

## Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of $\$ 100,000,000$ a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

## Railroads Urge Puolic Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

> "Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion, and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinter. ested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railways be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods: 1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal whi, by, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of al the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the aded cove of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, cate in the premisec, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions

## Leaders Refuse. Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June $1-15$, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to dec'are a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

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The rate the raitronds may charge the
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directly to the employes as wages and the
money to pay incrastec wages can ome from no other sourree than the rates paid by the fixed by this Goverament boend how largely
$\qquad$ With its control over rates, is in a position
to make a complete investigation and render

## A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of $\$ 100,000,000$ a year to these employes, now highly paid ano c. stituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government ingwiry or by industrial warfare.


