

NEWS OF STEELTON

SPECIAL SESSION

MAY NOT BE HELD

Council May Decide Important Legislation at Regular Meeting August 7

Steelton's council may not hold a special meeting this month to act on the canal measure, front street paving, several bond issue ordinances and other important items scheduled for the near future. The next regular meeting of the borough fathers will be held Monday evening, August 7, just two weeks from next Monday and it is possible that all matters will be taken up at that time.

Nelson P. Lewis, the consulting engineer who has been retained to give council advice on front street paving has completed his work and made a report. This report will be presented to council at its next meeting.

Upon the findings of Mr. Lewis will depend council's action in deciding whether or not to file suit against the United States Wood Preserving Company, New York, to compel it to repair the wood block paving in front street. The surface of this thoroughfare has been in a bad condition for a long time and under the terms of the contract, the company was supposed to keep the thoroughfare in repair for a term of ten years. This time had not expired when the paving concern was notified to place the street in good condition. It failed to do so and the suit will likely follow.

To Confer Degree.—Steelton Lodge, 184, I. O. O. F., will confer the third degree upon a class of candidates this evening.

To Overhaul Machinery.—To undergo repairs and general overhauling machinery at No. 4 forge shop will be idle next week.

Has Toe Crushed.—Struck by a heavy piece of iron in the forge shop Tuesday, Harry Singleton had a toe crushed.

Third Accident.—A man who declined medical attention and to reveal his name was thrown against a pole and injured in a street accident since the suspension of trolley service last evening. The accident occurred near Strawberry alley in front street.

FOR RENT Three up-to-date furnished rooms, with gas, electric and use of bath and telephone. 343 North Front street, Steelton.

TELLS HOW SCHWAB WILL SPEND MILLIONS

(Continued From First Page)

partment will have an output of 75,000 tons of steel each month. When General Manager Bent took charge of the Steelton plant the monthly record capacity of the open hearth department was about 50,000 tons of steel. The output has already been pushed up to 60,000 tons monthly without any additional furnaces by more efficient methods. Since the open-hearth department is often termed "the barometer of a steel plant" this large increase in production would indicate some bright days ahead for Steelton. The superintendent of this department is Thomas T. McEntee and there is to be no changes in the personnel of the operating staff, said Mr. Bent.

Electrical Improvement The electrical department improvements will include a large addition to the present gas-blowing engine house, a large new brick structure a little below Swatara street.

The equipment will include gas-driven electric generators, sufficient to develop 10,000 horse-power for transmission to various parts of the plant. Whenever feasible electric power will be used in driving mills and all the new mills will be electrically driven. Additions will be made to the present gas-blowing engine equipment in the blast furnace power department and all the power facilities of this nature will be concentrated in the new brick powerhouse, to which an addition large enough to house the new equipment will be added.

All of the steam boilers will be concentrated at the present steam power house which will also be enlarged. This will necessitate the moving of many boilers from various parts of the plant. The power building is opposite Swatara street.

Coke Development In the by-product coke making department an additional battery of 40 ovens will be added and later on the three present batteries of 40 ovens each will be rebuilt. Just what type ovens will be installed or how they will be operated, has not been decided.

The present blooming and billet mill layout will be changed. The details have not yet been decided upon but it is understood that the blooming mill will be built. Two new finishing mills will be added but just what kind has not as yet been decided.

To Do Work With Company Men The making of all of the improvements as much of the work as possible will be done by the company's own forces. All the new buildings, so far as is feasible, will be built by the bridge and construction department and all the fabricating work will be done by the company itself.

The new gas-blowing engines will be built at South Bethlehem and as much of the equipment as possible will be installed by the Bethlehem company.

In addition to the additions and plant extensions, Mr. Bent explained that the program calls for a thorough overhauling of all the machinery at the big plant and many minor improvements at the various departments. Modern machines will be installed to replace antiquated stuff and every mill and shop will be made as modern as possible.

Transportation Facilities In connection with these plant improvements the transportation department will be greatly changed. Many trackage changes will be made necessary and it is planned to relay tracks at many places in the yards. The entire tire system will be standardized and 100-pound rails will be used throughout the yards, replacing the various sizes now in use. New crossings will be made, new sidings added and greater facilities will be brought about for rapid handling of shipments in conjunction with the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading railroads.

These plant changes will not necessitate the purchase of any new property, said General Manager Bent. All the room will be provided by rearrangement of the present mills. In connection with the taking over of the bridge department at Steelton, there will be organized by Bethlehem officials, the Bethlehem Steel Bridge Company of Delaware. G. H. Blakely, who is in charge of the structural department of the Bethlehem Steel Company, will become president of the new company and Thomas O. Earl, formerly superintendent of the bridge and construction department, will be made vice-president.

This company will operate hereafter on bridge work and there will be no competition in steel structural work between the bridge company and the various fabricating interests to which

the Bethlehem company has long supplied material. The new company will handle all estimating work, secure contracts and direct erection work. The headquarters will be at South Bethlehem.

Organization Practically Complete There will be no further changes in the personnel of the Steelton plant, said Mr. Bent this morning, the organization being practically complete. Announcement was made at New York yesterday that President E. C. Felton, of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, will retire as he has long planned to do. One of Mr. Felton's most conspicuous performance was the development of the Mayari ore deposits in Cuba, and previously the taking over of the Spanish-American Iron Company, insuring an adequate supply of fine ore for years to come.

The withdrawal of Frank Tenney, secretary of the old company, is also announced at New York.

At Sparrow Point Details of the improvements at Sparrow Point also have been made public. At the Maryland plant there are at present four large blast furnaces, all having been rebuilt in the past few years. Four additional blast furnaces will be built, and a new coke oven plant to take care of them. A material increase will be made in the facilities for handling and treating the company's Cuban ores. This has not been fully worked out, but there may be a partial removal of moisture at the Felton plant in Cuba, the finding of nodulizing operations at Sparrow Point. Entirely new steel works will be built, consisting of three or four 200-ton tilting furnaces. The finishing capacity to be provided will consist of merchant bar mills, a tin plate and sheet plant, a plate mill, and a rod mill. The Bessemer plant at the Felton plant will be replaced by the lines of lighter product which will be added, and it will also be operated in part in duplexing, in connection with the open-hearth furnaces. On the standards, about \$3,000,000 will be expended.

In the program for South Bethlehem, the important item is four new blast furnaces at the Saucon plant. Additional blast-furnace capacity will be provided, also additional structural mills. A large capacity will be provided for the manufacture of ingot molds, and the sale of such molds to other plants will be entered upon actively. Car building is also a possibility at South Bethlehem.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROGRESSING (Continued From First Page)

Polk before the latter went to today's cabinet meeting. It was intimated some formal statement in regard to the action of the preliminary negotiations might be given out later in the day or to-morrow.

The general impression prevailed that a tentative agreement has been reached in the general negotiations of the Mexican proposal, although the scope of the discussion may differ somewhat from the suggestions of the Carranza note.

Three Questions Involved According to the Mexico City dispatch it was proposed that the commissioners take up three questions: Without, negotiation of a reciprocal agreement for the passage of the troops of either government across the border in pursuit of bandits and an investigation of the interest behind the bandit raids, the limitation being that they were inspired by those on both sides of the boundary who desire intervention in Mexico.

It was indicated after the cabinet meeting that no statement could be expected to-day. Mr. Polk's only comment was to reiterate that the negotiations were progressing "favorably." He is understood to have told Mr. Arredondo that he was not prepared to give a reply to the Mexican note. War Department officials to-day interpreted the action of General Cates, the Carranza commander in Sonora, in returning the Nacozari railroad to American management as indicating a favorable change of sentiment on the western part of the border.

Representative Madden, Republican, introduced a resolution to-day calling on President Wilson to inform the House why the National Guard is being kept on the border and if there is an emergency situation in Mexico, asks specifically whether the guardsmen under orders issued so far, can be sent into Mexico and for full information of their distribution and situation.

Villa's Cause Greatly Weakened by Failure to Capture Parral (By Associated Press)

El Paso, July 21. — Passengers arriving here to-day from Parral said that Villa's ineffectual attempt to take that town a week ago Sunday was a far greater moral than military defeat, so far as the bandit's cause is concerned.

Therefore the attack Villa was regarded with awe by the populace of the Parral district, the arrivals said, but now the natives pride themselves on their loyalty to the de facto government. They also are proud of their part in humiliating the bandit leader.

The shipment of 250,000 rounds of small arms ammunition from Columbus to the punitive force, which gave rise to sensational rumors here, is explained to-day by the military authorities as merely the usual supply for target practice.

Rumors to the effect that General Pershing intends to move south and occupy Namiquipa and other abandoned points have been current here, but they find no support among the army men or government officials.

Will Not Be Responsible For Safety of Americans

San Francisco, July 21. — Twelve mining men who came out of Mexico on June 21 are to-day preparing to return. The men applied by telegraph to the State Department for passports to Mexico and last night received the following reply:

"Passports will be issued if you do hold the United States responsible for your safety."

The men came out of Mexico on orders from the State Department and will accept the passports on the stipulated conditions. Their ultimate destination is the district of San Domingos in the State of Durango.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT IS STEP NEARER

(Continued From First Page)

ed occasionally. Officers had no difficulty in preserving order. Shortly before noon two trolley cars crashed together in North Third street, near Market, where the brakes on one of the cars slipped. The car was sent to the barns and another substituted. No one was injured and little damage resulted.

District Attorney Stroup yesterday issued the following statement about the trolley strike situation:

"The City of Harrisburg is in the



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4th and Market Streets



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midst of an industrial trouble, as a result of a strike by the employees of the City Railways.

"There have been several instances of violent disorder by interference with the operation of cars by a large number of so-called 'strike sympathizers' who have no regard for the personal safety of their fellow citizens, nor respect for law and order; and an absolute contempt for the welfare and interest of the community."

"Citizens have the right to use the streets and ride upon the streets in either public or private conveyances, unmolested and unharmed. The law guarantees them this right; and the law will be enforced."

"Violence, under guise of sympathy for the employees, will not aid but rather injure them in their cause and cannot be tolerated."

"All persons, under existing conditions, insisting upon and participating in acts of violence, must be deemed to have done so deliberately and when prosecuted for their unlawful acts, will not be in a position to ask for leniency. This applies to all persons—to those now remaining in the employ of the Railways Company, as well as those on strike and the general public."

The attention of the public is directed particularly to the Act of 1875, prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons under a penalty of \$500 fine and one year's imprisonment and the Act of 1913, defining malicious injury to railroads and providing a maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine and ten years' imprisonment for its violation.

All persons arrested for offending against these laws will be consistently prosecuted and must be prepared, when convicted to suffer such punishment for their unlawful acts as the court may see fit to impose.

"It is the duty of all citizens, at all times, and particularly at this time to assist in the preservation of good order and the due observance of the law."

Stroup's Statement Approved There was universal commendation among all classes of citizens of the announced purpose of District Attorney Stroup to enforce the law against all persons guilty of riotous conduct or breaking of the peace.

There is no sympathy whatever among the strikers or their friends with that element of the community who are taking advantage of the situation to stir up trouble.

Leaders of the strike are foremost in their declarations that enemies of their cause are responsible for many of the assaults upon non-strikers and others along the street railway lines. These men declare bitterly that every outbreak in the way of disorder is an obstacle in the way of any satisfactory adjustment of the dispute.

It is said to be probable that there will be a real attempt to break up the assembling of crowds behind which the unruly element accomplish their work. It is believed that many of those who have been guilty of disturbances during the week are not in any way identified with the striking employees, but are simply giving vent to their own natural resentment against all law and order.

"Harrisburg has always been known as an orderly city," said a citizen to-day who admitted full sympathy with any reasonable grievances of the strikers, "but unless the police department shows some activity in quelling these outbreaks we shall soon be the laughing stock of the State."

Businessmen and large industrial interests are complaining with bitterness of the long dispute. They declare that they are the innocent victims of a controversy for which they are in no wise responsible and a strong undercurrent of public opinion is urging a proper adjustment of the differences.

There is also an insistent public demand that the reckless driving of the automobiles be stopped. "If we should have a serious accident, as a result of the use of unlicensed jitneys," said one of the city officials to-day, "the city would have to pay the bill."

This is the sort of comment one hears upon every side and shows how seriously the people who are not directly concerned in the controversy between the Harrisburg Railways Company and its employees regard the conditions now prevailing in the city.

Strike-breaker Hit With Blackjack Says He Was Fooled Into Coming Here

When Arthur Lockhart, aged 34, a strike-breaker from Philadelphia, refused to take out his car this morning, four other strike-breakers "beat him up" and Lockhart went to the Harrisburg Hospital with a deep gash in his head, made with a blackjack.

Lockhart was found by Chief of Police Thomas J. Zell who was at the car barn early this morning and was running from the wound on the head and the young man was weak from his wounds. After hospital surgeons fixed him up, Lockhart told the following story:

"I came here last Monday from New York with twenty other men. The agent I signed up with did not tell us what work we would get until the train was near Harrisburg. I needed the money and decided to work a week. I had the car out yesterday that was hit with eggs at Thirteenth and Derry street. It was enough for me and I decided to quit to-day."

"I was waiting for the boss to come this morning, so I could give my notice and quit. When I refused to answer a call from one of the men to get on my car, four others, one they call 'Whitey,' pounced upon me, My

clothes were torn and one of the men hit me with a blackjack. As soon as I am able I will apply for my money and go home. Other strike-breakers quit yesterday. They were fooled by an employment agency and never knew what work they were going to do until they reached Harrisburg."

President Musser severely criticized the police and reiterated the statement that the company will refuse to deal with the strikers as members of the union.

President Musser declared that his greatest complaint was the methods used by the police in handling the situation. He cited instances reported to him of sympathizers hurling stones and bricks through car windows in the presence of police, who failed to stop the disorder at first or to make arrests.

He went on to state that he intended to operate cars last night, but did not do so at the request of the chief of police and the sheriff. He denied the statement made by police that car crews deliberately broke windows, but explained that they had been told to remove pieces of broken glass from windows smashed by broken pathizers. He closed the statement with a declaration that the law holds the county responsible for the damage done to cars and claims will be presented to the proper officials.

Musser Sharply Criticizes Police; Damage Bill to Be Placed Upon County

In a lengthy statement last night

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Riot Call to Hill When Bricks Fly at Street Cars

The Police Department sent a squad of officers on a riot call to Thirteenth and Market streets this afternoon.

Word was received that a crowd of men had taken crews from two cars. Several sheriff's deputies also went to the scene. Several bricks were thrown at the cars.

Complaints reached the police station that boys, urged on by men, were throwing bottles at a car at Fourteenth and Derry streets. A road roller, pulled by hand, was run across the tracks. It was removed, the crowd dispersed and two cars blocked by the crowd and road roller moved out Derry street, the crowd yelling at the crews.

Wives and Daughters of Strikers in Parade Line

More than 200 of the strikers with several hundred sympathizers and members of other labor organizations formed last night at Front and State streets, and paraded over the city streets.

The demonstration was orderly and the men received much applause along the route. Sheriff deputies and police along the route were not needed and not one arrest was made. More than 100 wives and daughters of the strikers were in line and were applauded loudly as they passed between the crowds lining the sidewalks.

Vice-President Thorpe headed the

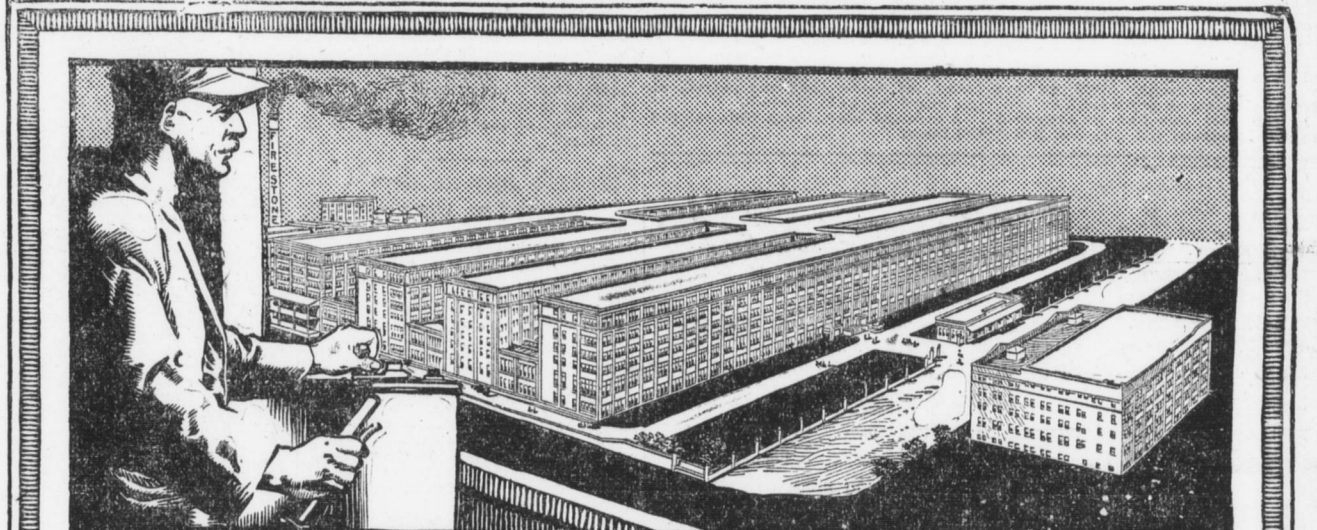
parade. Music was furnished by the Trainmen's Band, and the men in line represented trainmen, brewers, stage hands, barbers, printers and other organizations.

At the car barns in North Cameron street last night an argument was started by several foreign women and some of the alleged strike-breakers. The women stood in front of the barns and jeered the men, but no trouble resulted.

Nothing of importance occurred at the regular meeting of the union men yesterday afternoon. Addresses were made and Thorpe, the strike leader, again made declarations that strike-breakers which he claims the company brought here, asked union men for money to return to their homes.

ARREST CARNIVAL EMPLOYEE

E. S. Marshall, who said he is employed by the carnival company exhibiting in South Cameron street, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of disorderly practice. Marshall was teasing several colored men about not working and also told a colored woman at Market and Cameron streets that she must not ride in jitneys. Marshall told Chief of Police Thomas J. Zell that what he said was all in fun and he probably talked too much. He was released with a warning that he keep silent in the future.



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