

MILL WHISTLES SOUND, WORKERS BACK ON JOBS

**Hundreds Of Wage Earners
Employed Again**

**COTTON MILL STRIKE
IS THING OF PAST**

**Four Of Huntsville's Main
Industries Are In Opera-
tion Again**

The cheering sound of Huntsville's mill whistles were heard again this morning, marking the resumption of operations in four of the main industries of the city.

Merrimack resumed operations, giving employment to 1,300 people.

Dallas gave work again to 880 in two shifts.

Erwin Manufacturing Company reopened with about 200 on the payroll, with others to be added within the next few days.

The Fletcher mill with 160 operatives, also reopened.

Lincoln, the largest of all the mills, is still idle, being without orders for its products, due to cancellations and farming out of orders, will reopen just as quickly as new orders can be had.

The strike has been in progress here since July 17 and this was one of the few cities in the United States in which it was 100 per cent effective. The four mills now operating will circulate approximately \$35,000 weekly, and when Lincoln augments the industrial payrolls, the circulating money from this source will be enhanced by approximately \$14,000.

The nation-wide strike was officially called off last Saturday, but it was not until today that any of the mills in Huntsville resumed operations. News of their reopening shunted all other news into the background as far as public interest was concerned.

No discriminations of any kind were reported today as the textile workers returned to their jobs at the local mills and everybody appeared happy over the prospects of earning more than the amount received from relief rolls. The average received by a family of five was \$2.80 each week during the period of the strike. Their earnings now will be code prices.

The cotton textile industry in general moved nearer normal operations today, but "trouble spots" remained from the general strike, called off Saturday.

North and South Carolina and Georgia were disbanding State troops. Not all units were recalled, however, as four companies remained at Shannon, Ga.

Labor charged mills were discriminating against union workers in Macon, Griffin, Columbus, and Newnan, Ga.; Concord, Durham, Gastonia, Roanoke Rapids, and Goldsboro, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

Roy L. Lawrence, president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, charged that he was fired upon from ambush.

A coroner's jury at Honea Path, S. C., was prepared to hear 250 witnesses in the death of seven strikers on September 6.

Nearly 75 per cent of New England's 160,000 workers were at their looms today. All were expected to be employed within a week.