

Cloudy to-day, to-morrow showers; moderately warm; fresh southerly winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 81; lowest, 61. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

COLLINS DIED GUN FIGHTING AGAINST BIG ODDS

Caught in Ambush, Leader Expires in Arms of His Friends.

LAST WORD 'FORGIVE'

Body Arrives in Dublin for Burial Monday in Glasnevin Cemetery.

FOUGHT HOUR 20 TO 200

Free State Leader Killed in Last Stages as Rebels Began Retreat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Dublin, Aug. 23.—A bullet from behind, as he was fighting beside the private soldiers of the army he commanded, last night ended the life of Michael Collins when he and his party were caught in a rebel ambush just outside Béalnacah, County Cork, on the way from Bandon to Clonakilty, Collins's birthplace. He died almost instantly in the arms of his friends, Generals Dalton and O'Connell, and as they murmured prayers over him the dying leader, always generous, roused himself to say: "Forgive them. Let the Dublin brigade bury me in Glasnevin with the boys."

Collins's Body Arrives in Dublin late to-night.

A guard of honor and the Ministers of the Dail were at the dock. The body was taken to St. Vincent's hospital. To-morrow the body will lie in state in the City Hall. On Monday it will be buried in Glasnevin cemetery, near the grave of Arthur Griffith.

On an obscure and mountainous road Collins was driving along in an open touring car with a small escort and a whipper tank. A volley of shots was fired by a party of rebels concealed at the roadside. The Collins party leaped out of their cars and into the ditch at the side of the road, firing as they did so. Collins, who was a recognized expert marksman, crouched down beside his soldiers firing rapidly. The exchange of shots lasted nearly an hour and then ceased entirely. The Free Staters kept a sharp lookout for a while and then concluding that the rebel ambushers had retreated started back to their cars. Then a single shot was fired from behind, striking Collins in the head just behind the right ear, and the leader fell, dying a few moments after.

Gloom in Cork.

The party, bearing the dead body of their leader, hastened to Cork, where it was received by groups of weeping soldiers, who loved their commander-in-chief, as "Mick," who had fought beside them for six years.

The shops of Cork were closed to-day and full military honors were accorded the body of the dead leader, Bishop Cohan heading the procession which escorted it to the harbor and on board the steamship *Clasna*, which sailed for Dublin.

Dublin and all Ireland were stunned by the news of the death of the young soldier-statesman who since the death of Arthur Griffith has appeared to his people to be the only man in Ireland with the combined determination and ability to reestablish order and inaugurate a stable government. When the news of the tragedy was heralded on the streets here last night men and women wept for Ireland's loss. Every manifestation of ordinary gaiety throughout the city instantly ceased and to-day was a gloomy one.

It was recalled that Collins was shot down in the very district which at last election returned him with 17,000 votes, the greatest vote ever secured by any candidate ever scored in Ireland.

Fighting to the Last. **CORK, Aug. 23 (Associated Press).—**Michael Collins fell fighting to the last what seemed at first an overwhelming force of rebels who ambushed his little party in a wild mountain road between Macroom and Bandon.

The Commander-in-Chief of the National Army had been visiting Cork, and, accompanied by the members of his headquarters staff, left at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning to inspect the military positions south of Cork. He was escorted by a light armored car and a tory carrying soldiers. Altogether the party is believed to have numbered about a score, including General Sean O'Connell, commander of the bodyguard, and Major General Dalton, commander of the Free State troops in Cork.

A dispatch rider preceded the large touring car with Collins and other officers. Then followed a whipper armed car, while an ordinary open tender brought up the rear. The party visited nearly all the posts to the south of Cork occupied by the National Army, among them Skibbereen, Ross Carbery and Clonakilty. At each place the officer commanding was interviewed and the party enthusiastically greeted.

Owing to the interruption of communication by the myriads of snipers toward evening took a roundabout route for Cork from Bandon. Béalnacah, which is eight miles from Macroom, occupied the main road on the south side of the River Lee in a hilly rugged district. While proceeding by road near this village at six-thirty in the evening the party was ambushed by about two hundred irregulars.

The battle opened with a few shots fired by the attacking forces. The Free Staters were taken by surprise, and one of the first bullets nearly struck

Richard Mulcahy



Minister of Defense in the Free State Government and spoken of as the likely successor to Michael Collins.

TWO WOMEN SEIZED AS GAMBLING VAMPS

Apartment in West 71st Street Fitted Up to Catch Out of Town People.

MAN HELPED IN SCHEMES

One of Fair Sirs Parked Her Limousine at Hotels to Carry Victims.

Two women and a man, alleged to have worked together in luring men—particularly wealthy visiting buyers in search of companionship—to an apartment and robbing them in crooked dice and card games, were arrested last night in a raid at 115 West Seventy-first street and charged with grand larceny.

The women are Miss May Byrne, aged 24, a beautiful blonde, who said she once was in the Ziegfeld Follies, and Gertrude Gordon, aged 22, who said she made a living manuring the nails of visiting buyers. Both live in an apartment on the ninth floor of the Seventy-first street address, for which Miss Byrne said she paid \$250 a month.

The man, arrested said he was Louis Rubenstein, aged 31, of the Hotel Harding, Fifty-fourth street and Broadway. He said he hoped his wife, now at the Hotel Sutherland at Atlantic City, would not hear about his arrest, because he was innocent.

Hotel Guests Complained.

For the last six months Daniel O'Connell, house detective at the Hotel Pennsylvania, has been getting complaints from guests that they had been invited to an apartment uptown and robbed. But says, like the good losers they were, they talked on giving details that might lead to an arrest.

O'Connell, however, learned that on Tuesday Samuel Oberlander, president of a clothing company in Charleston, S. C., had been accosted by a man in the lobby of the Pennsylvania Hotel and had been taken to an apartment, where he lost \$300 in cash and a check. Oberlander gave O'Connell a good description of the man. And when the latter saw Rubenstein in the lobby last night he watched him.

At 8 o'clock, O'Connell said, Rubenstein approached Harry Cohen, of 412 Alton street, Pittsburgh. They talked for a few minutes and then Miss Byrne, looking particularly attractive, came along. Rubenstein introduced her to Cohen and the three left together. O'Connell called the West Thirtieth and West Sixty-eighth street stations, and four detectives joined him. They saw Miss Byrne lead the two men into her big limousine outside the hotel.

Followed to Apartment. The detectives followed them to the West Seventy-first street address. An hour later the detectives knocked at the door of Miss Byrne's flat. Several voices on the inside told them to go to the door, another went to the first floor, and two others went to the roof and went down a fire-escape to where they could see through the window. Those in the apartment apparently were playing no more attention to them.

The detectives let themselves in through the window and ordered all to put up their hands. Less than three minutes later Oberlander, who had lost most of his money, was taken to the police station.

Continued on Page Four.

MIDNIGHT INTRUDER DRIVES GIRL INSANE; SIGHT KILLS MOTHER

Daughter Raves Hopelessly in Asylum and Woman Dies a Lunatic.

NEIGHBOR IS ACCUSED

North Bergen Man, Fugitive Two Months, Caught Hiding in Woods.

HEAD STUCK IN WINDOW

Young Victim Saw Bloody Face and Hands Thrust Through Glass.

There are just two persons living who know the name of the man who smashed a window and put his head into the bedroom of Miss Mary Sabo, 19 years old, in her home on River road, North Bergen, N. J., at midnight last June 18. One of them is Miss Sabo, but she went hopelessly insane from the shock of her experience, and is now in Laurel Hill Insane Asylum, unable even to recognize her father and sister. The other is the man himself, and the New Jersey police think they have him under arrest in the person of Frank Katoeek of 169 Glenwood avenue, Bloomfield.

Miss Sabo's mother, Mrs. Katherine Sabo, saw the intruder a few seconds after he had smashed the glass. She saw him put his head into the room, bleeding from the cuts of the glass, and she saw him reach forth with his hands in an effort to seize the girl.

But Mrs. Sabo is dead. She also went insane when she saw the head and arms reaching for her daughter, and she collapsed on the floor beside the girl's bed. She, too, was sent to the Laurel Hill Asylum and she died there July 6.

But the North Bergen police think they will be able to convict Katoeek by circumstantial evidence. He lived next door to the Sabos when the affair happened, and there was an entrance to his apartment from the porch on which the Sabos lived. Katoeek, it is said, was seen by the Sabos on the morning of the attack. He was gone the next morning, the police said, but there was blood on the knob and panels of his door and inside his house. There was also liquor there and the police believe he was drunk.

Detectives went to the county jail and letter to the Laurel Hill Asylum to get from Miss Sabo and her mother the name of the man who had so frightened and shocked them. But neither could give any name. Katoeek, they couldn't even bear to see each other.

There was no sign of recognition, but the sight of either seemed to bring back to the weakened mind of the other a terrible recollection, so when they met each other they became hysterical. Emil Sabo, father of the girl, told the North Bergen authorities that for some time previous to June 18 Katoeek had been in the neighborhood of his daughter's home. Several times he had tried to induce the girl to enter his apartment and he had threatened Mary because she would not marry him. The house in which the Sabos live has a long back porch. On this porch opens the window of the girl's bedroom and the door of Katoeek's apartment.

Mary also slept close to the window. Her father and mother heard a crash, the girl screamed and Mrs. Sabo ran into her room but collapsed, screaming at the sight she saw. Sabo hurried after but the man had gone. His daughter crouched at the foot of the bed, screaming, "His head!" over and over again. At the door his wife lay crying and screaming the same words. A few seconds later Sabo heard the slamming of Katoeek's door.

Physicians told Sabo the next morning that the physician held a spiritless insane. Mary Sabo on June 22 was sent to Laurel Hill Asylum. She will be there all her life, say the attending physicians. Her mother was kept at the hospital for a few days, but when on June 2 she attempted suicide by jumping out a window and it became apparent that she was obsessed by a fear of windows, she, too, was sent to the asylum, where she died soon afterward.

Katoeek left his apartment three days later and never came back, but the police believe he is still in the neighborhood. He is believed to be in the woods. There he lived until day before yesterday, when Detective Hudd went into the woods and found him.

Continued on Page Four.

M'CUMBER PREDICTS HARDING WILL SHIFT HIS STAND ON BONUS

Asserts Conditions Have Changed Since President Outlined Views.

BEGINS SENATE DEBATE

Legion Politicians Assemble Shock Troop Units in Gallery.

BURSUM'S BILL FAILS

Senators Are Arming Themselves With Speeches and Preparing for Long Fight.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—For two hours and forty-three minutes this afternoon the \$5,000,000,000 bonus raid engaged the attention of a scant majority of the 96 members of the Senate.

At the end of that time it was temporarily set aside to permit the passage of a bill to prohibit the importation into the United States of adult honey bees.

Senator McCumber, the author of the bonus bill, not only acquiesced in the substitution of the honey bee bill but obtained unanimous consent for its consideration.

The author of the bonus bill monopolized nearly all of the time devoted to it on the first day of what promises to be a protracted and sensational battle. Further than this, he with other bonus Senators of both parties supported a motion to adjourn which will permit the consideration of other business for an hour or two each day the bonus measure is under consideration.

May Change Their Tactics. A few weeks ago the sponsors for the bonus caused the Senate to adopt a resolution making the bonus measure the unfinished business of the Senate. "By the exclusion of all other business." They may insist upon the literal application of the agreement to do so when the debate progresses to a more acrimonious and interesting stage than it reached to-day.

The beginning of the contest between the proponents and opponents of the bonus bill probably will contribute to a resolution though silent feature of the debate which either will give them a negligible share of the billions involved or save a tremendous amount for the taxpayers of the country.

This will be finally determined by the President of the United States, to whom the McCumber bonus bill will be sent if present Senate conditions continue within the next week, two weeks or two months. It all depends on the length and developments of the fight which a determined minority, exceeding one-third of the membership, intends to put up against the measure.

President in Mind Always. It was significant during the brief exchange of Senatorial views to-day that the President not only figured as the final arbiter of the bonus controversy but monopolized the thoughts of Senators on both sides of the chamber. The one question that loomed above all others was whether the President could be brought to accept the proposal which he has repeatedly disapproved.

Mr. McCumber, who read a 7,000 word speech to the Senate which was at once interpretative and argumentative, believes the President will finally decide to accept his bill. The North Dakota Senator earnestly expressed confidence that the measure, of which he is sponsor, will find an agreeable reception at the White House.

Replying to a question asked by Senator Robinson (Ark.) if he had any information which justified his expressed belief that the President would not veto the bonus bill Mr. McCumber said:

ROADS REJECT BIG FOUR'S TERMS AND DECLARE FIGHT TO A FINISH; HOUSE PASSES COAL INQUIRY BILL

CARRIES 219 TO 55

Anti-Administration Effort to Substitute Bland Measure for Winslow's Fails.

SENATE ACTS TO-DAY

Borah's Bill for Finding the Facts in Industry Is to Be Rushed.

DAVIS SEEKS COAL PEACE

Makes New Effort for Government to End Anthracite Suspension.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Winslow bill, providing for a coal fact finding commission composed wholly of representatives of the public, as recommended by President Harding, was passed by the House to-day by a vote of 219 to 55, after a strong anti-administration fight for substitution of the Bland bill, which would have given the coal operators and miners membership on the Commission.

The Borah bill, similar to that passed by the House, was not taken up in the Senate. It probably will be considered during the morning hour to-morrow and prompt passage is expected.

Secretary of Labor Davis announced this afternoon that he may make a new administration effort to bring peace in the anthracite fields.

Confers With Lewis.

Secretary Davis, it was learned, was in telephonic conference all afternoon with John L. Lewis, representing the United Mine Workers, and S. D. Warner, representing the anthracite operators. His conversations led him to the hope that a joint meeting might be the means of a new conference if it did not afford a basis for agreement and settlement. The nature of the propositions discussed or the commitments made were not made public.

For a time this morning it appeared that efforts to hasten the Winslow bill through the House would be blocked in the Rules Committee, but opposition there, which temporarily substituted the Bland bill, was overcome. The main difference between the two measures was that the Bland bill provided for a joint commission with miners and operators represented, while the Winslow bill provides only for public representation as desired by the President.

Creation of a United States Coal Commission to this effect was given by House Leader Mondell (Wyo.) to-day to Representative Ogden Mills of New York. Members of the New York delegation to the Senate conference from the New York State Coal Commission, including the coal buying commission, Mr. Mondell assured the New York members that the legislation would be forthcoming.

Text of the Telegram.

The telegram from the New York commission was as follows: "The New York State Coal Commission very earnestly urges upon you the necessity for prompt action in carrying out the President's recommendations for a governmental agency to control the distribution and price of coal and for vesting in that agency all the power Congress can give it. The situation in New York State this fall and winter will be very acute at the best. Nearly five months of anthracite coal production has already been lost, and even though all the mines were opened to-morrow some time must necessarily elapse before they can be operated to full capacity. The greatest difficulty is better experienced in getting through shipments out of the very reduced supply of bituminous coal. The Governor has called the Legislature in special session for next Monday, and legislation will undoubtedly be enacted clothing the New York State Fuel Administration with all the powers the State can give it. The benefit of such action will largely be lost unless the Federal Government on its part promptly constitutes a strong central agency to secure the coal and get it to the several States. The necessity for the creation of the entire coal situation, and recommended by the President, is apparent, but even more imperative is the need for prompt action on his recommendation as a governmental coal agency unless effective and vigorous measures are taken to develop to the utmost the supply and distribution of coal, especially anthracite coal. New York faces a coal shortage even worse than that of the winter of 1917-1918."

Dependent on Anthracite.

New York is absolutely dependent upon anthracite to keep warm, aside from the needs of industry. A shortage in anthracite affects every household in the cities of the State, and a serious shortage spells sickness and intense suffering, especially in the tenements and poorer districts. The prospects of winter being so near and the State almost denuded of anthracite is alarming in this emergency.

Continued on Page Two.

BROTHERHOODS' PEACE PLAN AND THE EXECUTIVES' REPLY

THE peace plan submitted by the brotherhoods to the Association of Railway Executives was as follows: "First—All men to be reinstated in the position of the class they originally held on June 30, 1922, and as many of such men as possible are to be put to work September 1, at present rates of pay, and all employees who have been on strike to be put to work or under pay not later than October 1 next, except such men as have been proven guilty of destruction of railroad property or convicted of crime; ordinary cases of assault and battery the result of personal encounter are to be disregarded.

"Second—If a dispute arises as to the relative standing of an employee or employees that cannot be otherwise adjusted by the carrier and said employee or employees the matter shall be referred to the United States Railroad Labor Board in accordance with the transportation act of 1920 by the organization, the employees or the carrier in the interest of any employee who may be aggrieved.

"Third—No intimidation nor oppression shall be practiced or permitted as against any of the employees who have remained or have taken service or as against those who resume service under this understanding.

"Fourth—All suits at law now pending as the result of this strike to be withdrawn and cancelled by both parties." The reply of the executives' association follows: "The carriers have carefully considered the tentative suggestion you have made to-day.

"The use by you in this suggestion of the term 'reinstated' goes to the root of the differences between us.

"You have repeatedly explained to our committee that this means an acknowledgment on the part of the carriers that the men returning to work under your proposition above quoted will be senior to the new men employed since July 1, 1922, and senior to the old men who remained in the service to the extent that the returning strikers were senior on June 30, 1922.

"As this acknowledgment would doubtless control the decision of the labor board on a dispute submitted under your second paragraph as to seniority and oblige it to render a decision against the old men who remained and the new men who entered the service, we cannot accept it."

FOSTER IS ARRESTED IN ROUNDUP OF REDS

Charged With Violating Syndicalist Act by Authorities in Michigan.

SIX OTHERS CAPTURED

Federal Agents Preparing to Clean Up I.W.W.s Involved in Strike Disorders.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—William Z. Foster, president of the Trades Union Educational League and recognized "Red" leader of America, who has been sought by Federal agents as one of those participating in the "Red" convention held in a forest near Bridgman, Mich., was arrested in the office of the league to-night.

Foster's arrest was ordered by wire this afternoon by the Sheriff of Berrien County, Mich., charging him with violating the syndicalist act. Foster is being held incommunicado by the Chicago police on a fugitive warrant pending the arrival of the Michigan authorities.

When seen in his cell to-night Foster declared his arrest was unwarranted. "I was miles away from Bridgman," he emphatically declared Foster. "If there were Red or Communist leaders at the Bridgman convention it is news to me. This talk of a national search for me is all bunk. I have been out of the city for weeks. These charges about me being guilty of radicalism or that I had knowledge of the wrecking of the Michigan train last Sunday at Gary are without foundation."

Six additional arrests were made to-day. The names of those under arrest were not given. They are believed to be those participating in the Michigan train last Sunday at Gary are without foundation.

Rose Pastor Stokes, New York Socialist, who was convicted in Kansas City in June, 1918, for violation of the Espionage act, was one of the party of radicals at Bridgman. Federal operatives said to-day they had learned that Mrs. Stokes was one of those who escaped when the Michigan raid was made and that she was one of the leaders who planned the meeting.

Among those apprehended at Bridgman were C. E. Rutenber of Cleveland, executive secretary of the Workers Party of America; Max Lerner, Seattle; Charles Krumbine, New York; T. R. Sullivan, St. Louis; E. McMullen, St. Louis; Thomas Flaherty, New York; Caleb Harrison, Chicago, and C. Nordling, Portland, Ore.

Propaganda described as "inflammatory literature" was seized. The literature advocated the utilization of the coal and rail strikes as a means of obtaining nationalization of railroads and mines. This literature, the agents said, would aid in establishing a case against the prisoners for conspiracy against the Government.

It is known that the Federal investigators are attempting to establish a connection between the meeting at Bridgman and meetings of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers Party of America, scheduled to be held August 27 and 28 in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Arrest of William Z. Foster was declared by Department of Justice officials to-night to be another important step in the Government's round-up of agitators who are suspected of having had some connection with recent outbreaks in the railroad strike. Other arrests of I. W. W.'s and red agitators who are known to have been active in staging

STEEL WAGE RAISES SPREAD IN INDUSTRY

Independents at Many Points Follow Lead of U. S. Steel in Granting Advances.

LABOR SHORTAGE ACUTE

Plants at Pittsburgh, in Ohio and at Wheeling in Line, as Well as Bethlehem.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—Independent steel operators of the Pittsburgh district are following the lead of the United States Steel Corporation in advancing wages.

The Pittsburgh Steel Company to-day announced an increase in wages to the United States Steel scale. These raises are coincident with wage advances in non-union coal fields. Competition for labor is assigned as the reason for the higher wages offered by the big corporations. For weeks the labor shortage has been growing and, with the resumption of coal mining, it has become more pronounced.

STUBENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 23.—All independent steel concerns in the Stubenville district, including Weirton Steel, Hollands Bros. and the La Belle Iron and Steel Works, announced to-day that they would follow the lead of the United States Steel Corporation in advancing wages of day labor 20 per cent. It is estimated that 10,000 workmen in this district will benefit.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The Brier Hill Steel Company, Youngstown, and the Trumbull Steel Company, Warren, together employing 19,000 men to-day added their announcements of a 20 per cent. wage increase to that made yesterday by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, following the advance by the United States Steel Corporation. Other independent companies are expected to follow, as the general rate for common labor in this district follows the steel scale. The increase is expected to effect approximately 75,000 workmen in and near Youngstown.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 23.—The Wheeling Steel Corporation will meet the wage advance announced by the United States Steel Corporation, according to officials of the company, one of the largest steel manufacturers in the country. Approximately 25,000 men will be affected.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 23.—President E. G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to-day announced an increase of 20 per cent. in the wage rate for common labor, together with an equitable adjustment in the pay to other classes of its employees, effective September 1.

PUEBLO, Aug. 23.—The local steel plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will follow the lead of Eastern plants in increasing wages. President Welborn announced to-day that a conference with the employees would be held some time before September 1 to discuss the amount of the increase. On Monday departmental executives of the Calumet region announced a 20 per cent. wage increase to-day, effective for common labor September 1. The increase will affect 25,000 men in East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting and Indiana Harbor, cities of the Calumet region. This increase is the highest in the industry.

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Continued on Page Two.

UNITED ON REPLY

18 Roads, However, Willing to Deal With Brotherhoods Further.

JEWELL SEES A PLOT

Declares First Step Taken to Stamp Out Unions From Industry as a Whole.

CALLS ACTION LOCKOUT

Says 400,000 Workers Accept the Challenge and Will Be Double Efforts.

The Association of Railway Executives yesterday unanimously rejected the terms proposed by the brotherhood chiefs to end the shopcrafts strike. Their reply was the same made on August 1 to President Harding, when they declared that under no circumstances will they restore the seniority rights of the men who struck.

Eighteen of the 148 members of the association agreed to enter into further negotiations with the brotherhoods. The others are determined that the strike shall be fought to a finish.

These roads, however, will not consider any modification of the seniority issue. On that point the association stands united.

Emerging from the conference Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, he was pointed out as spokesman of the eighteen railroads, announced that negotiations with the brotherhoods would be resumed this morning at a time and place which he refused to divulge.

Mr. Holden, who originally was named chairman of the so-called minority group of roads, declined to augment Mr. Willard's statement. They jointly urged newspaper men to refrain from speculating on the success of yesterday's conference, saying, "If you want to see us settle the strike just give us a chance."

Jewell Calls It Lockout.

Bert M. Jewell, president of the shopmen's union, issued a statement as soon as he received a copy of the executives' decision. He said the shopmen will "redouble their efforts" to win the strike, confident of success. The statement follows:

"The Association of Railway Executives has closed the door. The unions have not the faintest concession within reason to end the strike and to save the public from a breakdown of transportation, but the executives have made none. On the contrary, since the strike began they have raised an entirely new and irrelevant issue of their own—seniority—and by their refusal to concede this issue they have made settlement at this time impossible.

"The responsibility for what will happen now rests wholly upon them. On the contrary, since the strike began they have raised an entirely new and irrelevant issue of their own—seniority—and by their refusal to concede this issue they have made settlement at this time impossible.

"The executives, however, have consistently and arrogantly blocked every move to end the strike. They have done so with the plain intent of eliminating the union from the industry. We have pressed our willingness to do so to the railway labor board in Chicago, but accepted President Harding's terms of settlement of July 31.

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Meeting at Yale Club.

The meeting of executives yesterday was held at the Yale Club. A report was made by the committee appointed two weeks ago to confer with the brotherhood chiefs, which discussed the question of taking the head of the non-striking railroad unions at Washington August 12 and in this city on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Resolution Is Adopted. After a discussion a resolution was adopted authorizing the committee to meet the brotherhood leaders and tell them the executives would not withdraw from their original position that "the striking former employees cannot be given preference to employees at present in the service without doing

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurants. Advertising will be found on Page 9.—Adk.