

TORY LEADERS KILL GOOD BILLS

TREND OF HOUSE LEADERSHIP HAS BEEN AND WILL NOW BE REACTIONARY.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW BALKED

Speaker Clark and Representative Ben Johnson Kill Measure Reducing Hours of Labor in District of Columbia—Former Governor Aldrich Joins Progressive Party.

Washington, April 6.—(Special.)—The reactionary trend of the responsible democratic leadership in the house is one of the factors in the legislative situation which is not fully understood by those who have taken it for granted that the senate is the reactionary end of congress and that the house is progressive.

Backward as is a large part of the senate organization, it is a safe prediction that when it comes to passing laws in the interest of progress in the Sixty-second congress it will be found that progressive measures have a fairer chance for consideration in the upper house than in the house of representatives.

Because the house has indulged in a lot of sound and fury over various investigations and kicked a vast amount of dust many have come to the conclusion that the house is extremely radical. As a matter of fact, the house has indulged a great deal in the practice of putting through measures in spectacular fashion, knowing they were going to fall in the senate.

One of the best indications of the real sentiments of the house leadership is seen in the record of the house committee on the District of Columbia and of the house itself on legislation for the district. Much of the legislation proposed for the district in the last congress was of far more than local importance.

Labor Laws Balked.

A shining instance of the disposition of the house leadership is seen in what happened to the eight-hour bill for women and girls in the District of Columbia. This bill passed the senate. It was balked in the house, through opposition both from Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, chairman of the house district committee, and from Speaker Clark. The need of such legislation in the national capital is great, but it was well understood by the enemies of the bill that it had an importance far out-reaching the confines of the district. Had such a measure passed, it would have given a tremendous impetus to eight-hour legislation all over the country and to a general eight-hour bill in congress. If Speaker Clark and Mr. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and leader of the democrats, had favored such legislation, it would have been comparatively easy for them, either to bring Mr. Johnson to terms or to over-ride him both in his committee and in the house, and put the bill through.

The house leadership, through Chairman Johnson, sought to block legislation to break up a great merger of the public utility corporations in Washington, likewise to block public utility commission legislation and to try to prevent needed reforms in the liquor laws for the district—reforms having no relation to prohibition. Had it not been that amendments touching these things were attached to the district appropriation bill in the senate, nothing would have been done. As it was, the house leadership was out-generaled and beaten.

It is in dealing with such questions as these that the true temper of the house management has been shown. It refused to let the tobacco trust decree be reopened, or to force the carrying of the power trust decree of reorganization to the supreme court, only to the extent that progressive democrats and other progressive elements break from under the thumb of the responsible house leadership may anything of a forward-looking sort be expected.

Aldrich a Progressive.

Former Governor Chester H. Aldrich of Nebraska has come out for the progressive party in a recent message to the progressives of Michigan, who are engaged in a campaign for the election of nine state officers, he said: "I am for the progressive movement because it is for a genuine people's government; because it puts the machinery of government directly into the hands of the people; because it presents the only program that will bring social and industrial justice; because it points out to the masses their plain duty and seeks to awaken in men everywhere a deeper sense of responsibility—and when you can do this in political organization, better government is sure to follow, because it recognizes and is fighting for equality of opportunity to the end that every man may have that chance to succeed commensurate with his ability; because this movement is primarily for the individual, the government builder, the American citizen, the true architect, and this structure that we call gov-

(Continued on Page Five.)

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS ARE SWELLING RAPIDLY

MANY CITIES ARE ENDANGERED BY INCREASE IN FATHER OF WATERS' STAGE.

Cairo, Ill., April 6.—The flood conditions at Cairo remained practically unchanged today, although the river shows a slight rising tonight. The weather forecaster predicts that the river will mark a little above 55 feet before the crest is reached, and that for a week or more the rise in the Mississippi will help hold the river at above the dangerously high stage of over 54 feet.

There has been no relaxation of efforts to protect the Cairo levees. The factors of most of the churches in which services were held today took flood contributions for their subjects. Water covers the country in every direction from Cairo for miles. More than 2,700 refugees are camping at Wickliffe, Ky.

The levees at Mound City are in good shape tonight and people believe they will be able to keep water out of the town.

Water Still Rising.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—With the Mississippi river swelling toward what probably will be the highest stage in its history, the only report from the levee workers tonight that might be regarded as unfavorable came from Biggs, Ark., south of this city, where a "hoil" developed today. Officials of the St. Francis levee board, who have supervision over this section of the levee, expressed the opinion, however, that the situation there was not serious.

Business Men at Work.

Hickman, Ky., April 6.—Business and professional men worked in gangs with government laborers and farm hands along the Redfoot levee to the west of Hickman tonight in a supreme effort to hold back the flood waters of the Mississippi. The water now is about nine inches above the highest stage of last year's flood.

Serious caving occurred late today about one mile from Hickman, but after several hours of hard work the damage was repaired. Relief boats arrived tonight with food for the refugees quartered in the hills back of Hickman. Rations also were sent to the inundated town of Columbus, Ky.

Ohio Is Stationary.

Paducah, Ky., April 6.—The crest of the flood reached Paducah about noon and tonight the Ohio river was stationary at a stage slightly above the record mark of 1884.

River Is Falling.

Evansville, Ind., April 6.—The Ohio river showed a fall of three-tenths of a foot below the crest of the flood tonight, and the weather bureau predicts that the fall will continue all of this week.

The government relief boat Kentucky arrived today from Louisville, loaded with provisions for flood sufferers below Evansville. The boat left at noon for Uniontown, Ky., Shawneetown, Ill., and Coleona, Ill.

Harrisburg Flooded.

Harrisburg, Ill., April 6.—Thirty-five blocks of the residence district were flooded today by water overflowing the embankment of the Big Four railroad. All the families had moved out. The lumber companies here have built 600 shacks in the last three days. The relief committee received warning from Evansville, Ind., that an additional rise of five feet can be expected by Tuesday.

The West Side coal mine at Equality, eight miles south of Eldorado, was wrecked today when high water running into the shaft caused an explosion of air and gas. The East Side mine is flooded and it is considered doubtful if either mine can be worked again. Equality is surrounded by water, except for a single wagon road.

Many Visitors.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 6.—It is estimated that about 100,000 persons visited West Indianapolis today and viewed the devastation wrought by the flood.

This morning the ministers in practically every church in the city, at the request of the relief committee, appealed to their congregations to visit the flooded district in the hope that many more would agree to refurbishing a home for the flood sufferers.

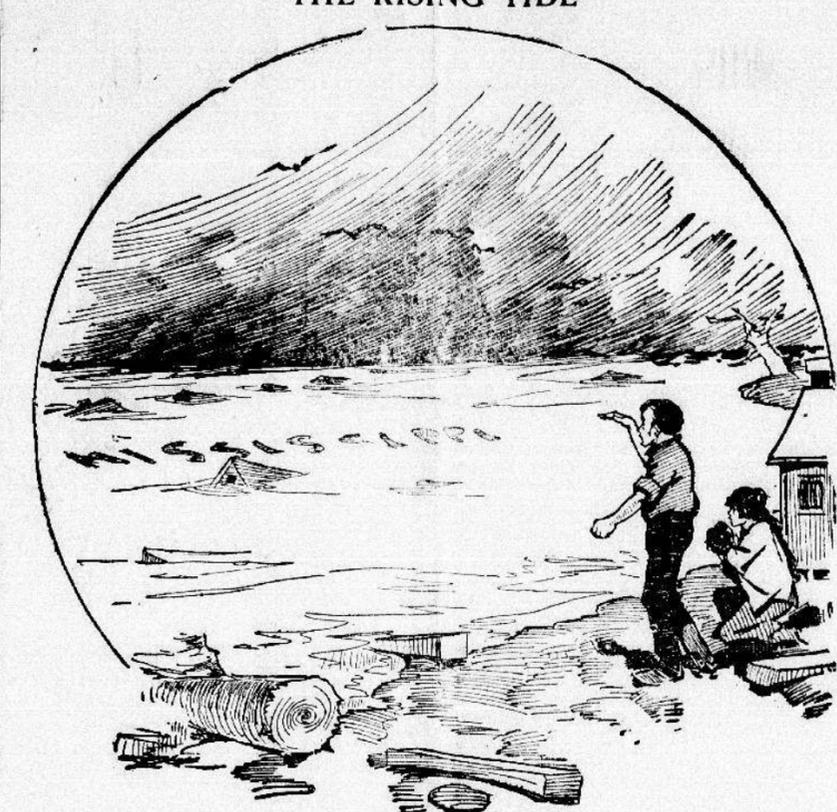
DUNCAN TO BE ARRESTED.

Butte, April 6.—As a result of a socialistic campaign publication, distributed about the streets today, application was made by William Maloney, a local attorney, tonight for a warrant for the arrest of Mayor Lewis J. Duncan on a charge of criminal libel. With the opening tomorrow morning of the office of the county attorney, Joseph McCaffery, the warrant will be served.

COLORADAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Pueblo, Colo., April 6.—After setting fire to his home and out-buildings on his ranch, Emil Klaus, 51, living near Avondale, severed the arteries in his wrists, cut his throat and lay down by a haystack to die. Worry over the death of his wife last September and the runaway marriage of his daughter is believed to be the cause.

THE RISING TIDE



STRANGER SIEZED AS HUSBAND BY WOMAN

UNKNOWN MAN SPENDS EVENING WITH WOMAN WHO HAS HIM ARRESTED LATER.

Chicago, April 6.—After making the acquaintance of an attractive young woman at a fashionable downtown hotel tonight and passing an agreeable evening in her society, a well-dressed young man whose identity still remains in doubt, found himself suddenly under arrest, and protesting at every step, taken to the police station on the charge of having abandoned a six months' bride in Portland, Ore., a city he insists he never has seen.

The story, as told to the police, is as follows: "Mrs. Jack Lewis and her sister, a Miss Newcomb, both formerly of Indiana, while seated in the lobby noticed the young man as he passed them. Springing to her feet in surprise, Mrs. Lewis exclaimed, 'Isn't your name Jack Lewis? You're my husband!'"

"No, I'm not your husband, although my name is Jack, but not Lewis," he replied. "The young woman was not easily convinced, and after a long conversation excused herself to her sister and a male escort and accepted the young man's courteous invitation to take dinner with him. As they left the hotel at the conclusion of the meal they were met by two detectives, who promptly arrested the supposed Lewis."

Mrs. Lewis declares he is the man who married her September 4 last in San Francisco, took her to Portland, Ore., and there deserted her September 15, taking with him her jewelry valued at \$3,500.

"Jack" insists that he had never seen his alleged wife before tonight and that he had lived in San Francisco 15 years ago, but that he had never been in Portland. He has steadfastly refused to say where he lived in Chicago or to give his right name. There was nothing in his clothing to reveal his identity. An attempt will be made tomorrow in court to unravel the mystery.

PRINCESS ROYALLY WELCOMED.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 6.—Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise of Schleswig, who is making a tour of the West Indies, was ceremoniously received upon her arrival yesterday evening. She was met by the governor and the government officials and prominent citizens and escorted by a guard of honor from the local garrison. On account of the period of mourning at the British court all arrangements for public entertainments have been abandoned.

STRIKERS IGNORE ULTIMATUM.

Auburn, N. Y., April 6.—Leaders of the 1,700 twine mill employees who have been on a strike for two weeks, decided today to ignore the ultimatum of the International Harvester company giving its workers until Tuesday to return to work. The company announced yesterday that its cordage industry would be removed to Germany, where the product of the plant here is sold, if an immediate settlement were not effected.

WILSON TO ADDRESS CONGRESS TUESDAY

President Will Set Aside Precedent of More Than a Century in Appearing Before Lawmakers in Person With Message.

Washington, April 6.—Setting aside precedents of more than a century, President Wilson will appear in the halls of congress Tuesday to deliver his first executive message in person. This decision of the president evoked much comment among the congressional leaders. He will be the first president of the United States to appear officially before either branch of congress in deliberative session since John Adams, in the first few years of the last century. An attempt was made in 1812 to revive the custom, but President Madison declined an invitation to discuss foreign relations with the senate. Since then no president has even suggested joining in the deliberations of congress.

It was suggested tonight that the senate might go over to the house while the president read his message. Such a proposal is under consideration by congressional leaders. President Wilson made his plans known to Majority Leader Underwood of the house, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, and the other house democratic leaders, that they might prepare for the event. The president believes he can get closer in touch with the members of both houses of congress by personally expressing his views to them. In addition to his official visit to the floor of the house which will become a matter of White House policy, the president will take advantage of these visits to hold conferences with the party leaders in congress.

The president has been told by his friends that such procedure is fraught with embarrassments unless he tactfully keeps to his purpose of merely giving advice as the leader of his party, and offering suggestions to those with whom he confers. Those who have discussed this with him say he is convinced that congress will not misunderstand his intentions; that he will go to the capital in a spirit of friendly co-operation so that there may be at all times a unanimity of purpose between the executive and legislative departments of the government.

The president, it was learned today, has read with considerable surprise reports that he actually had written parts of the tariff bill or that he had forced any agreements with committees of congress. He declared he simply had been asked to make suggestions and had cheerfully done so; that the bill is the work of congress and that his part in it has been that of counselor and adviser. It is known, too, that the president is anxious to give equal consideration to the leaders in both houses of congress in seeing that party pledges are carried out. The senate has organized already for the new congress and its sessions will be a mere routine meeting. Immediately afterward, however, a democratic caucus will be held when the fight to revise the senate rules will begin.

BRYAN DENIES STORY OF MEXICAN TROUBLE

Washington, April 6.—Published reports that Luis Manuel Rojas, second vice president of the Mexican house of deputies and grand master of the grand Masonic lodge of the Valley of Mexico, has filed with the state department charges that Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson was "responsible morally" for the assassination of President Madero and Vice President Suarez, brought forth from Secretary Bryan today the statement that no such charges had been received by him. It is not impossible that the state department would refuse to entertain a communication of so grave a nature received through any other than the diplomatic channels.

FLOODS TO BE DISCUSSED.

St. Louis, April 6.—The National Drainage congress, which will hold its third annual session in St. Louis Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, will consider the matter of flood prevention. Among the speakers will be Senator Newlands of Nevada.

NO PUBLIC RELIEF.

Washington, April 6.—The Ohio Red Cross relief commission has decided that not a dollar of its funds shall be expended for public works of any character, but shall be devoted exclusively to restoring stricken families to normal conditions of life.

BELLIGERENT MONTENEGRO DEFIES SIX GREAT POWERS

A BOOST FOR BILL

Washington, D. C., April 6, 1913. A. L. Stone, Missoula, Mont. Mrs. Lusk's illness prevents my being in Missoula tomorrow to vote for William Houston as commissioner. Houston's work in freeing Missoula of objectionable characters, resulting in the reduction of the size of the police force and attendant expenses, and his voluntary, energetic efforts to help the city economize and to live within its income should be ample reason for every good citizen, regardless of politics or personal feeling, voting for him. F. S. LUSK.

COMMAND OF INTERNATIONAL FLEET SCORPED BY PREMIER OF LITTLE STATE.

ACTION MAY MEAN WAR

British Admiral Sends Message to Premier With Thinly Veiled Request That Warfare Be Stopped at Once—Montenegrin Replies That He Can See No Reason for Such Action.

Cettigne, April 6.—The little kingdom of Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers. She declines to yield to the demand of the powers to abandon her attempts to gain possession of Scutari, and has officially announced: "There will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

An international fleet, comprising warships of Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Germany and Great Britain now is blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari. The fleet includes four Austro-Hungarian warships, the British cruisers Yarmouth, Indefatigable and Gloucester, the German cruiser Brummer, the Italian cruiser Pisa, and the French cruiser Edgar Quinet. Russia is not represented by a warship, but has acquiesced in the naval demonstration.

The British admiral's message follows: "I have the honor to inform you that the international fleet is assembled in the Montenegrin waters as a protest at the non-fulfillment of the wishes of the powers. I desire to call your excellency's attention to the presence of the fleet as a proof that the great powers are acting in concert and request that their wishes be fulfilled without further delay. Please inform me immediately that your government is ready to carry out the wishes of the great powers."

To this, the Montenegrin premier replied in a note expressing his regret at the presence of the fleet, which he considered a violation of the neutrality proclaimed by the powers at the beginning of the war. The premier continued: "Despite the pressure which the presence of the fleet implies, there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

A brigade of Austrian troops from Cattaro has been maneuvering near the Montenegrin boundary. The customary note has not been given the Montenegrin government and Austria's action is considered unfriendly and menacing.

Nicholas Points Out Irony.

Paris, April 6.—King Nicholas of Montenegro is quoted in the Temps as saying that he has learned the cruiser Edgar Quinet will represent France in the naval demonstration on the Montenegrin coast.

"It is a bitter irony," said the king, "that the name of the illustrious writer, Edgar Quinet, the upholder of people's struggling for independence and unity, should be associated with an expedition against the small but valiant champion of Balkan independence. You may say that despite the measure of coercion taken by Europe against her, Montenegro will yield only to violence. It remains for Europe to add the rifle of armed force to her injustice."

To Support Prisoners.

London, April 7.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says that the council of ministers has decided while refusing to pay indemnity to the allies to agree to pay for the maintenance of the prisoners of war on a general scale.

Nicholas Has Resigned.

London, April 6.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says that King Nicholas of Montenegro has resigned as commander-in-chief of the army besieging Scutari in favor of the Serbian general, Bojovic.

The correspondent adds that a general storming of Scutari was scheduled to take place Sunday with the aid of fresh Serbian ordnance and troops.

German Cruisers Leave.

Kiel, April 6.—The German cruisers Dresden and Strassburg have been ordered to make ready to leave for the Adriatic sea.

PEARY MEETS KING.

Rome, April 6.—King Victor Emmanuel today received in audience Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, with whom he conversed for half an hour. The king recalled that this was the fourth anniversary of Peary's discovery of the north pole. He expressed great interest in Arctic explorations.

FLOOD BULLETIN.

Washington, April 6.—The following special flood bulletin was issued by the weather bureau tonight: "The flood situation is practically unchanged; the Ohio at Cairo remains at 54.7 feet, no change in the last 12 hours. The lower Mississippi continues to rise."

STEAMER CAPSIZES WITH TWENTY ABOARD

WHOLE CREW THOUGHT TO HAVE PERISHED IN ACCIDENT ON PACIFIC.

MAY YET BE SAVED.

Bay City, Ore., April 6.—Just before it became very dark the life-saving crew made an attempt to reach the Mimi. The crew got close enough to hear voices, but that was all. One voice said: "We are all here." Some hope is expressed by those on shore that the voice means no one was missing. The life-savers will go out at dawn tomorrow.

Bay City, Ore., April 6.—The German bark Mimi, which went ashore on the night of February 13, just north of the Nepalem bay, was pulled off the beach at midnight last night on the high tide while a heavy sea was running and two hours later turned topsy and it is believed, nearly all of the 22 men on board her have been drowned. A large number of men were working below decks when the accident occurred and it is possible that some may still be alive, though mariners believe that if any were imprisoned the foul air between decks probably has killed them.

As soon as news of the disaster reached here, the life-saving station at Garibaldi was communicated with and came here on a special train with their apparatus. Efforts to reach the vessel were futile. Time after time the life-savers essayed to get a line to her, but the heavy seas and wind prevented. Gradually the Mimi sank deeper and deeper, finally being covered by water.

Men Seen on Wreck.

Watchers on shore tonight saw a man on top of the Mimi. Later, several more men were seen to crawl through a hole in the Mimi's bottom and take their places on top of the wreck. It was evident that the men who had been imprisoned in the hold of the vessel had cut a hole in her bottom and freed themselves, but whether they will be saved is a matter of grave doubt. The life-saving crew which came ashore late today after an all-day vigil at the scene of the wreck refused to go out by the vessel this evening on account of the terrible seas. The refusal of the crew to leave shore resulted in a call for volunteers, but the life-saving crew refused to permit the volunteer crew to man the boats. They asserted that it was certain death for anyone to go out to the wreck tonight.

WILSON BREAKS LAW.

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson unwittingly violated the new traffic regulations of the national capital today which provide that persons shall not cross the streets except at corners. The president was out walking with Secretary Tammaly and when they reached Pennsylvania avenue they cut across diagonally toward the White House. A policeman smilingly informed them of their error.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

San Francisco, April 6.—The steamer Speedwell with 40 passengers is in distress on the north California coast having lost its propeller, a mast and a deckload of lumber. Three "S. O. S." calls for assistance were flashed by wireless from the Speedwell to the steamer Governor as the latter vessel was nearing this port late this afternoon.

ELECTRICAL EXPERT DIES.

Berlin, April 6.—Professor Adolph Slaby, an electrical expert, is dead. Professor Slaby was at one time a co-worker with William Marconi in experimenting in wireless telegraphy. The German system of wireless is based on Professor Slaby's discoveries.