

thousands gave up the attempt and remained home.

Scenes of wild disorder followed the throwing open of the gates at the Pennsylvania station this morning when a five-car train, which usually has ten coaches, was made ready to pull out for Philadelphia. More than 3000 men and women strikers had gathered, keeping gate tenders and guards out of the way. About 1000 persons crowded into the train.

A notice posted at the Pennsylvania station announced this morning that "several trains" scheduled to arrive this morning would not get here "for various reasons." These trains include the metropolitan express due at 10:30, and the New York express, due at 7:35.

The train crew of the Pennsylvania's Boston express, due from Boston at 6:15 a. m., abandoned it here. Passengers for Philadelphia were transferred to a local.

#### JERSEY CITY Mayor Aids Strike

The situation at most of the railway terminals in New Jersey is still chaotic, with only a few freight trains moving. Freight traffic on all lines entering Manhattan is irregular.

Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, who announced yesterday that he championed the cause of the strikers, called a conference of strike leaders today, at which demands will be formulated. Railroad officials are agreed that they will not deal with the strikers, whom they characterize as "outlaws."

Meanwhile, although not yet feeling the pinch of hunger, New York prepared to face the serious situation caused by freight and express embargoes on virtually all lines. Health Commissioner Copeland has called a meeting of food dealers to discuss the situation and prepare for a possible food shortage.

Although threatened trolley strikes failed to develop, passenger service, both in Jersey and on Long Island, was further demoralized. Across the Hudson many automobile owners converted their man-hauling vehicles into trucks to bring workers to ferry slips, but only a small proportion of the commuting hosts crossed the river.

#### Electrics Further Hamped

Additional crews of the electric locomotives which handle Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio passenger trains between the Manhattan transfer stations in Jersey City and New York struck this morning, further hampering service. Fifty of these crews walked out last night.

Several crews of incoming Long Island trains came in with a cut schedule. Even local trainmen, however, are refusing to handle trains which have been abandoned by other crews, causing difficulty. This necessitated cancellation of the Far Rockaway train this morning.

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J. M. Mantell, representing the railroad managers' organization, said today he had not been able to learn how the strikers planned to maintain themselves during the walkout.

"I don't know whether they have access to the brotherhood funds," he said. "Information has been given me that the strikers at Syracuse have a fund of \$400,000."

**Chicago.** April 12.—(By A. P.)—Developments west of Pittsburgh in the strike as far as coal yards were handled by railroad brotherhood officials, as pointing toward a gradual dissolution of the insurgent forces, but in the East, where the walkout was joined in several districts by trainmen, the situation assumed a more serious aspect.

In the Central and far West numerous reports came in that the strike ranks followed the report of the first important break at Columbus, O., where 600 switchmen voted to return to work.

**Strikers Present Terms.**

At Chicago, admitted leaders of the walkout, railroad officials were presented terms for settlement of the strike, which included recognition of the new union formed by dissenters from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

In the settlement offer, preferred by John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, who called the strike, at least one radical concession was made—abrogation of the claims for back pay demanded by the older organizations in their contracts with the government. That possibly would mean a saving of thousands of dollars to the railroads.

Other clauses in the proposed settlement agreement demanded granting of the original wage increase called for in the strike announcement, to be effective upon the return of the men to work; eight-hour basic day and time and one-half for overtime, Sundays and holidays and double time for overtime on Sundays and holidays.

#### Definite Breaks in Strike

In addition to the gradual improvement claimed by railroad heads, the railroad brotherhood officials said progress was made—a return to normal throughout the country, the organization leaders pointed to the votes at Columbus, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Akron, O., and Saginaw, Mich., as marking definite breaks in the strike.

A large strike vote was taken on the Erie, Baltimore and Ohio and Akron-Canton and Youngstown Railroads voted at a mass meeting to return to work; 250 of the 300 strikers at Fort Wayne voted to return to the yards this morning and the remaining workers, employed by the New York Central, will today decide to join their cause.

At Saginaw, 100 Erie Marquette switchmen decided to return to work today and volunteered to go to Detroit, Toledo, Ludington and Flint to aid in restoring normal service.

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**Conditions Improved at St. Louis.**

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The first vote of sympathetic strike in Canada was negative. The Winnipeg, Man., branch of the International Switchmen's Union decided not to sanction any sympathetic walkout.

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In requesting negotiations looking toward ending the strike, Prof. Grunau, head of local switchmen's new association, said contracts the railroads have with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union of North America do not apply to members of his union.

"They do not affect the membership of the Chicago Yardmen's Association," Grunau said. "Our members who were members of the other organizations have, in nearly all cases, their resignations on file."

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## What P. R. R. Trainmen Demand From Company

Increase in pay for conductors in terminal divisions from sixty-six and one-half cents an hour to \$1.10.  
Increase for brakemen from sixty-two and one-half cents to ninety-five cents.  
Increase for switchtenders from fifty cents to ninety-five cents.  
Time-and-a-half pay for Sundays and holidays.

added, it would be stipulated that the rates applied should be C. Y. A. men and not the older organizations.

In Chicago freight embargoes have been lifted by the New York Central and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads. In a number of important rail centers railroad employees have voted not to strike. Large sections of the country will now visibly be affected by the walkout, notably New England, the Southeastern, the Northwestern and Mountain states.

Return of switchmen to work in the Columbus yards in any considerable number did not materialize today. Of 150 men employed on the first track in the Pennsylvania yards not more than sixty showed up for work and several of these quit before noon.

Unless demands for wage increases are met by 3 p. m. tomorrow, 1000 switchmen at New Orleans will go on strike, officials of the Yardmen's Association announced today.

The strike of switchmen in the Washington, D. C., yards, which began yesterday, is being felt today. Some trains arriving from the South could not be handled at the Union Station and passengers were put off after the trains crossed the Potomac into the city.

## INDUSTRY HARD HIT BY RAILROAD TIE-UP

Chicago, April 12.—(By A. P.)—The Chicago district and at neighboring steel centers thousands of men were idle yesterday because of the strike. At the Chicago stockyards promises of a minimum delivery of 186 carloads today brought a more optimistic outlook, although hundreds of men still remain out.

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## TRUSTEES TAKE UP PENN MERGER PLAN

Dr. Finegan's Suggestion to Combine Universities Is Under Consideration

## PROPOSITION IS FEASIBLE

The proposal to fuse the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and the State College into one great state university is being considered by a committee of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

"It is the most definite and authoritative plan that has come before us," said George Wharton Pepper today, referring to the proposal made Saturday by Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, state superintendent of public instruction.

"The plan is feasible," continued Mr. Pepper. "If the various governing bodies would agree to it,

#### Holding Conferences

The committee on University policy, the Pepper stated, has been holding extensive conferences for the last two months with a view to "testing the judgment of all sorts of minds" on the University's future policy. No policy has been formulated yet, but it is hoped to have a report ready this spring.

Doctor Finegan has a number of several proposals under consideration.

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## REFUSED BAIL; HERE THEY ARE



Arrested in Washington on Friday, charged with picketing at the British embassy, in the interest of the Irish Republic, these two women, shown in cell No. 110 of the District of Columbia jail, refused bail, which was set at \$1000. Friends later induced the young ladies to change their minds. Miss Mary Galvin, of Philadelphia, is at the left and Miss Maura Quinn, Jamaica Plain, Mass., at the right. Miss Galvin doesn't seem to mind her temporary quarters.

## Rail Strikers Put Blame on H. C. L.

Continued from Page One

the men were overflowing into the hall and stairway.

In the crowd were conductors, engi-

neers, brakemen, switchmen and shop-

men affiliated with the Brotherhood of

Railroad Trainmen, the switchmen's

union and other organizations.

Hanneman said he had no control over the Reading division. Freight

trains from nearby suburban points

touched by the Reading, such as Man-

ayunk, Chestnut Hill, Germantown and Frankford, indicated that commuters

were not local, resulting in a

few late arrivals to town this

afternoon, and later to the railroads.

Heileman said the purpose of the

meeting was to reach a definite plan

in regard to wage scales and working

conditions of the coal for the city

and the amount of coal to be used.

"Finally, there is the possibility of

some place as Doctor Finegan con-

siderates, and which would consider

a degree of central control co-exten-

sive with the amount of state aid received."

**Urge Doctor Smith to Stay**

Doctor Finegan, before adjourning his session at the closing session of the schoolmen's week convention, turned to Doctor Smith and urged him to remain at the University. Doctor Smith has presented his resignation.

Mr. Pepper was asked today if he believed the state superintendent's request would influence Doctor Smith to remain.

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