

## MEDIATORS TRY TO END N. Y. STRIKE

Offers of Consultations Made to Men—Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Reports Improved Service.

### HAND OF I. W. W. SEEN

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, April 14.—Officials of the Big Four railroad brotherhoods renewed their efforts today to bring to an end the unauthorized rail strikes in this district, while thousands of volunteer railroaders poured in offers of their services to break the traffic tie-up, which has paralyzed most of the lines entering New York.

Although initial peace overtures were unanimously rejected by strikers in Jersey City last night, the brotherhood leaders expected to renew their proposal that the strikers submit their grievances to the new railroad labor board appointed yesterday by President Wilson.

Volunteers Work.  
In accepting the offer of college students, former soldiers and citizens to operate trains, railroad officials declared that the attitude of the public would bring the strike to a speedy close.

"It is evident that there is now a thorough understanding that this is an assault upon law and order and not an ordinary railroad strike," said J. J. Mantell, spokesman for the roads.

Twenty-two trains on the Lackawanna and Erie systems were manned today by volunteer crews.

Although the strikers made gains yesterday notably by interfering with the commuter service on the Long Island railroad, other roads held their own by maintaining passenger schedules in the face of great difficulties. The freight situation, however, remained chaotic, except for the movement of food and milk trains. The city's supply of coal was said to be 50 per cent or normal. Relief officers said the food and milk situation was serious but not yet critical. Food prices continued to soar and federal authorities issued a warning that arrests would follow the inflation of prices.

PITTSBURGH, April 14.—Passenger service on the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroads was brought nearer to a normal basis early today when some of the strikers returned to work. The P. & L. E. men voted last night to end their strike and officials of the road said they expected passenger trains could go on schedule today.

Officials of the Pennsylvania reported this morning that a majority of the passenger trainmen who struck yesterday had returned to their positions.

Early reports from all sections of the Pittsburgh district were to the effect that freight service remained at a standstill and that the new recruits were joining the ranks of the strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Officials of the Pennsylvania railroad early today reported an improvement in the strike situation in the Philadelphia district. Nineteen more passenger and express goods trains were operated during the last 24 hours than were run the previous day.

The Reading railway reported passenger service practically normal and the only interruption was in its freight movement.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Improvement of freight traffic conditions in the central west continued today with insurgent railroad men returning to work at several points, but the industrial situation in Ohio and Michigan reached a crisis as a result of stoppage of fuel supplies, and in the far west where a dozen passenger trains were reported stalled in southern California the situation became increasingly serious.

Insurgent leaders and railroad brotherhood officials said the fight had evolved in a "lingering affair," but the brotherhood men declared the insurgents gradually were losing strength.

Try to Move Freight.  
Railroads in the Chicago area concentrated every effort on moving freight and officials said 50 per cent of the switch engines in the district were operating. The roads announced a further influx of "loyal" switchmen from other cities.

The American Federation of Labor, through its railway department, which represents 700,000 members in eight railroad crafts, placed its stamp of disapproval on the unauthorized strike and urged all members of affiliated organizations to refuse to obey the walkout.

Meeting at Kansas City last night, the biennial convention of the organization endorsed President Wilson's appointments to the labor board and declared its belief that labor could confidently expect justice through the law creating the board.

100,000 Idle in Detroit.  
In Detroit 100,000 factory workers were reported idle and between 40,000 and 50,000 industrial workers in other parts of Michigan had been thrown out of work, with predictions that more men would be jobless by nightfall.

The industrial situation in Ohio became more ominous today, with more than 100,000 men out of work in Columbus and virtually every coal mine in the state closed. A growing scarcity of food supplies was reported in many cities. A mail train was reported to have been abandoned at Youngstown and the mail returned to the postoffice.

SAFE BROKEN \$7,600 TAKEN  
CLEVELAND, April 15.—A safe in the office of Morris and company, meat packers, was broken open by twisting the combination early today and \$7,600 in cash and checks stolen.

## Dr. Smith Celebrates Twenty-ninth Anniversary as Head of Easthaven

By EMMA L. FETTA.  
Dr. S. E. Smith, nationally known psychiatrist, has a record unequalled in Indiana, and perhaps in the nation. He celebrates his 29th anniversary as head of a public institution, the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, Wednesday.

At the youthful age of 29, Dr. Smith, a graduate of Indiana University and University of Sorbonne, then a practicing physician at Gosport, Ind., became interested in the mind and its diseases. It was mere chance that he took up the science as a study. A friend pointed out the need of research in this direction and, he undertook personal investigation.

In 1888 he went to Logansport and worked for three years as assistant to Dr. Rogers, head of the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane. In 1891 he was appointed assistant medical superintendent of the Kalamazoo, Mich., Hospital for Insane. Before he could report for duty, a call, however, came from the Indiana authorities appointing him head of the recently organized Eastern Indiana Hospital for Insane. He came to Easthaven on April 14, 1891 and has been in continuous service there since.

His First Innovation.  
"I put up the green house and made flowers an important part of the institution as my first definite step at the hospital," said Dr. Smith. "I have never been sorry I did it."

"Flowers are good for everybody."



DR. S. E. SMITH

they have an appeal which nothing else can bring."

So, starting his career as a psychiatrist, Dr. Smith lost no time in setting a pace which others have found hard to follow, inaugurating at Easthaven all that seemed latest and best in curing the mentally diseased. His aim has always been to cure, and where

(Continued on Page Twelve)

## PRIMARY ELECTION PLANS PROGRESSING; NOMINATIONS SLOW

Plans for the primary elections, which will be held by both Republican and Democratic parties on Tuesday, May 4, are progressing slowly, owing to the delay in the organization of precinct election boards.

At this primary, precinct committees are chosen by both Republicans and Democrats for each of the 66 voting precincts in the county. In addition to the nomination of all county officers to be elected next fall, and the preferential vote for president and vice-president, governor, United States senator and congressman. Delegates to the Republican and Democratic conventions also will be voted on.

The inspectors at all precincts will be Republicans. The judges and clerks will be equally divided, two of each, between the Republicans and Democrats.

Inspectors will be allowed three days' pay, or \$9; judges and clerks will receive two days' pay, \$6 each.

No Candidate Can Serve.  
No candidate for any office, even though a candidate for one, can be a delegate to a precinct committee, or a delegate to a county convention or a delegate to a state convention.

The chairman of each Republican and Democratic committee is required by law, to file with the county election commissioners, a list in writing nominating all election board members.

This had not been done Wednesday by either party, neither have the election voting places been designated. It is probable, however, that the last voting places will be ready for announcement within the next few days.

## INCOMES UNABLE TO MEET FOOD PRICES COMMISSION FINDS

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Declaring that the costs of food distributions are too great the federal trade commission today recommended improved marketing facilities and processes at the great consuming centers, as a long step towards lowering the high cost of living.

"The movement of food should be most direct from field to factory," the commission declared in a report on wholesale marketing of food, one of the series in the food price investigation ordered by the president.

Elimination of unnecessary costs and losses in food distribution the report added, would not only "act as a counter agent in checking disparity in food prices and money incomes, but would strengthen the nation's position in its competition for world trade."

Need More Money.  
The report asserts that the rapid rise in food prices in recent years is not so significant as "that the money incomes of large numbers have fallen far short of a proportional increase."

"The weekly wage of union organized labor in 1918 bought but 77 per cent (according to the department of labor) as much food as in 1913. The larger number of service incomes do not fall within this organized group and are much slower to respond to the pressure of a higher cost of living. Moreover, these incomes are for the same work usually at a higher real wage or will have a marked advantage in underselling the other through low production costs. Both results may in some measure follow."

A more governmental policy towards the food industries may lower production and distribution costs together with the final sales price, without proportionally increasing governmental costs, thus reducing the national cost of food."

Absorbs Income.  
"Food absorbs 38.2 per cent of the average American household income. It therefore constitutes no inconsiderable part of the wage and salary cost in all production. Of two communities whose products enter the same markets, otherwise equally that one which supplies its working people with food at a lower community cost either will pay its workers a higher real wage or will have a marked advantage in underselling the other through low production costs. Both results may in some measure follow."

"A more governmental policy towards the food industries may lower production and distribution costs together with the final sales price, without proportionally increasing governmental costs, thus reducing the national cost of food."

## \$1 FOR EACH DAY OF SERVICE PROMISED TO WAR VETERANS

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A composite soldier relief bill granting adjusted compensation at \$1 for each day's service to approximately 3,000,000 former service men will be reported to the house within a week, Chairman Fordney, of the ways and means committee, announced today. Passage of the measure by the house is planned before May 1. Senate leaders announced the bill would be approved by the senate before the conventions in June should it be passed by the house this month.

With the elimination of all commissioned officers, along with those who served less than 60 days, or who were employed in shipyards or received from the employers the difference between their civilian incomes and army pay, the number of those eligible has been narrowed to about 3,000,000. Experts have informed the committee that the average service is ten months, making the average payment \$300 to each man. Those who were commissioned officers, as enlisted men would be paid on a basis of time served in the ranks.

No Plan for Revenue.  
No definite plan for raising necessary revenues has been decided upon, the plan most favored being a flat tax of not more than one per cent on all sales.

Such a tax, the committee has learned from treasury department officials, would not approximately \$1,500,000,000, or more than needed. It is expected that the other provisions of the original bill presented by the American Legion, granting priority in land settlements, home building and extension of vocational training also will be recommended by the committee.

Although the ways and means committee is expected to report the measure promptly, some members of the house believe it will not be passed by the senate before the conventions. The attitude of both parties, they claim, will be announced at the respective conventions and final action will be deferred until after congress reconvenes late in the summer.

## Southerners Form Many Overall Clubs as Kick Against Cost of Living

(By Associated Press)

ROANOKE, Va., April 14.—Three overall clubs and one apron club were organized here at four different mass meetings of citizens. A total membership of 1,400 was enrolled.

Many business and professional men of Greenville, S. C., today appeared in overalls as a protest against the high price of clothing.

Every member of the student body at the University of South Carolina, in Columbia, S. C., has agreed to wear overalls until such time as the price of clothing reach a reasonable feature.

Fifteen hundred men of Richmond, Va., have joined the "old clothes and overall club" organized by the Renters and Consumers Protective association. Chairman John A. Mangrove of the Georgia fair price commission today called on citizens of Atlanta to organize an overall club as a protest against clothing prices. He announced he had placed an order for 300 pairs of overalls to be furnished members at wholesale prices.

## Hunger Strikers Must Not Starve, Say English Papers

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, April 14.—Andrew Bonar Law's remarks in the House of Commons in which he indicated that hunger-striking Sinn Feiners in Mountjoy jail in Dublin would not be liberated were criticised by the Times today.

The government's policy, it says, "is based on a too narrow conception and is consequently wrong. Whatever the cost to the prestige of the Irish executive department and the pride of ministers, broader and more merciful considerations should be permitted to prevail."

The Times warns the government the incident is embittering England's relations with Ireland.

Emphasis is laid by the Daily Mail on the fact that many of the hunger strikers have not been convicted in properly constituted courts of justice, and therefore should not be allowed to starve.

## London Times Discredits Rumors of Broken Promise

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, April 14.—Reports from Washington stating the British government is seeking to abrogate official promises to establish in Palestine a national home for the Jewish people have been published in this city. The London Times says the reports are hardly credible and that the harm which would be done by such a complete reversal of policy would be immense. It adds that such a step on the part of Great Britain would produce in the United States "an British agitation of the same kind, and as deplorable and mischievous as that relative to Ireland."

## Tippecanoe City Car Barns Are Destroyed

(By Associated Press)

DAYTON, O., April 14.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed the car barns of the Dayton and Troy traction line at Tippecanoe City, with a loss estimated at \$150,000. Eleven passenger coaches, two converters and all the machinery equipment were destroyed.

## Explosion Kills 200 People

(By Associated Press)

BRUSSELS, April 14.—Two hundred persons are believed to have been killed as the result of an explosion in a chemical factory at Stolberg, near Ax-La-Chapelle, Rhenish Prussia.

## LOWDEN WINS IN PRIMARIES; WOOD SECOND

Hiram Johnson Surprises Both Wood and Lowden Men by Big Vote—Only One-Sixth of Women Go to Polls.

### CHICAGO IS FOR WOOD

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, April 15.—According to latest returns today, Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, won the Republican presidential preference primary in his home state yesterday by a plurality of 64,574 on returns from all but 430 scattered precincts, although Major General Wood carried Cook county (Chicago) by 27,443 and Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, whose name had to be written on the ballot, surprised political leaders by running up a vote of 45,193 votes, including 40,881 in Cook county.

There were no Democratic candidates on the ticket, but a number of names were written in by a few hundred voters.

Thompson in Control.  
Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, Republican national committeeman for Illinois, carried every ward except one for committeeman, thereby gaining complete control of the Cook county organization for four years.

Less than half the vote in the state was cast, and only a sixth as many women as men went to the polls.

General Wood, the only candidate to make a campaign in the state, carried McDougal, Alexander and Pulaski counties in addition to Cook, but all the other 98 counties went to Governor Lowden, who in the complete unofficial returns scored a majority of 19,381 over his opponents.

The governor rolled up a vote down state that reached a margin of as high as seven to one in one or two counties, bringing him to the Cook county line with nearly 100,000 lead over General Wood.

Johnson is Popular.  
The surprise of the primary, according to supporters of both Governor Lowden and General Wood, was the large number of voters who wrote in the name of Senator Johnson, who had made no speeches in Illinois, and had no organization.

Supporters of both regular candidates asserted that the Johnson vote hurt their candidate to the benefit of the other.

The largest previous spontaneous vote recorded in Illinois was that for Theodore Roosevelt in 1916, when some 12,000 votes were written in for him in Chicago, where the bulk of the Johnson vote was cast. The Johnson vote showed a smaller percentage of women than that for Governor Lowden or General Wood. The leaders polled about one-sixth as many female as male voters while the Californian polled only one-seventh as many women as men.

## Harry Hoover Describes Lincoln's Assassination, 55 Years Ago This Evening

(By Associated Press)

Fifty-five years ago Wednesday on April 14, 1865, Harry H. Hoover, civil war veteran, oldest printer of the city, and now connected with the Hoover Cream company passed down the aisle of Ford's theatre, in Washington, D. C., at the moment that J. Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln.

Mr. Hoover had been stationed in Washington for over a year as a member of the white house guard battalion.

He was one of the first to clear the way for Mr. Lincoln's body to be carried across the street from the theatre to the house where he died at 7:22 the next morning.

Today, that evening 55 years ago, and its tragic happening is as vivid to Mr. Hoover as if it had been last evening. He dramatically described the deed, the funeral, the funeral which Wilkes' shot caused in the theatre, and painted a picture of the grief of the men who had loved the assassinated president.

Clear of memory "spry as a cricket," Mr. Hoover declares himself to be the "youngest old man in Wayne county." He is 77 years old. For ten years he was foreman of the Palladium composing room.

## Rev. and Mrs. Woodard Celebrate 67th Wedding Anniversary Wednesday

Poets have sung of golden wedding anniversaries, and romances have been laced with the years have ever been a source of poetic interest. In real life they are not so frequent.

But in Wayne county the Rev. and Mrs. Luke Woodard, of Fountain City, have lived a drama which has not been surpassed in poetry or fiction. Wednesday they were celebrating their 67th wedding anniversary.

On April 14, 1853, the couple were married according to the Friends ceremony at the West Grove Meeting near Centerville. They have grown old together in Wayne county. On March 12 the Rev. Woodard celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary.

## AVIATORS ARE KILLED

(By Associated Press)

KARACHI, British India, April 13.—Captain Gordesco and Lieutenant Grassi, Italian aviators engaged in the Rome-to-Tokyo flight, were killed at Bushire, on the eastern shore of the Persian Gulf, today.

## ANGELL APPOINTED.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, April 14.—Dr. James Rowland Angell, many years dean of the University of Chicago, has been elected president and chief executive officer of the Carnegie Foundation, it was announced here today.

## Pickets' Leader



Mrs. Thomas K. Corless.

Mrs. Thomas K. Corless of New York was the acknowledged leader of the women pickets who paced in front of the British embassy in Washington recently to protest against Britain's stand on the Irish problem. When police broke up the picketing by arresting some of the women, Mrs. Corless outwitted the officers by arranging to drop pamphlets about the embassy grounds from airplanes.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL DECIDE FATE; MAY BE DISBANDED

(By Associated Press)

Final disposition of the Commercial club will be made at a meeting of members called for Monday, April 19.

The directors have felt for some time that the organization was not absolutely necessary for the development of the city, as many of its functions are now being performed by bodies that originally were fathered by the club.

The meeting next Monday night, it is expected, will reveal the sentiment of the members toward a continuance of the club or its abandonment.

100,000 Fund Still Exists.  
The \$100,000 industrial fund, collected under the auspices of the club, still exists and is managed by trustees and directors elected for this purpose.

This fund will still be available for the promotion of factories if the club should disband.

A housing proposition is being promoted by the Richmond Construction company and will not be affected by the status of the club. This movement also had its inception in the club.

## ERECT DEFENSES TO GUARD AGUA PRIETA FROM FEDERAL ARMY

(By Associated Press)

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, April 14.—This border town, objective of Carranza troops under Colonel Fox in the opening of the campaign to bring Sonora back into the Mexican federation of states, was being prepared today to meet the invaders with force.

Sonora republic officials estimated the first battle was a week away, but trenches were being dug and vantage points fortified against the federal troops scheduled to leave Juarez today. These men must travel 125 miles by train to Casas Grandes and thence by foot over desert land and mountain passes for 200 miles before they can reach here. Special attention will be given to guarding Pulpito Pass, which military officers assert can be guarded by a small force against a great number and through which an attack on Agua Prieta would have to be made.

At Hermosillo yesterday Governor Adolfo de la Huerta, provisional president of the republic of Sonora, declared the entire state was supporting him in the secession movement. He declared that the state's action was legal and in defense of state rights under the Mexican constitution. Federal troops in Sonora were declared by state officials to have gone over to the state government.

Customs collections are being made as usual and business has not been interfered with.

## Howat Will Face Criminal Proceedings; Sheriff May Be Ousted, In Kansas Strike

(By Associated Press)

TOPEKA, Kans., April 14.—Under a definite program of procedure against leaders of Kansas mine workers who have opposed operation of the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations, made public today by Governor Henry J. Allen, criminal proceedings will be instituted against Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas miners and his subordinates.

Howat will be charged with violating criminal sections of the industrial court act by urging miners, in a speech at Girard, to stay out on strike in defiance of the court. Howat spoke from the county jail where he was sentenced to remain until ready to answer questions asked by the members of the industrial court.

In connection with the speech outraging proceedings against G. Clint Webb, sheriff of Crawford county, were on call today in state supreme court. Webb was charged with "willful misconduct, malfeasance and nonfeasance in office" in that he sanctioned the appearance of Howat before a body of miners who had marched on the jail.

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## STRIKE THEME OF CABINET'S FIRST MEETING

President's Advisory Body Talks Over Situation—Palmer Issues Call for Assistants—Board is Called.

### DECISION IS MADE?

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the railroad strike for more than an hour today, and apparently reached some conclusion, but there was no intimation as to its nature.

Attorney General Palmer made this statement as he left the White House: "It is fair to conclude that the strike situation was discussed but I am not prepared to say what conclusions were reached."

Other members of the cabinet would make no statement, referring inquiries to the attorney general. Some intimated, however, that definite decisions had been made, one way or the other, as to government intervention.

Summons His Assistants.  
Mr. Palmer went direct from the white house to his office and immediately summoned for a conference his assistants who have been keeping in close touch with the strike situation.

Soon after the cabinet meeting the president telegraphed to the members of the newly named railroad labor board asking them to come to Washington and be prepared to function as soon as their nomination had been confirmed by the senate.

Washington held the center of attention today in the nationwide railroad strike. Summoned by President Wilson to discuss the railroad situation, members of his cabinet assembled promptly at 10 o'clock for the first session since the nation's head was taken ill last fall.

While the day's chief parley was being held at the White House, meetings were being held from coast to coast in an effort to end the tie-up effecting the nation's business.

A meeting of all strike leaders on the Pacific coast was to be held in San Francisco, while in Jersey City where forces at conflict in the New York district assembled yesterday, further conferences were being staged.

Peak Passed in West.  
While these efforts were being made to induce the strikers to return, railroads in all sections of the country were seeking to meet conditions resulting from the walk-out. Mountain reports indicated that while in the west the peak had been met and passed, in the middle west and New York roads had difficulty in doing more than hold their own.

Government agents, who have been watching developments at all strike centers for the past week, are understood to have come to the definite conclusion that the strike is being given the moral, and in all probability some financial support of the I. W. W. Evidence has been obtained, reports to the department of justice indicated today, that the radical organization planned to use the strike as an opening wedge for its long threatened industrial revolution.

Sell Army Supplies.  
Decreasing supplies of food, stocks in several large cities led the war department last night to throw open to the public its large reserves of frozen and canned meats. Sales will be made through municipal and state agencies at prices far less than those prevailing in the open market. Officers have been specially detailed to the work of distribution.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Federal Judge Foster today called a special session of the federal grand jury to consider the cases of eight "outlaw" strike leaders arrested last night by federal agents on charges of interfering with the Lever act, and interfering with the mails.

Judge Foster announced the grand jury would be instructed to investigate every possible phase of the strike here.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 14.—None of the striking Big Four switchmen here reported for work at 7 a. m., the time limit set by officials when they could return to their places back.

The local association of yardmen with sixty-five members, announces that the men have quit and will not return. The Big Four and Pennsylvania are operating on switch crew each and some local freight trains are running but the tie-up remains bad.

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.—Refusal of Big Four railroad yard employees to return to work under penalty of losing their jobs, this morning and refusal of road men on the Hocking Valley and the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad to take their places back, striking switchmen were today's principal developments in the railroad strike in Columbus.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, April 14.—Following a mass meeting early today Pennsylvania railroad yardmen and brakemen walked out in sympathy with the striking switchmen, tying up all through as well as local freight.

CANTON, O., April 14.—The Canton lodge of railroad shompen voted last night not to walk out in sympathy with the striking switchmen. Volunteer crews of minor railroad officials were operating ten shifting engines in the Pennsylvania yards here today.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—A survey of the Chicago switchmen's strike situation today discloses that of the 1,400 yardmen here, 90 per cent have quit their posts.