

MINES ARE SHUT DOWN AWAITING WAGE SCALES

Reopening in Anthracite Fields Depends on Re- sults of New Conference to be Held.

REFERENDUM VOTE WILL SOON BE TAKEN

Workers in Central Com- petitive District, Which Rules Iowa, Have Only to Ratify Proposition.

Scores of thousands of coal miners quit work today in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania and in the "central competitive field" of the bituminous portion of the industry. Officially the movement is a "suspension" of work and whether it is to develop into a widespread strike depends upon the outcome of voting in the union ranks and of conferences between the men and employers within the next ten days.

Anthracite men are more apprehensive than their bituminous brethren as to the outcome. This condition is predicted upon the fact that there is no definite agreement immediately in sight for the hard coal men, whereas the bituminous conference at Cleveland, adjourned after the men's representatives had abandoned practically all their demands except for increased wages and on this point modified their terms considerably.

The union men are to take a referendum ballot at once as to whether the modified terms for a new wage agreement are to be accepted and there is a general feeling that the result of the ballot will be a return to work.

Upon the outcome of the voting in the "central competitive field"—comprising Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—will depend also the basis for new wage scales in Iowa, where the mines are now closed and in other sections of the country where the present agreements do not expire until May 1 or later. Southern and southwestern mines and the comparatively few in the Rocky mountain states are affected by this status of affairs.

West Virginia and Kentucky bituminous fields will not be greatly affected unless the present "suspension" becomes a strike. Non-union labor predominates in these mines and the men, in similar situations in the industry have shown a disposition to continue at work. Approximately 400,000 men are directly affected today and some 800,000 more, scattered throughout the coal district of the country, are watching the outcome of the "suspension" for its possible effect in their own wages and working conditions. It probably will be at least thirty days before all mines will have resumed, if the referendum votes and conference results favorably and the last ten days of that period may present a problem as to the fuel supply to industries of all character.

40,000 Idle in Illinois.

Chicago, April 1.—Forty thousand miners in 250 bituminous mines in Illinois are idle today as a result of the expiration of the wage scale agreement at midnight Sunday. Operators said today that the stock of bituminous coal at the different mines and at the yards of the dealers would not last more than two weeks and notices of warning consumers to be as economical as possible in the fuel, were sent to every city of the state.

All the Railroads Have Planned to Re- duce their Service whenever Necessary in Order to make their Supply of Coal last until the operation of mines is re- sumed.

Eight-Hour Day.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 1.—"Eight-hour" day was observed by anthracite miners today and there was a complete shutdown throughout the hard coal regions. About 175,000 men are idle. Some years ago the union bituminous miners won eight hour day and ever since it has been the custom to observe that victory on April 1, the day the eight hour agreement went into effect. The anthracite mine workers have been contending for a similar working day for the ten years but the best they have secured thus far is a reduction from ten to nine hours a day.

The real test as to whether the union's suspension order will be fully obeyed will come tomorrow.

The union leaders express confidence in a complete suspension until a new agreement is entered into by the men and the operators.

3,000 Idle in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., April 1.—Bituminous coal miners to the number of about three thousand are idle in Michigan today and will remain out of the workings pending the ratification of the new wage agreement.

20,000 Out in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—Except for a few pumpers and other men employed to keep the property in shape,

No Bootlegging Here If We Have To Call Militia Says Oskaloosa Mayor

Oskaloosa, April 1.—Oskaloosa saloons closed business Saturday night at the end of the quarter and failed to make application to renew the licenses today. It generally is believed the ruling by the supreme court on the motion for a rehearing of the Oskaloosa case to be given out tomorrow will be adverse. The closing is the result of a fight made on the sufficiency of the petition secured more than a year ago. The attitude of the liquor dealers with reference to an effort to secure a new petition is not announced. No immediate attempt will be made, however.

Mayor Reynolds has issued a deft to all bootleggers that no one will be permitted to sell liquor in Oskaloosa illegally. The mayor says he will enforce the law if he has to call out the entire state guard to do so.

TWO IMPORTANT CASES DECIDED BY UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

COMMERCE COMMISSION UPHELD IN WATER LINES CASE; COURT IS OVERRULED.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—A signal victory was won today by the interstate commerce commission when the supreme court of the United States decided the commission had the power to compel water lines to report to it regarding intrastate as well as interstate business. It was the first case from the commerce court to be considered by the supreme court and the commerce court was reversed.

While the cases before the court concerned immediately only water lines, the government declared in arguing the cases that the defeat of the commission in this case would mean that railroads also need not report regarding intrastate business and the commission's whole system of gathering reports relative to commerce would be worthless.

The orders in question required reports regarding operating expenses and operating revenues of water lines and affected principally lines on the great lakes.

The commerce court held that the commission had power to require reports only regarding traffic carried under joint arrangement with railroads carriers but not as to purely intrastate and port-to-port business.

Justice Day said a mistake had been made by the commerce court in confusing knowledge of intrastate commerce with regulation of it. He said it was within the power of the commission to require a "show down of the whole business," intrastate as well as interstate.

Justices Lurton and Lamar dissented.

CARPENTERS TIE UP JOBS AT CHICAGO

Building Operators Aggregating \$50,000,000 Affected by Strike of 14,000 Men.

Chicago, April 1.—Building operations aggregating it is estimated at from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 were expected to be affected in Cook county today by a strike of 14,000 carpenters who had been ordered to suspend work this morning. Contractor and carpenter estimate that construction work on 5,000 buildings will come to a stop. The carpenters are demanding sixty-five cents an hour, an increase of five cents an hour.

The situation was given a more serious aspect today when union leaders made the statement that a greater increase would be demanded should employers appear obstinate in granting the demand.

The Chicago down town district stands to be the more vitally affected. Several skyscrapers are in course of construction at a cost ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 each.

CLARK'S PETITION FILED IN ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill., April 1.—The petition of Champ Clark for nomination for president at the state primary April 9 was filed with the secretary of state today and he was given first place in the democratic presidential column. Woodrow Wilson will have second place on the ballot. Col. Roosevelt's petition also was filed today and his name will have second place on the republican ballot, President Taft's name going on first.

CEDAR RAPIDS MEN BUY IOWA PLANT

Cedar Rapids, April 1.—W. G. Dows, John A. Reed, R. S. Cook and I. E. Smith of this city, have secured an option on the Marshalltown gas, electric light and trolley plant. If they purchase the plant, they will spend about \$200,000 in improvements. The consummation of the deal is involved in a controversy between the city of Marshalltown and the company. The Cedar Rapids parties will meet with the city council and endeavor to reach an agreement on rates. The local parties involved are the principal owners of the Cedar Rapids Electric Light & Power Co., and the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City interurban.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS OF MISSOURI SUSTAINED IN THE OIL OUSTER SUITS.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The anti-trust laws of Missouri were upheld today by the supreme court of the United States. The court approved of the state's action in ousting the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana and the Republic Oil Co., of New York from the state and fining each \$50,000 under these laws.

In proceedings begun in Missouri the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana, the Republic Oil Co., a New York corporation, and the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., Missouri corporation, were charged with having combined to control the prices and to prevent competition, and the supreme court of Missouri found them guilty.

The Waters-Pierce Co., was a Missouri corporation and the court set a day when its charter would be forfeited if the company did not pay a \$50,000 fine. The fine was paid. Only the standard and the Republic which are ousted, appealed to the supreme court.

The claim was made that the corporation could not be ousted in the same proceedings. Furthermore, it was urged that ousting corporations was a greater punishment than was inflicted on individual violators of the laws.

The International Harvester Co., recently appealed to the court from a Missouri ouster decree, the appeal being based on the grounds that these laws were unconstitutional.

Justice Lamar, who announced the unanimous opinion of the court, held that no right of the corporations had been denied under the law in the trial.

JEALOUSY PROMPTS AN ILLINOIS CRIME

Miner Shoots Self and Wife and Another is Only Prevented From Murder by Officer.

Stanton, Ill., April 1.—George Lovejoy, a coal miner, shot his wife three times and himself twice at their home here today. Each is in a serious condition. Jealousy, it is reported, was the cause of the shooting.

John Moore, another miner, was told that Lovejoy had shot his wife.

"I believe I'll go home and do the same thing," he said. Some one telephoned the police and an officer hurried to the Moore home. He broke into the Moore home and took a loaded shotgun from Moore. Mrs. Moore said she did not know why her husband should want to shoot her.

BLOODHOUNDS JOIN SEARCH FOR BANDITS

Dogs Placed on Trail of Wesley Edwards and Sidna Allen, Virginia Desperadoes.

Hillsville, Va., April 1.—With bloodhounds on the trail of Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, the two desperate clansmen who are being hunted to answer the assassinations of the Carroll county court officers, those in charge of the search today believed a report of the capture would come at any moment.

The hounds, belonging to the state of Virginia and which were used in the Beattie case, were taken by rail to Mt. Airy, N. C., and from there were brought northward on the Hillsville road to the sugar loaf mountain and Buzzards Rock sections. The detectives have the section well patrolled, especially at Buzzards Rock near where Sidna Allen yesterday held up Lafayette Ayers and threatened to kill him.

SOCIALIST PAPER WILL NOT SUSPEND

Fred D. Warren, Editor of Appeal to Reason, Denies Paper Will be Discontinued.

Girard, Kan., April 1.—Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, denies in this week's issue the report that the paper will suspend publication. "The story that the Appeal to Reason is to suspend is utterly without foundation," he says. "The Appeal was never more alive than at the present time."

GOVERNORS OF STATES PROTEST IN RATE CASE

Brief Filed in United States Supreme Court in Oppo- sition to Finding in Minne- sota Litigation.

CLAIM EVERY STATE CAN REGULATE RATES

Supreme Judges are Called Upon to See That the Boundaries of the States Remain Unchanged.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The governors of the states as a body today filed their solemn protest with the supreme court of the United States against the proposition to strike down state railroad rates as interfering with interstate commerce. They respectfully called upon the bench, having in "special charge the covenant of the union" to see that the boundaries of the states remain. It was the first time in the history of the nation that such a protest had been made.

The protest took the nature of a brief, filed as "friends of the court" by a committee of governors, Judson Harmon of Ohio, Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, and Charles H. Aldrich of Nebraska. This committee was selected at a conference of governors last September. The brief was submitted in connection with the "state rate cases," set for oral argument today.

The brief was of peculiar interest coming so soon after the most recent decision of the interstate commerce commission that railroads submitting to low state rates, must give similar rates on interstate business.

Based on Minnesota Case. Because the federal circuit court in the Minnesota freight and passenger rate cases held the rates invalid not only as confiscatory but by reason of their effect on interstate commerce, that case was taken as the text for the governors' protest. It was declared that what was said went directly to the right of every state to regulate state commerce, and was designed particularly to be applicable to the Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, Ohio, Arkansas and West Virginia rate cases before the court. The governors had nothing to say about the confiscatory nature of the rates, but confined themselves to the interstate phase of the question.

The committee of governors set forth the claim that the interstate commerce act required the railroads to reduce their rates from such cities as St. Paul, Minn., to Duluth, Minn., on the state boundary the interstate business of the railroads from St. Paul to Superior, Wis., just across the line from Duluth, had been affected. Similar conditions, it was stated, were to be found in Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, Cincinnati, O., and Covington and Newport, Ky. It was urged, was not in an incorrect statement of Minnesota geography but in the plain disregard of the provisions of the federal constitution, which established the relation of the nation and the states by giving one control over interstate matters and the other control over state affairs. It was admitted that there might be some of interstate commerce when states regulate state rates, but it was asserted time and again in the brief that if a railroad enjoys a reasonable return under state rates, it enjoys every right to which it is entitled.

Would Uphold Dual Government. "The test cannot be," declared the governors, "whether the effect of fixing the local rates may or will be to lead the railroads to lower their interstate rates, but whether the local rates are fair and reasonable, for if they are so and the sum of them is so much lower than the interstate rates as to lead shippers to take the trouble and risk of rebilling or reshipping at state lines, this is a perfectly lawful condition the advantage of which the public is entitled to enjoy. And as the cost and convenience of carriage in that way can be no less, but, as is well known, would rather be greater, the advantage would remain with the through rate even if it were reduced so as to equal the sum of the local rates. The railroads cannot invoke the commerce clause of the federal constitution to shield themselves against fair and reasonable rates fixed by a

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TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE—Adjourned out of respect to the late Senator R. L. Taylor of Tennessee.

HOUSE—Met at 11 a. m.

Resumed debate on wool tariff revision bill which it will vote on before adjournment.

THE DES MOINES RIVER CONTINUES ON RAMPAGE, THREATENING DAMAGE HERE, THOUGH FALLING ABOVE; RIVERS OF MIDDLE WEST AT FLOOD TIDE

Cairo, Ill., Reports Highest Water in Its History; Fear Felt That Levees Will Not Keep Back Flood.

NEBRASKA RAIL TRAFFIC HELD UP

Union Pacific Cannot Run a Train Out of Omaha Be- cause of Fremont Floods; Other Roads Detour.

Cairo, Ill., April 1.—Refugees from all points in Missouri, Kentucky and Illinois arrived here this morning with tales of devastation by the high water of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The river gauge here stood at 52.8 feet, the highest ever recorded.

A big force of men is patrolling the levees and thousands of sand bags are ready for use if the rivers begin to weaken the levees. All of the business and factory section of Hickman, Ky., was flooded today when the water began to go over the top of the levee.

The Iron Mountain track between Cairo and Thebes is under water and trains are being detoured over the Mobile and Ohio road. Practically the entire Cairo district outside of that protected by the local levees, is under water.

Fremont, Neb., Cut Off By Floods.

Fremont, Neb., April 1.—High water in the Elkhorn river today took out the wagon bridge between Fremont and Arlington and four other bridges across the Elkhorn in Dodge county. The Elkhorn is eight miles wide in places, flooding the whole valley. Being free from ice small damage is resulting on the farms. Fremont is once more completely isolated, the North-western being again cut off. Twenty-five trains are stalled in Fremont yards. There is no prospect of mail from the east before night. The Platte is not troubling today.

Union Pacific Held Up at Omaha.

Omaha, April 1.—For the first time since the Union Pacific was built not a train is moving in or out of Omaha. Additional washouts are reported at Fremont and trains are tied up between here and Fremont.

The only trains out of Omaha today are those of the Missouri Pacific and the Burlington, which is detouring its trains over that road by way of St. Joseph.

The tracks of the Northwestern is out at Arlington so that the Union Pacific is again moving in from the use of this track to the west.

Nebraska Governor in Peril.

Lincoln, April 1.—Over a swaying ladder formed by the ties and rails only of what had been a railroad bridge at South Bend, Gov. Aldrich made his way to freedom yesterday right after having been marooned by the high waters for more than 24 hours.

For a distance of about seventy feet the sub-structure of the bridge had been entirely washed away by the high waters and the rails hung suspended from the two ends of the bridge, the wooden ties held only by spikes. The governor, who had been on a visit to the state fisheries, made the perilous trip in order to reach Lincoln by this morning.

Important state business made it necessary for the governor to return at once to the capital.

Lincoln Cut Off By Water.

Lincoln, Neb., April 1.—Stub trains operating as far as the tracks will permit and returning formed the major part of Lincoln railroad traffic today. Only one road is putting trains through to Omaha and requires a detour covering nearly 200 miles to make the fifty-five mile run.

Kansas Rivers Falling.

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—The Missouri river continued to rise here today and the Kansas river was affected by back water from the Missouri but all the Kansas streams, including the Kansas river west of here, were falling.

Some of the residents in the east and west bottoms moved from their homes today, fearing an overflow of the lowlands.

Although the Missouri river was twenty-two feet above low mark a depth known as the "flood stage," P. C. Connor, the government forecaster, said no serious damage would result here unless heavy rains ensued at once. He said a light rain that fell today would have little effect and predicted fair weather by tomorrow. The Kansas river at Kansas City has been diked since last year and can carry a larger volume of water than ever before.

The River at St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 1.—The Mississippi river at St. Louis rose 1 foot in the past 24 hours and it is expected to remain stationary at 28.8 feet for 36 hours, when it will go above the flood stage of 30 feet.

The lowlands along the East St. Louis, Ill., shores are under water but no great damage has been done.

REPORTS FROM UP DES MOINES RIVER

State Capital
State Historical Society

Eddyville, April 1.—The river stage is at 17.1 feet and rising at the rate of a quarter of an inch an hour.

Chillicothe, April 1.—The river is at the 16-foot mark and slowly rising. A one-foot rise since last night was recorded.

Des Moines, April 1.—At 3 o'clock the stage of the river was 17.1, the water having remained stationary all day. The river is expected to start falling soon at this point.

NEAR HIGH MARK AT DES MOINES

CREST OF FLOOD BELIEVED TO BE PASSED, HOWEVER, AS THERE ARE FALLS ABOVE.

Des Moines, April 1.—Relief from flood conditions was indicated here early today when the Des Moines river stood at 17.1, with prospects of a fall. Flood stage here is eighteen feet, but the river was reported to have gone down two feet at Boone since yesterday and the lower stage was expected to reach here by noon or a little later.

In several places near here the Des Moines river is more than a mile wide. Railroad tracks are inundated and train services badly interfered with. The force of the water has caused it to back up in many homes through the sewer pipes and thousands of basements are filled.

The Fort Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railway Co. was forced to discontinue service because of the high water. In some places the tracks were under four to six feet of water.

Highest in Six Years.

The stage of the river early today, according to the local bureau, was the highest in six years. Big losses already have been sustained by Polk county and numerous railroad companies because of the many bridges over small streams in central Iowa that have been washed away during the past few days. The report that the large bridge which spans Beaver creek near Herold station had been washed away was confirmed today. The bridge was one of the largest in the county and it will cost several thousand dollars to replace it.

The Des Moines river at Boone stood around the twenty foot mark late last night but was reported to be stationary. Much damage has been done in that vicinity. The Racoon river here is reported to have flooded large tracts of land a few miles west of here and Walnut creek, which flows through Valley Junction, which is a small stream has gained the proportions of a river and has left its banks in numerous places.

Cedar River Also on Rampage.

The river is being watched closely today and preparations are being made for caring for those in the lowlands in case the water goes over the levees. A slight lowering of the stage was expected to be recorded before night. The city has a large number of workmen patrolling the levees in making hasty repairs where weak places are discovered.

Reports from Cedar Rapids say the Cedar river reached the fifteen foot stage there and that the fast construction of dykes probably has prevented a flood in the north part of the west side. Back water in the sewer caused a number of families to vacate their homes.

Walter Downing, 21 years old, was drowned at Waterloo yesterday when the swift current of the Cedar river upset his boat. His younger brother had a narrow escape from drowning. The body was not recovered.

Reports received at Mason City say the large fountain lake dam at Albert Lee, Minn., gave way, flooding half the town.

Less Alarming at Davenport.

Davenport, April 1.—The stage of the river and prospects here are less alarming today than Saturday. The stage today is 11.7 feet, one foot lower than Saturday. The declines came following the breaking up of the ice gorge six miles below Davenport Saturday night.

There is still considerable water in the Cedar river, emptying into the Iowa and thence into the Mississippi below Muscatine. The Rock Island bridge at Bayfield on the Muscatine

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People in Central Addition, East End and South Side are Forced to Higher Ground by High Water.

RIVER IS NOW AT DANGEROUS STAGE

Fourteen Foot Mark Passed This Afternoon; Flood Waters From Above Promise Greater Rise.

Reaching the fourteen foot mark this afternoon and rising at the rate of three-fourths of an inch an hour with flood waters coming from the vicinity of Des Moines, the river is now at a threatening stage. Between fifty and sixty families in Central addition are hastily abandoning their homes today. Twelve families at the extreme end of South Walnut avenue have already moved out and a large number of others in the lowlands east of the railroad tracks are packing their household goods and either leaving or preparing to leave. People living in the vicinity of the baseball park on South Myrtle street are also deserting their homes although the water has not reached the houses. Merchants are moving their wares from the cellars in anticipation of back water through the sewers. A few inches more will send the water into the basements of many business houses. At 2 o'clock this afternoon water started coming in cellars on South Market street. The lowlands all along the river are inundated. An other foot will submerge the Myrtle street park entirely. The south end of Myrtle street is now under water.

Although rises at Des Moines do not affect Ottumwa in a like degree the climbing of the river at the former place promises higher water here. The river at Des Moines showed a rise of three feet from Saturday night until this morning, a mark of seventeen feet now being recorded. The river is however, expected to go down there by tonight. Nevertheless Ottumwa is due to receive these high waters from above but just what effect the floods there will have is uncertain. In past years of high water a rise of one foot at Des Moines produced a climb of from four to six inches in Ottumwa. Rain fell above and below Des Moines last night but it is thought that it will affect the river but little. Reports from above indicate that Ottumwa can expect a rise of another foot at least and it is probable that a greater rise will come.

Families Moving Out.

The first family to move out of Central addition was a mess of ten hogs. A temporary pen was constructed at the south end of the Wapello street bridge. Some families started to move last night. But today the steady pushing of the water over the lowlands has caused them to make haste. Live stock is being gotten across the race to higher ground. People living in two story houses are in some instances storing their goods in the second floor fearing that the water will not go high enough to endanger their homes.

The water has not yet reached the houses but a rise of another foot will send it through the doors of some. The avenues of escape are already being inundated and it is for this reason that the people are abandoning the addition. In many places this afternoon two feet of water stands on the roads, by which the people gain access to their homes.

Condition in East End.

When the gorge against the Cliff-land bridge sent back water floods throughout the lowlands below the packing house, twelve families living far down on South Walnut avenue, were forced to flee. Returning after the recession of the water, these same families are once more compelled to go to the homes of friends. The water has already entered some of these houses. People below the tracks on fifth street are beginning to move out. The lowlands in this vicinity are entirely inundated. The lands of the packing house are covered with water but it will have to rise much higher before the buildings are endangered. If the river continues to rise in any great degree more than one hundred families in this locality must abandon their homes.

Water in Ball Park.

A rise of one foot will completely cover the south side ball park. The water is already around the edge. Access to the park by Myrtle street is cut off, about one foot of water standing over the street car tracks at the south end, the lowest part. The bottom lands from Bahaw street, from where people are preparing to leave, to below Baker's grove are flooded. People on Madison avenue are greatly concerned and will begin preparations

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