

July 31, 1918

TH

WAGE INCREASE TO AID WAR INDUSTRIES FOR SHOP MEN

New Schedule of Pay and Hours for Railroad Employees in Effect To-morrow.

Thirty-seven men employed in the local machine shop of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad as machinists, boilermakers, car repair men and helpers are affected by the new schedule of wages and working hours which take effect to-morrow, and which came about through a recent order of Director-General McAdoo. The standard working day, commencing to-morrow, will be eight hours, with the rate of pay for all employees increased approximately a dollar to \$1.50 a day. Overtime, Sunday and holiday work will be paid for at the rate of one and one-half times the scheduled rate. The new rates are to date from January 1 of this year, and the back pay will be paid as soon as it can be calculated. In some cases of men employed in the local shop it will amount to fully \$600. It is expected that the back pay will be given the men at the rate of a month at each regular pay, the same as is being done in the case of other railroad employees who have been granted increased pay.

The local shop has been working twenty-four hours in two shifts of twelve hours each. Under the new schedule, three shifts will work, but the local force has not yet been arranged to work in the three changes.

The new schedule of wages for employees in the machine shop is as follows:

"Machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, moulders and first class electrical workers, 68 cents per hour.

"Carmen and second class electrical workers, 58 cents per hour.

"Helpers, 45 cents per hour.

"Foremen paid on hourly basis, five cents per hour more than respective crafts.

"Foremen paid on monthly basis, increase \$40 per month, minimum one hundred and fifty-five and maximum two hundred and fifty.

"New rates are retroactive to January 1, 1918.

"Beginning August 1, 1918, eight hours with time and one-half for overtime, Sunday work and specified holidays."

Resources and Conversion Section May Find Opportunities Here.

Bradford D. Pierce, Jr., of Bridgeport, has been appointed regional advisor of the Resources and Conversion Section of the War Industries Board for the region comprising Connecticut and Western Massachusetts and Charles E. Bilton, of Bridgeport, has been appointed chairman of the sub-region, comprising Fairfield and Litchfield counties.

It is possible that Danbury may come closely in touch with this new organization, in connection with the work of introducing war industries in this city.

On July 18-19 a meeting of representatives from all of the twenty regions of the country was held at Washington under the chairmanship of Charles A. Otis, chief of the section, at which time an explanation of the purposes of the Resources and Conversion Section was made more fully by B. M. Baruch, chairman; by Charles A. Otis, chief, and by several other members of the War Industries Board.

The primary object of the section is to assemble as quickly as possible complete and detailed information concerning industries in all parts of the country.

A. Those not now engaged in war work, but capable of undertaking such work.

B. Industries only partly employed on war work, but able to increase their production of necessary war materials, and

C. Industries now employed on war work, whose contracts will soon be completed.

It is desired to enlist the aid of all classes of industries and to bring this about, it is imperative that all industries of a given region should be asked to participate, whether they are now members of business organizations or not.

It was made plain that the fullest co-operation not only between the different industries in each region, but between the regions of the country must be developed in order to further the prompt delivery of all materials required for war purposes.

Representatives from several of the different government departments including the War Department and the Navy Department were in attendance, and expressed their desire to co-operate with the Resources and Conversion Section to the fullest extent, by offering to Mr. Otis complete information as to their requirements.

Mr. Otis is to furnish each regional advisor with copies of these requirements, and he in turn will call upon the War Resources committee, composed of the chairmen of each sub-region, to list of firms in the region capable of doing whatever work is called for.

This information will be forwarded immediately by the regional advisor to the chief of section at Washington.

It must be understood that the section has no authority in the matter of allotting work to any special region, nor in the letting of contracts to individuals or firms. It acts merely in an advisory capacity, offering recommendations as to where work can be easily and quickly done.

It is particularly desired to aid the small manufacturers, and especially those not now producing war materials, to convert their plants to purposes considered essential in the prosecution of the war. A large number of plants in many sections of the country have already been converted to war work, and many more such conversions must necessarily take place. This fact was very strongly emphasized during the meetings held at Washington.

Allied to the desire to aid small manufacturers is the wish to have all processes of manufacture of a completed article carried out as far as may be in one locality. In this way the Resources and Conversion Section hopes to save transportation charges for both labor and materials, to produce goods with greater speed, and to keep the small industries of each region supplied with essential work on sub-contracts.

It was pointed out that it is an important function of the Resources and Conversion Section to discourage unnecessary building construction while the war lasts. It is desired to utilize every building available in any way for making war materials before planning new construction.

It was stated that this request of the War Industries Board might later on have to be made mandatory, unless it is generally complied with.

It was learned that in order to make up the great shortage of skilled machinists and tool makers now existing throughout the country, schools are being established in many of the larger plants. Great success has been attained by intensive training in the operation of machines especially among women, who are being employed in increasingly large numbers. Some of these women operators have learned to control successfully, complicated machinery after a comparatively short period of training.

A final organization of the War Resources committee of Region No. 2 was effected at a meeting held at Hartford on July 23rd.

At that meeting Charles E. Bilton was elected chairman of the committee, and Robert H. Schutz, of Hartford was appointed chairman of the Hartford sub-region, in place of Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor has opened offices at No. 252 Asylum street, Hartford. The chairmen of the other sub-regions remain as appointed at the preliminary meeting.

It was decided at this meeting that a statement of the functions of the Resources and Conversion Section of the War Industries Board, and an account of the organization effected in each region for carrying out this work should be published in the daily press throughout the regions at an early date.

Necessarily there must be local financing in the regions to pay the expenses of the work for which the Finance Board has no definite appropriation. The expenses will not be great as all the active men connected with the organization, throughout the country are giving their services.

The details of this phase of the matter in the second region are now under consideration by the chairman of the War Resources Committee of the Region.

It is absolutely essential to the prosecution of the war that all manufacturing industries, however small, that can be utilized in any way to make war materials, should be used for such purposes to the fullest possible extent.

This organization hopes to be of great service not only to the government but to the industries of the region. It desires that all manufacturers will endeavor to utilize its services at all times, so that it may successfully carry out the purpose for which it was instituted.

WWI

Myrtle Woodman Hunt - Chief Yeoman - USNRF (Scott. Fenton -
highest rank allowed women in WWI

Emma Sands - U.S. Nurse Corps - paper Scott Fenton

Helen Brundage - Base Hosp #35 Portsmouth Eng - Apr. 1918 - March 1919
uniform Scott Fenton

Aviation - Robert Coontz - Francis Wilkinson of Danbury
Anthony Sunderland - too tall for reg army - never got to France

Mallory Victory Gardens

W. H. B. B.

War Memorial
West Street

See Annual Report of City of Danbury 1931-32 (p. 153-4)

Report of War Memorial Committee

Nov. 27, 1931

"Memorial to Men of All Wars"

Budget of \$25,500

City \$12,500

Town \$12,500

Adjutant Gen \$500

Louis Thoreau Chr.

Junius Case Secy etc.

prod. education

Nov. 11, 1931 (?)

Benet, Thorne - "The War Machine: A Study of Methods Used to Develop a Pro-War Consensus in Bridgeport, 1914-1918" U of Bridgeport

1914-1918.

Develop. Pro War Consensus.

Center of War Production - 1915 500,000,000

2/3 small arms prod U.S. esp. Remington.

to conclude - "Dunin"

Lake Submarine

Strong Pro War attitude --

Remington Arms - Jan 1915 - Broken Wire - 2nd Grade -

natural. human - naturalized of - allowed inside

Patenters & profit together -

Age Cohorts - Dunin for similarity

For
concepts

Homogenous
Cultural Conflict

Nature of Cultural Conflicts in U.S.A.

Tension between National & Local Govt.

Local structures of power important in the outcome

Role of Elites in Am. Society

Locally made the symbols



↑

Common

Language

- Great emphasis on localism

Progressive etc.

little felt in Connecticut

Pre-war
Elite

- war of 1898

Bruce Fraser - "Yankees Confront the War: The Mobilization of the Connecticut Elite, 1917" - Columbia

WWI

local community initiative -

may run counter to national policies

may explain home front differences - divergences

of propaganda - & implementation at local level - Creed Committee

enforcement of norms - hegemonic -

independent of national council of defense

State
censorial

propaganda

retuned some movies - not inflammatory enough

State Protection Committee

not like "jermans" treatment of national council

Pre War Months

Image of Immigrant

elite - early ignored -

no investigating commission (of federal states involved)

Burners Community -

Ancestral Assoc - -

Nat SAR DAR

Coun. - opposition to local involvement in education

retreat into antiquarianism - ignored -

But negative assessment of them - (foreign born)

Complicity - look at it industrial role

Break - 1917 - raised question of loyalty -

no inf. measuring - except in econ sense -

pre-war assessment - negative in terms of loyalty -

Coun - Feb 5

really attempt to assess loyalty of immigrants

"how prevalent are sentiments" of disloyalty - inventory

drive team - sworn - drive - not any coercion to complete

no compliance but a "bad list" - citizen who refused to answer -

Evidence of ^{permitted} foreign disloyalty -

N Britain firms - local inability to complete -

Next - difficult to get response - did Yankee values replaced by Poles - Poles - Poles -
10,000 State Guard - Holcombe -

Substitute German for Irish agitators - rather successful

City Guards also - not move to other cities of State guards called
Some Manufacturers - own guards in their section of city.

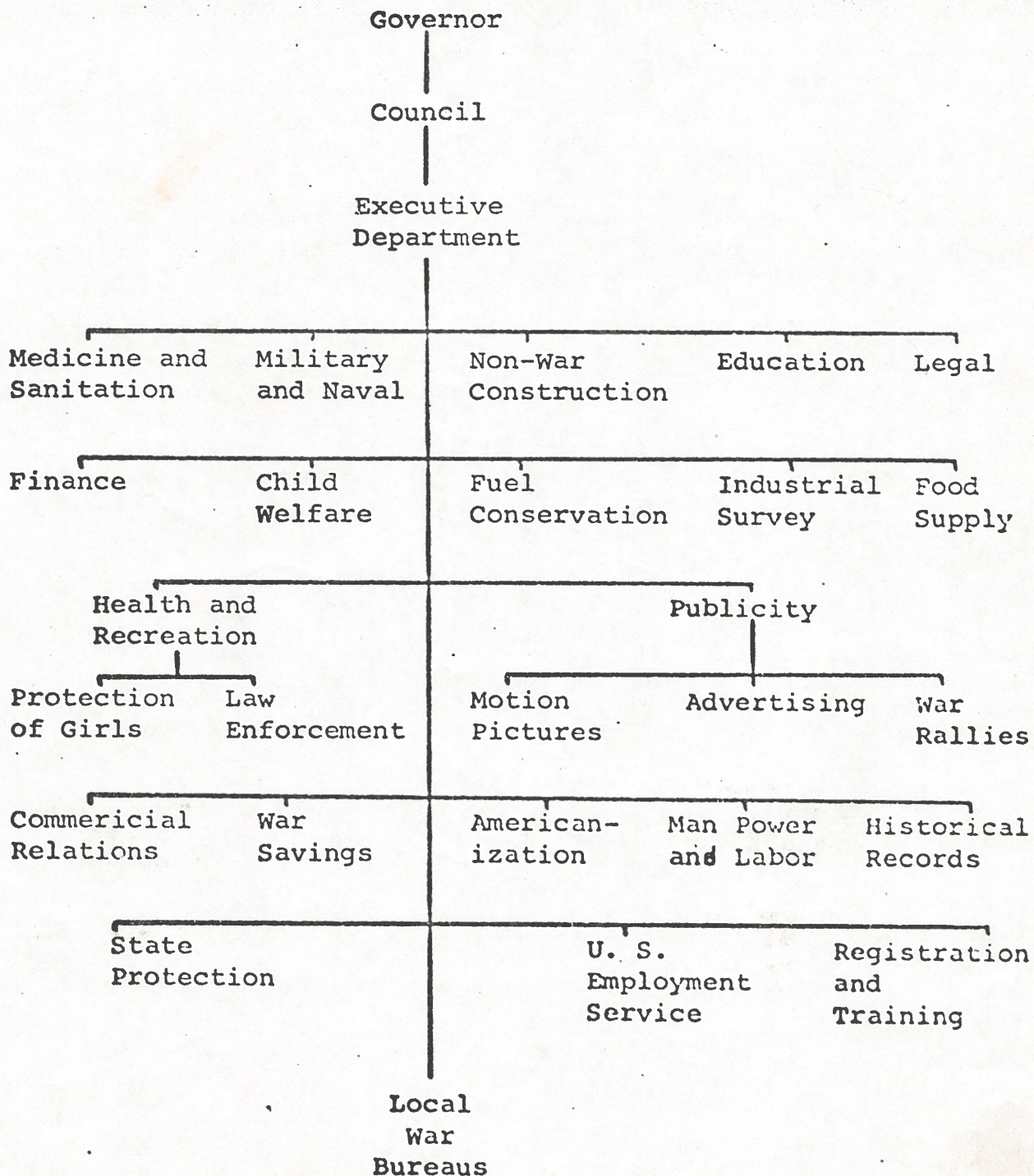
Sunday Closings - Bill -

Symbolic function of old Yankee concepts

Should European concept of Sabbath set standard for society

Chart I

THE CONNECTICUT STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
(abbreviated)



Name	Age	Oline Family?	Religion	Party	Prep School?	College	Occupation	Clubs	Ancestral Associations
Alsop, Joseph	41.	Yes	Epis.	Repub.	GATON	Yale	Tobacco Farmer	HARTFORD CLUB Yale Club (NYC) FARMINGTON P.C.	No.
Russell, Richard	55	Yes	? Epis.	Repub	"Chicago AREA PRIVATE schools"	Yale	Pres. HART. FIRE INS.	HARTFORD CLUB FARMINGTON P.C. UNIVERSITY CLUB (NYC)	SAR
BROWN, D. Chester	54	Yes	Cong.	Repub	GUNMERY	Yale	Physician	MASONS	Society of Mayflower Descendants
De, George	64	English Immigrant	?	Repub.	"English PRIVATE schools"	No.	ADJUTANT GENERAL	SOJOURNER'S CLUB MASONS	No
Himmings, Homer	47	?	? Universalist Stanford	Dem.	No	Yale	Lawyer	UNIVERSITY CLUB (BRIDGE.) SUBURBAN CLUB WOODWAY P.C.	No.
ODINGS, H.A.	49	Yes	?	Repub	No	No.	SUP.T. of Agencies TRAVELLERS INS. CO.	HARTFORD CLUB. MIL. ORDER of FOREIGN WARS	Society of Mayflower Descend.
ODWIN, Charles	41	Yes	Epis.	Repub.	ST. PAULS	Yale	CORPORATE ATT.	DRAWNLESS CLUB HARTFORD CC HARTFORD YACHT CLUB UNIVERSITY CLUB Municipal	Society of Colonial Wars.

Name	Age	Olo line Family?	Religion	PARTY	PREP School?	College	Occupation	CLUBS	Ancestral Associations
ROBINSON, Richard	37	Yes	Epis	Repus	?	U.S NAVAL ACAD U. GLASGOW	MANAGING DIRECTOR, LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO.	UNIVERSITY CLUB BROOKLAWN P.C. ARMY & NAVY CLUB (WASH)	S.A.S
WHITTEMORE, HARRIS.	53	Yes	Epis.	Repus	ANDOVER	YALE	PRES. EASTERN MAILING IRON.	WATERBURY CLUB CENTURY CLUB (NYC)	No.
<u>PARTIAL INFORMATION</u>									
Bennett, Winchester		?		Repus.	?	YALE	PRES. Winchester Repeating ARMS.	College Club CONN ACAD of Arts & Sciences GRADUATE'S CLUB (N.H.) N.H. LAWN CLUB ASSOC N.H. YACHT CLUB.	No.
STREMLAU Julius		No.					PRES. CONN FED. OF LABOR		