

MAY CHANGE LEAGUE SEAT. BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—Official announcement was made here today that the peace conference is considering a change of the seat of the league of nations from Geneva to this city.

LEAGUE CANDIDATE WINS IN ALABAMA

GADSDEN, Ala., Oct. 1.—Indications today were that L. H. Rainey, Democrat, was elected in the Congressional election in the Seventh district over C. E. Kennamer, Republican, to succeed the late Congressman John L. Burnett. Indications were that Rainey had carried every county in the district. Nineteen precincts in Etowah gave Rainey a majority of 1,022.

GARY DENIES MEN WERE MISTREATED

(Continued from First Page.)

United States Steel Corporation, C. L. Close, manager of safety, sanitation and welfare, and John Reis, vice president of the corporation and other officials.

Senators Attending. Senators of the committee were: Chairman Kenyon, Iowa; Philipp of Colorado; Page, of Vermont; McKellar, Tennessee; Wolcott, Delaware; Walsh, Massachusetts; Sterling, South Dakota; Smith Georgia; Jones New Mexico; Gore, Oklahoma.

Chairman Kenyon gave Gary an opportunity to make a full statement as to the genesis of the strike and the issues involved before being questioned.

"This strike has been conducted like any other strike only worse in some of its features," Gary continued.

"The large majority of our workmen were not desirous of striking, they were not members of any union and had declined to become such year after year."

When the United States Steel Corporation was furnishing about half of the steel used during the war, the workmen were loyal, Gary said.

Questioned on Foreigners. "There was never any interruption of any kind during the war," he declared.

"While there is a radical element among the men, it is only doing justice to say that the majority of the foreigners are good citizens, loyal to this country and loyal to their employers."

Gary could not give the percentage of foreigners employed.

Gary offered to submit exhibits which "are entirely antagonistic to the idea that they are dissatisfied or unwilling workers."

Kenyon questioned Gary closely about the foreigners employed.

"The strike was inaugurated by the leaders, not by the men. The men have not been seeking the assistance of someone to organize them."

"What union leaders," asked Walsh, Massachusetts.

Workers Threatened, He Says. "Well, the A. F. of L.," Gary replied. "Workmen have been getting a great many threats from leaders. They say we obstructed them."

"The strike was preceded by promises of higher pay to appeal to the cupidity of the uneducated workman. The strike was called, the threats had been made—we don't know how many—to burn houses, kidnap their children, etc."

"Men stayed on strike because they feared lack of police protection. But when protection was assured them, the men began returning to work," he explained.

Gary said he would estimate those who remained away, both on strike and through fear, were 28 per cent of the United States Steel plants and subsidiaries, and not over 40 per cent of the manufacturing establishments at which the strike was chiefly directed.

Says Many Are Returning. "More came back yesterday than since the strike was inaugurated. There has been a steady progression in the figures."

Gary said he hadn't totaled the figures on this point. He said his percentages might be slightly incorrect, since they are estimated.

The lowest wage rates, Gary said, paid to unskilled labor working ten hours a day is 45 cents an hour for ten hours and time and a half for the ten-hour day.

"That's the cheapest labor for men. There are boys opening doors, some of whom get \$5 a day," Gary explained.

Some Get \$2.50 a Day. "The highest wage of the 'rollers' is \$2.50 a day."

The general average of hired employees, excluding executives, is \$6.27 a day for ten hours in the manufacturing plants, Gary said, and the unskilled average is \$5 a day; skilled, \$6.70.

In the open shop, Gary declared, promotion is by merit.

Twenty-six and half per cent of all employees work twelve hours a day, he said, reading figures as to wages and hours of labor.

Total employees working twelve hours a day number 6,484; ten hours, \$8,904, and eight hours, \$9,994, Gary said.

Machinery Largely Used. Work in the steel mills is largely by machinery, Gary explained.

"It's hard work to work hard whatever one does," he added, "but it's no more so than the work I used to do when I was a boy on the farm."

"Isn't the actual work more nearly 50 per cent than 100 per cent of the time required," Gary asked, referring to the twelve-hour day.

"They are not working over about half of the time," Gary replied.

Questioned on Issues. Senators Kenyon and Walsh asked Gary regarding the issues of the strike.

"Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Gompers both stated that the cause of the strike was your refusal to meet the committee," Kenyon said.

"They ought to know if they called it," Gary replied.

"Then you agree with that statement," Kenyon pressed.

"I will adhere to the statement that there was no cause. We have always been on the best terms with our men, with a few exceptions," Gary replied.

Rule On Complainers. "We have a standing rule that any man who is dissatisfied may come singly or in groups to a foreman or superintendent, and if necessary, if they may come to the president or the chairman of the company."

Judge Gary related how after complaint had been made over a minor shop practice, he investigated and ordered the foreman to rescind his orders.

Gary said it never occurred to him that a strike would follow if he declined to meet union leaders.

Didn't Think of Strike. "You declined to hear the officials of organized labor because you believed they didn't represent the employees," Senator Walsh asked.

"That's right," Gary assented. "We made it our business to treat our men right."

"Did you know when you declined to see the men that it would lead to a strike?" Walsh continued.

"I didn't occur to me," Gary replied.

Does Not Deal With Unions. "Haven't you learned since that they did represent some of the employees—some at least went out on strike?" Walsh asked.

"I have learned since that a small percent of the men joined the union. I make no objection to that whatever," Gary said.

"I want to be frank enough to say that it has been my policy not to deal with union labor leaders."

"At any time?" Walsh asked.

"At any time," Gary replied. "For the reason that we do not believe in contracting with unions."

Stands For Open Shop. "I am not antagonizing unions. They have a perfect right to organize. It all comes down to one question—unions—the open or the closed shop. We stand for the open shop. We consider that a man's business, living or whether he belongs to a union or not."

If any men have been discharged because of union affiliation it was contrary to policy, Gary added.

"Did you seek to prevent organization of unions in your shop?" Sterling asked.

"We did not, in any respect," Gary replied.

Why He Won't Arbitrate. "The whole country would like to hear what you believe is the fundamental moral issue which you think you cannot arbitrate," Borah suggested.

"The whole question is one of the open or the closed shop," Gary repeated.

"The open shop is essential to progress and prosperity, and the closed shop means loss production and higher cost. When you are considering the high cost of living there is nothing more important than that manufacturers be allowed to operate unhampered."

"If this strike were successful it would mean decay, higher costs, and this country couldn't compete with other countries. Here were rank outsiders who stated they were starting out to organize the steel industry, not to secure better pay or better conditions."

On Defensive, Says Walsh. "It seems to me you're on the defensive," Walsh directed to Gary.

"The men sent you a courteous letter asking for a hearing. There was issue of an open or a closed shop included."

"What is he good of unlessizing if the leaders can't talk to the employers?" Walsh continued.

"I don't think the employers should treat with union leaders, especially is the men themselves are not requesting it," Gary replied.

"How could they have gotten the men out on strike if the men didn't follow them?" Walsh asked.

"The men didn't follow them," Gary retorted.

Bans Union Leaders. "What's on my mind is your refusal to meet these men who said they represented your men, and if you have any proof that they did not I'd like to have it," Walsh said.

"I did not think they did," Gary said.

"Would you have met the men had they been employees?" Kenyon asked.

"Yes, unless they came as specified union leaders," Gary replied. He referred to M. S. Tighe, president of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union, as an "estimable" man. But, Gary said, when Tighe asked for a conference, it had to be refused because Tighe was coming as a union leader.

LAUREL ENTRIES

First race—Fillies, two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Allivian, 110; Violet Tip, 110; Herd Girl, 110; Truly Rural, 115; Cuba, 110; My Boots, 110; His Choice, 115; Bibbler, 110; Martha Luckett, 115; Flying Flower, 110; Wedding Cake, 115; Arthus, 110; Lucia Day, 110.

H. P. Whitney entry. Second race—Stephens, maiden, four-year-olds and up; about two miles; Sea Lord, 143; Pioneer, 143; Kennecott, 137; Man of the Hour, 137; Spillane, 137; Tredette (Imp.), 143; Lytic, 143; Clootz, 143.

Third race—Three-year-olds, one mile and seventy yards. War Drive (Imp.), 150; War Mask, 115; Bridegman (Imp.), 117; Welshman Foly, 112; Highland Light, 100; Stickings, 112.

Fourth race—Two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Smart Guy, 118; Rapid Traveler, 114; John P. Grier, 114.

Fifth race—Handicap, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. The Porter, 126; Venation, 107; Alcohars, 117; Midway, 107; Royce School, 112.

J. F. Schoor entry. Sixth race—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Lloyd George (Imp.), 105; Legacy, 97; "Kingsplough" 97; Dan, 114; Keziah, 105; Napoli, 109; Jos. P. Murphy (Imp.), 109; "Prizeur, 94; "Santalbridge (Imp.), 104; "Belario, 97; Searchlight III (Imp.), 107; Tracypere, 102; Reynolds, 102; Algritto, 99. a. G. W. Foreman entry.

Seventh race—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming six furlongs. Ideal, 107; Wayback, 107; Polrona (Imp.), 110; Betay, 102; (a) Ina Kay, 107; (b) Mahdi, 115; Musket, 105; (a) True as Steel, 110; "Ragnarok, 109; Thornbloom (Imp.), 110.

(a) C. N. Freeman entry. "Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather cloudy; track fast.

BOTH SIDES STILL CLAIM SUPERIORITY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—The steel strike today had narrowed down to a test of endurance and a direct battle of wits. Organized men were being crushed in the important Pittsburgh district in an effort to prevent strikers from returning to work. Union leaders preferred the less standing firm, while operators claimed slight additional gains as morning shifts took their places today. Quiet prevailed.

Fallen as Douglas, Rankin, and Bradlock reported more men paying the mill gates to work today than at any time since the industrial struggle started.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Steel mills in the Chicago district were reported working at 95 per cent capacity and steadily increasing today.

At Waukegan, where clashes between strikers and workers have been frequent, the situation was quiet. When State troops were refused 300 business men started organization of a militia company.

PHILADELPHIA SPECIALS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Chicago's only general lottery adopted recently by selling King Albert, Queen Elizabeth, and Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium, to visit the city.

\$2.75—Philadelphia \$2.50—Chester \$2.25—Wilmington AND SEVERAL OTHER CITIES. Sunday, October 5 SPECIAL TRAINS. See Times for additional details.

Returning leaves Broad Street Station 1:15 P. M. West 7:15 P. M. Wilmington, 2:45 P. M. Philadelphia on Sale Oct. 1, 1919. Tickets on Sale Oct. 1, 1919. The right is reserved to limit the sale of tickets to the capacity of equipment available.

Philadelphia R. R.

Sure Relief BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

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BOY SCOUT DRIVE IN D. C. PLANNED A campaign to enlist boys of Washington in the Boy Scouts has been started through the District playgrounds. Miss Susie Root Rhodes, supervisor of playgrounds, stated today that hereafter the playgrounds in the city will be thrown open to scout masters for gathering places of the local bands.

Liberty Bonds Bought For CASH We Paid for \$50 Bonds Tuesday Victory 3 3/4% \$50.45 1st 3 1/4% \$50.15 1st 4% \$47.94 2d 4% \$47.55 1st 4 1/4% \$48.09 2d 4 1/4% \$47.65 3d 4 1/4% \$47.91 4th 4 1/4% \$47.78 Victory 4 3/4% \$50.45

GOOD FALL SHOES FOR MEN —the extra-value kind that are making the "HAHN" Stores the Busiest in Washington, at \$8.50 the pair. We don't remember any time in our history when we've offered a better "buy" to men and young men of Washington. Black and Tan English and Blucher lasts. And remember, men, that while we're going to have shoes for \$8.50 all season, these on hand now are better than the ones coming in later. Other "HAHN" Shoes for Men, \$6.50, \$7.95, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$14.00. Women's Boots and Low Shoes at \$8.50. Hahn's RELIABLE SHOES. 414 9th St. Cor. 1914-16 Pa. Ave. 7th & K 233 Pa. Ave. SE.