

STEEL STRIKE CLOSES DOWN MANY PLANTS

CHICAGO, INDIANA AND PUEBLO DISTRICTS HARDEST HIT—NATIONAL UNION ORGANIZER CLAIMS MORE THAN 250,000 MEN ALREADY OUT—STEEL CORPORATION OFFICIALS MAINTAINING WALKOUT IS "FAILURE"—FIRST CLASH TODAY AT CLAIRTON, PA., MILLS OPERATING WITH REDUCED FORCES AT PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO POINTS.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Investigation of the steel strike was proposed today in a resolution introduced by Senator Kenyon, Iowa. The resolution directs the Senate committee of education and labor to ascertain the reasons for the strike and whether any federal action can or should be taken to meet the situation.

Both capital and labor claimed advantage in the first day of the nationwide strike of steel workers, called to force the unionization of one of America's greatest industries.

Judge Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, refused to make a statement, but various company officials in the affected districts stated that not more than 10 to 20 per cent of the workers had struck in the Pittsburgh district, and that while a slightly larger percentage struck in some localities, the strike was so far a failure as an effort to tie up the industry.

Union officials declared the strike was "effective," indicating their belief that about 200,000 men were out.

Reports early this afternoon indicated that the strike was effective generally in the Chicago, Ohio, Indiana and Colorado districts, was only partially effective in the Pittsburgh district and was generally non-effective in Alabama.

In the great strategic centers of the struggle, the Chicago and Pittsburgh districts, many thousands of workers obeyed the strike order, but reports stated that comparatively few plants in the Pittsburgh district had been compelled to close.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the steel corporation, refused to make any comment on the situation.

Outside the great pivotal states of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, conditions were reported nearly normal, with a few important exceptions. At Buffalo, where the great independent plants of the Lackawanna Steel Company are located, the union chiefs claimed that 70 per cent of the workers had obeyed the strike call. At Wheeling, W. Va., it was asserted that 8,000 men were idle, and the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's plant at Pueblo, Colo., was closed down when its 2,000 employees walked out.

Present's Figures.

noon William Z. Foster, secretary Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 23.—At of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, gave out the following figures as indicating the number of men on strike: Chicago district, 60,000; Cleveland, 30,000; Youngstown, Ohio, 65,000; Buffalo, 12,000; Homestead, Pa., 9,000; Braddock, Pa., 5,000; Rankin, Pa., 3,000; Clairton, Pa., 4,000; Monessen and Donora, Pa., 12,000; Wheeling, W. Va., 15,000; Steubenville, Ohio, 6,000; Pueblo, Colo., 6,000; McKeesport and Duquesne, Pa., 12,000; Pittsburgh (city), 15,000; Vandergrift, Pa., 4,000; Leechburg, Pa., 2,000; Breckenridge, Pa., 5,000; Johnstown, Pa., 15,000; Coatesville, Pa., 4,000.

Police Club Strikers.

Several men had their heads clubbed and 20 arrests were made today in the borough of Clairton, when the Pennsylvania state police had another brush with crowds that refused to disperse. Several shots were fired on each side, according to the Clairton police headquarters.

Police clashed with a Clairton crowd Sunday in breaking up an attempted mass meeting.

Secretary Foster sent a telegram to Governor Sproule last night protesting "unwarranted attacks" by the state police, on the strength of clashes between members of the constabulary and iron and steel workers and sympathizers at North Clairton and McKeesport yesterday.

The only undisputed points in the Pennsylvania district appeared to be Brackenridge and Donora. At these centers but a few men reported for work and the mills were closed.

"Better Than Expected."

The situation in Pittsburgh proper was described as even better than expected by the company officials. Local plants scarcely felt the strike at all and were operating full force, it was stated.

The state constabulary patrolled various centers. The strikers, however, were quiet in most cases, remaining in their homes or merely walking about the streets. All assemblages were prohibited.

Two unidentified men stood on a hill in North Clairton today and fired eight shots toward the North Clairton steel plant. No one was struck. State police gave chase and the men disappeared in nearby woods.

The Carnegie Steel Company did not issue a formal statement, but gave out for publication information which it was announced came from the officers and superintendents of various plants.

Summing up, the representative of the company said, "the situation might have been worse." He said that in all plants where men failed to report they were nearly all foreigners.

Mr. Foster in his review of the situation from his early reports said he was agreeably surprised at the number of men out.

CHICAGO MILLS CLOSE.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The steel mills at South Chicago, operated by the Illinois Steel Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, closed this morning as a result of the nationwide strike of steel workers. Only a few foremen remained at work. It was estimated by union officials that 95

per cent of the 6,000 men on the day shift failed to report for work. No official figures were given out by company officials.

Smoke clouds in the Chicago steel district gradually thinned today while steel workers and company officials issued conflicting statements as to the success of the steel strike.

Workers claimed 90 per cent of their strength was out. Plant officials estimated the strike as from 20 to 25 per cent effective.

Extra Police Out.

Policemen were scattered thickly throughout the district and over the Indiana line there was promise of military help if needed to quell any disturbance. Early today there was little call for even police aid. Picketing was quietly done. In South Chicago men of 55 or over were encouraged to report for work that their pensions should not be jeopardized. In other places crowds congregated but beyond hoots and whistles did nothing to bother those who filed in to work.

Small steel plants in Illinois were not affected by the strike. Work was reported to proceed as usual. At Joliet, the Illinois Steel Company announced work would be continued although a big percentage of employees failed to report.

Announcement of the result of the balloting by the Great Lakes Seamen's Union on a sympathetic strike was expected today.

Engineers on Job.

With the possible exception of the engineers employed in the steel mills at Gary, Ind., and Joliet, Ill., all members of the International Union of Steam and Operative Engineers reported for work at the steel plants today, according to information reaching H. M. Comerford, general treasurer and secretary of the union. The strike of the steel workers was not approved by the engineers and they were instructed to remain at their work. Secretary Comerford said that 200 engineers in the Gary plants, despite instructions not to strike, were undecided in regard to joining the walkout. If they finally decided to strike they would have to accept the responsibility. Secretary Comerford said.

Only a few of the engineers in the steel plants at Joliet failed to report for work, reports said.

EIGHTEEN PLANTS CLOSED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Union leaders claim that at least 5,500 steel workers are on strike this morning and that plants of some of the independent mills were closed. Company officials would make no statement.

The 18 mills of the American Steel & Wire Company, a steel corporation subsidiary employing 9,000 men, were completely closed down. The McKinney Steel Company, the largest independent plant, was also shut down. The Bourne-Fuller Company plant, another independent, employing 2,500 men, was reported idle.

Union Sailors Quit.

According to an official of the lake seamen's union here, union sailors at this port this morning quit several steel corporation freighters at the docks, refusing to work on the boats. He would give no estimate of the number of men out.

About 50,000 Out.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 steel workers were on a strike in Ohio, it was estimated at 11 a. m. today, according to reports here by union and steel mill officials and police.

Approximately 15,000 men are out in Cleveland, according to H. W. Raissa, union organizer. In Canton, Ohio, only 400 out of the 10,000 steel workers struck. Two hundred left the steel corporation plant there.

MINERS REFUSE TO STRIKE TO AID STEEL MEN

Convention at Cleveland Votes Against General Sympathetic Walkout—Hit Cummins Railroad Bill.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 23.—There will be no sympathetic strike by the United Mine Workers of America in behalf of the steel strikers by which men working under agreement might be called out. This was made clear today when the committee to which was referred a resolution pledging the miners to refuse to furnish coal for any purpose which might endanger the success of the steel strike reported instead a substitute committing the organization to use only such means as locally can be employed to give practical aid to the striking steel workers.

The convention further adopted resolutions demanding the immediate recall of all American troops from Russia, self-determination and the right of self government for the people of Ireland and all other small nationalities capable of self government, and defeat of the Cummins railway bill.

Nationalization Plans.

The convention late Saturday developed its plan for the nationalization of coal mines, which includes purchase by the federal government of all private mines at their actual value as determined by federal appraisers and operation by the federal government with equal minor representation upon the bodies administering the industry and fixing wages and conditions of employment. Nationalization of coal mines in Canada is also proposed. The miners offer right of way to nationalization of railroads, provided the railroad brotherhoods pledge themselves to continue the fight with equal vigor for the nationalization of mines.

The convention further adopted resolutions demanding legislation to take from the United States supreme court the power to declare unconstitutional laws passed by the elective congress, calling upon President Wilson to remove Postmaster General Burleson as the "unchristian, harsh and malignant" opponent of labor; and asking a new trial or full pardon for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the repeal of the espionage act and amnesty for political prisoners. It refused, however, to call, as proposed, a general strike and stoppage of all production until all political and industrial prisoners are released, and in its resolution on the espionage act declared that many offenders had been justly convicted for interference with the prosecution of the war, and that it had no desire to condone such offenses.

RESCUE STARVING STORM REFUGEES

Survivors Huddled In Lighthouse 11 Days Without Food—Steamer's Crew Picked Up.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 23.—Eleven days without food or water, 12 survivors of the recent hurricane, huddled in a lighthouse on North Elbow Key, a small island in the Florida straits which was swept clean of every vestige of human habitation during the storm, were located yesterday by a submarine chaser when brought back a story of devastation and human suffering unsurpassed by any that has come from the storm area.

Huge waves sweeping over the island carried away sepulchres containing the bodies of former inhabitants. It was reported, swept all livestock into the sea and destroyed other food supplies, leaving the inhabitants, whose only hope of survival lay in the impregnability of the lighthouse in which they gathered, absolutely destitute.

PICK UP SURVIVORS.

Tampa, Sept. 23.—Eleven survivors of the lost British steamer Bayronite and one survivor of the American steamer Lake Winona were landed here Sunday by the fishing smack Ida. With 19 of the crew of the Bayronite landed at Charleston, S. C., on September 16, and 18 others landed at Savannah the same day this accounts for her full complement.

The men were picked up in open boats on September 17, 60 miles off Egmont light. The lone survivor of the Lake Winona, a Porto Rican negro was in a boat full of water eating crabs and sea grass. He had been without food and drink for seven days and nights. Chief Officer Moody, of the Bayronite and Wireless Operator Cole were among the survivors.

The Bayronite, the survivors said foundered in heavy seas during the gulf hurricane.

POSTPONE GENERAL STRIKE IN BOSTON

General Labor Union Officials Decide Time Not "Opportune" For Walkout.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The Boston central labor union at a meeting Sunday held for the purpose of determining its attitude toward the police strike in this city decided against calling a general strike at this time.

The report of President Michael J. O'Donnell, on behalf of the committee of 17, which has had charge of the situation for the central labor union, that "the time is not now opportune for the ordering of a general strike," was unanimously accepted.

BACK LIKE A BOARD? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

There's no use suffering from the awful agony of lame back. Don't wait till it "passes off." It only comes back. Find the cause and stop it. Diseased conditions of kidneys are usually indicated by stiff lame backs and other wrenching pains, which are nature's signals for help.

Here's the remedy. When you feel the first twinges of pain or experience any of these symptoms, get busy at once. Go to your druggist and get a box of the pure, original GOLD MEDAL, Haariem Oil Capsules, imported fresh every month from the laboratories in Haariem, Holland. Pleasant and easy to take, they instantly attack the poisonous germs clogging your system and bring quick relief. For over two hundred years they have been helping the sick. Why not try them? Sold everywhere by reliable druggists in sealed packages. Three sizes. Money back if they do not help you. Ask for "GOLD MEDAL" and be sure the name "GOLD MEDAL" is on the box.—Adv.

Bright Colors. The new baby was still very tiny and very red. Six-year-old James didn't like it—nor did he make any pretense of hiding his dislike. So when his eighteen-year-old auntie came out to see it and rejoiced over its coming, as had his father and mother, his disgust was still more pronounced. Mother called auntie's attention to it. "If James doesn't want the baby, why don't you sell it to me?" began auntie.

"Or we might sell you James," offered father. "You see mother and I like babies ourselves." "She wouldn't want me," interrupted James, stolidly. "She said she wouldn't get anything unless it was bright colored."

Soldier's Hard Luck. "How did you get so many wounds?" I asked the corporal in the bathhouse, seeing his body covered with scars. "Accidental discharge of duties?" "Now, you see it was this way: I was standin' on the edge of our trench lentin' up against our barrage, when they lifted the barrage and I fell into the trench."—Exchange.

Love poems should always be bound in calf.

BITRO-PHOSPHATE IS GOOD FOR THIN NERVOUS PEOPLE

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

Frederick S. Kolls, M. D., Editor of New York Physicians' "Who's Who," says that weak, nervous people who want increased weight, strength and nerve-force, should take a 5-grain tablet of Bitro-phosphate just before or during each meal. This particular phosphate is the discovery of a famous French scientist, and reports of remarkable results from its use have recently appeared in many medical journals.

If you do not feel well; if you tire easily; do not sleep well, or are too thin; go to any good druggist and get enough Bitro-phosphate for a two weeks' supply—it costs only fifty cents a week.

Eat less; chew your food thoroughly, and if at the end of a few weeks you do not feel stronger and better than you have for months; if your nerves are not steadier; if you do not sleep better and have more vim, endurance and vitality, your money will be returned, and the Bitro-phosphate will cost you nothing.

The man who invented work ought to have finished it. It is easier to mend a broken heart than a broken head.

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Smoked, grimy, papered, painted or kalsomined walls are a menace to health and offensive to the discriminating housewife.

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New walls demand Alabastine, old walls appreciate Alabastine.

Alabastine Company 1046 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Some remarks would be more remarkable if left unsaid.



Saves the Bacon

Mr. Pleasant, in—"When I found sickness appearing in my herd I got a 25 lb. pail of B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder. Before I finished reading it, I was so satisfied that I got another, and when my pigs were all well I got a third pail and find that twice as weak food keeps them well." J. M. Korman, R. No. 1, OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

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