

characteristics of a stampede, however. It appeared to be a gradual and continuous procession of men and women...

But the most healthy sign of the impending collapse of the whole walk-out was seen in the sudden and vigorous movement over the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Long Island, New York Central, Erie and Lehigh Valley railroads.

Despite the fact that Shea failed to win over the firmest of the switchmen as a body, the impression was that it was the thing to do to dissolve the meeting and that each local union should repair to its own headquarters...

Inasmuch as the railroad brotherhoods could not accomplish the return of the railroad ultimatum of Thursday, the railroads opened their books to all comers yesterday afternoon and will hold them open until to-day evening.

The railroad managements are maintaining an unwelcome silence about the strike. John J. Mantell, chief of the official sources of news—a source that has the distinction of being fair and accurate throughout the strike...

It will be a week after all the men taken back are at work before freight traffic can become absolutely normal. It will take several days to move and to route the accumulated freight. But one of the official sources of news—a source that has the distinction of being fair and accurate throughout the strike...

C. I. Laper, general superintendent of the New Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Eastern region, has the following encouraging statement to make: "To-day the Pennsylvania Railroad removed the embargo on livestock and will bring to New York and vicinity all the livestock offered for movement...

Participation to Be Discontinued July 1, Save for Sinking Fund. WASHINGTON, April 17.—Government purchase of Liberty bonds in the open market, except for the purpose of the Government's sinking fund, will be discontinued July 1, Secretary Houston announced to-night.

Mr. Houston explained that in continuing the purchase of bonds under the 5 per cent. bond purchase fund the Government was increasing the floating debt while decreasing its funded debt. He said that current requirements of the Government are such that if the purchase of bonds were to continue the Treasury would have to issue more certificates of indebtedness than it can buy them.

It is gratifying to report that the regular freight trainmen, who have remained loyal in the impending strike, assisted by emergency men made up of supervisory forces, clerks, collectors, professional and business men, who from experience are rapidly becoming proficient in the handling of trains, were able to shift, load and unload floats and place and remove from sidings more than 500 freight cars.

The movement of milk, mail and newspapers has not been interrupted at any time during the entire strike period. Two trains of coal most urgently required in the New England States were dispatched yesterday via the Delaware River route of the Pennsylvania Railroad, thence over the Poughkeepsie Bridge route. These trains were manned with a mixture of regular trainmen and employees and operating officials of the Pennsylvania acting as firemen and brakemen.

Express Embargo is Lifted. The American Railway Express announced the raising of its embargo on express matter for all local points on the New York Central and the Long Island railroads and for Chicago and the West as far as the Pacific coast over the Lehigh Valley and the New York Central. It was added that shipments for New England points might be accepted to-morrow.

From Horace N. Y., came word that the 490 Erie yardmen whose walkout paralyzed all freight traffic there for seven days, had returned to work and had hundreds of cars of perishable foods would be started for New York and other Eastern points at once. The conference between the railroad officials and strikers at Buffalo resulted in a decision by the men to return to work at once.

Two hundred subpoenas have been served for railroad officials and strikers who will begin testifying before the Federal Grand Jury in Newark to-morrow. Samuel Kessler, Assistant United States District Attorney, said: "If the men do not return to work by Monday, we will present evidence to the Federal Grand Jury against those men who have urged the strikers not to return to their jobs. We shall seek to indict the agitators, and our evidence is rather convincing. We will not permit agitators to become martyrs either."

Seek Red Literature's Source. Meanwhile the police are making strenuous efforts to locate the writers, printers and distributors of the "crackpot" literature that is being scattered among the workers over the men of the Communist Labor Party and the Central Revolutionary Council. The police are being helped in this by a number of the strikers who are also war veterans. Many of the strikers are now being urged to desert the strike when they are asked to do so by the Communist party the men want to pass it, and that knowing this they will be far less likely to bolt their sane leaders hereafter.

RAIL LABOR BOARD STARTS ON BIG TASK To Settle About 2,000,000 Wage Demands. WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Railroad Labor Board got down to business to-day with the election of R. M. Barton of Tennessee, a number of the public troups, as per the act, and the appointment of C. F. Carrithers as its permanent secretary. Mr. Carrithers formerly was secretary of the railroad board No. 1 of the Railroad Administration.

With its machinery in working order to adjust the wage demands of nearly 2,000,000 railroad employees, the board received the controversy as it stood when the bi-partisan adjustment board failed to reach a settlement on April 11. W. N. DeLoach, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, presented the workers' case, and H. T. Whitler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, appeared for the railroads.

Action by the board to force the New England Steamship Association to reinstate men who had left their jobs during the "outlaw strike" was asked by H. T. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, and J. H. Pruetz of New York, representing the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association. Steamship clerks and foremen in New York went out, it was asserted, were now subject to a virtual lockout.

The board took no action, ruling that it has jurisdiction only over disputes that come before it through the regular channels provided by the transportation act, which requires all controversies to be first laid before a bi-partisan board for readjustment.

LEADERS SOON STOP STRIKE OF YARDMEN Had Refused to Handle Passenger Express Cars. CLEVELAND, April 17.—Fifteen second track New York Central line switchmen employed at the Union Station struck here late to-day, refusing to handle passenger cars on passenger trains. Three of the strikers expressed a willingness to switch mail cars, but refused to handle passenger cars.

Frank J. O'Rourke, president of the Cleveland Yardmen's Association, immediately was notified of the strike and ordered the men to return to work. All of the strikers, with the exception of one, who could not be found, returned to work.

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ELEVATOR STRIKE 'GOOD AS BROKEN' T. J. McGill, Leader of Walk-out, Is Suspended From City Job. TENANTS RUNNING LIFTS Columbia and N. Y. University Students Offer to Become Operators. Elevators were running in all the downtown office buildings yesterday. The service was not always perfect, but nobody was forced to walk. Building managers were unanimous in declaring that the strike was as good as broken. Many strikers were reported back at work. Union men said that they were encouraged and that many owners and managers of buildings were asking for a settlement, but most of those who have so far granted the demands of the union are in lots.

It was learned yesterday that Thomas J. McGill, president of the Elevator Starters and Operators Union and director of the present strike, is drawing a salary of \$1,400 a year from the city for being starter at the Municipal Building. Clarence H. Fay, Commissioner of Public Works, suspended McGill early last night after charges of absence without leave and conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the city. McGill had been preferred against him by Frank H. Ilene, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices. McGill admitted he had made a serious mistake in being absent without leave. He said he was trying to prevent a general strike and effect a settlement. McGill had applied for a sick leave about the time the strike was called.

Last Thursday night, at the meeting at Arlington Hall, where the strike vote was taken, McGill presided and made a speech urging the men to leave their allegiance in the hands of the committee for another day. But when they refused, and voted to leave their posts early the next morning, McGill pledged them his support and since then has personally directed the strike. Women got their wartime elevator jobs back in even greater numbers than on the first day of the strike. A majority of the operators at the Woolworth Building now are women. The starter there said that the tenants were so well pleased with the improved service that many operators had been presented with bouquets of flowers. Managers of buildings where women are employed were especially optimistic over the situation. They say that women operators are more popular with the tenants and generally are more dependable than men.

Flocking Back to Posts. For the most part those who went on strike Friday are staying out in these buildings where a settlement has not been made. In some places, however, it was reported that the strikers were flocking back to their posts. As on the first day, there was no scarcity of volunteers. McGill said that a club of 4,000 members had been organized with the purpose of living by wearing overalls. "Naturally I could not inform such a movement without practicing what I preach, so I went downtown and paid \$1 for this blue attire."

"But how are other members going to join this movement when it takes \$1 to buy a pair of overalls?" asked Representative Gallivan (Mass.). "Well, if the gentleman hasn't got \$1 I'll be glad to go on his note as he can join the overall movement," replied Mr. Upshaw. "But, seriously speaking, I think every member of Congress should cooperate in such a movement as this or any other undertaking of the kind which is to reduce prices, still unrest and to bring contentment to the land we love so well."

Call Overall Pad 'Foolish.' SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Coincident with the announcement that the overall "crisis" had reached this city overall manufacturers announced that it was a "fool" movement and would work widespread injury to mercantile and labor interests.

More than 2,000 strikers met in the afternoon at the Stuyvesant Casino, where Thomas J. McGill, president of the Elevator Starters and Operators Union, explained to the men that they were to form "flying squadrons" for the purpose of rounding up union men and doing picket duty. There will be another meeting at the Casino, 149 Second Avenue, at 11 o'clock this morning. Every operator in the city who is sticking to his job will be visited by a committee of strikers and asked to join them. A committee of women strikers will call upon the women who are now running elevators.

McGill told the men that not an elevator would be running by Wednesday if their demands were not met. He said 2,000 new members had been added to the union and that about that number had been allowed to go back to work in buildings where the demands for more money have been granted. McGill said that he was busy all day arranging with building managers to get their men back.

Employers Are Standing Firm. The Building Managers and Owners Association and the Real Estate Owners Association are both standing firm in their original refusal to recognize the union. Officials of the two organizations said last night that there was no reason why they should change their stand, as the strike was falling rapidly. Most of the downtown office buildings are represented in one of these associations.

Students from New York and Columbia universities have volunteered to help break the strike if it becomes serious. Forty-five volunteers from New York University will report to-morrow morning at the Equitable Building. It was announced yesterday. The Equitable was the first building to be hit hard by the strike. Its service has been below normal ever since the strike was called.

SILESIA GO ON STRIKE. Recent French Occupation Before Plebiscite. COPENHAGEN, April 17.—Reports from Oppeln, Upper Silesia, say the town is without water or light because of a strike of workmen in protest against the French occupation in advance of the plebiscite. The messengers allege the occupying troops are arresting and ill treating numbers of citizens.

A general strike throughout Upper Silesia is threatened, the advices add. Dutch Fear Extremist Plots. THE HAGRE, April 17.—Holland is taking precautions against the possibility of plots by the extremist elements in this country. A bill just made public embodies measures for counter-action against such plots, including any that might be hatched outside of Holland.

OVERALL WEARERS GAIN IN NUMBERS U. S. ASKED TO SIT IN SAN REMO COUNCIL President Asked to Decide Whether America Shall Be More Than an Observer. DUBIOUS ABOUT RUSSIA Krasin, Who Negotiates for Recognition, Shown to Have German Connections. Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Wilson will decide personally whether the United States is to be represented at the San Remo conference of the allied and neutral powers. An official invitation to participate has been submitted to the President for final action by Secretary of State Coby.

It has been expected that the United States would be represented by an "observer." This country has not been officially represented in the peace conference since Under Secretary of State Polk left Paris in December. Ambassador Wallace has been present at some of the meetings in the capacity of observer.

The United States will take part in the conference which is now in progress at Copenhagen between representatives of the British Government and H. Krasin, Commissar of Transportation of Soviet Russia, looking to a resumption of trade relations with Russia. This Government still stands by its decision to allow trading by individuals on their own responsibility, but will have nothing to do with any arrangements looking to an official endorsement of any programme decided upon.

France Holding Out. It is becoming clear that the Soviet Government is endeavoring to take advantage of the eager desire on the part of the allied Governments, notably Great Britain and Italy, to manoeuvre these Governments into the first steps looking to recognition of the Soviet Government. Against this programme France is opposed unalterably and will maintain its opposition presumably until the Soviet or some other Government recognizes the validity of the large debt owing French nationals.

The outcome of the Copenhagen conference, in which Edmund Wise represents the British Treasury, is expected to depend largely on the San Remo conference where allied relations with Russia in general will be considered carefully.

It is apparent that the Soviet Government of Russia, which at first was desirous of opening trade relations with the rest of the world, now has decided that this instrument cannot be used to obtain political recognition.

Krasin is a German. Because of the political importance of the present negotiations, the American Government has interested itself in the personality of M. Krasin, who is representing the Soviet. Information in the possession of the State Department connects him with the Germans interested in exploiting Soviet Russia. He is a former German subject, and at the outbreak of the war became a Russian subject, representing German interests. He was arrested in Russia on a charge of revolutionary activities, but was released and subsequently granted an amnesty while connected with the Siemens-Schuckert factory in Berlin, a German concern closely connected with German activities in Russia. He established a branch in the city of Petrograd. He is a close friend and adviser of Nikolai Lenin.

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missar of railroads, and took charge of the Quartermaster Department of the Red Army simultaneously with the appointment of Furstenberg Ganetski, the German agent of an important Russian industrial combine, as commissar of the State Bank of Soviet Russia. All his associations point to closely knit German connections, and his activities are being watched with the keenest interest.

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CAILLAUX ACQUITTAL ASKED. Lawyers Begin Summing Up in Treason Case. PARIS, April 17.—The High Court held a session to-day to hear the beginning of the summing up of the attorneys for former Premier Joseph Caillaux, whose trial on the charge of treason is nearing its close. Martin Moutet was the first of the ex-Premier's attorneys to speak in behalf of the accused. He reviewed the case from the political viewpoint and asked the acquittal of his client.

Maitre Nemange will sum up the evidence from a legal standpoint, while Vincent de More-Giffuri will assail the prosecution's evidence in its technical aspects. A verdict is expected by Friday next week.

AMERICAN ENVOY Ambassador to Italy, and the Belgian mission arrived here early this evening. Premier Nitti had a luncheon interview with Premier Lloyd George this evening. The Italian Premier also had a lengthy discussion with Premier Mollerand. The three Prime Ministers will have their first interchange of views on the work of the conference Sunday.

Ambassador Johnson stated that he was in San Remo for only a short stay, his visit being merely incidental to his journey to Rome. It is his intention to make a call of courtesy on Premier Nitti and Vittorio Scialoja, the Italian Foreign Minister, and then proceed to Rome.

REICHSWEHR WILL EVACUATE ESSEN When All Withdraw, Police Force Will Be Increased. By the Associated Press. ESSEN, April 17.—The Deputy Burgomaster of Essen said to-day the Reichswehr forces would be withdrawn, with the exception of 1,500 men with twelve field guns and one armored train. Eight hundred security guards also will remain. The time limit for the delivery of arms has been extended to noon to-morrow.

When all the troops have been withdrawn, the Deputy Burgomaster added, the police will be increased to 1,600 men. Courts-martial are sitting in seventeen cities in the Ruhr district. Death sentences will depend upon the signature of President Ebert.

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Maison Violette 665 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK EXQUISITELY TAILORED COATS—SUITS—WRAPS—FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR AND TO ORDER

THE GRISWOLD Eastern Point NEW LONDON, Conn. Opens June 18th New York Office Now Open at THE BILTMORE Room 133-135

Hot Water Supply in Our Own Building AN UNINTERRUPTED ALL-YEAR-ROUND SERVICE What we do to our own satisfaction, in our modern 18-story building at Irving Place and 15th Street, we are prepared to do as satisfactorily for large Office Buildings, Hotels Apartment Buildings Lofts or Factories In our building the average weekly hot water requirement is 35,200 GALLONS which takes care of 250 hot-water fixtures in the numerous lavatories and wash-rooms; also dish-washing machines and hot water outlets in the Company's kitchens. The Gas-Fired Steam or Hot Water Boiler is located in the basement and is automatically governed by a thermostat and an automatic fuel control governor. We would be pleased to have you visit and study this Hot-Water System

Consolidated Gas Company of New York We are enabled to furnish you with other detailed figures. For instance, the Figures for the Maximum Hour and the Averages Based on the Daily Requirements. We can closely approximate the cost for the gas to furnish your building with hot water this Spring and Summer. CONDITIONS WARRANT TAKING THIS SUBJECT UP WITH US NOW Ask to Have One of Our Representatives Call