

# STEEL INDUSTRY ORGANIZES

### There Has Been Little Change In The Pittsburgh District Since The First Big Walkout—Each Side Is Guarding Against A Stampede—Labor's Board of Strategy Is Mapping Out Plans To Checkmate Efforts of Employers—Governor Sproul Upholds The Work of The State Police—24 Arrests Have Been Made at McKeesport and 16 at Glassport—Leader John Fitzpatrick Is Going to Washington To Present Strikers' Appeal to The Senate Committee.

The third day of the great steel strike passed without either capital or labor having made any apparent material gains. Last night attention was being focussed on Washington, where the inquiry into the industrial struggle by the senate labor committee is to open today.

From their respective headquarters, industrial leaders and directors of the strike issued their usual conflicting statements, which left still in doubt the exact number of workers who have walked out. William Z. Foster, secretary of the strikers' national committee, claimed that in the various steel plants, 15,000 more men had abandoned their posts, bringing the total to 242,000. But in the crucial Pittsburgh district, officials of the United States Steel Corporation and several independent mills reported that the number of labor had turned and was flowing into the mills.

According to reports from Pittsburgh, where upon labor leaders are making a general pact to consider conduct of the strike, managers of the plants are seeking now to take the offensive. No content with merely holding what forces remain with them, they are said to be trying to induce wavering strikers to return. On the other hand, labor's recruiting agents are not inactive as shown by the fact that organizers from the mine workers' union have been called to reinforce agents of the steel workers' union in enrolling non-union workers.

Despite the prediction of Mr. Foster, that through the work of these organizers, the strike will be gradually shut down all the important works in the Pittsburgh district, employers of labor claimed that yesterday they had been able to increase production in all important plants, including those in Homestead, Clairton, Braddock, Duquesne and the Pittsburgh city mills of the Carnegie Company.

As in Pittsburgh, the situation in Chicago also was clouded by conflicting reports. In the industry in that section, though crippled by the closing of many plants, was by no means tied up and company officials claimed conditions in the Chicago district produced forces with which they were continuing negotiation.

In the Youngstown district, where advances were being made, strikers, the strike spread yesterday to fabricating plants, two of which were closed as was the Youngstown Pressed Steel Company. Parallel with production in the Mahoning Valley, caused by idleness of 44,000 workers, continues, every plant being closed.

### 1,200 Men Vote to Return to Work.

From Canton, Ohio, came the announcement by the general manager of the Canton district, that his men numbering 1,200 had voted to return to work.

In the Colorado district, plants of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in Pueblo which closed Monday, were again closed according to officials. It will make no effort to operate with strikers.

Yesterday was marked by a sharp decrease in violence. Although rioting occurred in Cleveland, order reigned in Buffalo, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, New Castle and Farrell, Pa., the storm centers Tuesday.

On the heels of these riots came charges from strike headquarters in Buffalo the trouble had been "incited by hired detectives" for the purpose of bringing in the state constabulary to come across the pickets of the strikers. Governor Smith would be asked to order an investigation, it was announced.

A complaint by Mr. Foster to Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania concerning the action of the state police in dispersing the strikers, was brought from the governor's office that he had been informed "dangerous and evil disposed persons at points in the state are preparing to collect armed mobs and to cross the state line to attack our citizens and destroy their property," and that such mobs would be "armed in violation of the laws of this state."

An attack on methods which he said had been employed in the past by steel companies was made yesterday by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who in addressing the senate interstate committee on the Pittsburgh railroad bill, referred to the steel strike, charging "murder, assault, arrest of men, grounds and workers dispersed by thugs, gangsters and detectives," and employed by the companies.

To the senate will be carried the fight of strikers in the Pittsburgh district for the right of free speech and assembly. John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, announced last night after the conference of labor leaders in that city.

### LABOR'S BOARD OF STRATEGY IS MAPPING OUT PLANS

Pittsburgh, Sept. 24.—While organized labor's board of strategy was in session today mapping out further plans to bring victory to the union steel workers of the country in their struggle with the employers, the operating executives of the corporations involved in the Pittsburgh strike were busy checking a spread of the strike.

# Clemenceau's Views Of League of Nations

### Declares the League Could Exist Even Though Rejected By the United States Senate.

Paris, Sept. 24 (By the A. P.).—In an explanation to the chamber of deputies today, Premier Clemenceau, after declaring that the league of nations could exist even though rejected by the United States senate, asserted that it was precisely because the French felt the league of nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that the protective treaties of alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States were drawn up.

### SAYS SHORT WORK DAY DOES NOT DIMINISH PRODUCTION

New York, Sept. 24.—Evidence is increasing that reduction of working hours within limits does not diminish production, according to Frederick Lee, professor of physiology at Columbia University and consulting physiologist to the United States health service, who addressed the International Conference of Women Physicians today at "Industrial Fatigue." At the same time, Professor Lee declared that "reduction of work on the part of workers to a point far below their physiological capacity" was "very common."

The speaker expressed the opinion that while the evidence seemed to point to an eight hour day as approximately the best working period it was probable that limit would be found long for certain kinds of work and too short for others. At night, Professor Lee said, the fall in production during the last two hours was enormous, at least in the very common twelve hour night.

Former Kaiser was taken out fire insurance of 10,000,000 florins on his furniture and personal property at Doorn castle.

### All American units were withdrawn from the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, which was occupied since December by the Third Army.

### Army canned goods bought by Mayor King were being marketed through the factories of Meriden yesterday for the benefit of employees.

### Bank clerks in New York formed a union they demand a six hour day, time and a half up to 7 o'clock and double time after that.

### An increase of 15 per cent. in the price of illuminating gas was announced by the Meriden Gas Light Company, making the cost \$1.40.

### Seth Bullock, lifelong friend of the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt, died at his home at Deadwood, S. D., after an illness of several weeks.

### Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, is taking up with members of the committee questions relating to revision of the tariff.

### Senator Champ Clark declared in an address at New Orleans that profiteering was the solution of the differences between labor and capital.

### Enactment of the prohibition enforcement bill, fixing one-half of one per cent as the maximum content of legal beverages, is expected this week.

### General Manager Royce of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. says unladen trolley fares are increased, foreclosing proceedings might be begun by bondholders.

### War Department announces it has sold the Moline Plow Co., Moline, Ill., 50 per cent of an advisory capacity to re-equip its tractor plant, destroyed by fire August 24.

### According to officials in close touch with the situation at Washington, the Navy Department may be forced to abandon its plans for government ownership of the wireless.

### Ben Tillet, M.P., British fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trade and Labor Congress at Hamilton, predicted election of a Tory government in England in a few years.

### Three post office employees were arrested in Chicago on a charge of stealing \$240,000 of a shipment of \$415,000 from the Federal Reserve Bank to the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.

### An ordinance was introduced by Al-derman Lee providing that "all employees of the city of Chicago shall have the right to form a union for their mutual advantage and advancement."

### Every possible effort is being made to restore to its pre-war basis the cable system, it was announced in London. Five cables connecting England and Germany that were cut are being repaired.

# Condensed Telegrams

England is planning to regulate child labor.

Reorganization of Chilean ministry announced.

American are eating more bread and less of the higher priced goods.

A successful attack by General Denikin admitted by the Soviet Government.

Bar silver was quoted at 62 1/2 pence an ounce in London; New York price \$1.18 1/2.

Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, left New York for Chicago.

Gold output of the United States for 1918 dropped \$1,044,000. Silver dropped 3,559,223 ounces.

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana announced advance in prices of oil, naphtha and gasoline.

King and Queen of Belgium will visit San Francisco and from there will go to the Yosemite Valley.

Steel company officials considered use of airplanes to protect steel mill property against damage.

It was reported a shipment of 51,000 pounds of powdered alumina arrived in this country from abroad.

Status of the former Austro-Hungarian crownland of Galicia was before the Supreme Council for discussion.

United States gold coin to the amount of \$375,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment.

Plans of New York State for the Roosevelt Wild Life Reservation Station will be duplicated in Japan on a larger scale.

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# Nation-Wide Strike Threatens Italy

### Situation Results From the Uncertainty In the Fiume Affair—D'Annunzio Has 1,200 Men.

Rome, Monday, Sept. 22.—(By the A. P.)—The situation throughout Italy resulting from the uncertainty of the Fiume affair has been complicated by a strike of metal workers which has affected all factories. A general nation-wide strike is threatened which would not only tie up the industries of Italy but also the means of transportation, including shipping.

The postal and telegraph employees already have taken recourse to sabotage, causing delay in transmission of letter and telegrams. The non-delivery of many of these messages caused serious inconvenience to business houses and individuals.

### D'ANNUNZIO HAS ARMY OF MORE THAN 12,000

Triest, Monday, Sept. 22 (By the A. P.)—Additional reinforcements to Gabriele D'Annunzio's forces have raised the military strength of his contingent to more than 12,000 men, according to the estimates of allied officers returning from Fiume.

### PRESIDENT WILSON AT CHEYENNE, WYO.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 24.—Reading again the proposed senate resolution to Article 19 of the league covenant, President Wilson declared in an address here today that should any such reservation be adopted he would be obliged as chief executive to regard it as a rejection of the treaty.

The president added that rejection of the treaty would mean negotiation of a separate peace with Germany and asserted that such a negotiation could be arranged a single item of the peace settlement.

Recalling Japan's promise to return to China all sovereign rights in Shantung, the president said the only thing relating to the Tokio government would be economic rights such as other nations had. He said the United States had no right to doubt the promise. He characterized as "empty noise" the professions of friendship for China made by those who want the treaty to fail.

Turning to the league covenant, the president said the question of whether the heart of the league covenant was to be conserved or not was a "showdown." It would mean the violation of the whole plan, he asserted, if the nation were to adopt reservations to Article 19 as proposed in the senate.

### 10,000 PRINTING PRESSMEN IN NEW YORK ON STRIKE

New York, Sept. 24.—A storm of cheering greeted announcement at a mass meeting today by the Printing Pressmen's Union of the "Big Six," that publishers who carried out threats to move their plants to other parts of the country would find that union pressmen in Chicago, St. Louis, Rochester and other cities would refuse to work for them.

It was originally intended that employes would work for a self-declared strike action to enforce demands for a 54 cent week and a flat increase of \$14 a week.

A resolution to delegate to a strike settlement committee, of two members from each of the unions, the authority to sign agreements with employers embodying the workers' demands, was adopted after bitter wrangling between the "radical" and "conservative" groups. This settlement committee will be named next Monday, it was announced.

### COUNSEL FOR GRAU DENIES CLIENT IS A SPANISH I. W. W.

New York, Sept. 24.—Counsel for Joseph A. Spanish I. W. W. who is alleged by the immigration authorities to have entered this country secretly to have entered this country secretly to have entered a convention of the I. W. W. in Philadelphia, some months ago, today obtained a writ of habeas corpus. Grau, who was detained at Ellis Island for deportation, is being held in custody by the United States marshal at Hamilton, N. Y., and although he has written newspaper articles under the name of Joseph A. Spanish, he is a legal man and entered the country legally as a member of a ship's crew.

### ARE TO FILM AFRICAN TRIBES IN THE JUNGLES

New York, Sept. 24.—African tribes in the jungles into which Theodore Roosevelt penetrated on his big game hunt, are to be filmed by the still and motion picture cameras by a party which sailed on the steamship Cretio today. Under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, Native Hunting lions, tigers and leopards will be caught by the "movie man" and brought back for scientific and educational exhibition. It was announced. The pictures will be taken mainly in Uganda and Kavirondo.

### AN ITALIAN DETACHMENT HAS ENTERED DALMATIA

Paris, Sept. 24.—(By the A. P.)—An Italian detachment, with several armored motor cars, has crossed the line of demarcation near Togrino, Dalmatia, and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Yugoslav soldiers, according to a despatch from Belgrade, received here.

The despatch adds that the Italian vessels have left Spalato for Togrino.

# REGULATIONS FOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

### Secretary Baker Announces That the War Department Will Furnish an Officer to Act as Instructor, Uniforms, Arms and Equipment to Institutions Forming Training Units of at Least 100 Members—New Regulations Will Affect 265 Institutions.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 24.—The new regulations of the war department for the Reserve Officers Training Corps to be reconstituted this fall in colleges and universities of the country were announced by Secretary of War Baker in an address at the opening exercises of Lehigh University today, at which President Henry Sturgis Drinker presided.

Secretary Baker said that "the government will, to institutions forming units of at least 100 members, furnish an officer to act as professor of military science and tactics, with such assistants as may be necessary, and all the requisite equipment. Students who attend the summer camps will, in addition, be provided with quarters and sustenance while on duty in the field." The military training "asked during the year has been reduced to a minimum while conserving efficiency and leaving the main work of drill and field work to the two summer camps proposed."

The revised regulations will affect 265 institutions and all classes connected with the war department in which approximately one hundred thousand students are under military training. They are distributed over every state and territory in the union except Alaska and including Porto Rico and Hawaii.

### JAPAN AIMS AT COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY OF THE SEA

New York, Sept. 24.—Japan is ready to complete the Great Britain and the United States for the commercial supremacy of the sea, Baron Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the largest in the Far East, declared upon his arrival here today on the steamship Caronia from London. The steamer is on its way from Paris, where he has been acting as an industrial adviser to the Japanese peace mission.

"I hold," he said, "now holds third place among the nations of the world as a maritime power and will not only strive to hold that position but is willing to compete with all others for second place." Baron Kondo declared that his company now has 750,000 deadweight tons of shipping, including four passenger liners, and that it has 10,000 tons and seven others building.

"We are carrying out a building programme of from 500,000 to 1,000,000 tons. Our four largest ships are in the Yokohama-Seattle trade. This line with six ships and the Yokohama-Australia line with six ships are in the Pacific. Our new war company has branched out into world trade. The new lines of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Kaisha already in operation today before the outbreak of the war, include six ships to Hamburg, six to Liverpool, five to South American ports, thirty to India, and twenty to New York and thirty to New York via the Panama Canal.

### NEWSPAPER STRIKE IN NEW HAVEN REMAINS UNCHANGED

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Flynn, president of the News Writers' Equity association, in a statement tonight said:

"Colonel Osborn, editor of the Journal, has indicated that he will offer his former staff and made them an offer of an increase in pay. The publisher of the Union also conferred with his former staff and indicated his intention of making an offer."

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If the above report should be true it would mean that the Poles and the anti-Bolshevik forces under Denkin will be able to coordinate their efforts in fighting the Bolsheviks in south Russia.

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