

## 2000 SQUARE MILES OF THICK STICKY MUD

### Once Rich Farm Land but Will Now Be a Swamp and Valueless For Several Years to Come

## SOUTHERN FLOOD IS TRICKLING AWAY

### Thirty Thousand People Are Homeless and the Loss to Date is Estimated at Ten Millions

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—Two thousand square miles of rich farming country flooded, loss to date over \$10,000,000, estimated 30 persons drowned, and 30,000 persons homeless! This was the net result today of the disastrous flood which for nearly two weeks has swept the Mississippi valley. The end is not yet in sight, as the river threatens to break through the levees at a half dozen different points about the rich St. Francis basin in Arkansas and Tennessee. When this inland ocean of water recedes, the rich country which it now covers will be transformed from valuable farming land into merely thousands of acres of mud covered "bottoms" which will be worthless for years to come.

Water is pouring into Arkansas today from three big breaks in the levees. Railroad traffic in the affected territory is practically paralyzed and telegraph and telephone communication is badly hampered. Of the persons driven from their homes, many have fled to towns less seriously affected than their own. Others have fled to the hills, where they are wandering, unsheltered and without food. Others are still floating on the crest of the flood on rafts or in boats, or marooned on housetops or in trees near their submerged homes.

Heroic rescues are reported by the score, and every boat available was plying the waters today, picking up victims.

The most dangerous point in the levee system today is at Golden Lake, Ark. There nearly 1,000 men are working feverishly in an attempt to bolster up the levee which has been weakening for days. Thousands of bags of sand have been dumped against it to stop the on-rushing waters, but still it continues to crumple and threaten to divide.

The flood today extends as far south as Vicksburg, Miss., where the levee is being strengthened against a threatened break.

To the break at Hickman, Ky., however, have been added the two mammoth gaps near Memphis, one below and one above the town, both on the Arkansas side. This may relieve the situation at Vicksburg. A fall of eight-tenths of a foot was registered here today, and this indicates that the breaks probably will prevent any further rise. Homes and outbuildings are being carried on the crest of the flood, however, and clearly show the enormous damage that has already re-

sulted. Hundreds of head of live stock has been drowned and after the waters recede, the big fight will be to prevent an epidemic. Nothing but a vast sea of mud, covering 2,000 square miles, and buried in the mire the carcasses of the live stock, will be left behind by the waters.

Utterly Destitute.  
HICKMAN, Ky., April 8.—Work of caring for 5,000 homeless persons occupied the attention of Hickman today. The breaks in the levees near Memphis relieved the flood situation here considerably, the river falling eight inches. Five hundred tents have been erected on the hills back of the town and the distribution of clothing and rations has been started.

Pitiful scenes are witnessed on every hand as men, only a few days ago prosperous farmers, are forced to accept food and clothing from the state, being utterly destitute.

Practically every house within a radius of twelve miles of Hickman has been swept away. One thousand refugees arrived here today.

Cairo Is Victorious.  
CAIRO, Ill., April 8.—The officials of Cairo are today claiming complete victory over the Mississippi and Ohio floods. Though the city is now an island, completely surrounded by a wall 10 feet higher than the average level of any city street, the levees are still holding. A fall of one-tenth of a foot was noted in the Mississippi this morning, and with the breaks near Memphis, it is believed the waters will now slowly but steadily recede.

Reports from Columbus, Ky., today state that 800 refugees arrived there yesterday. Scores of persons in Kentucky and Arkansas refused to leave their homes when the first warnings were given and are now marooned on roofs or in the upper stories of their houses. Boats were sent out from Columbus, Hickman and several other points.

At New Madrid, Mo., attention was called from the flood situation long enough to hold a local option election. The town went "dry" by 200.

Worst Is Past.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—Reports received in Memphis from throughout the flooded Mississippi valley today

(Continued on Page 7.)

## MADE MOTIONS LIKE A CRAWFISH

### Lafollette Tells About Pinchot Brothers and Others Who Made a Hasty Sneak.

## CHANGED THEIR MINDS

### Were Whooping for Senator Until Roosevelt Decided That the People Wanted Him to Run.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LINCOLN, Neb., April 8.—Denouncing Gifford Pinchot "and others" who professed to be his supporters and then "deserted" him for the Roosevelt camp, Senator LaFollette in a telegram to Adolph Spreckels in San Francisco, today charged these former supporters with perversion of fact in "trying to justify their desertion."

LaFollette's telegram says: Lincoln, Neb., April 8.—"Mr. Rudolph Spreckels, San Francisco: 'The attempt of any of my former supporters to justify their desertion of my candidacy by making Houser their scapegoat is a cowardly perversion of fact. They know that no one had authority to withdraw me as a candidate and that no one ever professed to have such authority or ever attempted to assert it. And they know, one and all, that I persistently refused to withdraw in favor of Roosevelt or anyone else and stated to them again and again that I would not back out.'"

"They furthermore know I refused to permit Roosevelt's candidacy to be coupled with my own candidacy or to combine with him in any way. 'Pinchot and others who professed to be my supporters, but who, in fact, were supporters of Roosevelt, became very insistent just as soon as my candidacy began to show promising strength in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and elsewhere, that Roosevelt's name should be joined with mine in resolutions of endorsement and that combinations should be made on delegates by placing Roosevelt's men on my tickets. This was while he was still protesting that he was not a candidate. I refused to consent to this and directed that my headquarters in Washington, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois should be run strictly as LaFollette headquarters, saying to Pinchot and his friends that I would not play a double game or be a stool pigeon for Roosevelt or any other man."

"Pinchot thereafter called conferences of my supporters to meet at the headquarters in Washington and sought to force me into such a combination. Failing in this, he called a final conference at which time he and his assistants put up to me the following alternative:

"1.—That LaFollette should withdraw in favor of Roosevelt with reservations as to differences of opinions and continue to stump;

"2.—That LaFollette should withdraw—not in favor of anybody, and continue to stump—leaving the individual groups to take what course they choose."

"I answered that I had never played that kind of politics and never would—that I had become a candidate at the earnest solicitation of progressive republicans because I stood for certain well defined, progressive principles; that I did not recognize Roosevelt as standing for these principles; that I refused absolutely to be a 'stalking-horse' for the candidacy of any other man; that I never turned back or surrendered after entering upon a contest and if I had such a record as a progressive as they were urging me to take, I would never have been selected as the candidate to lead in the present contest, and that if I was to make such a record now I would never be able to hold up my head and look an honest man in the face."

"Pinchot knows that January 23 ended his connection with my candidacy and that it was understood when he left the headquarters since the conference on that day; that when a few days later I had to yield for a few days rest and recuperation he seized upon this opportunity to make public the support which he had long been giving to Roosevelt's candidacy."

"These gentlemen all know that just before Pinchot left the headquarters after he had generally made his intention plain that I said to him that I had no power to prevent his quitting but that he had obligated himself to support me and that I had told him at the outset that if I became a candidate I should remain a candidate to the end and that I would not

(Continued on page 3.)

## PESTILENCE MAY FOLLOW THE FLOOD

### Epidemic of Disease Is Expected Along the Southern River.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Fears that a pestilence may follow the Mississippi river floods are felt here by the war department and the local Red Cross. Director Bicknell of the Red Cross, wired that no national subscription would be needed at present, but that there might be necessity for money for sanitation after the water recedes. The army is also anticipating an epidemic of disease and on the army's steamer Minnetonka when she leaves St. Louis tonight will be shipped great quantities of lime and crude oil for disinfectants.

On the Minnetonka will be 10,000 rations for Columbus, Ky., 20,000 for Hickman and 20,000 for New Madrid Mo. as well as over 100,000 pounds of hay and 60,000 pounds of corn.

## BARON OBJECTED TO BUYING TAXI

### His Bill Was \$6.50 But He Refused to Pay More Than \$3.75 for the Ride.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEW YORK, April 8.—New York taxicab fares were too much for Baron Hengelmueller Von Hengervar, ambassador from Austria, and the diplomat, indignant over a charge of \$6.50 gave refused full further parley. The baron met the baroness and their daughter at the Hamburg-American pier in Hoboken and Volkman's car, which carried no taxi-meter, carried them to the hotel. When Volkman demanded \$6.50 the baron refused to pay and walked indignantly into the hotel. After telephoning frantically to his garage, Volkman finally accepted \$3.75 which the baron thought was a reasonable charge. But Volkman's employer, R. Freck, was just as indignant over the baron's refusal to pay as the baron had been over the amount charged.

"We will send the baron a curt note, and if there's no answer we may resort to another course," said Freck. "Not much money is involved but we don't propose to allow ourselves to get stuck without making a show of fight." He did not explain how he expected to reach the diplomat.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

PEKIN, April 8.—Advices received here today from Lhasa say that a general uprising against the Chinese has begun there. All Chinese are being massacred.

## THE WEATHER.

Weather Forecast.  
For Keokuk and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

For Illinois—Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday.

For Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

For Missouri—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight and east portion Tuesday.

Weather Conditions.

During the past 24 hours rain has fallen along almost the entire coast line of the United States and the Mexican border but no precipitation is reported in the interior except in the southern Appalachian mountains and the lower lake region. Clear and cool weather prevails throughout the great central basin as the result of a high pressure area of considerable extent with crest in the lower Mississippi valley. A saddle of high pressure separates moderate depressions in California and the north central states. Heavy frost was reported in Tennessee. There will be a return to generally milder temperatures with the approach of the northwestern low. Generally fair weather will prevail tonight and Tuesday.

Daily River Bulletin.

Stations	St'ge	H'gt	C'ge	Wind
St. Paul	14	5.9	-0.4	Clear
La Crosse	12	6.8		Clear
Dubuque	18	10.6	-0.6	Pt. C.
Davenport	15	11.0		Clear
Galland	8	8.1	-0.1	
KEOKUK	15	16.9	-0.6	Clear
Warsaw	18	19.7	-0.8	
Hannibal	13	19.0		Clear
St. Louis	30	30.4	-0.4	Clear
Ottumwa	10	9.5	-4.8	

\* Stationary.  
- Falling.

Local Observations.

April 7, 7 p. m., 49 degrees, clear.  
April 8, 7 a. m., 43 degrees, clear.  
Mean temperature for April 7, 44 degrees; highest 52; lowest 35; lowest last night 40.

## SNYDER SCISSORS REACHED HEART

### Man Found Dead in Bath Tub With a Gaping Bleeding Hole in His Breast.

## WOMAN IS ACCUSED

### Says It Was an Accident But Admits That She Had Her Hands on the Sharp Instrument.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEW YORK, April 8.—A night in a cell failed to shake the nerve of Mrs. William J. Snyder, held to await the action of the coroner and the grand jury into the death of the man she claims was her husband, Walter J. Snyder, editor-manager of the Sports of the Times, stabbed to death in an apartment occupied by the couple, yesterday. She quietly reiterated her original story of the stabbing, insisting that, although she held the scissors which were used in the fatal stabbing in her hands, Snyder had jabbed himself with the blades, seemingly in fun, accidentally inflicting fatal wounds. She also insists that, although the wounds were over the heart, Snyder had strength enough to take off his union suit and get into the bath tub before he finally bled to death.

Coroner Hellman today ordered a charge of homicide placed against the woman and that she be held without bail.

The accused woman was formerly Mary S. Karn of Morristown, N. J. She says that she and Snyder were married eight years ago but she has forgotten who performed the ceremony. Soon afterward they separated and in 1908 Snyder married Miss Bertha Edna Yagner of Detroit, but she soon left him. Then in 1909, while he was manager of the Connecticut state fair Snyder eloped with his stenographer, Miss Helen Caulfield of New Britain. He deserted her for the woman who is now locked up charged with killing him and who says she only "made up" with him a short time ago.

The woman calmly admitted that she and Snyder quarreled yesterday. She said that she was taking a bath and he threw water on her hair. This made her mad and seemed to please him. Later he started to take a bath, she says, and persisted in throwing water on her hair from a sponge. She says she had been clipping the fringe from a cover on her dresser and that she turned with the shears in her hand and said: "Now be careful, Walter, you don't know what I might do."

She says that he seized her by the wrists and that as she struggled to free herself he plunged the blades of the shears into his breast. Then she says he went into the bathroom and lay down in the tub. Some time afterward, she said, she realized that he was hurt more than she had thought and went in and tried to get him to speak to her. Falling she became alarmed and summoned help.

## USE COAL MINES AS POWER HOUSE

### Instead of Hauling Coal to the Factory Stretch a Wire for Almost Any Distance.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 8.—The claims recently made by certain English scientists as to the possibility of saving coal-mining expense by turning the energy of the coal into electricity at the mines has the approval and support of Prof. Comfort A. Adams of Harvard.

In a statement regarding the work of the proposed new electrical laboratory here, Professor Adams says that he believes that some day Boston, New York and other cities will receive their electricity for heating, lighting and power by wire from the coal fields. The installation of a million-volt transformer in the Harvard laboratory will, it is believed, prove that such a scheme is feasible.

The Harvard experts hope to show that by using a current of 1,000,000 volts, electricity may be economically carried distances of 1000 miles or more.

Deneen Feels Confident.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—Governor Deneen left at noon today for Chicago where he will remain over primary day. He says that although he has been out of the active campaign for several days because of his illness, he is assured by his leaders that he will be successful tomorrow.

## THE BOY STOOD ON THE BURNING DECK FOR SURE

### Big Steamer Enroute from Baltimore to Boston Was Beached When Fire Raged in the Hold

## PASSENGERS SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY

### Aid Was Close at Hand and No Lives Lost This Morning When the Ontario Was in Distress.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

NEWPORT, R. I., April 8.—With ninety passengers aboard, and a raging fire, which at four o'clock this morning was uncontrolled, the Merchant and Miners' steamer Ontario, bound from Baltimore to Boston, was reported to have been beached on one of the rock promontories at Montauk Point, L. I. The news was sent by wireless from the Ontario to the naval station here. As the message ended, the wireless operator clicked off: "We are about to be beached near Montauk Point, L. I. Have to leave my key. Flames forcing me from wireless room."

Everybody Safe.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., April 8.—Twenty-nine women and children were taken from the burning steamer Ontario, of the Merchants and Miners' line off Montauk Point by the tug Tasco, from New London, Conn., early today. The captain and crew decided to remain with the vessel, beached five miles from here, and fight the flames which are raging in her hold. The remainder of the passengers also elected to remain, although the tug is standing by, awaiting the moment when the passengers and crew still on board, will be forced to leave the vessel.

The Ontario was beached on Reef of Rocks before dawn, and frantic signals of distress from the vessel brought out the life saving crew from the nearby stations. A rocket carried the buoy was hurriedly rigged to carry the passengers and crew over the waters that pond on the rocky shore of the northern point. The life savers could not launch a small boat to go to the vessel because of the heavy sea. When the breeches buoy was first hauled into shore it contained a note from Captain Bond, of the Ontario, which read:

"We will stick to the ship. But stand by as near as possible in case the fire gets beyond control."

A little knot of townspeople and seafaring folk had gathered in the gray dawn to watch the vessel, and they found themselves helpless because of the stretch of angry water between the reef where Captain Bond had stranded his vessel, and the shore. But the later's note convinced them that the crew was in a fair way to control the flames in the hold and that the crew and passengers were comparatively safe.

A short time later the tug Tasco from New London steamed into the shallow waters about the stranded vessel. Captain Bond took a line from the tug and put aboard of her about a score of women and children passengers who were stricken with fear following the discovery of the blaze. The remainder of the passengers and the crew stayed with the ship, however, convinced that the fire would be extinguished without danger to those on board.

Despite squally gusts of wind that brought sweeping clouds of snow, the vessel was safely beached. When the passengers were taken from the burning ship there was little difficulty getting them aboard the tug, although the blowing snow caused some inconvenience. Although the sea was running heavy, the passengers were let over the side by the passenger ladders to the tug that rolled steadily in the seaway.

With the vessel safely beached in shallow water, Captain Bond, despite the heavy sea running, decided to flood the blazing hold. The vessel lay high in the water and to let in the sea, a hole was torn in the hull. The Tasco stood by to await the outcome of the battle with the flames, and the line, rocketed to the ship early in the morning by the life savers, rigged with the breeches buoy, was still stretched to the shore, to take off the crew and remaining passengers, if it became necessary.

"Thank God for That."  
BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.—When J. C. Whitney, president of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, was informed today that the passengers of the ill-fated Ontario had been saved he exclaimed:

"Thank God for that. The boat is a minor consideration compared with the safety of the passengers."

The Ontario sailed from Baltimore bound for Boston Friday with passengers and a general cargo. The boat is one of the largest in the service of the company. She was built in Camden, N. J., in 1906.

Following is a list of passengers looked from Baltimore:

Miss Katherine E. Schwartz, Miss Nellie E. Sheehan, A. E. Cahill and wife, T. H. Gray and wife, J. F. Bond and wife, H. W. Sanborn and wife, Mrs. W. J. Bond (Captain Bond's wife), T. C. Corney and Frank Boden. A number of passengers were taken

(Continued on page 9.)

## WILL CARRY THE WAR DIRECT TO ROOSEVELT

### New York State Republican Convention to be Held Tomorrow.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—Plans for the platform to be adopted at the state republican convention which convenes here tomorrow, "carry the war direct to Roosevelt." They denounce in specific and unmistakable terms the recall of judges, saying such legislation would put the "judiciary at the mercy of the mob" and compel "every jurist of repute to leave the bench to preserve his self respect."

The followers of William Barnes, Jr., the state chairman, who are in control, made it very plain today that they are certain that this plank, and others fully as conservative, will be adopted as outlining the issues of the opening campaign. They say they do not care whether the delegates at large are instructed for President Taft or not, that what they do intend to do is to place the attitude of the

New York republican organization before the country in unmistakable terms.

The Taft administration is to be warmly endorsed. The president is to be praised for vetoing tariff bills, "prepared without any knowledge of the actual facts" and the party will declare for a "scientific reduction of the duties along the lines to be determined by the tariff board acting in the public interest and doing justice to the wage earner, the importer and the people at large." The Taft peace policies will also be endorsed. Workmen's compensation will be advocated.

The Sherman anti-trust law, as a republican measure, will be praised. Supplementary legislation which will clear up "points that are still in dispute in connection with the enforcement of the law" will be suggested. Judicial reform to shorten appeals will also be advocated. An appeal for reform in the financial administration for the government will also be made and the convention will declare for conservation of natural resources.

The convention will meet at noon on Tuesday with Nicholas Murray Butler as temporary and permanent chairman.

## WOMEN WILL BE ACTIVE AT TOMORROW'S ELECTION

### Will Have Workers Out to Urge Their Cause at the Polls.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

CHICAGO, April 8.—Besides casting, for the first time, a direct ballot for their choice for presidential candidates, the voters of Cook county will at tomorrow's primary election register their views on woman suffrage.

Representatives of the "Votes for Woman" party today announced that they had completed plans to "man" every one of the 1,531 polling places in this county. Under orders from Judge Owen the "votes for women" party is entitled to have watchers, challengers and other election officials present, the same as any other party. The women will also "be in at the counting of the ballots" tomorrow night.

A special ballot box has been ordered by the election commission for the "votes for women" primary. Every voter will be supplied with a "suffrage" ballot as he enters the polling place and women election officials will direct his attention to the second ballot box.

Mrs. Myra Strawn Hartshorn, chairman of the woman's party, today declared it was a hard job to get 5,000 determined women to man the polls but the executive committee had succeeded fairly well.

"It is the greatest opportunity the women of this state have ever had," she said. "We have practically finished the greatest campaign ever made by women anywhere. I am confident that the voters of this county will cast such an overwhelming vote in favor of justice to women that the right of franchise will be extended to them in this state by the next legislature."

While the primary test on the "votes for women" question will be in charge of the "women's party," the women will not vote.

The suffragettes made no effort to secure a primary vote outside of Cook county. They expect, if they secure favorable result here, to use the vote as an argument for a state-wide primary later in an effort to force the legislature to enact an equal suffrage law.