

TORNADOES' TOLL 61 LIVES

MINE WAGE AWARD ACCEPTED

PARLEY OPENS TO FORMULATE GOAL-PAY PACT

Representative of Workers Makes Motion to Adopt Majority Report of Wilson Conference.

First Tug of War Will Be Over Shorter Day; Men Will Try to Limit It to Seven Hours.

New York, March 29.—The wage award of the majority of President Wilson's coal strike commission will be the basis of the new wage agreement to be formulated by the joint committee of operators and miners which met here Monday.

Avoids Cession of Mining Agreement. The motion to accept the commission's award was made by representatives of nine workers and was adopted unanimously.

All unions of the United Mine Workers in the central competitive fields, will be notified immediately of the award, J. L. Lewis, international president, announced. Official statements of the proceedings and action of the conference signed by the international officers also will be sent out.

"This action will avoid any necessity for cessation of operations in the bituminous industry," he said, "and will fully protect the public by continuing the supply of coal after April 1, pending the negotiating of a new contract."

Take up Wage Dicker. After adopting the award the conference, appointed a sub-committee to carry on the negotiating of a wage contract for the bituminous workers based on the coal commission's report. This committee consists of the international officers of the workers and two operators and two miners of each of the four states of the central competitive field. The committee will hold its first conference tomorrow.

The sub-committee probably will complete its work and reach an agreement by the first of next week, Mr. Lewis said.

Approximately \$6,000,000 Increase. The wage increase under today's agreement amounts to about 27 per cent, including the 14 per cent average increase granted by Fuel Administrator Garfield. As the miners are now receiving the 14 per cent, the net increase will be 13 per cent.

The increase is approximately \$36,000,000 more than the advance allowed by Administrator Garfield, according to the report of the coal commission. The total increase in wage cost is given at \$200,000,000.

Apportioning Increase. The award directs that the increase be apportioned between the groups of workers and classes of work as follows:

Tonnage rates, pick and machine, to be increased by 24 cents; rates for all yardage, dead work, narrow work and room turning to be advanced 20 per cent and compensation of day wage men to be advanced 20 per cent.

The commission's report points out that the wage advance granted miners in the central competitive district between 1913 and October 31, 1919 when the Garfield award was made, averaged 43 per cent for tonnage workers and 76 per cent for day men.

The first matter to come before the sub-committee will be the question of a shorter work day, representatives of the mine workers declared. The soft coal diggers will attempt to get a seven hour day.

TWO MORE FOR WOOD.

Nashville, Tenn., March 29.—The Tennessee fourth district Republican convention has instructed its two delegates for General Wood.

SINN FEIN VENGEANCE BLAMED FOR SLAYING OF CORK MAYOR; NEW MURDER

London, March 29.—The almost daily sale of outrages in Ireland Monday included the murder of Thomas Dwyer, in his home at Thurles, Tipperary. The killing was carried out by a band of masked men under brutal circumstances; one assassin covering Dwyer's wife with a rifle while the murder was perpetrated upstairs.

Bombs damaged the Protestant rectory in Thurles and the residence of the poor law guardian there. The intention was to secure arms.

Official inquiries in Ireland have proved "beyond a doubt that Thomas MacCurtain, lord mayor of Cork, assassinated a week ago Saturday night," was actually a victim of Sinn Fein vengeance, says the Daily Mail.

It declares it has obtained this information from "unimpeachable authority."

Lord Mayor MacCurtain and six other

Vast Army of Worms From Out of Desert to Be Met by Poison

El Centro, Cal., March 29.—Millions of army worms reported traveling toward the green fields of Imperial valley from the desert west of Dixie Land will be met and fought by ranchers who are preparing to place poison on the bridges across irrigation ditches and so prevent the entry of the worms.

CAPE COD HAUNT BOOKS WILSON'S VACATION DAYS

Washington, March 29.—President Wilson will spend the summer at Wood's Hole, Mass., where the summer White House will be established on the estate of Charles R. Crane, Chicago business man recently appointed minister to China.

Arrangements are being made for moving the president and his family and a good part of the executive offices here at least two weeks of June and all of July and August.

The Crane estate is an extensive country place which overlooks Buzzards bay and Vineyard sound and is close by Martha's Vineyard, an island which figured in colonial history. President Taft and his family spent their summers at Beverley, Mass., not far away.

The decision to take the president away for the summer is interpreted at the White House as further evidence of the continued improvement in health which Dr. Grayson, his physician, has been reporting. Up to a few weeks ago it had been virtually decided not to take the president away for the summer, because it was felt that he could be better cared for at the White House.

Will Motor and Yacht. The plan to spend the summer on the New England coast, Dr. Grayson said, meant that the president could continue motor riding, possibly some short yachting trips, probably on the Mayflower, and might get in a few holes of golf if his improvement continues. The trip will be by train, the Mayflower going later.

Last summer, like his first in office, the president spent in Washington. Others have been spent in Cornish, N. H. The first summer, which was a holiday, Mr. Wilson put the air cooling plant in the White House office out of commission and announced that as he was asking Congress to stay in session, he would undertake himself, and he did so.

Wants to Escape Heat. He did not return from the peace conference last year until mid-summer and he spent the next few weeks preparing for his long speaking trip in the west, from which he returned a "very tired man," the expression contained in Dr. Grayson's official bulletin and with a few occasional motor rides of late, he has been confined to the White House grounds since October.

Secretly, Honston has a place at Wood's Hole then the summer White House and other beautiful estates are close by. Dr. Grayson decided to accept Mr. Crane's offer, it is said, because he wanted the president away from the op-

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DANISH REPUBLIC IS THREATENED IN CABINET CRISIS

Workers Also Visit King and Inform Him General Strike Will Be Called Unless He Recalls Premier; New Cabinet Formed.

Copenhagen, March 30.—12:30 a. m.—Large crowds fill public squares demanding establishment of a Danish republic and all streets leading to the royal palace are held by police. King Christian tonight received a socialist deputation with which he conversed half an hour. Demands were submitted and the king promised a definite reply at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

London, March 29.—Threats of a Danish republic being proclaimed by the progressive parties and of a general strike by the workers have been flung in the face of the king as a result of Christian's dismissal of the cabinet by C. T. Zahle.

The Zahle cabinet resigned Monday under pressure of the king, who demanded that the ministers step out because of differences which had arisen concerning the plebiscite in the Flensburg region. The king called the liberal leader, M. Neergaard, to form a cabinet.

Thereupon a deputation of trade unionists and socialists visited King Christian Monday evening and notified him that, unless he revoked the dismissal of Premier Zahle, a general strike would be called throughout Denmark next Wednesday, says an Exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

It transpires that King Christian asked the ministry provisionally to direct the affairs of the country, but that Premier Zahle refused.

M. Liebe, an advocate in the high court, meanwhile has formed a new cabinet to take the place of that of M. Zahle. Liebe is a well known conservative politician. He is not a member of parliament.

H. de Grevenkop-Castenskiold, Danish minister to Great Britain, has been appointed foreign minister in the new cabinet, no member of which holds a seat in parliament.

It is rumored the ministry was formed upon a suggestion to King Christian by State Councillor Anderson, chief of the East Asiatic company.

But the end is not yet. The progressive parties of Denmark will reply to the king's dissolution of the cabinet by proclaiming a republic, the Koebenhavn says it is rumored.

WANT FLENSBURG INDEPENDENT. Copenhagen, March 29.—The governmental crisis in Denmark turns on disposition of the second Schleswig zone. The retiring ministry of Premier Zahle considered this question as settled in favor of Germany by the plebiscite. However, there has been a strong agitation among opposition parties for at least the provisional internationalization of Flensburg and the second Schleswig zone.

These parties point out that the Zahle ministry lacked a mandate to direct the country's policies, and that the former premier, at the last elections, promised again to appeal to the country after the war.

Expected Tuesday, when Mr. Asquith will speak against the bill and will be answered by Premier Lloyd George.

Explaining the provisions of the bill, Mr. MacPherson stated that the recent events in Ireland had only strengthened the view that an undivided Ireland was impossible.

The government, the secretary declared, had acted magnanimously toward Ireland in past years. The present prosperity of the country was due to its connection with the United Kingdom, he asserted.

Ready to Make Fur Fly Over Home Rule Bill; Asquith Will Attack

London, March 29.—The second reading of the Irish home rule bill was moved in the house of commons Monday by Ian MacPherson, the secretary for Ireland, amid an atmosphere of tenseness, but with little evidence of excitement. The government had caused special guards to be stationed at Westminster.

Two motions for rejection of the bill have been prepared, one by the Labor party and the other by former Premier Asquith. The speaker has given precedence to the former. Interest, however, centers upon the proceedings

Oust Socialists Will Be Demand of Seven of N. Y. Assembly Grillers

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—Unseating of the suspended Socialist members of the assembly will be recommended in a report to be submitted Tuesday to the assembly by the judiciary committee which investigated the charges of disloyalty against the Socialists. This decision was reached at an executive session of the committee late tonight. The majority report will be signed by seven of the 13 members.

Five members of the committee have signed a minority report, declaring that the Socialists should be returned to their seats. Another member will recommend expulsion of August Claessens, Louis Waldman and Charles Solomon and the seating of Samuel Orr and Samuel A. Dewitt.

IRISH TERROR PREVENTS TRIAL. London, March 29.—The reasons persons deported from Ireland are not brought to trial is because it is "impossible to get the necessary evidence" as the result of terrorism and intimidations in Ireland, Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons in answer to a question.

Warsaw, March 29.—Polish troops facing Russian bolshevik forces on the Polesian front have repulsed repeated attacks by the enemy during the past two days and have recovered some territory lost last week, according to an official statement.

First Moonshiner Pardon by President Frees Two in Oregon

Portland, Ore., March 29.—What are said to be the first presidential pardons for accused moonshiners since national prohibition went into effect were recorded today in federal court here. John W. Davis and R. E. Long, both charged with operating whiskey stills, were pardoned by President Wilson.

Both men had been sentenced some time ago, Davis, of Beaverton, to six months in jail and a fine of \$500; Long to thirty days and a fine of \$100.

Both alleged violations were first offenses, according to prohibition officers.

DEPORTATIONS AT BISBEE WERE SHERIFF'S WORK

Former Official Takes Blame; Says He Feared Bloodshed; Thought of Country Also.

Tombstone, Ariz., March 29.—Patriotism and the desire to prevent bloodshed on the streets of Bisbee, Ariz., prompted him to deport 1,186 striking copper miners and their sympathizers from Bisbee to Columbus, N. M., July 12, 1917.

Captain Harry C. Wheeler, former sheriff of Cochise county, told the jury that he is trying Harry E. Woodton, on a charge of kidnaping in connection with the deportations.

"I feared that men, women and children on both sides would be killed in the streets of the town," Captain Wheeler, who is the principal witness for the defense, testified.

"And I was thinking of my country," he added.

The witness repeated some of the expressions he said he heard, from agitators during his investigation into the conditions in the Warren district prior to the deportations.

Remarks Were Unprintable. Much of the language used by him was unprintable. Judge Samuel L. Pattee requested the witness present to leave the court room when Captain Wheeler introduced the nature of the quotations.

"I was with the draft," and "The red button over the liberty bonnet," were some of the expressions the witness testified he heard. Other agitators declared in obscene language that just as the Russian government had been wrecked, so would the government of the United States, Captain Wheeler said.

The proclamation signed by Wheeler, issued July 12, 1917, the day of the deportations, and urging all women and children to keep off the streets on that day, was introduced in evidence and read to the jury by W. H. Burgess, chief counsel for the defense, who conducted the direct examination of the witness.

Sheriff Calls on All Loyal Men. "I have formed a sheriff's posse of 1,200 men in Bisbee and 1,000 in Douglas and I request the women present to leave the court room when Captain Wheeler introduced the nature of the quotations.

"We cannot longer stand or tolerate such conditions. This is no labor trouble, it is a matter of national honor and peace. Let us not be fired throughout this day unless in necessary self-defense, and I hereby give warning that each and every leader of the so-called strikers will be held personally responsible for any injury inflicted upon any of my deputies while in the performance of their duties as deputies of my posse for whose acts, I am determined, if resistance is made, it shall be quickly and effectively overcome."

Questioned by Mr. Burgess as to why he did not confine his prisoners in some part of the county instead of deporting them, Captain Wheeler replied: "The jails of the county could not have accommodated more than 150 men. But even if I had room for them, all I know that other foreigners would have poured on me from all parts of the country. I knew that the I. W. W. had a way of getting some of their number arrested so as to fill the jails and prevent the police from curbing other disturbers."

Hadn't Jail Enough. "All arrested persons will be treated humanely and their cases examined with justice and care. I hope no resistance will be made, for I desire no bloodshed. I am determined, if resistance is made, it shall be quickly and effectively overcome."

Thousands of persons were made homeless by destruction of dwellings throughout the six states and outside relief was necessary for a number of places.

Elgin Hard Hit. Elgin, 30 miles west of Chicago, where eight persons were killed, suffered approximately \$4,000,000 damage, when the tornado wrecked a large portion of the business quarter and part of the residence section.

Deaths by Towns. The known death list is as follows: West Liberty, Ind., 7; Fenton, Mich., 7; Seula, Ind., 5; Nashville, O., 4; Greenville, O., 4; Sylvania, O., 2; Geneva, O., 2; Toledo, O., 2; Raabs Corners, O., 2; Geneva, Ind., 2; and one each at Monroeville, and Townley, Ind.; Hart, Mich.; East Troy, Wis.; Cleveland, O.; and St. Louis.

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ENTIRE OHIO TOWNS RAZED; ONE IN ASHES; STORM RUIN GROWING

Heavy Downpour of Rain Floods Southern Rivers and Adds to Suffering of Homeless Victims; 50 Reported Killed in La Grange, Ga.; Elgin Is Digging Out of Debris-Cluttered Streets.

The death list of the Palm Sunday tornadoes that swept sections of eight states last night stood at 161. Communication with many isolated communities in the middle west has only been partly restored, and indications are that the toll of death and destruction will be augmented.

Revised reports placed the number of dead at 105 in northern states and 55 in southern states, as follows:

Indiana, 36; Illinois, 30; Ohio, 26; Michigan, 12; Missouri, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Georgia, 1; Alabama, 17.

Property loss in Illinois was estimated at \$6,000,000, in western Ohio at \$2,000,000; in Georgia at more than \$1,000,000, while other states visited by the tornado reported much damage.

The following fatalities were reported: Ohio, 26; Greenville, and Nashville, 8; Van Wert, 3; Moulton, 3; Renolette and Brunersburg, 6; Genoa, 2; Raabs Corners, 4.

Indiana, 36: Adams county 2; Allen county, 11; Jay county, 11; Stuben county, 1; Montgomery county, 1; Union City, 10.

Illinois, 30: Elgin, 8; Irving Park, 6; Melrose Park, 6; Maywood, 6; Plainsfield, 3.

Georgia, 38: La Grange, 26; West Point, 10; Macon, 1; Milner, 1.

Alabama, 17: Alexander City, 11; Agricola, 5; Cedar Springs, 1.

Missouri, 1: St. Louis, 1.

Wisconsin, 1: East Troy, 1.

Michigan, 12: Fenton, 4; Maple Grove, 3; Coldwater, 2; Hart, 1; Kalamazoo, 1; Yankee Springs, 1.

Districts most severely affected in the Chicago area were Irving Park, six dead; Melrose Park, nine dead; Elgin, eight dead; Maywood, four dead, and Plainfield, three dead.

Heavy property damage resulted in these towns and also in Wilmette and Evanston, north shore suburbs.

At Joliet, Ill., three persons were probably fatally injured. 14 were seriously hurt and property damage was estimated at a half million.

Troops patrolled Elgin, Melrose Park and Wilmette Monday, and police details from Chicago were on guard at Dunning.

Wire communication with many communities blasted by the tornado still is paralyzed. Every public relief agency has been organized to aid victims. In several places, American Legion posts sent volunteers to watch for looters and assist in relief work.

A survey of the devastated districts was begun Monday by Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster. The tornado was the result of a combination of two storms, he said. One developed in Alaska, traveled through British Columbia and joined a storm from the southwest, which developed in southern Arizona and Nevada. This combination, Professor Cox said, resulted in a rotary motion which formed eddies and caused a tornado.

INDIANA'S LOSS IN LIVES 36; OHIO, 26; MICHIGAN, 12; ILLINOIS, 30; TOTAL, 106

Chicago, March 29.—With wire communication gradually being restored with the various sections of the middle western states which were swept by a tornado Sunday, the known dead is placed at 106. Late reports from Ohio indicated 26 lives were lost, while Indiana reported 36 and Michigan 12.

Chicago and suburbs show the greatest toll of life—30 persons being killed with the greatest loss at Melrose park. It is thought that when the rural districts are heard from the known figures of the dead will be increased.

Wisconsin and Missouri each reported one person killed.

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RIVERS OVER BANKS IN SOUTH; DEAD SO FAR REPORTED 55; INCREASING

Atlanta, March 29.—With seventy-eight dead, several hundreds injured and thousands rendered homeless, the list of casualties growing out of the tornadoes which swept sections of Georgia and Alabama Sunday continued to grow today.

Additions to the list are expected as wire communication with the stricken territory is restored.

The casualties and damages include: LaGrange, Georgia, 28 dead, 100 injured; property damage, \$50,000.

West Point, Georgia, 30 dead, injured unknown.