

## TRACTOR OFFERS LESS; 300 WALK OUT

Chicago Great Western Experiences Strike in Iowa.

### FIGHT ON BROTHERHOOD

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 1.—Three hundred workers in the maintenance of way departments of the Chicago Great Western yards here walked out in protest against wage reductions.

The strike followed the taking over of the system of way maintenance by the A. S. Hecker Contract Company of Chicago. The workers refused to accept the Hecker Company's wage scale which is ten cents an hour lower than the union scale.

M. H. Vail, secretary of the local branch of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, charged today it was an attempt to break up the Brotherhood.

### FIRST CRISIS IN TERM FACING PRES. HARDING

(Continued From Page One.)

and for work this morning, according to railroad officials who checked up on three fields.

A continuous line of coal trains was rolling out of the Big Sandy Valley in Kentucky, the Guyan Valley and from the Northern Western district.

Coal miners now as union miners

struck North Virginia now as union miners

struck the national coal strike. The majority of non-union men fought the strike but increased coal production.

Officials were keeping a close watch on Logan and Mingo fields this morning. Particular attention was given the coal fields in the Kanawha and Mingo fields, where the miners' arch was hatched last August.

Boone, in the Kanawha field and Mingo County, in the Norfolk & Western, were considered the danger points. Miners, still under martial law, in control of a large detachment of State troops.

In Mingo, a half dozen desolate tent cities were springing up to house strikers from the non-union men. But one came, according to information re-

ceived.

**STRIKING TENT FAILS.**

For in Mingo expressed the population of the tent and fall off appreciably as the result of an

strike, but were dappled

disappearing April wind this morning when women and children went for shelter fuel, as the non-

union men in good houses and homes," passed the camps.

Charleston, said that a

came off on some

the Kanawha field. All the

mines "struck" out

not been working more

than a week since the

the strike really

actions very little.

### NAMELED

### INCILIATE

(TPEG, April 1.—A conciliation appointed by the Canadian government began sessions at Calgary, April 1, in an effort to bring about an end to the coal miners' strike of the mines of western Canada.

Today there were that twelve thousand of the United Mine Workers in Alberta and eastern Manitoba, went out on strike with the huge walkout of States. Pumpern and miners to work in the mine remained at work and has practically stopped coal on the Canadian fields.

### RATES ON COAL

WINTON, April 1.—The Inter-

Commerce Commission today or-

reduced rates from certain bituminous to points in Arkansas, Louisi-

ana and Texas.

Previous order raising rates from

the Missouri Pacific railroad

from Illinois to destinations in

the States was suspended making

reductions effective.

On mines on the Illinois Cen-

tral in Arkansas were

having been found un-

just.

### COMPLETE IN ANTHRACITE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Whis-

ters were just melody of "I can't get

out of this hole" when the miners who slept "in" today and refused to be disturbed. As a result not a wheel turned in the whole industry and the tie-up of the coal fields was inaugurated 100 per cent effective.

### OPERATORS PUSH COAL PRODUCTION

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—Few

of any coal miners in Alabama laid down their tools last night, according to reports reaching here today. Coal production is expected to increase in view of the strike.

Most of the Alabama miners are non-

union and coal operators are preparing to push production to the limit.

### OLD-TIME MINERS ARE PESSIMISTIC

ATHENS, Ohio, April 1.—More than

1,000 miners in the Hocking coal fields are idle now, with the great general strike. As for District No. II, early reports were that work had been suspended everywhere and on every side could be heard repeated pledges of the men: "We're going to stick it out together; it's going to be a fight to the end."

Meanwhile, at the offices of the operators' organization, quiet prevailed and no one on the outside was apparent.

Morton L. Gould, president of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, has announced that the operators' wage scale committee would meet in Terre Haute next Tuesday to consider the next step to be taken in the wage contract.

The operators' proposal is understood to call for re-establishment of the 1916 wage scale as a basis, with wage varying with the market price of coal. This means, it was stated, a proposed reduction of 25 to 40 per cent in the pay schedule.

Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Com-

**OPERATORS' ALIBI**

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Operators in the central competitive field did not "feel bound" to live up to their contract to meet the miners before April 1, because the miners have "flagrantly violated their part of this contract on several occasions," Alfred Ogle of Terre Haute, Ind., declared before the House Labor Committee today, speaking as a representative of the Indiana operators.

were tied up, said, however, he believed the salvation of the international unions in separate State agreement.

### EAST TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—Strong miners—approximately 6,000 strong—were on strike in the east Tennessee and southwestern Kentucky fields, an announcement at union headquarters stated today.

### ORDER OF COURT AFFECTS KANSAS

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—Forty thousand coal miners of the six States in the trans-Mississippi district joined the national walk-out, miners officials announced today.

The strike, effective in each State include: Missouri, 80,000; Arkansas, 5,000; Oklahoma, 6,000; Kansas, 10,000; Texas, 20,000; Iowa, 8,000; Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, 5,500.

Men were idle in Kansas, where the Kansas Industrial Court issued an order extending the existing contract thirty days, that miners and operators may confer and settle their differences. This order was aimed to prevent a tie-up of production. The court let it be known that it will not bindness of the miners in violation of the order unless the men refuse to go to work after the coal now being mined in yards and on sidetracks runs out, probably in a week or two.

### EVANGELIST TOLD TO LEAVE

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 1.—The first evidence of violence since the mine strike went into effect last night came today when David Cowan, board member of district No. 2 and two companions were run out of town at Windber, on the Somerset County line, where the big non-union miners of the Berwind White Coal Company are located.

Cowan and his companions started to distribute union literature calling upon the non-union men to join in the walkout. The three were arrested, charged with being "suspicious persons," held in the village lock-up for some hours and then escorted from the town and eventually told not to come back.

### CELEBRATING 8-HOUR DAY

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.—Celebrating the hour of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the eight-hour day as secured by the miners in 1898 are held today in the mining towns of western Washington. Twenty-six hundred union miners in this State went on strike at midnight. With the men, who have been on strike for more than a year, the number of coal miners involved in the two walkouts totals 5,000. Including dependents, 14,000 persons are affected.

### 249 MINES CLOSE IN INDIANA FIELD

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.—Practically all of the 249 coal mines of Indiana ceased operation at 12:01 this morning and today about thirty thousand miners in the State are on strike. Except for some small wagon mines Indiana is 100 per cent an organized union field and early reports today confirmed the belief that the strike would be completely effective and that so far as this State is concerned, it will be a fight to the finish, with the men standing together to the end.

In addition to the miners, more than 500 employees by the railroads in Terre Haute will be idle, according to reports.

Reports from the Evansville, Linton, Bicknell and Brazil block mining regions indicate that to the last man the mine workers have dropped their picks and shovels in preparation for what they believe will be a prolonged suspension.

Coal operators have made no plans for seeking to continue operations, but district union officials have made arrangements for keeping engineers, foremen and pumpers at work to protect the mines from deterioration during the suspension.

Coal operators have made no plans for seeking to continue operations, but district union officials have made arrangements for keeping engineers, foremen and pumpers at work to protect the mines from deterioration during the suspension.

Coal operators have made no plans for seeking to continue operations, but district union officials have made arrangements for keeping engineers, foremen and pumpers at work to protect the mines from deterioration during the suspension.

### SIXTEEN INDIANA PRODUCING FIELDS.

There are sixteen coal producing counties in Indiana. The big mining centers are in Vigo, Vermillion, Knox, Sullivan and Greene Counties. Clay, with its block coal field comprising District No. 8, has more than a score of mines, but the actual number of men employed recently has been cut down to 100.

Although District No. 11, union miners report there are 31,000 miners in the State, all have not worked with such regularity as the miners in Indiana.

Most of the miners are non-union and have been found un-

just.

### COMPLETE IN ANTHRACITE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—Whis-

ters were just melody of "I can't get

out of this hole" when the miners who slept "in" today and refused to be disturbed. As a result not a wheel turned in the whole industry and the tie-up of the coal fields was inaugurated 100 per cent effective.

### OPERATORS PUSH COAL PRODUCTION

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—Few

of any coal miners in Alabama laid down their tools last night, according to reports reaching here today. Coal production is expected to increase in view of the strike.

Most of the Alabama miners are non-

union and coal operators are preparing to push production to the limit.

### OLD-TIME MINERS ARE PESSIMISTIC

ATHENS, Ohio, April 1.—More than

1,000 miners in the Hocking coal fields are idle now, with the great general strike.

As for District No. II, early reports

were that work had been suspended

everywhere and on every side could be

heard repeated pledges of the men:

"We're going to stick it out together; it's going to be a fight to the end."

Meanwhile, at the offices of the operators' organization, quiet prevailed and no one on the outside was apparent.

Morton L. Gould, president of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, has announced that the operators' wage scale committee would meet in Terre Haute next Tuesday to consider the next step to be taken in the wage contract.

The operators' proposal is understood to call for re-establishment of the 1916 wage scale as a basis, with wage varying with the market price of coal. This means, it was stated, a proposed reduction of 25 to 40 per cent in the pay schedule.

Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Com-

pany.

### Three Candidates File Declarations

Only three candidates for nomination for major county offices filed papers of

intention with the county clerk up to 12 o'clock today. However, the number filing for precinct committeemen is the largest since the open-g. Of the candidates, James C. Douglas, 17 North Arlington street, already had made an announcement of his intention to seek re-nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of assessor.

Others filing were Thomas E. Stucky,

263 North Meridian street, for the Democratic nomination for coroner, and Wesley A. Stout for the republican nomi-

nation for sheriff.

### Chicago Painters Reject Landis Pay

CHICAGO, April 1.—One thousand

painters went on strike here today

in protest against the Landis award of 95 cents an hour. Their contract providing for \$1.25 an hour expired at midnight.

Forty-eight of the largest painting

shops in the city are

now closed.

Painters are to receive 95 cents an hour.

Personal experience

will turn faith into knowledge. Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla today.

### Our First Year

Chapter V—Because I Am Married

BY A BRIDE.

Under an agreement with his bride that marriage should not interfere with the liberties of either as individuals, each phase of the life is staying at his club to play chess with an old chum, Jim. The reverent of the lonely bride are Intermission, a popular call from Bart Elliott, his platonic friend, who says he's coming to take her to the Playhouse Club. She agrees to go.

Dozens—hundreds of meals had I prepared for Bart Elliott; breakfast before early birds; late lunches after high school classes; indigestible rarshes after the theater; often had we shared anything we could find in the home refrigerator; times innumerable had we dined from the pantry shelf.

Our mothers were the best of friends and neighbors.

And yet, just because I had promised to obey Jack, just because my old friend was a man, I was obstinately refusing to share with him my thick and juicy steak.

It was preposterous. And Bart said so.

"So—as long as you live—you're going to eat another meal for married women?"

Caught up thus between long friendship and the traditions of proper behavior for a married woman, I was confused and hysterical. To keep from weeping I giggled.

"Wow!" Bart's preferred expression of extreme disgust, "Say, Peggy! Let me tell you, I'm not the only one who's been up to that."