

DENIM MOVEMENT REACHES CONGRESS; UPSHAW DONS 'EM

Georgia Congressman Appears On Floor Of House In Blue Denim.

MOVEMENT SPREADING INTO GOLDEN WEST

Atlanta Is Making Efforts To Prevent Profiteering In Cheaper Clothing.

Washington, April 17.—The overall movement reached congress today, when Representative Upshaw, democrat of Atlanta, Ga., appeared in the house wearing the blue denims, and announced that he was a member of the "overalls and old clothes club" to be formed among members of the house.

Later Mr. Upshaw made a speech in the house in which he urged all members of congress to join in combatting the high cost of living. He told the house that the overalls cost \$4.

"Do you think other members have \$4 to spend for overalls?" Representative Sullivan, democrat, Massachusetts, asked.

"If you have not \$4 I will go on your note," Upshaw retorted. Representatives Ferris and Carter, democrats, Oklahoma, had informed him they would assist in organizing the club. Representative Conolly, of Texas, Mr. Upshaw said, would organize the old clothes club.

Wherever he went the Georgia member was an object of curiosity about the capitol. Sightseers passing through the corridors stopped and gazed at him and peeped into the house chamber and peeped around the stone pillars to see the unusual sight.

Spreading to the West Chicago, April 17.—Overalls made their first appearance in Chicago today when a man promenade down Michigan avenue in trousers and jumper of blue denim, set off with a neat pin stripe of white.

From the breast pocket of the dignified coat was a two-dollar silk handkerchief, a twenty-dollar silk shirt was visible above the folded back collar and on his head was the fifty-dollar hat—but the suit only cost \$10.

The overall movement is spreading throughout the central west. It has already begun to meet opposition. The Springfield, Ill. federation of labor last night adopted resolutions condemning the plan because the demand for overalls has increased, the price thereby adding to the cost of living of those workmen who have to wear them.

The biggest overall club in the state is being organized at Elgin by 4,000 employees of a watch factory. At Marquette, a mass meeting will be held tomorrow, and Monday will be the day when all members of the club are to appear in their denims. Overalls sold here at \$2.40 to \$4.50 a piece with 50 cents added to the piece of each suit. The money going to various charities here.

Guard Against Profiteering

Atlanta, Ga., April 17.—In an effort to prevent any possible profiteering in overalls in Georgia as a result of the increased demand due to formation of overall clubs, John A. Manget, fair price commissioner for this state, announced tonight he had contracted for 2,000 pairs of denims, which he would sell at cost to clubs in any Georgia community.

The overalls movement got under way here late today with the sale of 100 pairs and the sale will continue Monday. A mass meeting will be held tomorrow, and Monday will be the day when all members of the club are to appear in their denims. Overalls sold here at \$2.40 to \$4.50 a piece with 50 cents added to the piece of each suit. The money going to various charities here.

Governor Bickett Sustained

Raleigh, N. C., April 17.—Governor Bickett, who last night stated that "there is no good but positive harm" likely to result from the overall movement because "it will run the price of the goods up to a figure that cannot be paid by those who of necessity must wear them," and denying reports that he was to join the local overall club, today received a telegram from Robert W. Rambo, president of the Southern Wholesale Drygoods association, Atlanta, Ga., expressing commendation of the governor's attitude. Mr. Rambo's message said nothing more impractical than the overall clubs had been inaugurated since the "buy a bale" movement was launched in 1914.

Preacher Indorses Movement

Portsmouth, Va., April 17.—The Rev. Edward K. Denton, pastor of Elm Avenue Methodist church, in this city, formerly a member of an overall club, today declared: "I have preached in Palm Beach to hundreds who wore ten dollar suits, and there is no reason why people should not follow their example and dress for simplicity and comfort."

Batch 'em and Wear 'em Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—The "batch 'em and wear 'em club" women's auxiliary overall club, was organized here today. Members pledged themselves to wear their stock of clothing until prices are reduced.

El Paso, Texas, April 17.—El Paso judges will wear overalls while dispensing justice, it was announced today. An overall club was formed at the county court house, including all judges, from judges down to office boys.

NEW ORLEANS IS PREMIER CITY IN SOUTHERN STATES

Census Figures Credits Louisiana Capital With Population Of 387,408.

Washington, April 17.—New Orleans retains her position as first city in the south, and perhaps, as fifteenth in the nation, in point of population, according to the census figures, issued today, which give the Louisiana capital 387,408, an increase of 48,332, or 14.3 per cent, over the 1910 census figures.

New Orleans had its largest rate of growth from 1830 to 1840, when it increased 121.5 per cent. During the decade ending 1910 its rate of increase was 18.1 per cent, and its numerical growth 51,973, with a total population of 389,078.

New Orleans ranked as twelfth city of the country in 1890 and 1900, but was passed by Detroit and Milwaukee in 1910. Its rank for 1920 cannot be determined until the populations of other cities of the 300,000 class have been announced.

The rate of growth of the larger southern cities whose populations have been announced range from 12.2 per cent to 114.1 per cent, Knoxville showing the largest rate, and Winston-Salem, N. C., next.

The percentage of increase of other cities was: Memphis 23.8 per cent, Nashville 7.2, Chattanooga 23.8, Charlotte 36.2, Shreveport 56.6, Columbia 43.6, Wilmington, N. C., 29.6, and Asheville 51.9.

HOUSING PROBLEM IN AMERICA IS DISCUSSED

England Has Solved Problem By Building Garden Cities.

New Orleans, April 17.—Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, addressed a divisional meeting of the national conference of social workers today on the housing problem. Her cause and effect. Miss Addams stated that England had solved the problem by building garden cities, and she hoped that the plan would be followed in America.

Tomorrow a great inspirational meeting will be held in the air on Tulane campus, and Miss Jane Addams, Judge Ben Lindsay, of Denver, and Bishop Francis McConell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Denver, will be the speakers.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS CONFER WITH TURKS

Revolutionary Movement On Foot In Several Countries.

Washington, April 17.—Talaat Pasha and Djemal Pasha, co-conspirators with Mustafa Kemal, in the Turkish nationalist movement, and fugitives for many months, have turned up in Munich, and have been in conference with German communists and emissaries of Lenin, according to official advices received today in Washington. The conference was said to have been for the purpose of organizing concerted revolutionary movements in Turkey, India, Egypt, Persia and elsewhere, and Moscow delegates from India, Persia, Azeirbaidjan, Afghanistan and Egypt were said also to have participated in a recent conference with Lenin in Moscow.

PRETTY GERMAN WAR BRIDES COME TO MEET THEIR HUSBANDS

New York, April 17.—Twenty-one German war brides of American soldiers and 1,149 Polish troops, the first contingent of American citizens of Polish descent, who enlisted and fought in the Polish army during the world war, arrived here tonight on the army transport Antigone from Andis and Antwerp. The vessels also brought back 1,947 United States troops and officers and a large cargo of army stores.

LONG DISTANCE RUNNERS READY FOR THEIR TRYOUT

Boston, April 17.—A list of seventy-four runners, leading long distance men of the east and middle west, had entered today for the American marathon race, to be held next Monday by the Boston Athletic association over the roads from Ashland to this city. The event, which marks its twenty-fourth annual renewal, will have added interest because of its designation as the official tryout for selection of America's Olympic long distance team.

WAR RISK INSURANCE PAYMENTS ORDERED INCREASED

Washington, April 17.—By unanimous vote the house today passed a bill increasing by \$20 a month the war risk insurance payments of the government to 25,000 disabled soldiers and sailors now receiving vocational rehabilitation. Under the measure, which now goes to the senate, single men would receive \$100 a month, and married men \$120. The bill was supported by war veterans supported the bill.

ABNORMALLY WARM WEATHER

Washington, April 17.—Abnormally warm weather prevailed in the Gulf states, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, the weather bureau announced tonight, and San Antonio, Tex., this afternoon reported a temperature of 100 degrees.

TWO CHURCHES DESTROYED

Shelbyville, Tenn., April 17.—Two church buildings were totally destroyed and another blown ten feet from its foundation at Flat Creek by the hall storm and tornado which visited this section late yesterday afternoon.

REBEL MEXICANS CAPTURE CULIACAN WITHOUT BATTLE

Revolutionists Are Now Marching On Mazatlan, On The Sinaloa Coast.

MOVEMENT ON FOOT FOR REMOVAL OF CARRANZA

Secession Movement Would Cease With Elimination Of Present President.

Nogales, Ariz., April 17.—Gen. Angel Flores, with 5,000 Sonora troops, captured Culiacan, capital of the adjoining state of Sinaloa, this morning, according to official announcement from Sonora military headquarters at Hermosillo.

The Sonora revolutionists proceeded immediately to march on Mazatlan, an important port on the Sinaloa coast. After occupying Mazatlan, it was announced, the Sonora troops will march on the state of Nayarit, with Tepic, the capital, as the objective. Large numbers of troops for the revolutionary movement against the Carranza government were expected to be obtained in Nayarit.

Hundreds of former Carranza soldiers have joined General Flores since he invaded Sinaloa last Tuesday, it was said.

The telegram said Carranza forces joining the revolutionists brought with them full equipment, including arms, ammunition and food supplies. The Carranza forces, when they entered Sinaloa, were said then to number less than 2,500 men.

Five hundred troops were sent from here today under Col. Jesus Aguirre to reinforce the garrison at Agua Prieta and other troops concentrating there against any invasion of the state in that direction by Carranza forces. It was stated that 1,500 troops were sent from Hermosillo today under General Manso to reinforce General Flores.

Private telegrams from Hermosillo said word had been received there from Mexico that Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, a candidate for the presidency of Mexico, had inaugurated a movement to remove Carranza from office and put in his place a provisional president who would guarantee fair elections in July. The movement, it was said, has been endorsed by southern Mexico states.

Leaves here said that if Carranza forces were removed, the movement would cease immediately.

Mexican Situation Discussed

Washington, April 17.—Application of Mexican federal army officers for permission to move forces through American territory to attack Sonora on the north created sharp discussion today on the senate floor and before the committee investigating Mexican affairs.

Meanwhile, the request had been referred by the state department to the war department, as it was not an official diplomatic communication. No action had been taken tonight by the department.

In the senate, Senators Ashurst and Smith, of Arizona, opposed vigorously any suggestion that the request be granted. Senator Ashurst asserted that Arizona would oppose any such movement by force, if necessary, should the federal government not grant the state protection.

The senate discussion was halted when Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, announced that he had information that the request had been refused, although later he said his information was not official, but based on a statement in the New York Sun, which had stated only that the permission would not be granted.

SPRING RACE IS ON FOR EUROPEAN TRAVEL

Steamship Lines Have Sold Out Ahead To September.

New York, April 17.—Three steamers leaving here today for European ports had more than 3,500 passengers, and the "spring race" on the part of business men and tourists to Europe. Steamship men say the demand for accommodations, especially first and second cabin, is almost unprecedented. The big British lines, the French line and American lines have sold virtually every available berth on all scheduled sailings up to August, and on many of the ships reservations have been made as far in advance as September.

FORTY-FIVE INJURED IN PARIS-CHERBOURG WRECK

Paris, April 17.—One person was killed and forty-five others were injured, twelve of them seriously, when the Paris-Cherbourg express left the rails near Verneuil this morning. Six of the cars were telescoped. Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris, and Aristide Briand, former premier, were passengers on the train, but escaped unhurt.

HENRY FORD ELIGIBLE FOR PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

Montpelier, Vermont, April 17.—Petitions sufficient to place the name of Henry Ford on the ballot at the presidential primaries in this state were filed with the secretary of state today. Mr. Ford's assent is necessary for official listing of his name, and the secretary's office said they had an information whether he was likely to comply with the requirement.

WATER FLOODING TRUCKING SECTION IN MISSISSIPPI

Section Of Levee Breaks At Fort Jackson, Just Below New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 17.—The first break in the Mississippi river levee system since the present high water broke place, today, when a section of the west bank of the river caved in just above Fort Jackson, fifty miles south of this city, and carried with it about 450 feet of the levee.

Two feet of water is pouring through the crevasse over orange groves and a rich trucking section. The area to be flooded is small. The break occurred just above Fort Jackson, which is just a few miles above the end of the levee system. The government reservation probably will be flooded unless the break is closed, and engineers left this evening in tugs with material to repair the break.

The United States engineer's office issued a warning to all steamers to limit speed of their vessels to the lowest safe speed with the safety of the ship during the present high water.

MASONS TO GATHER HERE NEXT MONTH

Annual Session Of Four Branches Of Order Convenes On May 11.

The annual session of four branches of the Masonic order will be held in Wilmington May 11 to 13, and it is expected that approximately 200 Masons from all parts of the state will be here for the event.

The bodies included: Grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Grand council, Royal and Select Masters; Grand commandery, Knights Templar; Order of Ancient High Priesthood.

Invitations and programs have been issued. The program includes a number of interesting features. Among them are an automobile ride over the city and county on Tuesday afternoon.

The sermon will be by Rev. E. D. Clay, D. D., of Winston-Salem, grand prelate. Sipper will be served in the banquet hall on the third floor of the Masonic Temple, each evening.

Business meetings will be held morning and afternoon throughout the three days with night sessions Tuesday and Wednesday.

The program follows: Tuesday, May 11th Order of High Priesthood will convene at 2:30 p. m., Masonic Temple. Automatic ride, 4:30 p. m. Supper, 6:45 p. m. Masonic Temple. Grand Royal Arch chapter, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, May 12th Grand Royal Arch chapter, 9:15 a. m. Grand council, Royal and Select Masters, convene at 2 p. m. Trip down Cape Fear river, 4:45 p. m. Supper, Masonic Temple, 7 o'clock. Grand commandery, Knights Templar, convene at 8 p. m. Divine service, First Presbyterian church, at 8:30 p. m. sermon by Rev. E. D. Clay, D. D. Grand commandery convenes service.

Thursday, May 13th Second meeting of Grand commandery at 9:30 a. m. Election and installation of officers. Adjournment.

KAISER INTIMATED WORLD WAR COMING

Later Events Made Significant Remarks Overheard By Ambassador Gerard.

New York, April 17.—The former German emperor, in a remark dropped on board the kaiser's yacht in 1914, on the day of the assassination of the Austrian crown prince, gave intimation of the events which led to the world war. Mr. Gerard, ambassador at a luncheon given by the women's democratic club in honor of Thomas Jefferson.

"The kaiser said that because of the attitude of some of the common people, who had refused to accord him the proper respect in the Reichstag, he would 'start something in three weeks' time," said Mr. Gerard.

"I have never written this before," the former ambassador added, "but I was stupid enough not to understand what he meant. I did not realize, at that time, that this man could blow the whole world into chaos and commit wholesale murder."

TAILORS TAKE HAND IN BOOSTING HIGH PRICES

Won't Touch Suits Bought In Effort To Reduce Living Costs.

Springfield, Mass., April 17.—Tailors here who have been asked to make alterations in suits purchased by a large local insurance company for its employees in an effort to meet living costs have refused to touch the suits. It was announced today.

ESTADADA CABRERA GUATEMALAN RULER HAS CAPITULATED

Revolutionists Have Guaranteed Him Personal Safety And Retention Of Property.

COUNTRY RALLIED TO SUPPORT OF HERRERA

Cabrera Had Been In Control Of Country For Twenty-Two Years.

Guatemala City, April 17.—President Estrada Cabrera capitulated to the revolutionary forces of Carlos Herrera last night after the latter had enveloped his stronghold of La Palma. The president agreed to surrender himself today, the revolutionists guaranteeing his personal safety and also retention of all the property legally obtained by him.

The capitulation of Cabrera followed intermittent fighting which began April 9, when Cabrera, well equipped and with numerous supporters, was holding the forts of San Jose and Matamoros, with an entrenched position at La Palma, south by east of the capital. The revolutionists, lacking arms, seized small quantities in various parts of Guatemala City. The greater part of the country rallied to the support of Herrera, and arms and men arrived every day in the capital.

Many Killed In Fighting. All attempts by the Cabrera forces to invade Guatemala City were beaten off. Heavy street fighting occurred in the southern and eastern suburbs of the city. The Herrera forces surrounded Fort San Jose, and compelled its capitulation on April 12; the revolutionists driving a wedge between Matamoros and La Palma, and gradually surrounding the latter place.

The loss of life among the combatants in the fighting was not heavy, considering the amount of ammunition used. In the American club in other buildings among the civilians during the bombardment of the capital by the Cabrera forces and in the street fighting.

Red Cross stations were installed in the American club and in other buildings and an efficient hospital service was maintained. American sailors are guarding the American legation and the consulate in the capital.

A new government was announced today with Carlos Herrera as president. All of the new ministers are prominent in the country. Perfect order is reported throughout Guatemala.

The Government of the United States, under the leadership of President Woodrow Wilson, has expressed its support for the new government.

Manuel Estrada Cabrera, deposed president, had the distinction of governing the Central American republic for twenty-two years.

Gregorio Yonitzer, president of Guatemala, the members of which formed an amalgamation of all the Central American republics under one government, was opposed by Cabrera on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

Yonitzer's inauguration as president in 1917 he issued a decree severing relations between Guatemala and Germany. During the three succeeding years Cabrera's administration had been marked by internal dissension and difficulties with Honduras and other countries close to the Guatemalan border. Numerous uprisings occurred during his regime and many attempts were made on his life.

He was arrested by 160 men on 1907 he caused the arrest of 160 men on a charge of conspiring to assassinate him. Nineteen of these who were tried and sentenced to death were executed.

Many other attempts had been made to kill him. On one occasion a bomb was thrown under his carriage. Cadets from the Guatemalan Military Academy, who acted as his escort, attempted to shoot him on April 21, 1908.

Later he entered the national palace to receive the American minister, William H. Miller. He suffered a bayonet wound in the hand and escaped death only by his bravery.

Herrera Chosen President. Carlos Herrera, a financier, was chosen provisional president on April 12, 1920, the existing of Cabrera, who had abandoned Guatemala City the next day and announced that he and a number of troops who had remained loyal would cut off the capital's water supply and food shipments until "the rebels begged for terms."

Cabrera concentrated his quarters at La Palma, Matamoros and San Jose, and dominating Guatemala City, began to shell the capital. Meanwhile the revolt against Cabrera spread over the entire country.

Cabrera's government was in many respects like that of Porfirio Diaz, who ruled Mexico for years with an iron hand. He was born in Quetzaltenango on November 21, 1857, and received his preparatory education in the schools of that district, the second most important in Guatemala.

He attended a law school in Guatemala City, from which he was graduated in 1883.

General Justo Rufino Barrios, then president, named him as chief justice. He remained until 1886, when he was appointed to the post of chief justice of the department of Quetzaltenango, his native district. In 1888 he was made a justice of the court of appeals and later he became a member of the national assembly.

Was a National Leader. Cabrera soon became a leader of the assembly. When he had achieved this place, Barrios was assassinated in the streets of Guatemala City in February 1893, an election was called and Cabrera was chosen as Barrios' successor. He assumed the Presidency the following October.

It was then that the real development of Guatemala began. Cabrera built one of the most magnificent railroads in Central America. He was the first ruler on the American continent, (Continued On Page Two.)

RAILROAD STRIKERS VOTE TO REMAIN OUT; SITUATION IS TENSE

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD GETS DOWN TO BRASS TACKS

Has Adjusted Machinery And Is Ready To Consider Workers' Demands.

PUBLIC GROUP MEMBER IS NAMED AS CHAIRMAN

So Far All Sessions Have Been Held Behind Tightly Locked Doors.

Washington, April 17.—The railroad labor board got down to business today with the election of R. M. Barton, of Tennessee, a member of the public group, as permanent chairman, and the appointment of C. P. Carrithers, of Texas, as permanent secretary. Mr. Carrithers was formerly secretary of adjustment board number one, of the railroad managers and pilots' association.

With its machinery in working order to adjust the wage demands of nearly 2,000,000 railway employees, the board received the controversy as it stood when the bi-partisan adjustment board failed to reach a settlement on April 1.

W. N. Doak, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, presented the workers' case, and E. T. Whiter, 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 E. T. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees and J. H. Pruet, of New York, representing the railroad managers and pilots' association.

The board took no action, ruling that it only has jurisdiction 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 adjustment.

The board will resume work on Monday, when A. O. Wharton, of the labor group, who has not yet assumed his duties, is expected to be present.

So far the sessions of the board have been held behind closed doors.

DELEGATES NAMED TO INTERNATIONAL MEET

Number Of American Women Will Attend In Geneva.

New York, April 17.—Names of twenty delegates to the first post-war international suffrage congress, to be held in Geneva, June 6 to 12, were announced today by the American woman suffrage association.

They are: Mrs. Jacob Bur and Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis, Chicago; Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. W. E. Barkley, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. Halsey Wilson and Mrs. Maud Nathan, New York; Mrs. Charles F. Spencer, Topeka, Kansas; Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, Denver; Miss Dorothy Redfield, Aberdeen, South Dakota; Mrs. H. O. Garvey, Kansas City; Miss Julia Lathrop, Washington, and Dr. Marion Horton, Winnetka, Vermont.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president; Mrs. Stanley McCormick, chief corresponding secretary, alternates and visitors will accompany the delegation.

TURK'S AMERICAN WIFE REPORTED A SUICIDE

She And Husband Also Said To Have Been Murdered.

New York, April 17.—Shah Mir Effendi, who has charge of official Turkish interests in New York, denied today a report that Djelal Munif Bey, formerly Turkish consul general in New York, had been murdered in Budapest Des Mond, of Denver, Colo.

Shah Mir Effendi, who was formerly assistant Turkish consul general here, has received a letter from Djelal Munif Bey, dated March 22 last, and sent him by Budapest, where he is now consul general. The consul general said he was well himself, but that his wife had committed suicide.

A Denver dispatch on December 22 last said that the Turkish government had officially notified Mrs. Claude Socha, of Denver, that her sister, the wife of the consul general, and her husband had been murdered.

STIMULATE A MARKET FOR NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO

Washington, April 17.—To stimulate a market for natural leaf tobacco, the house passed today and sent to the senate an amendment to the 1918 revenue law which places a tax of seven cents a pound on the tobacco sold by retail dealers and provides that the loose leaf product, except when sold by growers, shall be packed in three, six, nine, twelve, fifteen, and eighteen-pound lots. The legislation, it was said, would be of special benefit to tobacco planters in northern Tennessee and southern Kentucky.

Men Demand Guarantee Of Enough Money To Assure For Families Comfortable Living.

DEMAND MORE PAY

Declare It Is Case Of Bread And Butter And Shoes And Stockings.

New York, April 17.—Engineers of the Lackawanna railroad who had joined the outlaw strike of switchmen, firemen and yardmen, voted today in Hoboken not to return to work, irrespective of whatever action has been or may be taken by railway employees elsewhere, until certain conditions have been met.

At the same time, the firemen of the Lackawanna polled a tie vote upon the returning to work and adjourned their meeting until tomorrow morning when it is expected they will act favorably on the question.

Several of the engineers stated that employees of the other roads in the district probably would vote to call off the strike.

New York, April 17.—Railroad firemen and engineers on strike in the Metropolitan district tonight voted at a meeting in Hoboken not to return to work, irrespective of whatever action has been or may be taken by railway employees elsewhere, until certain conditions have been met.

It was announced that the men had no other alternative than to pay and that they would not return to work until they receive a guaranteed wage increase. It was said 3,000 strikers attended the meeting.

A statement issued by the executive committee of the strike committee do not care whether the guarantee comes from the railroad wage board or the railroad managers, but insisted that the men be guaranteed a wage increase sufficient to meet the increased cost of living so they can maintain themselves and their families decently and in comfort.

Matter Of Wages Only. The walkout, it was declared, was the result of "economic pressure," which caused some of the men to quit work as individuals, and that the movement became general and spontaneous. It was declared that the men do not care whether the guarantee comes from the railroad wage board or the railroad managers, but insisted that the men be guaranteed a wage increase sufficient to meet the increased cost of living so they can maintain themselves and their families decently and in comfort.

The men went over the heads of their brotherhood chiefs, said the statement, simply because it was "a case of bread and butter and shoes and stockings with them," and that their brotherhood chiefs had been misled for two years by promises on the part of the railroads, which had not been kept.

While the statement contained no figures as to what the men demand, it pointed out that under the present scale of pay the wages of yard engineers for six days amount to \$33.80; road freight engineers, \$40.80, and firemen from \$24.96 to \$29.76. Passenger engineers, the statement said, were paid from \$4.48 to \$5.84 a day, 100 miles constituting a day's work, and that passenger firemen receive \$4 to \$4.48 a day for the same distance.

Ultimatum In Effect. C. J. Mantel, spokesman for the railroad general managers association, said tonight that he would have nothing to say on the strike situation until after 12 o'clock tomorrow, at which hour will expire the ultimatum served by the railroads on the representatives of the railroad brotherhoods that employees who have not returned to work by that time will be regarded as out of the service of the railroad companies.

It was reported late today that the general condition of the railroads in the east was materially improved. Several of the railroads reported that the men had returned today in groups. Are Returning to Work.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford announced that reports from all along the company's lines were to the effect that the men were rapidly returning to work, and that the company had available forces for service and that the situation was improving hourly.

A federal grand jury will convene Monday at Newark, N. J., to inquire into the railroad strike. According to Assistant United States District Attorney Kressler, he will ask for "indictments against certain labor men" who have interfered with striking railroad employees desiring to return to work. It is understood