

All Rail Strikers Enjoined From Hindering Roads

Government Granted Temporary Injunction Against Interference in Any Way With Traffic.

(Continued From Page One.)

Way Car Men, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, as well as 120 system federations were named as the objects of the injunction.

Soon after the arrival of Attorney General Daugherty, Blackburn Eastline, assistant attorney general, appeared before District Court Judge Wilkerson and began reading a copy of the petition for a restraining order. The application was sweeping in character and sought to prevent all interference with operations of trains or with railroad property in any way.

The application for injunction specifically named the presidents of the various union organizations involved in the present strike which started July 1 last following a wage decision of the railroad labor board reducing wages of railway employees throughout the country.

Union Heads Named.

The suit sought to enjoin all railway employees, attorneys, servants, agents, associates and members and all persons acting in aid or in conjunction with them, primarily until final hearing and permanent thereafter, from in any manner interfering with, hindering or obstructing railway companies, their agents, servants or employees in the operation of their respective railroads and systems of transportation or in the performance of their public duties and obligations in the transportation of passengers and property in interstate commerce and the carriage of the mails and from any other interfering with, hindering or obstructing the agents, servants or employees of said railway companies or any of them engaged in inspection, repair, operation and use of train locomotives, cars and other equipment of said railway companies or any of them and from preventing or attempting to prevent any person or persons from freely entering into or from continuing in the employ of said railway companies for the purpose of inspection and repairing of locomotives and cars, or otherwise.

In Carriage of Mails.

The suit also enjoined against conspiring, combining, confederating, agreeing and arranging with each other or with any other person or persons, organizations or associations to interfere with or hinder said railway companies in the conduct of their lawful business of transportation of passengers and property in interstate commerce and the carriage of the mails or to injure, interfere with, hinder or annoy any employee of said railroad company in connection with the performance of his duties, loitering or being unnecessarily in the vicinity of the points and places of inland railway companies.

"Inducing or attempting to induce any person or persons to abandon the employment of said railway companies, or any of them, or to refrain from entering such employment;

Bans Picketing.

"Engaging, directing or encouraging others to engage in the practice commonly known as picketing; "

"In any manner directly or indirectly hindering, obstructing or impeding the operation of any of the trains of said railway companies; "

"In any manner by letters, telegrams, telephone, word of mouth, or interviews to be published in newspapers, direct or command any person to abandon the employment of said railway companies; "

"Issuing any instructions to members of said labor organizations with reference to their conduct, or the acts they shall perform subsequent to the abandonment of the employment of said railway companies; "

"Using, causing or consenting to the use of the funds of the moneys of said labor organizations in aid of or to promote or encourage the doing of any of the matters or things hereinbefore complained of; "

"That a writ of subpoena issue directed to the said defendants commanding them on a day certain to appear and are this bill of complaint and to abide by and to perform such order and decree as the court may take in the premises."

Injunction Stirs Ire of Organized Labor

(Continued From Page One.)

continue to give the striking shopmen its whole-hearted support and would appeal to workers throughout the nation to contribute funds to aid them in maintaining themselves and their families until the strike issues are fought to a finish.

"Do you consider that this injunction invades such rights?" he was asked.

"I not only consider that it does, but I know it," he replied.

Mr. Gompers predicted that the injunction would have no effect in ending the strike.

"It will not get the men back to work one moment sooner," he said.

"Mr. Daugherty may find that he has stirred up a hornet's nest rather than having placated the situation."

Scores Daugherty.

Attorney General Daugherty, by reason of his appearing in court with the petition for the injunction, had become "attorney for the railroad companies," Mr. Gompers charged.

"It is most strange," he continued, "that all the power of the government of the United States should be used to coerce the men into a surrender of their rights and interest while not one move has been made by that government to punish the railroads for no less than 104 violations of orders of the railroad labor board."

Mr. Gompers jeered at the provisions of the injunction which he said violated the constitutional right of free speech.

"About the only thing the injunction does not contain is an order to the men to return to work under penalty of fine and imprisonment for contempt of court," he said.

"They have closed up all avenue of publicity, except perhaps, the wireless. They seem to have overlooked broadcasting."

Quotes Clayton Act.

In support of his contention that the terms of the injunction violates the provisions of the Clayton anti-trust law, Mr. Gompers cited section 20, which specifies conditions under which restraining orders or injunction shall be granted "unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property," or to apply right, of the party making the application.

There was apprehension here that the granting of the restraining order on the eve of the expected settlement of the anthracite coal strike might have a deterring effect on these proceedings. The president, following a conference with Senator Reed, Pennsylvania, authorized the statement that the administration would not be surprised to hear some time Saturday that the anthracite strike had been settled. In some quarters it was feared that the injunction against the shopmen might injure the prospects of this settlement when the anthracite operators and mine workers' leaders meet in Philadelphia.

The injunction came as a surprise to congress and created something of a sensation when news of it was received. Senator Cummins, Iowa, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, who favors anti-strike legislation for the railroads, admitted that he had been consulted about it, but declined to comment on the action of the attorney general other than to say:

"Any move that will help the railroads in operation has my approval."

Striking Railway Shopmen Present Case to Bishops

"Hermit Bill" Henry Acts as Spokesman at Conference of Episcopal Clergy at Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1.—Bishops of the Episcopal church, holding informal conferences here in preparation for the opening of the 47th triennial convention next week, listened to a delegation of striking railroad shopmen who presented their case.

The session was behind closed doors and newspapermen waiting outside heard applsane. At the conclusion of the meeting the statement was made that no formal action had been taken by the bishops, and that none would be taken on the matter of the strike.

"Hermit Bill" Henry, writer and lecturer, who is here to address a meeting of striking shopmen, acted as spokesman for the union delegation.

Revision of the text of the 10 commandments was under discussion at the informal session of the house of bishops. "Revision," according to the bishops, does not mean that any essential alteration is aimed at, but merely cutting out certain amplifications that do not affect the spirit of the decalogue.

Bishop Thomas F. Gailor of Tennessee, who is now presiding over the bishops' sessions, definitely announced his desire to resign and return to his diocese.

"I earnestly hope that the convention will elect a younger man as my successor," he said.

While the informal session of bishops goes on, preparations for the opening of the conferences proper are being rushed to completion. First of the secretaries to arrive was Dr. Gardner of New York, in charge of education and he immediately began preparing his report, which will be delivered at the joint session, September 12.

Bolt Kills Race Horse.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 1.—Minor Patch, race horse owned by W. J. Haines, was killed by lightning which struck a stable at the county fair grounds here. Two men at work in the horse's stall were stunned by the bolt. Minor Patch was entered in the 2:15 pacel class at the Minnesota State fair and was being prepared for shipment to St. Paul.

A Queer World

Flappers Drive Young Men Into Ministry—U. of C. Freshmen Can't Wear Xmas Bells on Pants—Curfew Arouses Town.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Flappers are doing missionary work by driving young men into the ministry, Dr. Paul Rader, president of the Christian Missionary alliance and noted evangelist, declared in a speech here.

"Better a hungry heathen with a club than a thirsty flapper with a lipstick," seems to be the motto of hundreds of young men seeking to enter the foreign mission field, Mr. Rader said. "We have had at least 400 young men apply at our missionary school at Nyack-on-the-Hudson for the most perilous service," he asserted. "Their idealism has been killed by flapperism."

"They prefer this career to living with the free talking, free thinking, free drinking type of girls."

"Pants Is Pants."

Los Angeles, Sept. 1.—Sophomores at the southern branch of the University of California have decreed that "pants is pants," and that all freshmen must wear the conventional variety and not attempt to introduce any novelties this season.

The decree followed what seemed like well founded rumors that the "frosh" would appear in bell bottom corduroys, some times known aristocratically as "matador trousers," and more anneringly as "peon pants."

Sophomores have also issued a warning that "Valentino sideburns," which have been creeping into vogue with wearers of the corduroys will be removed from the "grower" upon sight by second-year men.

"Pants is pants," say the sophos, "but when they have bell bottoms adorned with Christmas bells, they cease to remain pants. In fact, they are nameless."

Not a Nine O'Clock Town.

Oklahoma City, Sept. 1.—Ring-ing of the curfew at 9 o'clock, thus waking the inhabitants of Harrah, Okl., from peaceful slumber, has so roused the ire of the village that a delegation visited Oklahoma City.

Yesterday to register a complaint with the county attorney. The delegation wanted to file a complaint against the city watchman who stays up until 9 o'clock to sound the tocsin. The county attorney was willing but explained that under an ordinance recently passed in Harrah it was the duty of the watchman to ring the gong even if he had to stay awake until 9 o'clock and run the risk of waking up the town.

Out for a Wild Time.

Hanford, Cal., Sept. 1.—Fourteen elephants of a visiting circus herd frightened into a stampede by a mishap to one of the herd's baby members charged through the Southern Pacific yards where the circus was unloading at dawn today, flattened a stout iron fence, spilled wags of gage trucks and trunks in all directions and sent early pedestrians scurrying for cover in their rush through streets near the station.

Four-year-old Winnie Yates, standing near a lumber pile with a group of older children watching the circus unload, was in the path of the rush of one angry cow elephant. Leslie Davis, a circus worker, saw the child's peril, picked her up and tossed her onto the lumber pile out of danger.

Keepers of the elephants were prompt in their efforts to round up the truants. They were found on lawns, in garages and in alleys back of business houses. Some of the herd were obstinate and two of the bulls celebrated their newfound freedom in a fight.

An old cow elephant helped the keepers round up the other. No one was hurt.

Denver Cops to Be Investigated in Swindle Case

Grand Jury Inquiry to Be Held—Raid by District Attorney "Tipped Off."

Denver, Colo., Sept. 1.—Announcement that there will be a grand jury investigation of the Denver police department, filing of suit by one of the victims of the alleged swindlers caught in last week's raid here in an effort to recover money the victim claims to have lost, and disclosure of additional information as to the extent of the bunco ring, featured yesterday's developments in District Attorney Philip S. Van Cise's campaign against the alleged swindlers.

The raid, which resulted in the arrest of more than 30 alleged confidence men who were said to be members of a "million-dollar swindle ring," was made by Van Cise's assistants and state rangers without the aid of the police. Since the raid, city officials have announced that they would not give Van Cise \$30,000 to aid in the prosecution of the alleged swindlers unless Van Cise would give them certain information regarding his plans which he has refused to do. The district attorney refused to comment on the plans for the grand jury investigation into the police department.

Files Suit.

A. Nitsche of Houston, Tex., yesterday filed suit in the district court to recover \$23,000 from the men under arrest. He claims he lost that amount in a stock deal engineered by the alleged ring. He also asked for an attachment against all of the property of the prisoners, which, if granted, will tie up about \$150,000 worth of property, according to District Attorney Van Cise. Other suits similar to that filed by Nitsche may be filed by others, who claim to have suffered losses through operations of the ring. Mr. Van Cise said.

"Man Behind Scenes."

It also was disclosed yesterday that Adolph W. Duff, characterized by the district attorney as the "man behind the scenes" in the alleged swindler ring, had a complete list of the persons being sought by the raiders when he was arrested at his home early last Thursday. The list was identical with the one prepared and used by the district attorney at a meeting at which final plans were made for a raid only a few hours earlier, it was said. Officials asserted that had Duff's arrest been delayed 30 minutes all the other men sought would have been informed of the raid and probably would have escaped.

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These charming fashions that express the very latest of the Autumn mode are expertly tailored of Poiret twill or tricotine.

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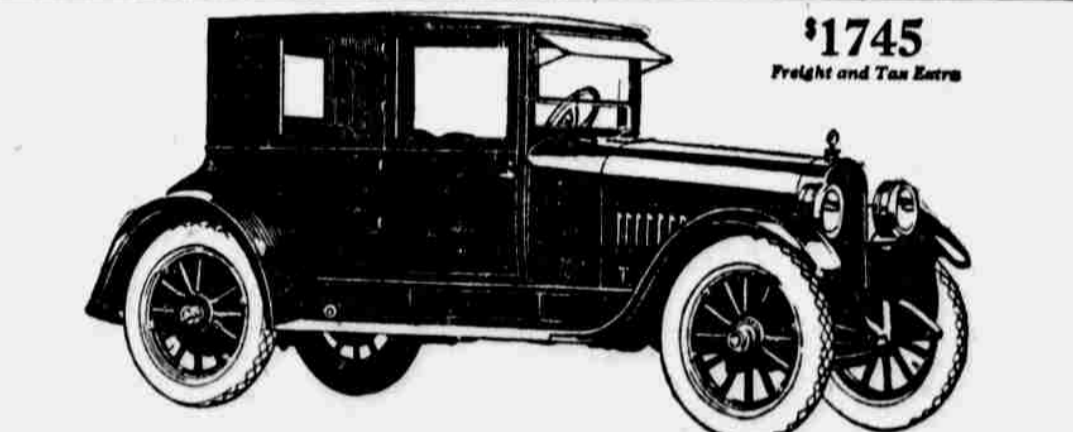
\$2.95 to \$5.50 Yard

What's New In the Men's Shop

—Manhattan and Eagle shirts in advanced fall styles are recent arrivals.

—Interwoven hosiery. Lisle, in various weights, is 40c a pair. Silks, 75c and \$1.25. Hand-embroidered clock hose is priced \$2.50.

—The new soft collars are 35c and 50c.



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GUY L. SMITH

"I knew him when he was a boy"

What one is there of us that has not felt the glow of satisfaction over the outstanding success of a life-long friend!

Often a surprise—seemingly "all of a sudden." Yet neither surprising nor sudden, when you stop to think back over each step of his progress.

THE United States Rubber Company—makers of U. S. Royal Cords—were first to conceive, make and announce the balanced tire. (A balanced tire is one which from bead to bead has no "weakest link." A tire in which there is such complete unity of action in tread and carcass that neither will give way before the other.)

The makers of U. S. Tires were first to conceive, make and announce a complete line of tires. (This gave to the dealer and car-owner something that never existed before—a tire for every need of price and use under one standard of quality.)

The makers of U. S. Tires were first to have the courage to tell the public about the good and bad in tire-retailing. (You remember the phrase "Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire." People can no longer take the indifferent stand that "discounts," "inside terms" and "dickers" are a necessary evil in the tire business.)

The makers of U. S. Tires were first to arouse industrial and trade minds to the need of a new kind of tire competition. (Competition for better and better values. Greater and greater public confidence. The job is still unfinished but present events predict final returns of public benefit.)

STILL other high spots along the U. S. Tire road to leadership may appeal to you as even more important.

These instances alone at least indicate the intent back of Royal Cords—the will to win by the quality route in a price market.

Now that so many car-owners have given their verdict for quality tires in general, and U. S. Tires in particular—a number of dealers and car-owners whose vision has been clouded by "discounts," "sales," "terms" and what not, are beginning to remember that they "knew him when he was a boy."

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