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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 strike 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 the 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 to day 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 60 per cent or normal. Health 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 railroad 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 independent 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.

Both 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 indorsed 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 Sorrellville, 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.

HIRE THE GREEN HOUSE AND MAKE 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: (Continued on Page Twelve)



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 committee men 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 presidential 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, while the judges and clerks will be equally divided, two of each, between the Republicans and Democrats.

Inspectors will be allowed three days' pay, or \$3; judges and clerks will receive two days' pay, \$6 each.

No Candidate Can Serve.

No candidate for any office, even though such candidacy be for precinct committeeman or state convention delegate can serve as inspector or as a member of a board. 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 reason usually less in amount. It follows that for very large numbers of people receiving relatively small incomes, a week's wage in 1918 was purchasing much less than 77 per cent of the food it bought in 1913.

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 working people 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 wise governmental policy towards the food industries may lower production and distribution costs together with the final sales price without proportionately increasing governmental costs, thus reducing the national cost of food.

Weather Forecast

For Indiana, by United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight and probably Thursday; rising temperatures.

Temperatures Yesterday

Maximum 37

Minimum 33

Today's

Now 46

For Wayne County, by Willard E. Moore—Fair tonight and not so cold. Thursday partly cloudy and warmer.

General Conditions—The cold wave still prevails over the states east of the Mississippi river, but is breaking up rapidly. The storm over the Rocky mountains continues to develop. It will cause rising temperatures next 24 hours. Tonight it will be quite cool, but not as cold as Tuesday night.

\$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 after serving a basic 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 net 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 aid, 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.

Successful in Other Cities.

Clinics of this character have been open in other cities of the state for some time, and have been successful in combating the spread of venereal disease.

The local clinic is the outcome of a campaign put on some time ago by the Rotary club, in co-operation with the state board of health, in which about \$2,000 was subscribed. Most of this fund will be deferred until after congress reconvenes late in the summer.

The clinic may be put under the direction of one man, who will give his entire time to it, later.

Armenians Ask Wilson

TO RECOGNIZE REPUBLIC

(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 overall as a protest against the high price of clothing.

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 scored a smaller percentage of women than that for Governor Lowden or General Wood.

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