

# BOTH SIDES READY TO MEET WILSON MEDIATORS

(Continued from Page One.)

all, the country today faced not a strike of conductors, firemen and trainmen that would stop transportation from California. At 7 o'clock tonight, unless some compromise is reached, the strike will begin with yard and engine employees of the Nickel Plate and the St. Louis, Chicago and Ohio lines, in the yards at Chicago and St. Louis.

**Stop Freight First.**

Orders call at first for a cessation of work only on freight trains. Employees expect that their first strength will bring the roads to a standstill.

If it fails to do this the strike will be extended on successive days until by Wednesday all the roads will be affected. On Wednesday the roads still hold out the hope that men will begin to leave passenger trains and locomotives. Men carry out their program of railroad in the country, freight and passenger service, and the effects of the strike by March 25.

**Men to Combat Strike.**

To combat such a strike were ordered by the railroad of the last winter when the crisis started by the action of President Wilson and the passage of the Adamson law. Each road apparently will use its individual methods. It is today that the managers of the large percentage of their men have to obey a strike order and partial service will be maintained pending the efforts of the roads to employ to remain loyal.

were issued last night by the New York Central and the Baltimore and Ohio roads, which would be among the first affected by the walkout. One authority said today that if the railroads could keep six trains in movement every day on their main lines they would break the strike. The roads expect to accomplish this perhaps by manning trains with the pensioned employees, foremen, dispatchers and traffic striking brotherhood members of the railroads have announced no plans for recruiting strikebreakers outside the service.

The effect of the railroad situation was apparent here today in the rising prices of provisions. Hotels and restaurants and many individual consumers are laying in large stocks of food in anticipation of a tie-up of the freight facilities.

The national conference committee gave out a list of all the roads they understood would be affected by a strike going into effect at 7 p. m. Saturday. They are the New York Central, the Nickel Plate and the St. Louis Terminal, together with the following roads, all connected with the Chicago switching district:

Achison, Topoka and Santa Fe, Chicago and Alton, Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago and Western Indiana, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago Junction, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago, Indiana and Louisville, Chicago and Erie, Indiana Harbor Belt, Illinois Central, New York Central lines west, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Belt Line railway of Chicago, Wabash, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

## SIDE OF THE EMPLOYEES OUTLINED IN STATEMENT

### Brotherhood Men Say Roads Intend to Make No Concession at All.

New York, March 16.—The brotherhood's side of the controversy was made public in the following statement signed by the four brotherhood chiefs, W. G. Lee for the trainmen, W. S. Carter for the firemen, L. E. Sheppard for the conductors and W. S. Stone for the engineers:

"We presented a proposition to place the Adamson eight-hour law into effect along the lines suggested by President Wilson last August, which was that in all road service except passenger, where schedules now read 100 miles or less, 9 or 10 hours or less, overtime at 10 or 11 miles per hour; insert eight hours or less for a basic day and 12 1/2 miles per hour for speed basis for the purpose of computing overtime. Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour. In all yards, switching and hostling service where schedules now read 10, 11 or 12 hours or less shall constitute a day's work; insert eight hours or less shall constitute a day's work. Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour. In passenger service the present mileage basis will be maintained provided that the basic passenger day will not be in excess of eight consecutive hours. Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour.

### Substitute Proposal.

"The conference committee of the railroads took our proposition under consideration and at the afternoon meeting notified us they could not accept it and submitted in lieu the following:

"If the supreme court holds the law to be constitutional and the two sides cannot agree upon the application of any of the points we will agree that the eight-hour commission shall determine how the law shall be applied.

"In case the law is declared unconstitutional we offer to join you in asking the eight-hour commission to determine the whole controversy. Any settlement arrived at to be effective from Jan. 1, 1917.

"It will be noted that in any eventually the managers' committee have declined to negotiate any settlement of the eight-hour day; that if the law is held constitutional they will not agree to our interpretation of the law and desire to submit the application of the law to arbitration, the members of the eight-hour commission being the arbitration board.

"On the other hand, if the law is declared unconstitutional they decline to make any settlement of the matter in controversy with us, and again offer to submit the matter to arbitration, the members of the eight-hour commission being the arbitrators.

### Roads Not Willing.

"If the railroads are willing to submit either of these propositions to arbitration it is evident they are willing to give their employees an eight-hour day, but the arbitration board will never grant the request directly.

"We submit that this is an unfair attitude for the conference committee of the railroads to assume, for if they are willing to grant the eight-hour day through any method, they should be willing to grant it directly to their employees and not prolong the controversy.

### President's Action.

"The public should remember that, after having failed to reach an agreement with the conference committee of the railroads last August, President Wilson intervened and attempted to mediate our difficulties and, after hearing both sides of the discussion and considering the matter for several days, proposed a settlement, which settlement is practically the same as that which the conference committee of the railroads refused to accept. The president's proposition when the president recommended to congress the enactment of a law similar to his proposition. This congress did, when the railroads again refused to accept the decision of congress and have not yet

# Again for \$1—While They Last

## This Guaranteed Aluminum Cooker

The cost of Aluminum has doubled since we ordered these lifetime Cookers. At present prices, this offer would be impossible. So, in all probability, after our supply is exhausted, it cannot be made again.

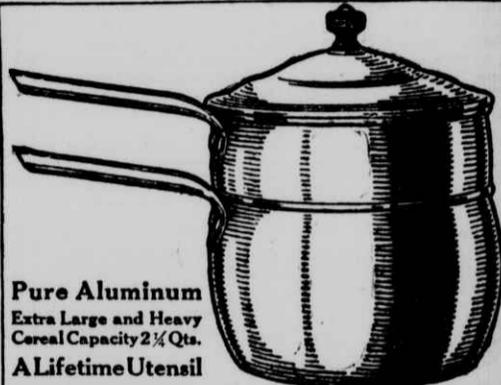
Next week the grocers of this city will once more feature this Quaker Cooker offer. And for the last time, we believe.

We have supplied Cookers now to over 1,000,000 homes. We have supplied these guaranteed Aluminum Cookers for \$1 to Quaker Oats users. But this offer ends with our present supply, and probably forever. Unless Aluminum drops 50 per cent, we cannot again offer a Cooker like this for \$1.

But next week only we make the offer below. You can get this Cooker for \$1, by buying two of our cereals which should be cooked in it.

This offer is made to induce better cooking. To bring you Quaker Oats and Pettijohn's cooked in perfect form, with the flavor kept intact. Our reward will come in your doubled delight in these foods.

We ask the trademarks just to show that you use our cereals. Unless you have the right flakes, right cooking does not help much. But, if you use Quaker Oats and Pettijohn's, this cooker is yours for \$1. This is for one week only. Get the packages from any grocer named below.



Pure Aluminum  
Extra Large and Heavy  
Cereal Capacity 2 1/4 Qts.  
A Lifetime Utensil

# One Week Only—Your Last Chance

**Our Offer Is This:** Send us two trademarks cut from packages of Quaker Oats and one trademark cut from a package of Pettijohn's—the picture of the Quaker on the front of the Quaker Oats package and the picture of the Bear on the front of the Pettijohn's package—or, if you prefer, you may send us five trademarks from Quaker Oats alone. Send us \$1 with these trademarks and we will mail the cooker by parcel post. Trademarks must be mailed next week. This offer applies in this vicinity only. Address The Quaker Oats Company, 1708 Railway Exchange, Chicago

## Quaker Oats

### The Extra-Delicious Vim-Food Flaked from Queen Oats Only

All the world over Quaker Oats holds first place among oat foods. Oat lovers of a hundred nations send us to get it. A billion dishes are consumed each year. Nowhere in the world do connoisseurs find any oat food to compare with it.

The reason is this: Quaker Oats is made from queen grains only—just the big, plump, luscious oats. No puny starved grains are included. A bushel of the choicest oats yields only ten pounds of Quaker.

The result is a flavor which has won the world—a flavor which is matchless. Yet these large and luscious flakes cost you no extra price.

Nature stores in oats a wealth of vitality which everybody needs. We want you to know this fascinating vim-food, made as we make it and cooked in our way.

## Pettijohn's

### Rolled Wheat with 25% Bran Flakes A Modern Bran Dainty

Every doctor advises bran, as essential to right living. It is Nature's laxative. Everybody every day should eat it. It means better health, better spirits, sunnier days. Without it, our diet of fine food forces folks to drugs.

Pettijohn's is made to meet doctors' requirements. The bran is hidden in savory flakes of wheat. The food is a morning dainty which everybody likes. Yet it contains 25 per cent tender bran.

The bran is in flake form, which makes it doubly efficient. Ground bran will not do.

Try Pettijohn's one week. Note its delightful effects. Never again will you go back to a branless diet.

Then try Pettijohn's Flour. It is 75 per cent fine patent flour mixed with 25 per cent bran flakes. Use it like Graham flour in any recipe.

# These Grocers Will Feature the Cooker Offer Next Week

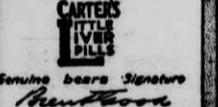
- Andrus Grocery Co., 827 E. Front.
- Brophy Grocery Co., 28 N. Main.
- Geo. Broughton & Sons, 787 E. Park.
- T. J. Bennetts & Co., Harrison Ave.
- John Barrs, 804 W. Daly.
- T. J. Bennetts & Co., Centerville.
- J. L. Carroll, 126 W. Park.
- Fogarty's Grocery, Silver Bow Park.
- Fogarty & Hauswirth, 715 Utah Ave.
- Gallagher Grocery Co., 224-226 S. Main.
- E. B. Gronberg, 601 S. Montana St.
- Girard, Jno., 808 E. Galena.
- The Hill Grocery Co., 133-135 W. Edway.
- F. H. Holman, 149 Main St., Meaderville.
- Hennessey Co., Centerville.
- Jack's Grocery (H. E. Rooks, Prop.), 309 S. Jackson.
- Kermode Grocery, 251 E. Park.
- Lisa Cash Grocery, 105-7-9 E. Park.
- Lisolo, Anfin & Co., cor. Mercury and Ohio.
- Larko's, 390 Cherry.
- Lutey's East Park Store, 131 E. Park.
- Lutey's West Park Store, 142-146 W. Park.
- Lutey's Wholesale and Consumers' Store, Colorado and Mercury.
- Lutey's Park and Main Store.
- Montana Market and Grocery (Halsch & Kapor, Props.), 491 E. Park.
- Maky & Co., 444 E. Broadway.
- Morsillo Bros., 323 S. Main.
- Mutch & Young, 900 Talbot Ave.
- Petrovich & Co., 8 and 8 N. Arizona.
- Purity Market (H. Hitter, Prop.), 920 Iowa Ave.
- Pittsboro Grocery, 2201 Fir.
- Phillips Grocery, 312 E. Second.
- Pedlar, H. M., Cash Grocery, 207 S. Arizona.
- Roberts, E. C., 615 W. Park.
- Redlich, Jno. & Son, E. Galena and Gaylord St.
- Reynolds, Frank, 59 Walnut St.
- Sarasua Grocery, 701 S. Main.
- Stevens & Manley Co., 1101 Utah Ave.
- The Smith Grocery (J. H. Smith, Mgr.), 519 S. Main.
- Snow, H., 335 Kemper Ave.
- Strom, Otto, 627 E. Galena.
- Taylor Grocery (Ambrose Taylor, Prop.), 1629 Harrison Ave.
- T. C. Truscott, cor. East Park and Grant.
- Thompson & Sons, M., 612-615 Utah Ave.
- Yonides Grocery, 818 N. Main.
- Wills, J. P., 207 E. Granite.
- Walkerville Mera. Co., Walkerville, Mont.
- Washington Market, 18 W. Park.
- C. Wilson, 1101 E. Galena.
- Washoe Market (T. F. Geuting, Prop.), 425 S. Montana.

## Two Splendid Things

One is plenty of open-air exercise.

If you can't get all of that you should, it's all the more important that you should have the other tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels that don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night, only when you're sure it's necessary.



Genuine bears Signature  
Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.  
Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

## METROPOLITAN MARKET

119 EAST PARK STREET  
Place to Buy Your Fresh and Salted Meats, Poultry, Butter and Eggs  
Always the Best on Hand. Prices Right. Come and See Us.

## ACME KALSOMINE

Will Make That Room Like Sunshine  
RIDDELL'S  
Home Painting and Service Department Will Help You Do It  
131 W. PARK ST.

Support Watch Repairing—Watch cleaning, \$1.50; maladjusting, \$1; both guaranteed for one year.  
RODDE, the Jeweler, Peoples' Theater building, 48 East Park street.

## DR. RINCKEL

THE DENTIST  
Over 20 Years' Experience  
DR. RINCKEL BROADWAY AND MAIN  
Lady Attendant

observed the law in a single instance. "It is apparent to us that the purpose of the railroads is to avoid any settlement of the matter until such time as the country becomes involved in war, when they expect to escape any settlement of whatever character. Even though the supreme court should decide that the law was constitutional, we have noticed that they will not accept our interpretation thereof, which is practically the same as the president proposed when he brought forward the law; therefore, a decision of the supreme court upholding the constitutionality of the law would not even indirectly secure for the employees the purpose of the law.

"It goes without saying that railroad employees have been patient and loyal to the interests of the country and in the event of war have offered their services to the government. It must not be overlooked that during this period, when the railroads have persistently denied their employees that which was intended by the congress in the Adamson law, the railroads during a year's period show net earnings of more than a thousand million dollars, while the employees, with no increase in wages, have suffered an increase in cost of living equal to more than 40 per cent.

"If, after more than a year, we have failed to secure some relief, trainmen and engineers conclude to fold their hands and starve in reality rather than by default, should they be considered as disloyal to their flag?

"Why not place some of the responsibility on the employers, who can very easily stop all talk of stoppage of trains by recognizing that such employees must either lower their standard of living or they must work longer than 10 hours of each 24 in order to retain their American standards of living."

## MANAGERS WANTED TO AWAIT LAW DECISION

They Offered to Have Government Commission Interpret Adamson Law.

New York, March 16.—Elihu Lee, chairman of the national conference committee of the railroads, made the following statement:

"We have offered to leave to the Goethals eight-hour commission, recently appointed by the president, any questions that may remain unsettled by the decision of the supreme court in the pending Adamson law case. We regret that the leaders of the organizations have refused to accept this offer and that they have notified us that they have ordered a series of strikes on the railroads of the country beginning Saturday night at 4 o'clock.

"The ultimatum presented to the railroads by the organizations was that we must immediately put into effect their interpretation of the law now before the supreme court for a determination of its constitutionality and meaning without waiting for the decision of the court.

"We declined to accept this proposition, feeling that we must await and abide by the judgment of the court; and we thereupon made the following

formal offer for a settlement of the issues involved:

"1. If the supreme court holds the Adamson law to be constitutional and the two sides cannot agree upon the application of any of the points, we will agree that the eight-hour commission shall determine how the law shall be applied.

"2. In case the law is declared unconstitutional we offer to join you in asking the eight-hour commission to determine the whole controversy, any settlement arrived at to be effective Jan. 1, 1917.

"This offer for a feasible adjustment was refused."

## ANNOUNCE EMBARGOES.

New York, March 16.—As one of the first steps to deal with the disorganization of transportation which will be caused by the railway strike, the national conference committee of railway managers has informed the individual railroads that an embargo on all perishable freight is advisable.

Word was received from Montreal that the Grand Trunk railway today issued an embargo on all freight because of the prospect of a railroad strike in the United States.

Advice from Chicago says that railroads entering that city began sending out notices of embargoes today. The first came from the New York Central, which announced that after midnight tonight absolutely no freight would be accepted. The notices of the various belt line companies followed.

## ANCIENT VIOLIN KEPT IN U. S. COURT VAULTS

San Antonio, Tex.—An ancient violin is owned by A. I. Campbell, deputy clerk of the federal court, and is kept with the records of the court in the safety vault.

The instrument has that mellowness of tone which only age gives the violin. The lineage of this antique is thus traced by Mr. Campbell: "I bought it about 15 years ago from an old Italian, who had played on it for 15 years. He in turn received it from a German boy in Galveston, in whose family it was

## Weak Lungs and Chest Troubles

respond more quickly to the blood-enriching oil-food in

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

than to any other one medicine. SCOTT'S is a rich, nourishing food to strengthen tender throats and bronchial tubes. It is of peculiar benefit to the respiratory tract and is liberally used in tuberculosis camps for that purpose. You get no alcohol in Scott's.

## LEATHERLESS SHOES WILL SOON BE HERE

Boston.—A marked increase in the use of substitutes for leather in the manufacture of footwear, such as shoes, soles and cloth uppers, is predicted by leading shoe authorities of New England.

Shoe manufacturers express the opinion that leather prices are not likely to decline from the present high points in the next few months. Alfred W. Donora, chairman of the shoe board of labor and industries, and a shoe manufacturer, declares the utilization of so-called substitutes is a natural development of the shoe manufacturing industry.

## CRIBBAGE GAME OF SIX MONTHS ENDED

Woodrow, Minn.—A cribbage game, played in the bowels of the earth and running to 100,000 points, finished the other night, was played by Gus Raymond, miner, and William Gabriel, pump man, of the Wilcox mine here. The sitting lasted six months. Raymond won by 207 points. The game was played in the pumphouse 150 feet under ground. Gabriel once held a 29-hand, which cribbage mathematicians declare happens about once in ten years of continuous playing.