

NATION MUST OWN COAL MINES

SO DECLARES SENATOR MARTINE AFTER INVESTIGATION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

OWNERS ARE ARRAIGNED

Says Labor Was Engaged Under False Representations—Condemns Use of Mine Guards by Corporations—Denounces the Idea of Steel-Armed Trains in Strike Districts.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Government ownership of the great coal mines of the country as a remedy for strike disturbances was recommended by Senator Martine of New Jersey today in a report submitted to Chairman Swanson of the senate committee which investigated the West Virginia coal strike troubles.

Senator Martine, charged particularly with the inquiry regarding interferences with the mails and the employment of contract labor, reported that the evidence failed to establish either of these conditions.

The report attributed much of the violence and bloodshed in West Virginia to the presence of armed guards hired by the mine operators and recommended the passage of a bill which Senator Martine introduced in the senate last session prohibiting the employment of army or police by private organizations.

While there was delay in distributing mail owing to the strike and general disturbed conditions existing in this district, the senator said, "I found no attempt to suppress the general mail delivery to all the great portions of the respective postoffices of this district. The presence of armed guards, however, naturally excited bitter feeling and their presence cannot be too strongly condemned.

Immigrant Labor.

Regarding the employment of immigrant labor in blocks or on contract from foreign countries, this, too, was found impossible to establish. Though the fact was brought out that labor was hired by agents of the mine owners in the great cities of our country; that the said agents did not tell the men the whole truth of the situation at the place of destination; that in most instances these men were unable to understand our language and the burden of testimony tended only to prove that the transportation of these men was serious reflection of our boasted civilization.

"God has blessed West Virginia with prolific hands. Here above all sections should peace, plenty and happiness reign supreme. On the contrary, your committee found disorder, riot, bitterness and bloodshed in their stead.

Barbarism.

"In no spirit of malice or hatred, but with a view that the country, through knowledge of the true conditions, may right the wrong, I charge that the hiring of armed bodies of men by private mine owners and other corporations and use of steel-armored trains, machine guns and bloodhounds on defenseless men, women and children is but a light way removed from barbarism.

"A millionaire owner of a great portion of the state of West Virginia, admitted on the witness stand that so long as he got his per ton royalty he never inquired further. Coal under our civilization is a necessity. This great commodity cannot be increased a fraction of a pound, yet our population is multiplying by leaps and bounds each year, thereby increasing the demands for this article. With

(Continued on Page Five)

UNION LEADERS ARE NAMED BY JURY

INDICTMENTS ARE RETURNED AGAINST MOYER AND THIRTY-SEVEN OTHERS.

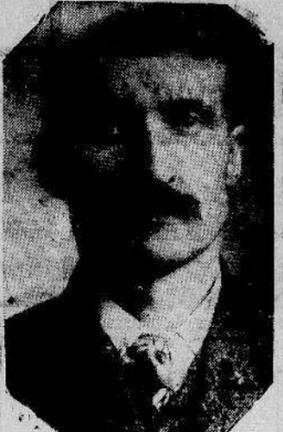
CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

Alleged to Have Plotted to Prevent Mine Employes From Pursuing Their Lawful Vocations—Defendants and Other Federation Men Declare the Grand Jury Was Packed.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 15.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and 37 other officials and members of the organization were indicted today on charges of conspiracy in connection with the copper miners' strike.

The true bill was so worded that the allegations against the men constitute a misdemeanor. Several other true bills were returned but because they charged felonies, Judge P. H. O'Brien ordered the documents sealed until the men named in them have been arrested.

Warrants were prepared for the 38 union men accused of conspiracy and deputy sheriffs scurried over the



CHARLES H. MOYER.

country late today serving them. More than a dozen persons had been arrested tonight and circuit court commissioners in Houghton and Calumet were busy approving bonds of \$1,000 under which many of the prisoners were released.

Deportation Ignored.

So far as could be learned none of the sealed indictments related to the deportation of Moyer and Charles Tainter on the night of December 26. The grand jury continued its work after making its report to the court, but the score or more of witnesses in the ante-room said they were summoned to testify concerning disorders that arose prior to December 1.

Those Indicted.

Besides Mr. Moyer, the following names were indicted: C. E. Mahoney, vice president of the Western Federation; J. C. Lowmyer, Guy Miller, W. P. Davidson and Yanco Terzich, members of the executive council of the Western Federation; William J. Rickard and John E. Antilla, president and secretary, respectively, of the Calumet local; Dan Sullivan and Charles E. Heitalla, president and secretary of

(Continued on Page Five)

"TWO'S COMPANY, THREE'S A CROWD!"



MANY ARE RESCUED BY JAPANESE STEAMER

HOUSES ON ISLAND OF SAKURA ARE ENVELOPED IN LAVA AND RESEMBLE WASPS.

Kobe, Jan. 15.—The Ryukyu Maru, a passenger steamer, has arrived here after having rescued 153 of the inhabitants of the village of Yumara on the island of Sakurajima and landed them at Kagoshima. All the residents of another village were found to have been rescued with the exception of one, who was taken aboard.

The captain of the steamer witnessed the awful spectacle of the eruption of the volcano. Flames leaped from the ground, setting the villages on fire. While the steamer lay off shore ashes to the depth of one foot fell to her deck. On the way to Kobe there was a pall of ashes like a dense fog.

Near Chirin Island a severe submarine upheaval shook the vessel as if she were in collision.

On Tuesday the captain endeavored to call at Akratsu, on the east coast of the island of Kishuu, but owing to the ashes was unable to advance without great danger.

Houses Deep in Lava. Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 15.—The houses on the island of Sakurajima—those that still stand—are enveloped in lava and resemble gigantic wasps.

The fugitives who have returned are still in a terrified condition and refuse to enter their homes except to make a hurried search for valuables. Fears are entertained for the disintegration of Sakurajima.

The western part of the island is thickly coated with melted sulphur. The southern part is covered with a great deposit of ashes. The condition of the central part is obscured by a heavy smoke.

Throughout the eruptions the staff of the Kagoshima observatory remained at their posts, facing externalization and calmly recorded each phase. They were almost suffocated by poisonous gases.

He urges the clergy courageously to raise their voice in "defending the sanctity of Christian usages against the dangers threatening and the overwhelming immorality of the new paganism."

FIRST ROBIN SHOWS ONCE MORE IN TOWN

Ladies first. With that perfect savoir-vivre which is his characteristic, Chauncey Woodworth waited until a woman had reported the first robin of the season before announcing that he, too, has qualified as a first-robin expert.

KEYSTONE MOOSERS ARE AGAINST FUSION

PENNSYLVANIA PROGRESSIVES AGAINST AMALGAMATION WITH THE G. O. P.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—Pennsylvania progressives closed their conference today, at which the 1914 campaign was outlined, by adopting resolutions setting forth their principles, but without endorsing or even suggesting candidates for nominations for state or federal offices to be elected in November.

Among the speakers were James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior; United States Senator M. E. Clapp of Minnesota; Clifford Pinchot, and several state congressmen.

The resolutions, which were adopted after discussion of a proposal to declare for equalization of taxation, reaffirmed the legislative planks of the platform of 1912; demand amendment of the women's employment law so as to bring about a nine-hour day for women; stringent child labor minimum wage and corrupt practices act; a constitutional convention; woman's suffrage; the initiative, referendum and recall of decisions on constitutional questions; and the elimination of the liquor traffic. The resolutions declared against fusion.

Clifford Pinchot was mentioned as a candidate for United States senator.

STOLEN MONEY FOUND.

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 15.—More than \$12,000 of the \$15,000 alleged to have been stolen by Ralph Wiant, a clerk of the United States Express company, here, last Monday, was found here today by detectives in a creek partly filled with flour in the home of Fred B. Wiant, a brother, Wiant is believed to have gone to a western city.

BELLISS GOES TO JAFFA.

Kiev, Russia, Jan. 15.—Mendel Belliss, recently acquitted of the killing of the Christian boy, Andrew Yushinsky, left today, accompanied by his family for Jaffa, in Palestine.

Baron de Rothschild, who manifested great interest in the trial, has bought a small farm in Palestine for Belliss.

MOON STANDS PAT AND PRESIDENT IS DEFIED

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN VOWS ASSISTANT POSTMASTERS SHALL FEEL THE AXE.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Defiance of administration disapproval of the post-office appropriation bill because one provision exempts all of the 2,400 assistant postmasters in the country from civil service, was voiced today in the house debate on that measure by Representative Moon of Tennessee, chairman of the postoffice committee. He attacked the American diplomatic corps as a "superfluous appendage to the republic" and a gang of political repeaters and society degenerates that we ought to wipe out of existence.

Mr. Moon said he had received a letter from Postmaster General Burleson, saying the president did not approve the section regarding assistant postmasters.

"This committee is not here to bow to the will of the president or of the postmaster general on a question on which they differ," he added. "No domination of the postmaster general or threat of veto from the president ought to swerve us from the course we believe to be right. The views of the president and the postmaster general, although I respect them, certainly will not control me."

Suggesting the possibility of overruling any veto of the bill, Mr. Moon said he would have none but democrats on guard in the administration of the government.

"If you want to make a monarchy of the republic," he added, "all you have to do is to apply the civil service to congress, the president and his cabinet."

"No man who is not worth into the millions of dollars can hold a position in one of the great courts of Europe as an ambassador or minister," he said. "Must the leaders of society, with the false glare and glitter of their position, falsely represent the sentiment of the American people? Your whole diplomatic corps, in the interest of economy and good government and a foreign decent conception of the American people, ought to be abolished—they are the house of lords of the United States. They form a distinct class that scarcely pay any regard to senators who vote their confirmation when once they have approached the throne of royalty."

EXECUTIVE MANSION IS UNDER QUARANTINE

Helena, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—The executive mansion is quarantined on account of measles, and a big red sign posted on the porch appales all who pass of the fact. Fortunately for Governor Stewart, however, the house was so large and so arranged it was possible to shut part of it off, so this part was quarantined and the remainder left uninfected.

Marjorie Stewart, the governor's five-year-old daughter, is suffering from the disease in a mild form.

FERRIS ANGRY PEOPLE FLEE AND INFORMS CONGRESS

MICHIGAN GOVERNOR LABELS AS "FALSE AND TRAITOROUS" CERTAIN STATEMENTS.

MACDONALD IS BLAMED NO LIVES THOUGHT LOST

Congressman From Twelfth District of the State Had Asserted That Constitutional Government Was Violated in Strike District—Executive's Protest Is Withdrawn.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A telegram from Governor Ferris of Michigan branding as "false and traitorous" statements as to conditions in the Michigan copper district attributed to Representative MacDonald of Michigan and quoted in the senate by Senator Ashurst, was read in the senate today and later withdrawn as a violation of courtesy due a member of the other house.

Senator Townsend of Michigan presented the message with a copy of a similar telegram sent to President Wilson by Governor Ferris. It asserted that law and order was being preserved in the copper district, the courts open, the grand jury in session and the machinery of justice available to every citizen.

Senator Bacon of Georgia objected to the reading of the message. "Neither the governor of Michigan nor the senator from Michigan has the right to have read here," he said, "that which is derogatory to the character of a member of the other house."

In the debate which followed before Senator Townsend withdrew the message and substituted a statement of its substance, Senator Ashurst said Representative MacDonald had been seated beside him in the senate when he presented his resolution for a congressional investigation of the copper strike situation and that the quotations from Mr. MacDonald had been made with his permission.

The Telegram.

The telegram from Governor Ferris read in part:

"Senator Ashurst reported to have quoted Michigan congressman, Twelfth district, as saying: 'The Twelfth district of Michigan is a part of the United States where constitutional government no longer exists; that the rights of citizens under our constitution and our laws are overturned and the laws and the constitution defied.' If the congressman from the Twelfth district said these things, he said that which is false and that which is a traitorous insult to his own district and the state of Michigan."

Senator Bacon, although protesting against discourtesy in the senate toward members of the house, declared himself in sympathy with the position of the governor that Michigan should handle the strike situation itself.

Senator Ashurst asserted that Representative MacDonald had told him of conditions in Michigan that could not be overlooked. He said he had not referred directly to the governor or the laws of Michigan and insisted that the statements of Mr. MacDonald, many of which the latter had not permitted him to quote dealt entirely with violations of federal laws and the constitution of the United States.

Senator Walsh had inserted in the record a number of petitions which had reached him from the copper region of Montana, praying that a congressional investigation of the Michigan situation be had. Senator Clappinger said he had received similar petitions from his New Hampshire constituents, but had not presented them as he believed the Michigan situation to be "none of New Hampshire's business."

IN RUNNING BATTLE BANDITS GET AWAY

Everett, Wash., Jan. 15.—Five armed men held up the Granite Falls State bank, 16 miles northeast of here late today, and escaped with between \$1,500 and \$2,000 after engaging in a running pistol battle with a posse of citizens.

The men, who wore no masks, entered the bank shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the only employees in the place were J. G. Ingersoll, cashier, and C. E. Stage, assistant cashier. One of the robbers stood guard at the front door while the other forced Ingersoll and Stage into a back room and attempted to lock them in. While they were capturing the cashier and his assistant, Mrs. Stella Forest started to enter the bank, but was driven away by the man on guard.

Realizing that a holdup was in progress, Mrs. Forest ran screaming down the main street of the town. E. L. Turner, the postmaster, hearing the alarm, grabbed a shotgun and ran to the defense of the bank, shooting through the window. This alarmed the robbers, who decided from their efforts to secure the bank officials, and gathering all the loose money in the cases, ran into the street and started east toward Iron Mountain.

Turner's shots and the screams of Mrs. Forest and the children in the street retreating home from school spread the alarm, and a posse of 15 citizens armed with pistols and rifles, and led by Fred Ivy, the town marshal, started in pursuit, firing as they ran. The robbers, each of whom was armed with two revolvers, returned the fire, but as far as was known no one on either side was injured. Ivy and his posse pursued the robbers toward Iron Mountain until the fugitives became lost in the fog.

A posse of seven sheriffs attending the state convention of sheriffs now in session here, left Everett tonight in search of the robbers, who are believed to be hiding in the mountains. Granite Falls is a town of 800 people, situated on the Monte Cristo branch of the Northern Pacific.

SIXTY-FIVE FOOT STRUCTURE NEAR SCHELL, W. VA., IS TORN LOOSE.

NO LIVES THOUGHT LOST

Inhabitants of Towns Below Are Warned and Scurry to the Hills, There to Spend the Night Huddled About Campfires—Property Loss From Wall of Water Is Great.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 15.—Huddled in beds, shacks and about blazing campfires, hundreds of flood refugees watched and waited tonight in the West Virginia hills while the northern branch of the Potomac river, swollen to an icy flood, swept their homes in the towns that dot the valley below.

A wall of water, starting from the broken dam of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper company of Stony creek, moved down to the Potomac, inundated the town of Schell, W. Va., where the two streams meet, and started a flood wave laden with wreckage and ice down the Potomac valley.

Warnings of the approaching flood sent the residents of small towns along the river scurrying to safety in the hills.

Ramons of several men caught in the flood at Shaw, W. Va., 20 miles from Schell, which could not be confirmed, were the only reports of casualties attending the flood. The flood warning emptied the town of Shaw, and sent many residents of Blaine, Harrison, Kitzler and other small places in the path of the water hurrying to the hills. Fear that the water might rise still farther prevented many of the refugees from returning to their homes, even in towns where little damage was done.

Big Property Damage. Officials estimated that property along the path of the flood had been destroyed to the extent of about \$200,000. To this was added thousands of dollars' worth of logs carried away by the water.

The flood wave apparently expanded its energy in a mad 30-mile dash down the valley of the Stony creek from the face of the burst dam at Schell. This valley, however, practically was uninhabited.

A Modern Paul Revere. The big dam which impounded a lake of water five miles long and which was 65 feet high, had been weakening for several days. Last night it began to crumble, and a farmer rode down the valley warning the inhabitants of the impending break. Early this morning a part of the big structure gave way, and at once the sweeping waters carried away the greater part of the face of the dam in a mass of wreckage.

Below Schell the rushing water joined the Potomac river, and for 70 miles the gradually diminishing wall of water rolled on, increasing the height of the river from three to eight feet in its 70-mile course between Schell and Cumberland. The Potomac was filled with ice, and this, with the wreckage and log booms torn from their moorings, added force to the flood. Fearful that the mass of wreckage might pile up and pen the rushing waters, the authorities tonight dynamited several small bridges in the valley, which threatened to jam the rush.

BELLEBY A FIREBUG.

Blacksburg, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Harry A. Belleby, a bellboy of the Arlington hotel, was arrested today charged with setting fire to the hotel. The crime is punishable by 25 years imprisonment. The youth confessed and said his purpose was to become a fire hero and win a place on the fire department.

Thanks for the Class Ad

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW MOTION picture theater, doing good business; cause ill health. Star Theater, Hamilton, Mont. Pringle & Irwin, proprietors.

There's an interesting story as the sequel to the publication of this twice-a-day class ad. The business advertised was for sale because of sickness, followed by death, in the family of one of the proprietors. It is a good business in a good town. If the right man could be found, the opportunity was unusual. The difficulty lay in finding the right man. The twice-a-day class ad found him. Mr. O. O. Swank of Wahpeton, N. D., read the class ad and went to Hamilton to investigate. He reached Appletown Saturday afternoon. Monday, he concluded the purchase. Mr. Swank was asked how he came to learn of the opportunity. "I saw the ad in The Missoulian," he said, "and I am very grateful to The Missoulian for placing me in such a good community and in such a good business." The class ad will find the man you want to locate, if you will give it a chance. The cost is slight. If you are out of work and want a job, a class ad will cost you nothing.