

ENTIRE TRAFFIC OF NATION NOW FACING TIE-UP

Half Million Men Forced Out of Work By Outlaw Strike of Switchmen—Few Breaks Are Reported Today.

Chicago, April 12.—Federal intervention unless the railroad strike is ended within 48 hours was indicated as probable at the federal building today.

District Attorney Clynne, following a conference which had lasted since early last night said the government had the power to cope with the situation brought about by the interruption of food shipments.

Mr. Clynne has received instructions from Attorney General Palmer regarding the course to be pursued. It was learned. Committees appointed by the strikers to wait on the railway managers and ask for contracts will not be received, it is said.

"Our contracts with the brotherhoods cover all the men now on strike," Secretary Snyder, of the general managers, said. "If the strikers want contracts they have only to return to their unions. We will recognize no outlaw organizations."

Despite the predictions of railroad union men that the unauthorized switchmen's strike will recede today reports from all over the country continue to bring additions to the number of terminal men not working. Started as a freight tie-up, the strike caused the cancellation of many passenger trains out of New York city and other eastern terminals today and foreign freight conditions continued to grow worse.

With between 35,000 and 40,000 railroad men actually on strike, it is estimated that at least 500,000 other workers are idle as a result of the freight tie-up. A notable example of this is in the eastern steel works, where thousands of men are forced to remain idle.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia., the Quaker Oats company and the National Oats company are both forced to suspend, with work cut in a number of other industries, leaving more than 1,000 idle there today.

Some "breaks" are reported in the ranks of strikers today. Santa Fe officials at Los Angeles report that several crews came back to work today. More men are reported working in Chicago, and at Kansas City the Rock Island switchmen are working today. Council Bluffs switchmen counseled moderation in a meeting last night and after a few radicals had withdrawn from the meeting a strike there was seemingly averted.

A similar situation prevails at Omaha. Food conditions throughout the country are reported safe for the present, with nearly every city sufficiently supplied to withstand a tieup of a week or more. Milk supplies are threatened in several eastern cities. A strike of eastern firemen may add seriousness to the situation there.

Eastern points have declared a freight embargo and are selling passenger tickets subject to "strike delay."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was en route from New York to Cleveland today, apparently for a conference with the Brotherhood of Trainmen at their headquarters there.

New York local conditions are made more serious by a walkout of crews handling "tube" trains, leaving thousands of passengers stranded.

Chicago, April 10.—The switchmen's strike was described in bulletins here today as "easier in Chicago; slightly worse outside."

Ostruski Again Loses City Job By Toss of Coin

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 12.—For the second time John Ostruski has been defeated for a seat in the city council by the toss of a coin. Ostruski and Grand Babcock, candidates for councilman drew a tie vote in Tuesday's election so it was agreed to flip a coin to decide the honors. As the master of ceremonies was about to flip the coin Ostruski said: "What will you take Mr. Babcock?"

"I'll take heads," replied Babcock. "Then I'll take what's left," said Ostruski.

The coin was flipped and fell heads, giving Babcock the seat in the council. Four years ago Ostruski tied with Mike Lemenez for the seat and the toss of the coin was against him.

STRIKE HELD I. W. W. MOVE

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—W. T. Tyler, vice president of the Northern Pacific railway, in a statement here today, declared he has positive proof that the "unauthorized strike of railway switchmen and yardmen is fostered by the I. W. W."

"In view of the agitation among yardmen at this time to join the unauthorized strike which originated in Chicago some days ago, I believe that in all fairness to the railroad men it should be made clear that this is purely an I. W. W. movement," said Tyler.

"The new unions which are being attempted and which are being organized under various names are actually local unions of the I. W. W."

Tyler, until March 1, was director of the division of operation for the United States railroad administration. "I brought with me from Washington complete reports of the entire movement up to March 1," he said, "including records of membership, officers, financial statement, copies of correspondence and official literature distributed in connection with their organization. The whole movement is for the purpose of building up one big union in the I. W. W. and has no relation to the wage movement no wonder way in Washington."

"While the strike and drive for membership is just now confined to the railroads and railroad employes this is only because the time is most propitious. The plan of the one big union is similar to that attempted at Winnipeg and includes the organization of workers in all industries."

Tyler said he obtained the documents on the movement through Attorney General Palmer.

STAND ON TREATY MUST BE CHANGED

Senator Walsh Declares Democrats Cannot Hope to Win By Backing Wilson's Unreserved Demand.

St. Louis, Mo., April 12.—The democratic national convention must repudiate the stand of President Wilson for unmodified ratification of the peace treaty, United States Senator David I. Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, declared in an address here last night.

"If it is not done," he said, "the democratic party faces a catastrophe in the coming presidential election."

"Of all the democrats who have been widely mentioned as possible candidates for president the speaker said, only Senator Hitchcock, leader of the administration forces in the Senate would consent to run on a platform for ratification of the treaty as it stands."

HOOVER APPEARS ELIMINATED BY DEMOCRATS NOW

Little Chance Wilson Will Urge Nomination on Both Tickets—Palmer and McAdoo In Race Now.

BY MARK SULLIVAN. (Copyright, 1920, by N. Y. Evening Post, Inc., and The Sioux City Tribune.) Washington, April 12.—It is now possible to discuss the democratic presidential situation in fairly definite terms. What is here said about it is based chiefly upon familiarity with what is in the minds of the leaders, as they stand at this time, and with the motives that will govern the mass of the leaders.

Hoover is probably eliminated as a democratic possibility. The only chance of Hoover figuring in the democratic convention must now rest upon a fantastic contingency. That contingency would be a determination on the part of Mr. Wilson to do the unusual. A man who is one of the most powerful of the democratic leaders and is also among those in closest touch with President Wilson has long harbored the idea that it would be a fine thing for President Wilson to end his career with a magnificent climax by trying to bring about the nomination of Hoover on both the republican and democratic tickets.

This leader spent most of January traveling over the country seeing other leaders and laying his idea before the White House. The other leaders, including Hoover as a democrat, but the notion of sharing Hoover with the republicans as a bi-partisan seemed to them merely whimsical.

Up to last week, when Mr. Hoover definitely put himself in the republican party, he was decidedly a leading democratic candidate. But the chance of the democrats nominating him now is most remote. It rests chiefly on the possibility of President Wilson determining to give a bizarre exhibition of his power. For the purpose of the present discussion, it may be assumed that Mr. Hoover no longer figures in the democratic situation.

Others Also Eliminated. In order to clear the ground, it can be said that certain others, who now figure in the situation and who will have some delegates in the convention, are also out of it as serious possibilities. Senator Owen, for example, will have the Oklahoma delegation, but he will never go perceptibly beyond that.

Governor Edwards of New Jersey will have a certain number of delegates on the basis of his opposition to the prohibition amendment. But Governor Edwards is not a serious possibility. If the democratic leaders determine to play the wet game, to nominate a wet candidate on a wet platform, Governor Edwards will not be the candidate.

Similarly, several other men who are frequently mentioned and who will have delegates in the convention are not serious possibilities. James W. Gerard will have the delegates from South Dakota, but he is not a serious possibility. Governor Smith of New York will probably have a complimentary vote from the New York state delegation in the early ballots, but he is not a serious possibility. None of the other minor candidates are serious possibilities. Of these minor figures, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska is probably a little more serious than any of those I have mentioned, for reasons that I will allude to later.

Narrowed to Palmer and McAdoo.

As serious possibilities the democratic situation is now down to a race between Attorney General Palmer and Mr. McAdoo. That will be the fight from now until the convention meets. Superficially, Mr. Palmer will seem to have the better of it, because he is following the method of getting as many delegates as possible in the primaries, while Mr. McAdoo is following the less obvious plan of waiting until the convention meets. While Mr. Palmer will figure more strongly in the news from now until the meeting of the democratic convention, his strength relative to Mr. McAdoo will not be in proportion to the number of instructed delegates he picks up.

It is not possible for Mr. Palmer to get enough instructed delegates to assure him the nomination. In the democratic convention it takes two-thirds to nominate and Mr. Palmer cannot conceivably get that number of instructed delegates. Moreover, it is not the intention of the party leaders that Mr. Palmer shall get enough delegates to nominate him on the opening ballots. The intention of the party leaders is to keep the nomination open until the convention meets.

In this race between Mr. Palmer and Mr. McAdoo, the decision rests largely with the democratic leaders. Anybody who wants to find out in advance whether Mr. Palmer or Mr. McAdoo is to win can make the nearest approximation to a guess by canvassing the various democratic state leaders, the 53 members of the democratic national committee. The democratic convention and the democratic nomination will be much less affected by popular primaries than the republican nomination. The democratic situation is almost wholly a matter of the net result of the wishes and interests of the leaders, chiefly the members of the national committee.

Boys Forgiven of Robbing Firm If They 'Play Fair'

Minneapolis, Minn., April 12.—Seven young men pleaded guilty to petty larceny in connection with the theft of \$4,000, and then went back to work for the firm they admitted robbing. Judge C. L. Smith gave the seven a lecture on the evils of bad companions and the results of misconduct. He inquired of the manager whether the company would re-employ the men. The manager said he not only would re-employ the men, but would be glad to do so, in their old positions and at their former salaries.

NEW FRENCH NOTE IS CONCILIATORY

Millerand Insists Move Was Necessary, But Wants Conference and to Proceed as Allies Advise.

Paris, April 12.—The note sent yesterday by Premier Millerand to the British government in reply to the British note with regard to the action of France in sending troops into the neutral zone in Germany says:

"The French government affirms first of all that no doubt can be felt of the loyalty of its attitude. The allies have been constantly informed of its policy. The French government has always opposed the entry of supplementary German troops into the Ruhr region and has added that the authorization for such an entry must have a counter part in the occupation of Frankfurt and Darmstadt."

"On April 3 its representatives in all the allied capitals informed the governments to which they were sacrificed (at the same time a copy being sent to the allied representatives in Paris) that Marshal Foch's measures could no longer be postponed. Furthermore, the French government recalled that the matter concerned the violation of one of the most solemn clauses of the treaty signed by France, and that the German government had formally recognized that in advance, was necessary for such a derogation, and that France had the right to ask for territorial guarantees."

"How could the government of France be satisfied with the German promise to withdraw the troops when order had been restored? Neither for reparations nor for the delivery of the war guilty, nor for coal, have the allies received the stipulated satisfaction."

"The question could be asked when the British government, which no doubt has not measured the danger of these systematic violations would step in the path of concessions."

"France in any case was obliged to say, 'that is enough.' The French government is no less convinced than the English government of the essential necessity of maintaining unity of the allies for the application of the treaty with Germany. This close concert of France and England appears to France equally indispensable for the equitable solution of the vast problems which are presented at this moment in the world, in Russia, the Baltic, Asia Minor and all the Balkans."

The note closes with assurances that the French government, for the promotion of these ends, declares itself entirely disposed, before acting, to be assured of the consent of the allies in all inter-allied questions which the execution of the treaty raises.

GERMANY WANTS MORE TIME.

Paris, April 12.—Dr. Groppert, head of the German peace delegation, has addressed to Premier Millerand, as a note asking of the peace conference, a possible extension of three months after April 10 for the reduction of German military effectives. This reduction is provided for in the protocol of August 8, 1919.

HOLD NOTE CONCILIATORY.

London, April 12.—The reply of France to the British note on the action taken by France in occupying additional German territory, was received in London today. Officials here view the note as conciliatory, because of the expressed desire of the French for an allied conference.

In other official quarters the French note is considered to have relieved the tension of yesterday.

BOLIVIA DETERMINED TO GET HER SEAPORT

Buenos Aires, April 12.—Bolivia will continue to pursue with "irrevocable resolution" its purpose to obtain the port of Arica as an outlet for her to the Pacific, according to a new note from Bolivia to Peru, which is published here.

NO PLAN YET FOR U. S. STRIKE MOVE

Washington Officials Seem 'Up In the Air' as to Means For Helping Present Nation-Wide Emergency.

Washington, April 12.—Faced with many demands for immediate action, justice department officials today had not decided on their policy in the outlaw railroad strikes.

C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general who is in charge of the department's inquiry into the strike, today said it would be impossible to make any public statement.

Ames made the same reply to Representative Cooper, of Ohio, who got into communication with him at the request of President Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Lee demanded that the justice department employ the injunction to break the unauthorized strikes, acting under the Lever act.

Ames today was waiting for a report on the situation from District Attorney Clynne, of Chicago.

Whether the injunction can be used in the present strike is not yet determined, according to Robert Scott, secretary of Attorney General Palmer.

Profiteers Rampant. Justice department officials today had made no special arrangements to cope with the profiteering problem now becoming more than usually acute in Chicago, New York and practically every city in which the strike is interfering with transportation of perishable foods and dairy products. Large quantities of butter and eggs are stored in all big cities, according to reports to the agriculture department. These commodities were placed in storage at the usual prices and could be sold for the pre-strike prices, government officials said.

The United States board of mediation and conciliation was awaiting a report from Assistant Commissioner G. W. W. Hanger, who was sent to Chicago Thursday to try to settle the strike there.

Hanger yesterday sent a telegram confirming that the strike was an outlaw movement as far as the rules of the established railroad brotherhoods were concerned.

Wilson May Act. At the White House appointment of a transportation board to deal with the strike under authority of the Esch-Commins law was expected. The board, it was said, however, would not have authority to order the strikers back to work. It could only investigate and report its findings.

The government will be forced to intervene in the "outlaw" railway strike if it seriously interferes with transportation, it was said today at the White House.

White House officials are not concerned as regards present emergency over President Wilson's delay in making the personnel of the railway wage labor adjustment board. They do not believe the board could function with much success in the strike now existing which one of them characterized as "a bolshevistic movement in the ranks of labor which labor must settle itself."

One high official declared that the present insurgency had been brewing for months and described it as the final chapter in the warfare between conservative and radical labor elements.

NAVY IS DUE FOR REORGANIZATION

Senate Committee In Daniels-Sims Row Decides to Broaden Scope of Its Work Materially.

Washington, April 12.—Over the protest of the democratic members the Senate committee investigating the Sims-Daniels row decided today to broaden the scope of its work to include suggestions for the reorganization of the navy department.

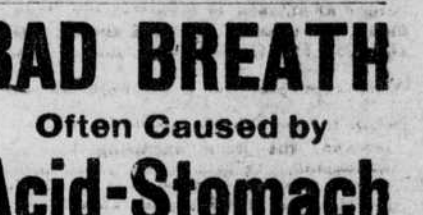
Senator Pittman, democrat of Nevada, strenuously objected to the examination of Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher by Chairman Hale to develop reorganization suggestions declaring that the committee had no authority to go into that matter.

Chairman Hale declared the committee was authorized to investigate anything connected with the navy department and when Senator Pittman persisted a vote was taken. The two democrats present voted against extending the inquiry and the two republicans voted in favor of doing so. Chairman Hale then cast the deciding vote.

Senator Pittman announced he would carry his protest to the full naval committee immediately. The inquiry were extended as proposed, he said the committee would be in session "the rest of the year."

WEAK AND WORN?

Has winter left you dull, tired, listless? Do you have constant backache, with headaches, dizzy spells, sharp, shooting pains, or annoying kidney irregularities? Influenza and grip epidemics have left thousands with weak kidneys and failing strength. Don't wait until serious kidney trouble develops. Help the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!



A South Dakota Case
Chas. B. Grauel, prop., blacksmith, Pierre, S. D., says: "Many years of hard work was what weakened my kidneys. I had backache and some nights I could hardly sleep. I suffered with terrible pains across the small of my back. The kidney secretions passed very often and were scanty and burning. I used several different kidney remedies without getting any relief before I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's helped me from the start and cured me."

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EATONIC, the wonderful new stomach remedy in pleasant tasting tablet form that you eat like a bit of candy, brings quick relief from these stomach ills. EATONIC sweetens the breath because it makes the stomach sweet, cool and comfortable. Try it for that nasty taste, congested throat and "heavy feeling" after too much smoking.

If neglected, Acid-Stomach may cause you a lot of serious trouble. It leads to nervousness, headaches, insomnia, melancholia, rheumatism, eczema, heart trouble, acid and cancer of the stomach. It makes its millions of victims weak and miserable, listless, lacking in energy, all tired out. It often brings about chronic gastritis, premature old age, a shortening of one's days. You need the help that **EATONIC** can give you if you are not feeling as strong and well as you should. You will be surprised to see how much better you will feel just as soon as you begin taking this wonderful stomach remedy. Get a big 50 cent box from your druggist today. He will return your money if you are not satisfied.

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The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's national remedy since 1696. All druggists, three sizes. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

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is wonderfully protected and colic, diarrhoea, constipation, and other stomach and bowel troubles are quickly banished or avoided by using

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Regulator
This remedy quickly aids the stomach to digest food and produces most remarkable and satisfying results in regulating the bowels and preventing sickness.
Pleasant to give—pleasant to take.
Harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic.

Paradoxical Quality.
"The bituminous prospect always seems dimming." "Yes, soft coal is a hard proposition."

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