

MORE STEEL MILLS START OPERATIONS

Strikers Look to Washington To-day for Truce Pending Arbitration.

SHOT FIRED AT TROOPERS

No One Hurt as Meeting Near Pittsburgh is Halted—Independents to Work.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—Steel companies whose plants are operating in the Pittsburgh district continued to report steady progress toward normal conditions to-day, which marked the beginning of the fourth week of the nationwide steel workers strike. No announcement of additional mills starting came from anywhere in the district, but several in other steel centers were reported as having restarted. Neither was it said that large numbers of men were returning to work in plants in operation.

Strike leaders at the headquarters of the steel workers national committee expressed gratification at the steadfastness of the union men. While steel companies reported a steady flow of workers the union leaders maintained there were no defections.

Much interest is manifested in the action to be taken by the Industrial Conference, which will resume its sessions in Washington to-morrow, on labor's proposition to arbitrate the differences in the steel strike and to send the men back to the mills pending the decision of the arbitrators. Labor leaders handling the strike have always been in favor of arbitration and they expressed the opinion that something tangible will come out of the proposal.

The Pittsburgh strike district was quiet to-day. State police dispersed several hundred strikers when they attempted to hold a meeting at North Clariton. The troopers had difficulty in clearing the streets of crowds of men that congregated near the meeting place, but no arrests were made.

David Patterson, an organizer, had been scheduled to speak in an abandoned barn. When he appeared the sergeant commanding the State troopers prevented the meeting, declaring that it could not be permitted under the State laws, as the building was unsafe for assemblage. The strikers said they had a permit from the sheriff to hold the meeting.

While the troopers were clearing the streets a shot was fired from the hillside. No one was hit.

State police at Clariton said a large number of steel workers returned to the mills to-day.

Two meetings of strikers were held at Homestead without interference. During the afternoon troopers searched a number of houses for firearms, but found none.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, with many plants scattered over the eastern half of the country, gave out the following report:

"We are running about 85 per cent. of our sheet mills and about 45 per cent. of our tin mills. We are making steady gains right along. Additional numbers of men are reporting for work every day. This morning at our McKeesport plant, which is running 100 per cent., more men reported for work than were required. There is no disorder of any sort. We are operating fourteen of our plants 100 per cent."

It was also given out at the offices of this company that the Canton (Ohio) sheet steel company, which is not a part of the American Sheet and Tin Plate concern, started to-day 100 per cent., and that the Stark Rolling Mill Company at Canton will probably start up this week.

The American Steel and Wire Company, another Steel Corporation subsidiary, announced that steady progress toward normal resumption was being made. All of its plants in the Pittsburgh district, it was stated, were in "partial operation." It was stated further that in the Chicago district the company had more men at work to-day than on any day last week.

Virtually all independent plants in the Youngstown district having contracts with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, will resume as soon as they can be put into shape for operation. D. J. Davis, assistant international president of the Amalgamated, announced here to-day upon his return from that district.

The Sharon Steel Hoop Company plant at Struthers, Ohio, will probably be started on Wednesday, he added. Mr. Davis said that while in the Youngstown district on Saturday he conferred with the striking steel workers from plants holding Amalgamated agreements and told them that such contracts "must stand good." The greater number of the men said that they were ready to return to work. Mr. Davis asserted:

"The Amalgamated agreements are going to be made good," asserted Mr. Davis. "These men must get back on the job and then we will talk over their grievances and do what we can for them."

YOUNGSTOWN IS BUSY AS DISORDERS END

Strikers Return to Help Restart Several Plants.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 13.—After a day that began with disorder and fear of serious trouble to-night saw the Youngstown Valley and the steel mills working on a far larger scale than at any other time since the strike began. It is estimated that 3,000 men returned to work here to-day, virtually doubling the number that have deserted the ranks of the strikers and gone back to their old positions. At Warren 3,000 workers also returned to the mills.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company No. 1 blast furnace was started and No. 3 is being warmed in preparation for starting to-morrow. This gives the company three blast furnaces, No. 2 having been started last week. Two more open hearth furnaces began operations to-night making four of twelve to resume during the last twelve hours. Four sheet mills of fifteen began operation and crews of others were called in to begin in the morning.

The Drier Hill Steel Company to-night had a blast furnace, three open hearths and a part of one plate mill in operation. At the Republic Iron and Steel Company it was said that the open hearth at Lawrenceville was about to resume, and that one blast furnace continued to make iron. No sign of resumption appeared at the Ohio works.

In Warren to-day more than 3,000 workmen of the Trumbull Steel Company's 5,200 employees returned to work and the rest will go on when the remainder of the mill can be put into shape. The Liberty Steel Company, owned by the Trumbull Steel Company, is expected to resume to-morrow or Wednesday. Both plants have agreements with the Amalgamated Association. The Sharon Steel Hoop Company at Lowellville, which has a similar agreement, announced that it will start half of its mills Wednesday morning.

HALF OF STEEL MEN NOT AMERICANIZED

Senator Kenyon Discovers in Strike Inquiry Big Ratio Ignorant of English.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—After two or three days in western Pennsylvania with members of the committee investigating the steel strike Senator Kenyon (Iowa), chairman of the committee, issued a statement to-day that he is convinced of the necessity for the immediate passage of Americanization legislation.

He found that in some mills more than 50 per cent. of the people are unable to read, write or speak in English, and that anything like knowledge and understanding of American institutions obviously is impossible. Regardless of the immediate issues of the steel strike, which the Senator declined to discuss, he was satisfied that a survey of the facts developed would convince all legislators of the necessity for passing some of the Americanization measures that have been presented.

"I do not desire to discuss the steel strike nor the reason or causes thereof at this time," he said. "The committee has not as yet completed its investigation. I think it permissible to say, however, that the committee returned from the Pittsburgh district strongly in favor of some Americanization bill. I have thought for a long while that Congress must do what it could to help stimulate Americanism. That is a common ground on which we all can stand and is a rallying point for all."

"When you find that in some of these mills over 50 per cent. of the workmen cannot read, write or speak the American language; when it is necessary in these mill districts to publish orders in all kinds of languages, it is time for the American people, represented by the American Congress, to give determined consideration to some plan of affording these foreigners an opportunity to learn what the institutions of America stand for and to become Americanized."

"We saw some young fellows who only had a smattering of our tongue who impressed us as splendid material out of which to make American citizens."

"Two bills are pending before the committee of which I have the honor to be chairman dealing with this question. The committee meets this week to take them up and I earnestly hope that one or both may be reported out of the committee and may be passed by Congress before adjournment. There is no greater question than that of Americanizing this nation of ours."

"Many of those who cannot speak our language are yearning to know it and want the opportunity to learn about our institutions. Most of them have subscribed for Liberty bonds, but how can they know anything about American institutions when they cannot speak America's language? We cannot reach a one-language nation overnight, but that eventually should be our goal."

"It will take some time, but the result will be worth while, for there is a national solidarity for all people of a nation speaking the same language. Eight and a half million people in this country over 10 years of age cannot speak, read or write the American language. To the correction of that condition every citizen should resolve to do his part."

LABOR CONFERENCE GETS STRIKE ISSUE

Prolonged Fight Probable Over Arbitration Plan Favored by Labor.

GROUPS DIFFER IN VIEWS

Counter Proposal Agreed Upon, but Details Are Withheld for Present.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The steel strike arbitration resolution put before the National Industrial Conference by the labor group will be reported out to-morrow by the general committee of the conference without recommendation when the conference reassembles after a three day adjournment. That there will be a bitter and possibly a prolonged fight over it on the conference floor is regarded as likely. The committee which has been considering the resolution for several days, realizing the existing deadlock could not be shaken to-day, agreed to take this action.

The situation in the conference will probably be much as it was in the committee, where the labor representatives were solid for it, the employers' representatives controlled by a majority put up a united front in opposition and the public group probably opposed on a unit vote. The labor representatives pressed their demand on the ground that failure to arbitrate the strike would encourage the I. W. W. and other radical elements.

Under the conference rules favorable action cannot be taken on the resolution calling for conference settlement of the steel strike unless there is a united vote for it. Each of the three groups as a unit, and there seems no possibility of having the employers' group at least vote in the affirmative.

AGREE TO COMPROMISE

The general committee agreed to-day on a counter proposition to the labor resolution for arbitration. Just what this compromise was or how much of a compromise it will be was not made known.

All of the committee's discussions and actions were closely guarded and no announcements were made. Nothing definite could be learned with respect to the compromise resolution, but it is evidently one to act as a stabilizer in the conference to-morrow and to prevent violent rupture between the contending forces that would have an adverse effect upon the conference work and the possibilities of accomplishment of some sound results by way of fundamental settlement of the entire industrial situation.

There was talk that the adjustment or compromise resolution provided for conference action with respect to the steel strike after the conference had accomplished its work on industrial conditions in general and had possibly recommended the erection of some machinery for the settlement of some machinery for the adjudication of such disputes as the steel strike.

PALMER SAYS LABOR CAN BE DICTATOR TOO

Says It Has as Many Rights as Money in Industry.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Attorney-General Palmer, in an address here to-night, declared that all the power of his office would be used to put a stop to profiteering and racketeering in this country. He said education was one of the best methods of removing radical thought from America's newcomers.

Referring to the industrial situation, Mr. Palmer said he could see nothing more serious than a misunderstanding that could be adjusted "if both sides would agree to a six months truce."

"I am sorry to say," he declared, "that we have not the same confidence in the industrial situation. There must be a demarcation of industry. You cannot run a factory a single day with

money alone or with labor alone. You must have both if the wheels of industry are to go around and there must be a joining of capital and labor.

"This talk about capital and labor has been nothing but a misnomer, for capital is merely a combination of money and labor. Labor has as much right to say what money shall have as money to say what labor shall get. There must be worked out a plan by which to the two will be assured a fair return. In this country we have tried to do something for labor, but in the last analysis money has always decided what labor shall have."

The Attorney-General said the great trouble regarding the high cost of living might be attributed to too little production and to great extravagance.

"There are things," he declared, "connected with the high cost of living which cannot be reached by law, such as passing the excess taxes on to the poor and always-ultimate consumer. But we find that among those things that we cannot prosecute by law there have been conscientious, unselfish men among us. In every community, who have used these opportunities to gauge and exploit their fellowmen shamelessly."

"Those men are profiteers and they are the most despised scamps to be found in any community, and we shall

devote every iota of power and influence that the Department of Justice exercises to bring them to book."

THREE PLANTS OPEN IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

Half of Regular Forces Return to Their Jobs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Three steel plants, closed since the strike of steel workers three weeks ago, reopened to-day with approximately 50 per cent. of a normal working force, according to reports from the police. The plants were the Wisconsin Steel Company, Interstate Steel Company and the Federal Furnace Company.

Police in large numbers were stationed at the gates of the plants, but no disorders occurred. At the plants of the Illinois Steel Company the situation was unchanged.

Police reports said that 200 of the 500 employees of the Federal Furnace Company returned and that 800 men re-

ported at the Wisconsin Steel Company, whose normal force is said to be from 1,800 to 2,200. Two hundred men, according to the police, reported for work at the Interstate company.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The strike of the employees of the Wallkill Trolley Company, called yesterday ended to-day, when company officers abandoned the one-man-trolley car plan.

There will be a fight with regard to them, but delegates regard a conference agreement as likely, even in the face of the contention from the employers' side, or elements on that side, that the eight-hour day is not applicable to all industry or all endeavor. The farmer represents a group that is not in the position that it cannot be applied to farm labor.

The production resolution was from the employers' group. It offers wide opportunity for differences of opinion, and probably will take days of debate before the conference even reaches a vote on it. Delegates to the conference are frankly looking for a lively fight to-morrow, but they expect to make considerable progress in the conference work.

SENATORS LOOK INTO COAL STRIKE THREAT

Think Miners Bound by Pact Made With Dr. Garfield.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Demands of coal miners in central competitive fields for more wages and changed working conditions were discussed to-day by Secretary Wilson by a sub-committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Secretary Wilson assured us that as a Government official he had already interested himself in the threatened strike. Senator Frelinghuysen (N. J.), Republican, said in a statement following the session, "and that he hopes to make an adjustment. The committee will cooperate with him to that end."

"It was the feeling of the sub-committee, however, that the agreement of the coal miners made with Dr. Garfield when he was Fuel Administrator to maintain the present scale of wages for the period of the war or until April, 1920, constituted a binding contract and should be fulfilled. For that reason it is probable no further action will be taken immediately."

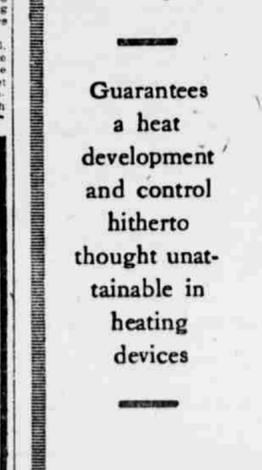
Miners in the bituminous fields have announced their intention of striking November 1 unless wage increases and shorter hours are given to them.

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