

EXECUTIVES PREDICT COLLAPSE OF STRIKE

Cuyler Says He Stands on Statement That End Is in Sight.

MEN TALKING FIGHT With \$3,000,000, Shopmen Can Hold Out Until They Win, They Declare.

EX-SOLDIERS PROTEST Tell Harding Injunction Smells of Kaiserism They Fought to Destroy.

Admit They Aid Strikers.

Confirmation yesterday of the report that a meeting of the police committee of the striking railroad shopmen had been called for next Monday morning in Chicago produced opposite reactions upon carriers and men.

Executives interpreted the call as a sign of weakening on the part of strike leaders. Some predicted the strike would end at an end by September 15.

Others opined the meeting of the committee was to sanction "separate agreements" between strikers and roads on the basis of restored pension rights, which the roads say they are willing to give, and with seniority left as catch can.

Chairman T. De Witt Cuyler of the Association of Railway Executives stood on his statement that "the collapse of the strike is in sight."

The central strike committee had no official comment to make other than that it was "a fight to a finish," and that the \$3,000,000 contribution expected from local trades unions would permit strikers to hold out long enough to make victory sure.

Rumor of a Peace Deal.

A vigorous rumor, however, was current in labor circles last night to the effect that a peace "deal" was on between B. M. Jewell, national strike leader, and S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air Line. If Warfield could deliver one-third of the Class A railroads, Jewell was to secure authorization from the Police Committee to make a separate peace. Hereafter Jewell has been adamant on a national settlement. What peace terms would be proposed in event a basis of discussion were achieved were not indicated.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio and former member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was named as the master mind behind the scenes. Warfield was described as now being engaged in attempting to procure, among others, the Southern Railway, Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio in the East, and the Burlington, Northern Pacific and the Chicago and Great Western in the West.

Strikers Get Comfort From Letter.

Strikers professed to find support for their claims that rail equipment was being taken down in a letter from United States Senator Albert S. Cummins, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, received yesterday by John J. Dowd, chairman of the strike committee. Answering Mr. Dowd's request for an investigation, the Senator wrote in part:

"I realize as fully as you possibly can the effect of the shompen's strike and know that, taking the country over, the percentage of bad order cars has greatly increased. It does not need an investigation to establish this fact, for while the degree of disability is in dispute, the fact that the roads have not been able since July 1 to keep their equipment in operation is a fact which is admitted by all candid persons."

Repair of this "bad order" equipment was urged by the Senator as the "immediate problem," and he solicited the strikers' cooperation on the ground of public service. The strike committee did not allude to this suggestion.

Ex-Soldiers Protest to Harding.

Immediate resignation of Attorney-General Daugherty and dismissal of the "infamous injunction" were demanded of President Harding in a petition which was signed by fifty-eight ex-soldiers in the ranks of the local strikers. Arbitrary practices by rail executives which went unpunished, even though the shompen made "peaceful protest by striking" inevitable, they described. The Attorney-General's steps were likened to "Kaiserism." Plea was made that the "democracy and freedom" here that they upheld overseas.

The New York Central lines reported yesterday their shop forces are within 25 per cent. of 100 per cent. The week's recruiting showed an 8.5 per cent. gain. The normal shop force before the strike was given as 19,622 men and the present force at 18,145.

Total recruits on all roads for the week ended Tuesday numbered 2,977, according to figures of the Association of Railway Executives.

HATED BUNKMATE; KILLS SELF.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Bleeding from a dislodge for a veteran of the Spanish-American war whose bed was next to his at the Soldiers Home at Bath, near here, Frank Becker, 61, of New York city, who served with the Union army throughout the civil war, is dead in the home hospital to-day. He swallowed poison Tuesday night.

Imprisoned for Violating Rail Strike Injunction

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—After admitting he knew he was violating a Federal injunction against striking railroad shopmen, Marsh Higgins a striker of Lafayette, Ind., was sentenced to jail here to-day pending settlement of the shompen's strike.

"Violations of the injunctions are not directed against the railroads—they are onely against the United States Government," declared Federal Judge Baker in passing sentence.

SAYRE, Pa., Sept. 7.—Fourteen women and seven men must appear in the Bradford County Court September 14 to answer allegations that they had violated the preliminary injunction issued by that court. The twenty-one are accused of interfering with men employed in the Lehigh Valley shops at East Sayre. A report that the notices had been served in connection with the Government's injunction issued at Chicago was found to be untrue.

DRUG RING LEADERS TAKEN IN BIG RAID

Continued from First Page.

Travers, the clerk, after making arrangements through the bell boys. The clerk exacted a \$10 deposit on an ounce of dope, they said, and put the remainder of the money on the hotel bill as "taxi hire." The bill was then paid when the guest departed.

According to the agents, the customer would arrange with Travers for the purchase of the dope, make a deposit and leave his room key at the desk. When he again got his key he got along with an envelope containing the sort of drug he had ordered.

\$1,500 Spent on Job.

Chief Oyster said that during the last two or three months the Government agents had spent about \$1,500 getting evidence against the hotel and Travers and the others. All of the money thus used was marked and several bills given to Travers in payment for dope bought yesterday and the day before were found in the hotel's cash drawer.

An effort was made to get all instructed delegates together and have them vote as a unit for ratification. A few "die hards" prevented this plan being carried out.

Not to Check Debate.

The voting strength of the 630 delegates present will be 1,732. Lewis forces say they will get 1,200 of this number, but the insurgent crowd charge that the claim is far too high.

JUDGE ASSAILS REFEREE FOR PRIVATE PRACTICE

Crosby Halves Proposed \$10,000 Fee in Canal Case.

Severe criticism of official referees attached to the higher courts who engage in private law practice was made yesterday by Justice James C. Crosby of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn in disapproving an award of \$10,000 counsel fees made to Hugo Hirsch in litigation over canal property at Gravesend Bay in which the city was involved.

The Justice's shaft was directed at Herbert T. Ketcham, the referee who recommended a fee of \$10,000 for Mr. Hirsch. Justice Crosby cut the amount to \$5,000. Attorneys for the city held that \$2,500 was a sufficient fee and declared that Mr. Ketcham favored a high fee because he (Mr. Ketcham) had sought a high fee in litigation in which he had acted as attorney.

"It is unfortunate," said Justice Crosby, "that any referee should fail to appreciate the impropriety of acting as attorney in any other matter while receiving pay from the taxpayers as referee. If the practice is not discontinued, the Legislature should act and restrict those who would become or remain official referees from practicing as attorneys."

HELD FOR TAMPERING WITH A LOCOMOTIVE

Hartford Man Bound Over for Trial in September.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 7.—John Handman, arrested here Saturday on a charge made by railroad detectives that he had tampered with a locomotive, was held in \$500 bonds to-night for the September terms of the Superior Court. He was unable to furnish bonds.

Prosecuting Attorney Bryant said he would charge Handman with violating a Connecticut statute which makes it a crime to tamper with a locomotive. The penalty is \$500 fine or three years imprisonment or both.

RAINBOWS TO HAVE BOAT RIDE.

Veterans of Old 69th and Friends Will Go to West Point.

The Rainbow Division Veterans Association, made up of members of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, have invited friends to an annual boat ride to West Point next Sunday on the steamer Highlander, which will leave Pier A at the Battery at 10 o'clock in the morning and 1230 street pier, Hudson River, at 1 o'clock.

A visit will be paid to the United States Military Academy by those who care to leave the steamer.

CROWDS JAM LEWIS OUT OF CONVENTION

Unable to Enter as Miners Mass to Keep Insurgents From Hall.

ADJOURN UNTIL TO-DAY

Leader Says Sentiment Grows Hourly for Ratification of Peace.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 7.—"The passing hours bring us more convincing proof of the inevitable end of this convention ratification of the peace proposal by an overwhelming majority," said John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, following the sudden ending of this afternoon's session of the tri-district convention.

The international president predicted that a vote on the Pepper-Reed-Lewis peace pact would come Saturday afternoon, although he said it was possible the convention would swing over until next week.

"Whether it is Saturday or Monday or some other day," he said, "there can only be one result—the antirailroad miners will accept the peace proposal as one of the great victories of their history."

The afternoon session was adjourned before it really got under way. Founders of the mine movement believing that insurgents in the ranks would "start something" filled the convention hall to the exclusion of many of the 630 delegates. Hundreds more were outside trying to force their way in. Lewis and Phil Murray, international vice-president, were unable to enter the hall.

Delegates were bitter in their protests. Several undertook to go into the hall, Kennedy, president of District No. 7, who was on the platform, shouted that the convention would reconvene to-morrow at 9:30 A. M.

Delegates to Get in First.

To prevent a repetition of to-day's delay, all delegates will be admitted by card and no one else will get in until the delegates are in their places.

The morning session was taken up with a chronological report of the negotiations between operators and miners. Kennedy had not completed his survey at the noon adjournment and the program was for him to finish the report in the afternoon.

Murray was ready to deliver the keynote speech for the Lewis administration when the crowds caused an adjournment. The tentative agreement will be submitted to-morrow and miners will be asked to sign it. Debate will not open until after Murray has spoken. Policemen, armed with riot clubs, will be on duty until the convention ends.

Insurgents have not given up their fight, but they are steadily losing ground. An effort was made to get all instructed delegates together and have them vote as a unit for ratification. A few "die hards" prevented this plan being carried out.

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British Coal Vessels Crowd Boston Harbor

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Sixteen coal laden vessels flying the British flag were at anchor at Quarantine here to-day, taxing the facilities of the harbor and offering port authorities a puzzle in finding docking space for a while.

All available room at Quarantine was taken, and it was predicted that the eight additional coal carriers expected within the next forty-eight hours would be obliged to anchor in Nantasket Roads.

ANTI-PROFITEERING COAL BILL PASSED

Senate Conferees to Adjust Differences Between It and House Measure.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—"The Cummins anti-profiteering coal bill was passed by the Senate to-day by a vote of 40 to 7, after which the Borah bill, designed to establish a coal fact finding commission was brought up.

The Senators voting against the Cummins bill were Sutherland (W. Va.), Ernst (Ky.), Reed (Pa.), Dial (S. C.), Robinson (Ark.), Stanley (Ky.) and Shields (Tenn.).

The bill was sent to conference, where the differences between the Cummins and Winslow measures will be ironed out. Senators Cummins (Iowa), Kellogg (Minn.) and Smith (S. C.) were named as conferees.

As a substitute for the Winslow measure, which was passed by the House recently, the Cummins bill declares that a national emergency exists in the production, transportation and distribution of coal and other fuel. For that reason it grants additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission and provides for the appointment of a Federal fuel distributor and for the declaration of emergency in the coal and other fuel industry during the present and any succeeding emergencies.

Before the bill was passed the Senate adopted an amendment offered by Senator Dial providing that nothing in the measure shall be construed as changing the present law as to assigning cars for transporting coal on contracts entered into before July 23, 1922, at not more than \$2 per ton f. o. b. cars at the mines. Another amendment adopted a few days ago limits the life of the act to six months.

Senator Sutherland charged that the Cummins bill granted a "dangerous power."

An amendment offered by Senator Reed (Mo.) requiring fortnightly reports of coal prices to be made to the Secretary of Commerce by the operators and wholesalers was rejected.

Soon after the Borah bill was brought up Senator Dial offered an amendment stipulating that only a majority of the members of the proposed commission should be of one political party. This was accepted by Senator Borah in the interest of harmony.

The agreement made with the hard coal operators and miners for a separate amendment regarding that industry will be faithfully carried out. An amendment was proposed by Senator Borah authorizing a separate investigation of the coal and other fuel industry. It will be made by the same commission which investigates the bituminous fuel.

MERCHANTS TO PUBLISH HERRIN MASSACRE DATA

Commerce Bodies Tell of Action to Punish Guilty.

Commercial organizations in Illinois unanimously condemned the Herring massacre and not only insisted that those guilty be brought to justice, but subscribed to funds for that purpose, according to the Merchants Association of this city which yesterday made public the answers to a letter it had sent out asking what had been done to discover and punish the guilty.

The letters received were mailed before the Grand Jury had found indictments, following the presentation of the case by Attorney-General Brundage. These letters will be published in the forthcoming issue of Greater New York, the Merchants Association publication.

12 FAIL TO GET JOBS BACK.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 7.—Twelve striking shop workers, who sought reinstatement at the Michigan Central shops here yesterday were unsuccessful because of the lack of vacancies according to the weekly report of the Jackson Employers' Association. Four other strikers were reengaged.

FRELINGHUYSEN HITS EDWARDS OVER COAL

Says He Has Pursued a 'Do Nothing Policy' in Fuel Crisis.

POINTS TO MILLER'S ACTS

Governor in Reply Says He Won't Call Assembly—People Want Coal, Not Bunk.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Sept. 7.—In an address here to-night United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, who is contesting the Republican Senatorial nomination with George L. Record of Jersey City, accused Gov. Edward I. Edwards and his administration of following a "do nothing" policy in the present coal situation, and cited the steps taken by Gov. Nathan L. Miller in passing emergency legislation in New York.

Several hours before Senator Frelinghuysen delivered his speech Gov. Edwards issued a statement in Jersey City declaring that he would not seek emergency legislation and referring to the New York emergency fuel law as one which "will not amount to anything" and "will not hold water." He added that what the people want is coal "and not a lot of political clapnet."

In his Jersey City statement Gov. Edwards said: "I shall not call the Legislature in special session. The action taken in New York by the Legislature in the way of a law to stop hoarding and profiteering will not amount to anything. It will not hold water. I don't want the New Jersey Legislature to follow Gov. Miller's lead."

"Politics will be entirely eliminated in handling this matter. What we want in New Jersey is coal, not a conglomeration of political bunk, and I propose to get coal by using practical methods."

He said the Assemblyman Arthur H. Nelson went to Pennsylvania to-day in accordance with his plan for devising practical means of getting coal to distributing points in the State.

Judge William P. Martin, former presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex county, and one time leader in the Progressive party in the State, issued a statement from Newark last night strongly urging the renomination of Senator Frelinghuysen as Republican candidate over Mr. Record. He attacked the letters' proposal of the Committee of Forty-eight and the Farmer-Labor party, whose doctrines he said "are not Republican," and praised Senator Frelinghuysen's stand on the issue of prohibition and the soldier bonus.

BEATEN MARBLE CHAMP QUILTS GAME FOR GOOD

Buster Rech, 15, Yields to One Fraisci Dinkey, Also 15.

Buster Rech, 15, of Jersey City, who has been thinking for some time of retiring as champion marble shooter of the world in favor of a younger man, went into exile yesterday short of his laurels. And he departed Jersey City into exile with him, too, for it was Francis Dinkey, a young upstart from West New York, who enthroned himself on the ruins of Buster's glory.

Buster and Dinkey, who is the same age, held a marble tournament at Pershing Field yesterday afternoon under the direction of the Department of Parks and Public Property. It was decided that the winner of two of three games would henceforth be the champion of the world, but win or lose Buster declared that he was done with the game after this contest. The West New York boy won the first two games and went home with a trophy. The contestants exchanged twenty-five shots in the first game and twenty shots in the second.

STORM UPSETS GIRLS' CANOE.

All Three Rescued After Struggle in Waters of Sound.

Three, New Rochelle girls, Jeanette Keyser, Marian Bartley and Winifred Dyer, came near drowning Wednesday evening just before the storm broke over Long Island Sound. They were riding in a canoe which overturned 350 feet off Davenport Neck.

Miss Dyer was the only one of the trio who could not swim. The other two young women became exhausted in trying to rescue her and swam back to the canoe, to which they clung until all three were rescued by John Manning and his son, John Manning, Jr., of Mount Vernon, who were in a boat near by.

A Bank as Well

Our position as a title and mortgage company is so constantly before the public that even our best customers sometimes do not have in mind that we can serve them as bankers also.

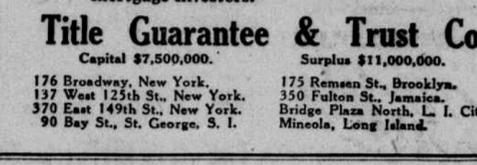
We have a Banking Department with \$35,000,000 of deposits and 13,694 depositors and are a large banking institution. The same efficiency and service that have made our title work a success will commend our Banking Department to you.

We would like to have more depositors of the right kind, particularly real estate and mortgage investors.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital \$7,500,000. Surplus \$11,000,000.

176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. 137 West 125th St., New York. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. 370 East 149th St., New York. Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City. 90 Bay St., St. George, S. I. Mineola, Long Island.



Likable Clothes For Little Chaps

Outstanding serviceability in texture and tailoring stands up stoutly under school-boy "roughing it."

Single-breasted sport model Norfolk, inverted center and side pleats, every desirable fabric, plain colors and mixtures, ranging in sizes from eight to eighteen years.

Models for every preference, priced to justify strict economy at \$18 to \$25.

BROKAW BROTHERS

BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

FOUNDED 1856

MEN'S FURNISHINGS SHOP

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CARMOOR LONDON

Men's Regimental Scarfs

A Better Quality At The Old Price Of \$1.50

School-Time

WHEN the Young Miss packs her trunks for 'School-Gidding reminds her of Clothes that follow the dictates of the Autumn Mode in a manner suitable to her years.

London Great Coats—imported plaids and mixtures.

Youthful Tailleurs of velours and duvetyn richly fur-trimmed.

Schoo and Party Frocks in the new silhouette.

Sports Costumes for Autumn and Winter Outdoor needs.

Hats that have a French touch in color and trimmings.

Furs—short walking coats and graceful wraps in the choicest pelts.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level

Store Open All Day THIS Saturday.

Try Piccadilly Little Cigars and you will understand why they are growing more popular every day. They are good—and there is a guarantee in every package.

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Claro—Colorado Claro—Colorado

Money Talks—No. 39

YOU can't keep warm in the future on the money burned up in the past! Buy Prudence-Bonds!

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PRUDENCE 5 1/2% BONDS GUARANTEED

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Bidding

50th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

SHOP WATER PIPE BLOWN UP.

MARCH CHUNK, Pa., Sept. 7.—State and railroad police are investigating the dynamiting last night of the pipe entering the Lehigh Valley Railroad reservoir at Heaver Run and stopping the flow of water to the Packerton shops.

LABOR SEEKS LAWS TO RESTRAIN COURT

Continued from First Page.

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"Mr. Daugherty's characterization of a number of the railroad shopmen's leaders as Bolsheviki is quite in line with the rest of what he has said so far as veracity is concerned. What he has not sufficient perception to understand is that this is old stuff, long ago discarded by the more intelligent among the professional labor baiters.

"With the public aroused as it now is over the Daugherty injunction and that document's damnable attempt to abridge the constitutional rights of the workers, the inalienable rights of all the people, and even of the free press, it is small wonder that its creator is now trying to crawl into a hole and pull it in behind him."

Mr. Gompers only comment was: "Mr. Daugherty's ideas of free speech are peculiar."

HEALY HINTS AT RAIL SETTLEMENT ON MONDAY

Says 'Proposition' May Be Considered at Chicago.

To a meeting of about 300 members of the Central Trades and Labor Council, gathered in Beethoven Hall on Fifth street, Timothy Healy, head of the Stationary Engineer and Firemen's Union, intimated that the railroad shopmen's strike may be settled following a conference to be held in Chicago on Monday.

"They say we have been in hiding since the injunctions were obtained," he said; "but we have not. The President's Cabinet knew where we were all the time. I'll tell you there is to be a meeting of the committee on policy in Chicago on Monday. We will have some propositions to consider, and there may be something come out of this."

Healy was the last of several speakers at a meeting called primarily to pass a resolution requesting the local unions to meet each other on Monday one day's pay for the benefit of the shompen. The resolution, after much talking, was passed.

A second resolution addressed to the Senate called for the impeachment of Attorney-General Daugherty and Judge Wilkerson.

President Harding and Attorney-General Daugherty were both flayed in the speeches. The Executive Committee's views expressed in a speech by Secretary Kehoe, declared that nothing more important than the Daugherty injunction had transpired since Fort Sumter was fired on.

Those present at the meeting represented a majority of the men representing in the central body the unions of the city, having 80,000 workers.

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