the work of rescue. Scores of persons alive in Pueblo tonight owe their lives to the bravery of the men of these organizations and scores of volunteers. Then came the fires. A flash of lightning burst. There was a crash, and in the light of the next flash a building was disclosed in flames. There was no water to combat the fire, and the flames spread.

The city was without electric light to-night. Gas also was unavailable. This added to the plight of the sufferers. The water plant was put out of commission by the flood, and there was no drinking water available from the city mains.

The cheering thing to the city officials was the news that a relief train carrying water, milk, food and tents would be on the way from Denver early to-night.

**Chaos of Smoking Ruins Seen From Airplane.**  
Ford C. Frick of Colorado Springs arrived in that city this afternoon in an airplane after having circled the stricken town during the morning. He declared he had been unable to land anywhere near the town.

"From one thousand feet elevation I could see the smoking ruins of the burned district and the aftermath of the flood," he said. "The town seemed utter chaos. There was still considerable water and great jams of debris hanging through the streets on the water. Here and there I could see rafts and boats being poled around."

"The southern half of the city did not seem to have suffered so much as the rest. I may be wrong, but it did not seem that the southern half was damaged very much."

To-night Colorado Springs, miles to the north of Pueblo, learned that the Cheyenne Reservoir, southwest of the town, had burst and that an eight foot flood was rushing toward the town. The Stratton Park residential section and a widespread tent colony, southwest of the city, are directly in the path of the wave and may be destroyed.

Out near the reservoir several houses were picked up from their moorings and tumbled over by the flood. The water is spreading over a vast area. The danger, therefore, is less than though it were confined or came from the heights, as it did in Pueblo. Mountain streams feed the big basin, and all of them are swollen to twice their natural size.

**Relief Train Sent From Denver; Rangers Told to Kill Looters**  
The State Rangers, sent to Pueblo from Denver under the command of Major R. H. Jancke, went out in the Red Cross automobiles. Seeing them off, Col. Pat Hamerock, commanding the State force, said:

"Kill looters. There'll be no time to make arrests. Any man found looting will be shot at once. The rangers and emergency workers generally went along. They calculated that they were equipped to take care of 1,500 persons for three days. Other trains are forming."

The Rangers and the impromptu vigilantes are seeing to it that Pueblo, although stricken, is orderly. By daylight to-morrow morning, Col. Hamerock said, he would have 1,500 men patrolling the streets.

Late afternoon stories from Pueblo to Denver have it that the surviving citizens, satisfied that the flood has passed, are not to work to restore something approximating order. Regardless of what they were doing yesterday, before the flood, all mechanics were asked to have pitched in to the business of raking the roadways back upon their feet. Telegraph workers are trying to set up the lines again and already the telephone linemen are trying to establish connections with the outside world.

**Train Shows Race With Flood.**  
Pueblo is having herself to be a game town. She was knocked down, but refused to take the easy way. Broad in the morning it was raining wildly when the flood descended upon Pueblo. One man arriving in Colorado Springs tells of a Rio Grande train standing a few miles from Pueblo. The engine and the water tank were stuck in the mud. The engineer decided to open his throttle and give the flood a race.

But before he could get under way the water reached the engine and the train and rails. The soft earth settled and the train, engine and all, began to capsize. Before the long train had turned completely upon its side the passengers were emerging from windows and doors. As far as the reporter of this incident knew all escaped.

Another story has to do with a party of Pueblo business men who had assembled in the Mimosa Club on the heights above the city for dinner last night. They, like all the rest of the city, seemed to pay no attention to the flood warnings that were abroad in the town as early as 6 o'clock last night. The flood passed the club house, not touching it, but leaving it isolated on the top of the cliff, utterly cut off from the rest of the town. The men stayed all night.

Frank Pryor, a Pueblo furniture dealer, was caught in his own store. He took to the roof and then to the roof. The water undermined the brick foundations and the walls collapsed. Just one corner of the building remained standing, and perched upon the cornice clinging to the top of the wall. Mr. Pryor has been there all day. The rescuers can't get him down because the standing section of wall on which he is perched is crumbling, and he will not stand the pressure of a ladder.

Richard Philbin, another business man, was engulfed while riding a horse. The scared beast was trying to outrun the rushing waters, but failed. Philbin was washed from the horse's back and tossed against a telegraph pole. The horse was drowned, but Philbin clung to the wires where he lay, swinging free, most of the day.

**Floods General in Colorado.**  
While the greater loss of life and property seems to have been suffered by Pueblo, virtually all of southeast Colorado is suffering. It is estimated that thousands of head of cattle were drowned. The local streams, swollen to tremendous proportions, left their banks and took to the sea. Residents of the rural districts adjacent to irrigation projects spent the night and day awaiting the notice that the impounded waters had broken from the irrigation canals.

Miles of irrigation ditches were flooded, washed out of existence and converted into swampland. Weld County reports that because of this there is little hope of saving much of the growing crop. Colorado could be learned late this afternoon, virtually all the reservoirs west and southwest of Pueblo had burst before the inundation struck that town. Everybody outside the city seemed to have had plenty of warning.

Just a suggestion of what happened may be seen in what came to Sand Creek. Ordinarily Sand Creek is a dry place excepting moisture only when it rains. About the time the wave struck Pueblo, Sand Creek, lying between Pueblo and Colorado Springs had become a roaring river, fifteen feet deep and a quarter of a mile wide. At Lafayette, Coal Creek, a modest enough stream in normal times, surged out of its bed, inundated miles of farm land and drowned several hundred cattle.

From the outlying country—North Sterling, Swallows, Florence, Carlie, Livey and on up into the mountains come fragmentary stories of death and pain. It will be several days before the whole story can be told. Probably a hundred persons have been drowned outside Pueblo.

**PAN-GERMANS ACTIVE IN EASTERN HUNGARY**  
Organizing Movement for Fusion With Germany.

PARIS, June 4.—Pan-Germans are trying to organize in eastern Hungary a movement favorable to fusion with Germany, says a despatch from Budapest. They are particularly active at Magery-Ovar, sixteen miles southeast of Pressburg.

Hungarian newspapers are declared to be commenting prominently and hopefully regarding the petition of Hungarians to President Harding asking him to intervene favorably for a plebiscite in the provinces separated from Hungary by the Trianon treaty with the Allies.

**TEAM SAILS TO DEBATE ON AMERICAN POLICY**  
Bates College Men Will Uphold Non-Intervention.

MONTREAL, June 4.—The Bates College debating team sailed to-day on the Canada for England, where on June 14 it will meet orators representing Oxford University.

The Maine men will uphold the affirmative of this question: "Resolved, That this house approves the American policy of non-intervention in European affairs." The decision will be given by a majority vote of the auditors.

The Bates team comprises Edward A. Morris of Baltimore, Charles M. Stansbury of Danville, Me., and Robert E. Watts of Portland, Me., with Prof. A. C. Baird, coach.

**RUMANIA SEEKS TREATY WITH JUGO-SLAVIA**  
Jonescu in Belgrade to Conduct Negotiations.

PARIS, June 4.—Take Jonescu, Minister without portfolio in the Rumanian Cabinet, will arrive in Belgrade to-day for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of friendship between Rumania and Jugoslavia, says the Echo de Paris.

Jugo-Slavia has already concluded such a treaty with Czechoslovakia, and the impending negotiations, if successful, will result in a new league of nations in the definite formation of the "Little Entente."

Stripped of all removable machinery and tons of copper and brass parts, the trust eastern bulk has been lying here for more than a year awaiting its fate. The once deadly sea fighter, with a known record of seven allied ships sunk, will meet its doom at the hands of 200 naval reservists from Indiana and Illinois, and part of their annual summer maneuvers.

**DENVER MOBILIZES RELIEF FOR PUEBLO**

**Disruption of Transportation Roads All That Delays Its Administration.**

**DOCTORS READY TO GO**

**Tents, Foodstuffs, Medical Supplies and Clothing to Be Sent as Soon as Possible.**

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
DENVER, June 4.—Denver hastily mobilized all available forces to render aid and relief to her stricken sister, Pueblo. The destruction of rail and other roads leading to Pueblo is all that has delayed its administration.

Doctors and nurses by the score have volunteered and are ready to go to Pueblo to assist in relieving the widespread suffering, reports of which are growing worse daily.

Two airplanes carrying Red Landrum and a mechanic left at 3 o'clock this afternoon with a message from Mayor Bailey to the Mayor of Pueblo offering aid and all possible assistance.

A troop train manned by cavalrymen was made up this afternoon under orders from State Adjutant Patrick J. Hamrock, Mayor Bailey and other city officials. They are preparing another relief train if the Pueblo Mayor calls for such assistance.

Tents, foodstuffs, medical supplies, clothing—everything needed is ready for instant transportation to the devastated city.

Durbin Van Law, with fifty ex-servicemen who are familiar with such work, was ready this afternoon to proceed toward Pueblo to build and repair bridges that transportation may be established and the work of relief and rescue expedited.

Under orders from Dr. W. H. Sharpley, a dozen doctors and nurses attached to the County Hospital were mobilized this afternoon ready to travel at a moment's notice. Scores of physicians, surgeons and private nurses volunteered to proceed to the flooded city.

A relief train carrying provisions for 1,500 men for three days left Denver for Pueblo tonight with tents and blankets and the following provisions:

Two thousand and thirty-three pounds of beef, 47 pounds of bacon, 2,540 pounds of bread, 322 pounds of beans, 47 pounds of rice, 2,007 pounds of fresh potatoes, 566 pounds of tomatoes, 194 pounds of onions, 180 pounds of fresh vegetables, 38 pounds of coffee, 482 pounds of salt, 35 pounds of lard, 24 pounds of syrup, 97 pounds of soap and 25 pounds of candles.

**TRAPPED IN STORES BY RUSHING FLOOD**  
*Continued from First Page.*

more deep he attempted to change his footing, but before he could reach the door the water five inches deep was inside the building. In a few minutes more he and Postmaster S. S. Bealefield waded waist deep in the lobby to safety.

Twenty-five girls are mentioned in the Young Women's Christian Association Building, which was in the direct path of the water. One whole section of the Pryor furniture store, in the downtown district, was carried away when struck by the Aetna, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway loading sheds, which were swept from their foundations by the flood.

The Young Men's Christian Association was housing refugees and issuing food cards. Nothing is being sold without permits.

The military force continued in charge of the situation to-night.

Prisoners in the city jail on the ground floors were hauled to safety by ropes dropped from the second floor.

**SCORES OF HOMES WRECKED IN FLOOD**  
**Storm in East Las Vegas, N. M., Worst in Years.**

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 4.—Damage, the extent of which cannot be accurately estimated owing to the wide area covered, but known to run high in the thousands, was caused here and in this vicinity by the worst rain and hail storm seen in many years which broke over the city last night. The precipitation was estimated at 4 to 5 inches.

Scores of homes were flooded with water and mud several feet deep, while all gardens were ruined and much poultry and small live stock were killed. Roads are impassable.

**PEKIN GUARDS ATTACK TEACHERS SEEKING PAY**  
**Students and Others Were to Have Interview With Premier**

*By the Associated Press.*  
PEKIN, June 4.—Several hundred students, teachers and others seeking an interview with the Premier concerning arrears in pay to-day were attacked by soldier guards at the gates of the Cabinet grounds. The soldiers used the butts of their rifles and several persons, including the Director of the National Medical School and the Vice-Minister of Education, are reported to have been seriously hurt.

The students had been conducting an independent demonstration and joined the teachers after the latter had conferred at the Ministry of Education. The attack ceased when the soldiers learned the identity of the visitors.

**TREASURY LOOT PLOT CHARGED BY TAXPAYER**  
**Chicago Officials Accused in \$1,740,979 Law Suit.**

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
CHICAGO, June 4.—A suit charging "a gigantic conspiracy" to loot the city treasury "in the interest of and for the private benefit and use of the members of a political machine" and seeking to recover 1,740,979 was filed in the United States District Court to-day by Sara M. Henley of Rushville, Ind., against Mayor Thompson. Five other city officials and the municipality. She is a Chicago property owner.

Three defendants—Edward C. Waller, Jr.; Ernest H. Lyons and Arthur S. Merigold—are real estate appraising experts. The others are Michael J. Fogarty, president of the Board of Local Improvements, and George F. Harding, City Comptroller.

One purpose of the suit, it is stated, is to protect other taxpayers from further increases in taxes. In the last two years, Mr. Henley states, taxes on property she owns in Chicago have increased 55 per cent, and the levy for 1921, she believes, will again be increased.

**2,000 LIVES LOST BY FLOODS IN U. S. IN LAST TEN YEARS**

**WITHIN the last ten years more than 2,000 lives have been lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by floods of American rivers. The memoranda were:**

The overflow of the Mississippi in April, 1912, which affected scores of towns and cities in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. Five hundred lives were lost and \$3,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

In March, 1913, the Ohio and its tributaries overflowed, with serious effect upon a large region and bringing great distress in the cities of Dayton, Hamilton, Zanesville, Columbus and Cincinnati. About 700 lives were lost in all, 212 of them at Zanesville in one day and 150 at Hamilton. The property loss was more than \$20,000,000.

More than 200 persons perished in a flood which overran the valleys of San Luis Rey River in California in January, 1916, and which ruined farmland for miles. More than 300 fruit farms along the river bank had to be replanted.

The Rio Grande overflowed its banks following heavy rains in July, 1916, and several hundred persons perished, mostly on the Mexican side of the river. At El Paso there were seventy-five deaths and hundreds were made homeless.

The greatest American flood occurred when practically the entire city of Johnstown, Pa., was destroyed on May 31, 1889, by the breaking of the Conemaugh dam just outside it. The toll of the dead was never computed absolutely. About 2,500 lost their lives.

A great part of the damage to Galveston, Texas, in the great hurricane of September, 1900, was done by water blown in from the Gulf of Mexico. More than 3,000 persons died and property worth \$20,000,000 was destroyed.

**RED CROSS RUSHES \$50,000 TO PUEBLO**  
**U. S. Army Also Instructed to Do Anything to Aid Sufferers.**

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
NEW YORK, June 4.—The American Red Cross, through its national headquarters here, to-night made available an emergency appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the sufferers in the Pueblo flood stricken area. Additional funds will be allotted if needed and relief workers and supplies are being rushed to Pueblo.

The relief work will be directed by Assistant Manager Willows of the Southwestern division of the Red Cross, who is on the way from St. Louis to Pueblo under orders from Washington.

W. Frank Parsons, vice-chairman of the central committee of the organization, said orders had been issued to all divisions of the Red Cross to do everything in their power to aid those whose homes have been swept away by the flood.

Officials of the War Department are considering what relief action it can take. Major-General Dickman, in command of the Southwest area at San Antonio, has been ordered to cooperate with the Red Cross in every way possible. The main relief work probably will be carried on by the Red Cross, which has been ordered to cooperate with the Red Cross in every way possible.

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Originally a natural center on account of its river position and because of the agricultural richness of the river valley, Pueblo grew almost wholly from the development of steel, and finally achieved the importance it has had of late years as a smelting center. For this industry cheap fuel was available from Canyon City, which is about thirty miles west, and from Walsenburg and Trinidad, which are about forty and seventy-five miles away, while ample fluxing materials could be obtained from the general region ofripple Creek, about fifty miles distant.

Twenty years ago the city's factory output rose to a value above \$200,000 and even before that the value of the product of the great smelting and refining establishments which are just outside the city had been included. The figure would have been much larger. Of recent years practically all the steel rails used on Western railroads and much of the steel used for all purposes in the West has been made in Pueblo and its neighborhood.

While this country was actively at war Pueblo increased its smelting output enormously and like many of the industrial cities which contributed to the making of war materials, nearly doubled its population for the time being. This extra population, numbering thousands of all the nations which have sent their emigrants as immigrants to the United States, was attracted by the high wages being paid from 1917 to 1919, but left as soon as the steel trade began to slacken down, rather to the relief of the permanent element of the city. Before the making of war materials, Pueblo doubled its population for the time being. This extra population, numbering thousands of all the nations which have sent their emigrants as immigrants to the United States, was attracted by the high wages being paid from 1917 to 1919, but left as soon as the steel trade began to slacken down, rather to the relief of the permanent element of the city.

Before it became so considerably a steel center the city was in high favor as a health and tourist resort, particularly during the winters. A party of Mormons who stopped off where Pueblo has lined the approaches to the Knox home in the hope of catching a glimpse of the President. He bowed and waved his hand to them as he drove slowly past, but they were not satisfied, and a few minutes later romped across the spacious lawn demanding a handshake. Both the President and Mrs. Harding stayed for a wedding in 1903.

To-morrow's address will be delivered by Mr. Harding before the Valley Forge Historical Society at an outdoor meeting at the Memorial Chapel following the regular church services. Most of the rest of the day the President plans to spend resting and visiting, and the return trip to Washington will begin early Monday morning.

**SEES GAP WITH U. S. WIDEN.**  
**Japanese Leader Blames Agitators—Clings to Britain.**

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
CHICAGO, June 4.—Because a conductor refused to aid him when he was attacked and robbed by three pickpockets, W. G. Grimsley sued the Chicago Surface Lines for \$10,539 damages.

He was attacked by the pickpockets in a State street car February 12 and robbed of \$459 in cash and Liberty bonds. The bill says the conductor showed a total disregard of an urgent appeal for help.

**CONVENTION OF U. C. T. ENDS.**  
WORCESTER, MASS., June 4.—The United Commercial Travellers ended three days' convention to-day with a parade of 4,000 members and a gala day at the fair grounds.

**They're Little—but Oh My!**  
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contains enough concentrated stuff to make a full quart of delicious non-alcoholic liqueur. Prepared and bottled at Nancy, France. Twenty different flavors.

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**PRESIDENT MOTORS TO VALLEY FORGE**

**Visits Senator Knox at His Country Place and Is Greeted by Children.**

**HAS PICNIC ON THE WAY**

**Stops by the Wayside and Eats Sandwiches—Will Meet Penrose and Sproul.**

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., June 4.—Making his first pleasure trip away from Washington since his inauguration, President Harding motored to Valley Forge to-day for a Sunday's visit at the country estate of Senator Philander C. Knox.

The President set out on his journey in true holiday style, even with his lunch, and eating it like any other motorist along the wayside.

But the responsibilities of his position were not long in overtaking him. Before he had been a half hour at his destination he had shaken hands with several hundred school children who came to serenade him, and had promised to make a public address to-morrow at the Washington Memorial Chapel at the historic Valley Forge camping grounds.

Accompanied by Mrs. Harding, Senator Knox, Secretary Christian and Brig.-Gen. Sawyer, his physician, the President left Washington at 8:30 this morning and arrived at the Knox home at 3:15 P. M., after an uneventful 12-hour journey. A hot sun and a heavy rain got away for a golf game at the Phoenixville Country Club and then spent the evening quietly with his host.

Besides services to-morrow the President and his party will have luncheon at the Knox home with Senator Penrose and Gov. Sprout of this State.

**Unnoticed in Baltimore.**  
Along most of the way here from the capital the big limousine bearing the Presidential coat of arms passed unnoticed in the stream of varied traffic, threaded its path through the downtown section of Baltimore without receiving a single sign of recognition from street crowds, and which appeared smaller villages, which appeared similarly unaware of their distinguished visitor.

During the latter part of the journey, however, an increasing number of people were waiting at the towns along the way to cheer the President, and in several places school children lined the streets and pelted the Presidential party with flowers at it passed.

A half dozen of the Pennsylvania towns on the route were decked in flags, and at the end of the trip here the President's car ran between long lines of parked automobiles, which screamed a welcome as he came along.

The stop for luncheon was made at 11:30, where the roadway swings close to the Susquehanna River, near Conowingo, Md. The veranda of a little tea house overlooking the Susquehanna rapids was chosen for the picnic grounds, and the President sat at a table with a few friends, while Mrs. Harding munched on the sandwiches and other picnic dishes brought from the White House kitchen in a big hamper slung behind the motor car.

A wild shot by a crazed negro at a moment when his armed fellow negroes were about to heed advice of a negro deputy sheriff and retire started the death volley.

**JAPAN WITHDRAWS YAP NAVAL GARRISON**  
**Similar Action Taken in All South Pacific.**

*By the Associated Press.*  
TOKYO, June 4.—The Minister of the Navy has ordered the withdrawal of the naval garrisons from the islands in the south Pacific, including the island of Yap, leaving the protection of the islands to the police force attached to the civil administration.

This action of the Japanese naval authorities was forecast in the Tokio press on May 1.

**Children Sing for Him.**  
The school children who gave Mr. Harding an impromptu welcome on his arrival at Valley Forge had come out from Philadelphia for a picnic amid the historic scenes of the valley, and had lined the approaches to the Knox home in the hope of catching a glimpse of the President. He bowed and waved his hand to them as he drove slowly past, but they were not satisfied, and a few minutes later romped across the spacious lawn demanding a handshake. Both the President and Mrs. Harding stayed for a wedding in 1903.

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**Liners in Speed Test of Coal and Oil Fuel**

**SOUTHAMPTON, June 4.—The steamer Aquitania, burning oil, and the Mauretania, burning coal, left here for New York within one hour of each other this morning.**

While no actual race is taking place the speed of the boats will be closely watched. The Mauretania is going direct to New York, while the Aquitania will call at Cherbourg.

**MISUSE OF A WORD CAUSED TULSA RIOT**

**Story of Girl's Altercation With Negro Interpreted Too Seriously.**

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
TULSA, June 4.—Misuse of a word in describing a row between a white girl and a negro boy precipitated the Tulsa race riot.

Dick Rowland, a negro bootblack, stepped into a store elevator and on the foot of the white girl operator. She slapped the negro and he retaliated by grasping her arm and throat. She screamed and a floorwalker seized the negro, who was turned over to the city police. The girl filed a charge of assault and battery and the negro was delivered to the county authorities by the police.

An afternoon newspaper, in reporting the incident, used the word "assault," but gave sufficient information to confine the term to a mere altercation. The public got the wrong meaning.

Rumors, street corner mutterings and crowds, all of which either local police or county law officials could have dispersed, intensified the excitement caused by the report and a riot began that even to-day has not been estimated in carnage or property loss.

Thirty whites are being held as suspects. Police Chief Gustafson announced to-day, but refused to tell the names of the men. The thirty are said to have been found plundering the devastated negro district. Gustafson declared severe measures would be taken against all looters.

Whatever the cause, however misundoubtedly Tulsa read of the row between its white girl and negro bootblack, all else was forgotten when groups of whites and negroes were set into battle in front of the county court house in the heart of Tulsa.

A wild shot by a crazed negro at a moment when his armed fellow negroes were about to heed advice of a negro deputy sheriff and retire started the death volley.

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**CLOTHING OUTPUT IS CUT; WAGE BOOSTED**

**Evidence Before Senate Committee Indicates Some Increases of 466 P. C.**

*Special Despatch to*