

600,000 WORKERS WILL NOT STRIKE

Half of Rail Employees Refuse
to Walk Out.

TELEGRAPHERS TO QUIT

Only Fourth of Employees of All
Lines Will Be Affected If
Plans Are Carried Out.

(Continued From First Page.)

Like intensity when it had been believed that the 11 groups would follow in with the big four brotherhoods and the switchmen, although several leaders were counseling delay.

The maintenance of way union and the stationary firemen's organizations took action following the announcement by the shop crafts. Thursday evening, president of the stationary firemen, met with E. F. Grable, maintenance of way president, and B. M. Jewell, shop craft head, and informed Mr. Jewell they would hold back their men pending the labor board rules.

The action was said by the chiefs to have been almost a personal victory for Mr. Jewell, who has been fighting a walkout for a week. It also was said to preclude the possibility of the American Federation of Labor taking any serious part in the proposed strike, the "standard" unions belonging to the federation while the brotherhoods are independent.

The shop crafts decision, which admittedly was instrumental in bringing about the action of the two other groups, was reached after turbulent sessions of the conference committee of 100 lasting several days.

Representatives from distant sections, fired by the brotherhood's pronouncements, protested against further delay in calling a strike, which was authorized by a vote last July. The vote was taken, however, only on the wage reduction of July 1 and leaders of the shop unions did not deem it advisable to walk out on that issue alone.

By last night, however, the missionary work done by Mr. Jewell and others since the brotherhoods' strike call had shown that the committee of 100 had been brought into line with a no-strike policy.

Debate Is Heated.

A special committee was appointed to draft a new report. This committee worked through the night and today presented a new resolution. Heated debate ensued, but after more than three hours of argument, the resolution to stay on the job for the present went through.

More than 500 general chairmen, arriving today to hear the committee's decision, left the night session tonight to explain the committee's action to their membership.

"We are not in a position to go on strike at this time," Mr. Jewell declared at a meeting of the chairmen this afternoon. "To strike on the proposition that we cannot settle alone, with our shop rules on the altar of sacrifice, would be suicide."

Don't be tricked into following in a strike which cannot settle in a manner favorable to yourselves. Move cautiously and wait until the whole question of wages and working conditions is before you."

Mr. Jewell pointed out that the strike authorized by the brotherhoods was predicated on the fact that train service men had separate rules of agreement with each railroad. The shop crafts have no such agreement.

Rules Declared Basis of Fight.

"The real heart of this strike is the contract over rules," Mr. Jewell said. "The brotherhoods' strike was technically called on the July wage cut, but in their settlement with the railroads the big fight will be over present rules which have been built up by years of practice and through negotiations under federal control."

"The shop crafts rules under federal control were made into a national agreement which the labor board is revising. Already they have issued 24 substitute rules and laid down part of the issue which we will have to meet. We have not yet committed ourselves on a strike which cannot settle in a manner favorable to ourselves. The revised rules have been promulgated by the board then we will again assemble the general chairmen and seek a remedy to rights which have been taken from us."

"When the present crisis appeared, the shopmen were in a position where the big four thought they could drag us along with them. We put the question up to them: 'If we go along with you, does it mean that there won't be any settlement until the settlement is satisfactory to all?'"

Warning Is Issued.

"The brotherhoods answered that we couldn't expect them to do that and when they got a satisfactory settlement they would return to work. When men sit down at the table with you and look you in the eye and tell you that when they get theirs, they'll leave you and let you go your own way, then I tell you, you had better go your own way first."

"The brotherhoods counted on our trade union spirit to go along with them. But when their co-operation in that spirit fails to go beyond their own groups then we must take care of ourselves."

"We felt the injustice of a wage decrease without a corresponding reduction in rates; that is, profiteering at the expense of our living standards, but the pending question of rules is of even greater importance."

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Chief of Engineers Thinks Orders Will Not Matter.

LINES DECLARED UNFAIR

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Armored Guards Patrol Yards When Employees Walk Out and Switching Is at Standstill.

Freight Service Will Be Resumed, It Is Said.

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also attended the conference, said: "As per orders of the railroad labor board strike situation, as far as I am concerned, is status quo. I am obeying the board's instructions and issuing no further orders for the men to leave the service."

Causes Are Pointed Out.

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The statement was issued, Mr. Lee explained, because "the public is rather confused" as to its causes, some believing it is for higher wages. Three causes are ascribed by Mr. Lee:

"The wage reduction of July 1. Proposed further reduction. Proposed elimination of rules which would mean still further reductions. The three local brotherhoods' chiefs, Mr. Lee of the trainmen, Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, while preparing to obey the citation to appear before the railroad labor board in Chicago next Wednesday, were also going ahead with plans to carry out the strike."

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Mr. Lee's statement as to the cause of the strike follows: "The public is rather confused as to the causes for the railway strike. There is a belief on the part of some that the strike is for higher wages and is not understood to be a demonstration against a wage reduction to which has been added propositions further to reduce wages and eliminate rules which would mean still further reductions."

"Railroad transportation employees, even when peak wages were paid, did not receive advanced wages in keeping with the increased cost of living. The daily rate paid transportation men was fixed for all classes in the United States in 1913 and remained unchanged until January 1, 1918, when it was increased to \$2.87 a day, which was referred to by the railroads in their publicity campaign as a princely wage. Until January 1, 1918, the 19-cent per day wage some 50-odd thousand railmen received in what is known as the eastern territory. Other wages were in proportion to the wages of the freight brakemen."

Few Work Full Time.

"With the reduction in wages of July 1, 1921, the present wage of this employee is \$134.40 for 30 days in the month, and he is fortunate, indeed, if

Oil Light Beats Electric or Gas

BURNS 94% AIR

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 25 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% oil and 6% common kerosene (coal-oil).

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Estimate for Powder River Irrigation Project Passed.

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Congress will now be asked to appropriate \$400,000 for this project, which is the amount originally appropriated for the Deschutes project since abandoned by the government.

MR. DAUGHERTY MYSTIFIES

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He would not say where he had been or the nature of his activities, but he did say that he did not believe there would be a general railroad strike.

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Sale of Outfits!

See the
Windows
Today

—You, like many others, are still under the impression that Furniture Prices—especially "Period Adaptations"—are high—quite to the contrary; notice the illustrations below and have a look at what's in the windows today or any time this week. Better yet, go into the window and examine each piece.

Select Fittings for every room complete, floor coverings, draperies and cooking utensils included. Whether one single piece or a houseful is selected—all will be on account with only one cash payment down, and the remainder arranged to please your individual requirement.

See the
Windows
Today

Living Rooms!



Four Fine Pieces to Match in Hand-Rubbed Wax Finish

—\$67.50—

—Fine Oak Library Table, with 28x42-inch top; Solid Oak Round Arm Rocker and the Opera-Seated Oak Rocker are similar to the illustration. Arm Chair has been replaced with a clever Wicker Chair upholstered with cretonne—adding much tone to the suite.



Here's a Wonderful Value, Three Massive Pieces

—\$95.75—

—Massive Colonial Post Library Table, with very pretty grain quartered oak top and legs—both rockers are of solid oak and the auto-match seats are covered with heavy wool—stock genuine leather. Not identical, though very similar to illustration.



See This Luxurious Suite in the Window Today

—\$267—

—Handsome Tapestry Overstuffed Davenport, Chair and Rocker (to match)—wonderfully built with full spring base and spring-filled loose cushions are covered with rich blue or brown genuine leather slip seats. This mahogany-finish suite is a typical Edwards Bargain value—see it in the doorway window and decide for yourself.

Dining Rooms!



Six-Foot Table and Six Solid Oak Chairs

—\$47.75—

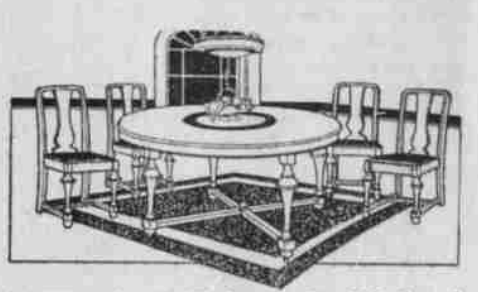
—Hand-rubbed wax finish to match the living-room suite at \$67.50. Table is 42 inches in diameter, and the massive base is identical to the illustration. Each chair is securely built with saddle-shaped seats supported against the back posts.



Queen Anne Walnut or Mahogany Table and Chairs

—\$144—

—Queen Anne, the most lovable and charming of all periods. Table has 54-inch diameter top and set of six chairs are finely upholstered to match either walnut or mahogany table. Blue or brown genuine leather slip seats. Not identical, but very similar to illustration.



A Typical Edwards Value! for Immediate Consideration

—\$62.75—

—Very pleasing 45-inch top, six-foot extension table and four securely constructed William and Mary Period Chairs with rich blue or brown genuine leather slip seats. This mahogany-finish suite is a typical Edwards Bargain value—see it in the doorway window and decide for yourself.

Bedrooms!



White-Enamelled Continuous Post Bed, Spring and Mattress

—\$29.50—

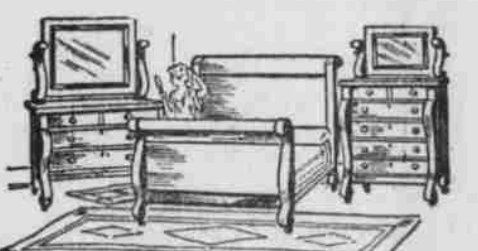
—A bargain value that you'll appreciate—square link steel spring, 45-pound felted cotton, rolled edge, reversible mattress in art tick, and a solid bed that will stand a lifetime. See it on the third floor.



While Any of These Suites Remain the Price Will Be

—\$89.50—

—All five pieces are like the illustration and full size, too. Only a few left in both ivory and white enamel finishes, therefore, early decision is suggested. If desired, you can have out the dressing table and chair—then the price will be only \$95.00.



Colonial Suite in Walnut or Mahogany

—\$152—

—Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier, quite similar to illustration and, for your convenience, they're in the front window today. You, like many others since the price has been reduced, will be surprised and pleased to know such fine pieces as these can be had for so little money.

RUGS!

Inlaid and Printed

—Linoleums!

9x12-FOOT

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER AND WILTON VELVET RUGS AT

—\$54.75—

—Medium Weight All-Seamless Axminster and Brussels Rugs, in a variety of patterns—\$38.50

—Four patterns of Brussels Rugs to close out, while they last—\$24.75

—Genuine Inlaid Linoleums, per square yard—\$1.45 and \$1.65

—Genuine Print Linoleum, per square yard—90c and \$1.10

EASY TERMS—NO INTEREST, REGARDLESS OF WHAT YOU SELECT.

ANNOUNCING THE ARRIVAL OF

These

New and Beautiful

"PENINSULAR"

Combination Ranges

—Blue and gray enamels, as well as black and white, with all plain nickel trimmings. Identical to the illustration above and all have separate wood and coal oven, separate gas oven, separate broiling oven, four-lid wood and coal top, four-burner gas top equipped with hot-water coils, gas kindler and patent gas burner lighter.

INSTALLED COMPLETE—ON EASY TERMS AND YOUR OLD STOVE TAKEN AS PART.

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