

of the strike. Warned by their own leaders against rioting and cognizant of the overwhelming force of police special police and Federal troops, the 65,000 recruits of the general strike are not inclined for trouble.

Streetcars Operate.

The first streetcar of the Seattle Traction Company lines left the barns in mid-afternoon. Groups of striking motormen and conductors watched its departure. Soon cars were in service from three barns, running on the Broadway, Fremont and Queen Anne routes. Their passage through the streets was the sign of Scattle's deliverance.

Officials of the streetcar company, emboldened by the fact that the municipal carlines had been in uncontested operation for two days and convinced that a majority of their men are ready to return, have given Mayor Hanson assurance that they will continue to serve the public. On three of the cars which operated today officials themselves acted as members of the crews. They were: D. W. Henderson, superintendent of transportation; G. A. Richardson, general superintendent, and A. L. Kempster, manager. On others regular crews were in charge.

Men Ready to Return.

"When we left the car barn there were about 50 of the boys standing around," said one of the returned strikers. "They are watching this a bit, but they are ready to come back to work."

Earlier in the day, say company officials, more than 30 carmen appeared at one of the barns, ready to resume their old runs. After waiting for an hour or so they determined that no attempt would be made to operate and reluctantly left.

The widest range that is predicted for the endurance of the general strike is another 24 hours. It may cease at any time. The strikers' executive committee, after its failure of yesterday to move Mayor Hanson to compromise, has been in almost continuous session. It is openly said that its members have agreed to end the strike, and that they are merely striving for the sanction of the councils of the various unions

Strike Declared Broken. The hour of Mayor Hanson's ultimatum to the general strike expired (Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.),

ARMED POLICE GUARDS ON STRIKE DUTY AT SEATTLE



DETAILS FORMED BY CHIEF OF POLICE WARREN INCLUDE MEN DISCHARGED FROM VARIOUS BRANCHES OF SERVICE.

the debate, it was said that the 110 locals on strike had decided to exclude the metal trades unions from the vote being taken. This would leave the shipyard workers to continue their strike for higher wages alone, should the other locals decide to end the sympathetic strike.

Business Growing Normal.

In the meantime business fast began assuming usual phases. City cars had been operating all day.

All papers except the Times, afternoon, and Post-Intelligencer, morning, appeared during the day. Tonight the other two announced they would publish regular editions as usual, on their own presses, regardless of the strike situation, and the Post-Intelligencer appeared with an edition early tonight.

Similar signs that the backbone of the strike had been broken appeared in various ways, so that it was believed by city officials that all workers, except possibly the 25,000 metal trades men of the shipyards, would be back at work by Monday. These men went out January 21 asking \$8 for mechanics of basic trades, \$7 for helpers and \$6 for laborers. The sympathetic strike, affecting 110 unions out of a total of 130 represented in the city, was called last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Piez Is Unyielding.

The general strike resulting, termed by Mayor Hanson and a business men's committee as a "rebellion against the Government," in a statement issued today, was the first of the size in the United States.

From the first, however, after Charles Piez. director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, refused to treat with the metal tradesmen on the ground that they had violated their contract with the Government, Mayor Hanson, ship-yard employers and others directly interested declined to treat with the strikers, until, at least, they had returned to work.

Failure Causes Cited.

Four causes of the strike's expected failure were given by city officials who expected the strike to fail. The first was the fact that the city maintained operation of light and gas utilities, many men refusing to strike. The rationing scheme adopted by the (Concluded on Page 2, Column L)