

# Striking Shipbuilders Return Work Tomorrow RIOTING IN STEEL STRIKE DISTRICTS IS GROWING

## PACKERS ENJOYED UNUSUAL PROFITS THROUGHOUT WAR

Gold Flowed in a Steady Stream Toward Them For Four Years.

## REPORT IS SUBMITTED

Committee's Recommendation Embodies Several Valuable Ideas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Maximum profits for the five largest packers under limitations prescribed by the food administration during the war "were unreasonably high," and from two and one-quarter to three times as great as those in pre-war years, according to a report made to President Wilson by the federal trade commission on June 28, 1918 but withheld from the public at the request of Food Administrator Hoover.

A copy of the report, together with letters sent by Mr. Hoover and the commission to the president, were transmitted to the senate today by the commission in response to a resolution by Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska.

Recommendations made by the commission included: "That net worth (actual invested capital represented by stock issued and surplus) as of November 1, 1917, be the basis upon which the allowed rate of profit be computed for all packers large and small.

"That the normal rate for the five chief packers be seven per cent on net worth, with only one-half per cent increase in weight slaughtered, and one-half per cent decrease in rate for every 10 per cent decrease in weight slaughtered; the maximum profit allowed not to go above nine per cent.

"That the maximum allowed the smaller packers be nine per cent increasing on a sliding scale to eleven per cent but without a decreasing scale.

"That profits in excess of the prescribed rates be applied against further government purchases."

SHOWING EFFECTS OF RECENT STORM



Chapparral street in Corpus Christi, Texas, the day after the big storm, was filled from end to end with a mass of debris. Mexicans here are at work cleaning up the wreckage.

## Striking Shipbuilders Will Return To Work Tomorrow A. M. With Assurance That Full Investigation Will Be Held

Striking shipbuilders will resume work at the Carolina yard tomorrow morning. Decision to follow a course of this nature was reached at today's noon mass meeting of the strikers in the Academy of Music and came after the men had been assured of a quick and thorough investigation into their grievances, either existing or imaginary.

The meeting was attended by over a thousand strikers and was orderly in every respect. The men go back to the yard to work tomorrow with the knowledge that their alleged grievances will be looked into without delay.

Nothing like disorder or rowdiness has been apparent at any time since the men quit work. They have appeared to be in a genial frame of mind and a general consensus of opinion on the street was that fleet corporation and company officials would find them willing and ready to treat at any time.

## MANY BISHOPS AND PRELATES PRESENT

Conference Called By Cardinal Gibbons Opens Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—More than 600 bishops and other prelates of the Roman Catholic church, representing every section of the country, were on hand to attend the opening session at Catholic University today of the conference called by Cardinal Gibbons. It will be the largest gathering of Catholic churchmen since the meeting of 1884 in Baltimore, of which Cardinal Gibbons is the only surviving member.

Interest in the conference is heightened by the attendance of Cardinal Mercier, Belgium's distinguished prelate, whose record of service to his country during the war has won the admiration of the world. Cardinal Mercier will address the conference today and later perhaps participate in some of its discussions.

## New Attitude Toward Labor Inevitable —Why Kick Against the Pricks?—Why Spit in Food We Know We Have to Eat?

By JUDGE FRANK CARTER.

No prophetic vision is required to see that the position of the North Carolina democracy in the presidential campaign of 1920 will be faithfully equivocal. The status of labor, in its relations to capital and with society as a whole, is bound to be the overshadowing issue of that campaign, and, irrespective of the identity of the candidate, the party will assuredly take its law on this, as on all other subjects, from Woodrow Wilson.

Dismissing for the moment the highly significant intimations that the president's attitude will be one of far reaching radicalism, it is perfectly safe to assume that his irreducible minimum will be complete liberty of unionization in every branch of industry, with its corollaries of the employers' recognition of the unions and the right of collective bargaining and, in addition, some form of participation by labor in the control and direction of industrial enterprise.

Whether with much or little sincerity of conversion, we have got to take up a new attitude toward labor, or find some dark corner of politics in which to flock by ourselves. The white house conference, now only two weeks off, will blaze the path of the new thought along which we are to be presidentially led.

In the meantime, it isn't helping matters even a little bit to be shooting the outward ideas, with steel-jacketed bullets, into folks who feel the stirrings of the new dispensation. The flop will be awkward enough at best—what's the use of heaping up the measure of scorn? Knowing that we have to eat the mess of a snarling dog for labor, why not let it be

## CAPT. D'ANNUNZIO PRAISES MEN WHO REMAINED LOYAL

Four Italian Warships Are Named as Unites of Fiumen Navy.

## ALL ARE NEW VESSELS

Copies of Proclamation Are Broadcasted Throughout the City.

POLA, Monday, Sept. 22.—(By The Associated Press.—Four Italian warships, the battleship Dante Alighieri and the destroyers Miradello, Nullo and Abba are named as units of the "Fiuman navy" in a proclamation written by Captain Gabrielle d'Annunzio and distributed in this city.

The proclamation praises the men of these ships for "their loyalty to the Fiuman cause" and extolls them for their "valorous acts." It is stated here it was because of the desertions of these four vessels from the regular Italian navy that allied commanders were forced to withdraw from the harbor of Fiume which was considered unsafe while the Dante Alighieri was anchored there and was loyal to the d'Annunzio cause.

Dispatches from Fiume soon after Captain Gabrielle d'Annunzio's coup stated the Dante Alighieri was unable to leave that port because her machinery was damaged by the crew but more recently it was reported she had departed, having on board Admiral Casanova who was placed under virtual arrest in Fiume when he landed and attempted to interfere with Captain d'Annunzio's control of the town. There is no record in available lists of the three destroyers named in the foregoing dispatch and it is probable they are vessels which have been built since the beginning of the war.

## Gompers Is Included Among Those Called

Washington, Sept. 24.—Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor were among witnesses called today before the senate commerce committee. They are opposed to anti-strike provisions of the bill.

## Planning to Overthrow New German Gov't

GENEVA, Monday, Sept. 24.—A general strike in all industries in Germany, the dissolution of the German army and the overthrow of the democratic German government in favor of a communist regime during the coming winter has been decided upon at a conference held by Russian and German revolutionists, according to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten. The newspapers says the headquarters of the movement are to be established at Leipzig and will be in close touch with Moscow.

## Heroic Belgian Prelate Is in Washington Today

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Cardinal Mercier, the heroic Belgian prelate who consistently defied the German invaders through all their occupation of his unhappy country and became one of the world figures of the war, was in the American capital today to attend the conference of Catholic prelates from all over the country called by Cardinal Gibbons.

## Aerial Patrol Established In Youngtown Strike Area By Police; To Make Picture

Big Centers Continue to Feel the Effects of Continued Idleness; Rioting of More Than Incipient Nature Has Broken Out in Many Sections.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 24.—An aerial patrol of the Youngstown strike district was established today by the police department. Aerial photographs will be taken of activities about the big plants and turned over to the police department.

## BILL IS BRANDED AS BOLD ATTEMPT AT BONDAGE, SAYS

Takes Away the Rights of Citizenship From the Railroad Men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Sections of the Cummins railroad reconstruction bill which would forbid strikes by railway employees continued to draw fire today before the senate interstate commerce committee.

Officials of the railroad brotherhoods attacked the proposals as a return to slavery in industry.

"In these proposals take away rights of citizenship from railroad men," P. J. MacNamara, vice president of the brotherhood of firemen and engine men. "It makes serfs out of men."

W. N. Doak, vice president of the trainmen's brotherhood, classed the sections as "the most bold attempt at bondage since the civil war."

"They strike down the last vestige of civil rights we possess," he said. "They upset all policies and principles which labor has secured for their government in the past. Railroad organizations might as well go out of business."

## SEEKING TO CHECK EFFORTS OF ANTIS

State Department Appears Alive to Detrimental Effect.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The American state department is taking measures to check the extension of the anti-saloon league's prohibition campaign in Europe, according to the Daily Mail which says two agents of the league who recently sought passport facilities in Paris, preparatory to visiting England were unable to obtain the necessary visas.

Reports from all steel centers today recorded little change in the alignment of the opposing forces of the labor unions and the steel companies. In the Mahoning Valley, Ohio, the strikers success is complete. The industry, which is the backbone of Youngstown and a score of neighboring villages, is paralyzed and all its 44,000 wage earners idle. Elsewhere the struggle is being carried on with varying success, the issue still being doubtful on the great strategic sectors radiating from Pittsburgh and Chicago.

In the Pittsburgh district the Carnegie Steel company announced today that the situation "looks good" and backed up its optimism with claims that men were returning to work in considerable numbers. As usual these claims were stoutly denied by William Z. Foster, chief of staff for the unions, who reiterated his assertion of yesterday that the strike was spreading and claimed that two additional large plants had been closed today and that Homestead would be idle by the end of the week. The strikers placed pickets around various plants for the first time.

The situation around Chicago is more definite than in the Pennsylvania region. A majority of the mills are closed and those which are still operating are doing so with reduced forces. The threatened sympathetic strike of the Lake seamen seemed nearer as the result of the refusal of the crews of 11 ore freighters to dock their vessels.

Important decisions affecting the spread of the strike to allied industries are expected to be the outcome of the meeting today in Pittsburgh of the National Steel Workers committee of which Mr. Foster is secretary. The question of summoning not only the lake seamen but union trainmen to the assistance of the steel strikers will be discussed at this meeting.

In the meantime the United States senate committee which will investigate the strike is preparing for its first meeting tomorrow when John Fitzpatrick, commander-in-chief of the strikers will be the principal witness.

It was reported from Washington today that this committee would also investigate charges that Secretary Foster has I. W. W. affiliations and that there are more sinister motives involved in the strike than the question of labor unionism.

Rioting and disorder still mark the progress of the struggle but so far only sporadically. The latest outbreak occurred today at Cleveland where four men were stabbed in a battle between strikers and non-strikers, two probably fatally. At Farrell where the gravest disturbances to date have been reported, the town executive, Burgess Moody, is under special guard as the result of numerous threats against his life and the streets are patrolled by large forces of state troopers and deputy sheriffs.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—Interest in the nation-wide steel strike which has been in progress since Monday centers today in the meeting here of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers. Those in close touch with the strike are of the opinion that the session called by William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the committee, will bring out important facts relating to the walkout of the thousands of workers who heeded the call of their leaders.

Foster declares that the committee will not consider "peace plans" but will discuss the advisability of extending the strike to include seamen on Great Lake carrier vessels and union train men. The question of financing the strike will come up, and Foster says he will bring to the attention of the committee the "unprovoked assaults" by state troopers on strikers. According to the secretary, the union is preparing for a long struggle, and declares the work-