

## STRIKES COST U. S., MILLIONS

EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS LOSE VAST SUMS DURING IDLENESS.

By United Press  
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Strikes and lockouts are costing workers millions of dollars daily in wages, estimated on the basis of reports to the labor department which indicate at least 100,000 men out, pending negotiations with employers over new wage scales.

Employers' losses are placed at approximately four times those of the workers.

Secretary of Labor Davis and his 20 mediators are on duty in the big cities, working night and day in an effort to save industry approximately \$5,000,000 daily.

The country is confronted by three major strikes simultaneously; printers, seamen and papermills. Davis is holding conferences with groups of workers and employers almost continuously.

### STEAMSHIP BURNS

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sunk early this morning, after buckling from the intense heat.

SEATTLE, May 3.—The Japanese steamer Tokuyo Maru capsized and sank late tonight 60 miles off the mouth of the Columbia river, according to radio advices from the U. S. army transport Buford.

Seventy members of the crew and five passengers abandoned the ship before the Buford arrived on the scene.

Several boatloads of survivors were picked up by the Buford and the steamer Horace X. Baxter which stood by to render all assistance possible.

A check of the passengers has been started to determine the number missing.

Fire was discovered in the bunker coal shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon and it was soon out of control.

The steel decks of the ship became so hot that it was impossible to walk on them and many men jumped overboard.

Under the direction of Captain Suzuki, the remaining members of the crew lowered the life boats and shoved off. Smoke and flames from the burning coal poured out of the hatchways. Within a short time the doomed vessel capsized and sank.

It is feared that a large percentage of the crew was unable to get out of the engine and fire rooms.

The revenue cutter Snohomish and several coastwise steamers are rushing to rescue of the men in the boats, several of which are reported to have capsized and sank.

The only passengers registered consisted of a Japanese family of five enroute to Kobe, from Valparaiso, Chile.

It is believed that the fire made its way from the coal bunkers into the lumber cargo, thus accounting for the rapid spread of the flames.

NORTH HEAD, Wash., May 3.—Four children were among the 27 injured persons from the Tokuyo Maru disaster, according to a radio from the Buford, steaming north with the survivors. All persons aboard the burned steamer were Japanese.

### 70 SHIPS TIED

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which is due to sail tomorrow morning for Alaskan points.

Ray Stannard, vice president of the Alaska Steamship company, who operate the Alameda, stated today that the vessel would sail on schedule with her large passenger list and consignment of mail.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Early settlement of the marine strike and complete victory was being claimed by both sides here today.

Estimates of the number of men and ships tied up as a result of the walkout, which got under way Sunday as a protest against a 15 percent wage reduction, were still conflicting. The seamen declared that practically the entire strength of the International Seamen's union, 175,000 had responded to the strike order. The American Steamship Owners' association contended that only a few hundred were out. The best "natural" figures obtainable here were 3,000 men for New York and 15,000 for the entire Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

The first real test was expected to come today when three big steamers were scheduled to sail. These were the Sixela of the United Fruit line

and the U. S. shipping board vessels Old North State and Potomac, operated by the United States Mail Steamship company. The former was reported to have shipped a full crew, including "red ticket" men—aliens who have taken out their first citizenship papers and who were permitted to serve on American ships during the war by emergency legislation. This brought a protest from the union. A deck crew had been provided for the Old North State, but she was still lacking an engineer force.

The Potomac was without either seamen or engine men. The first vessel to sail with a crew of strikebreakers was the Standard Oil tanker Standard, which put to sea last night for Mexico.

A proposal by Secretary Hoover that the owners agree to arbitration by three private citizens was virtually refused by them on the plea that in effect they were more competent to settle the dispute than outsiders. The seamen did not receive Hoover's suggestion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Announcement today by shipping board officials that no further attempts would be made to obtain non-union crews for shipping board vessels "until men have had time to think the situation over," gave rise to the claim by the men that the strike was a success.

Dr. S. Burke Massey, dentist, First National bank, rooms 307-308. Telephone main 3911, res. main 1691. 817

## GUNS AT HAND CAUSE MURDERS

MAN WHO GIVES WIFE PISTOL, RUNS CHANCE, SAYS JUDGE.

By Alexander F. Jones  
(United News Staff Correspondent.)  
CHICAGO, May 3.—"He lunged at me—then I don't remember."

This was all Mrs. Thomas Rowland, wildly hysterical, could tell police Monday for several hours about how her husband, a dentist, happened to be shot in their home. Later, regarding a measure of composure, she admitted, according to police, that she killed him during a quarrel.

Mrs. Cora Orthwein, former St. Louis society woman, is awaiting trial here, charged with the murder of Herbert P. Ziegler, an influenza business man, in her apartment.

A dispatch from Arlington, Texas, Monday, told of Mr. and Mrs. MacKinley Ingle fighting a pistol duel in their home, during which the woman was killed and the man mortally wounded.

"The man who gives his wife a pistol to keep in the home for 'protection' is running an awful chance," said Judge M. L. McKinley. "Every wise wife and every wise husband ought to throw the revolvers they keep in their home out of the window. A rolling pin used to suffice when an angry wife started things. Now she reaches for her pistol. This is meant most seriously because there seems to be an epidemic of cases of high strung, temperamental women shooting their husbands and lovers.

"A revolver is easy to reach and gives quick action. In moments of emotional stress it is too dangerous, even for the most devoted couples. A woman knows that she is physically unable to cope with a man and when a revolver is at hand, she is apt to shoot, even if her target is the person she loves most, in normal moments—her husband."

Judge McKinley said that the ease with which weapons are obtainable was the foundation of practically all homicide.

"We have banned whiskey because it was considered a moral handicap," he said. "Yet we allow anybody and everybody to own and keep revolvers. The result is countless shooting escapades that would be preventable. There should be a federal law preventing the wholesale manufacture and sale of firearms. Until there is, the police and the courts will have to deal with one case knowing that hundreds of others are in the making."

### FRENCH TROOPS

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mine owners are planning to provoke labor troubles which they can charge to the French Cavalry officers were prepared for clashes if the miners carry out their alleged plans.

### ALLIES DEMAND

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percent on more than half the total reparations sum, and in response to

queries as to the interest on the remainder of the debt, Lloyd George announced that "that question would be taken up Tuesday."

It was officially stated that Germany must comply unconditionally with the ultimatum or the military penalties now being prepared will be made effective.

The naval and military experts are to report to the supreme council Tuesday.

Under the present scheme the total indemnity amounts to 132,000,000,000 gold marks, the interest on which alone would exceed six billion gold marks a year.

From authoritative French sources, I learn that the delegation from Paris has no belief that Berlin will accept the terms, but that she will permit the threatened occupation to take place—which would be almost as welcome to France as would be her acceptance of the proposals.

The Ruhr, in this event would be occupied by troops, a majority of which would be French with a small contingent of Britishers. At the same time, England will engage in a naval demonstration, which, however, will not technically constitute a blockade.

The ultimatum probably will be completed Tuesday, and will be forwarded to Berlin on Wednesday.

French observers point out that in the present inflamed state of mind of all France, the occupation of the Ruhr is imperative. Lloyd George and Sforza, it is reported, have agreed to this procedure, provided such occupation is only temporary.

It is possible, therefore, that after this movement has been accomplished a second demand—this time acceptable to Germany, will be made upon Berlin, and the troops will be withdrawn.

The political reason for this is apparent. Rejection of Briand's scheme, which had been carefully prepared from a political standpoint, would have meant the fall of the Briand regime—a highly undesirable event, especially to Briand. As soon as the French desire for a military display, therefore, is satisfied, Briand will be in a position to accept a more moderate program and one which Berlin would agree upon. Full reports of the conference which adjourned after

four hours' work Monday afternoon, are being dispatched to Washington, but no American is in official attendance at the sessions. The conference will be resumed at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

LONDON, May 3.—The allied ultimatum to Berlin, the terms of which were agreed upon Monday by Premier Lloyd George, Premier Briand and foreign minister Sforza, gives Germany 10 days in which to accept or reject the entente's reparation demands.

It provides, as well, for guarantees of fulfillment and military penalties for the non-observance of its clauses.

In the meantime, the military activity which has been manifest in France during the last week will continue until the allies are ready to strike their blow at the industrial heart of Germany at a moment's notice.

Rejection of the terms means invasion. Acceptance means that Germany must present guarantees so solid that if she fails to make good her word to the allies, the mortgage on her industry can be foreclosed at once.

A difficult task confronted the al-

lied leaders when they met Monday morning. Premier Briand had, from the French standpoint, conceded an important principle when he agreed to halt the military invasion which all France was loudly demanding, and Lloyd George, who realizes that the general English public, particularly labor, are against invasion except as a last resort, had conceded an equally important policy in permitting the mobilization and threat of invasion to proceed.

Therefore the phrasing of the ultimatum necessarily had to be carefully done, in order that all elements and all entente nationalities might be appeased.

The ultimatum, therefore, is couched in the strongest of terms and would appear to permit no deviation from its terms upon the part of Germany. It must be accepted or Germany must undergo invasion.

By Ed L. Keen.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
LONDON, May 3.—The supreme council went into session at 11:30 o'clock this morning to complete its final ultimatum to the Germans. The British believed Germany will

yield at last to the allied reparations terms.

Premier Briand of France clung to his hope that the allies will support fully his planned invasion of German soil.

Briand appeared agitated. Reports from France were said to have been that the people were disappointed that he had yielded to Lloyd George in consenting to delay invasion until another note had been sent. He hoped to return to Paris tonight and assume personal charge of the military preparations before he is called before the chamber for questioning.

Admiral Graaset of the French navy arrived today and began conferences with Earl Beatty and other British naval officers regarding naval plans. Graaset was supposed to have unfolded the plans for sending the Mediterranean fleet to German ports if British sea fighters are not ordered there.

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your friends about that whale of a fish you caught they'll all laugh and say it's a good fish story. Back up your fish story with Kodak pictures. You need a Kodak Crosby's.

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