

# United States Steel Corporation.

71 Broadway, New York,

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

September 3rd, 1925.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell,  
Twin Oaks,  
Bethel, Conn.

My dear Miss Tarbell:

Referring to Chapter 10, Judge Gary has reviewed the manuscript and made a number of notes, and it is being returned to you herewith to Bethel, Conn. All of these corrections should be made.

Among other things, at about the middle of page 24 he has made this note, in connection with Judge Buffington's comments respecting the policies of the Corporation:

("Quote from Gary's published interview as to intention, unless already referred to, and if it has, refer to that.")

We find that you have referred to this interview and the "intention" of the Corporation on page 522 of the August number of McClure's Magazine. At this point, on page 24 of Chapter 10, will you not please refer back to the previously quoted statement on the matter of "intention".

On page 44, in connection with the pledge Judge Gary proposed at a meeting of the Steel Committee at his office in April 1918, he suggests that a portion of his speech be included. This would mean an insert in the 13th line reading:

~~Judge Gary made an address, in which he said:~~

~~He said, in plain English: —~~  
"Gentlemen, this is an important meeting. It is a patriotic meeting. The steelmakers are called together to consider very important matters, at a time and under conditions which are somewhat critical. We have come together to counsel with one another. It is unnecessary to emphasize the fact that the Allies engaged in the Battle of all Ages are calling upon this country for all the help that can be given. The allies themselves are doing everything possible to provide the essentials for war purposes, but they are still lacking in the quantities necessary. And this country is therefore called upon to furnish more and more steel and more and more men and supplies of all kinds that are requisite under the conditions which obtain on the battle lines. They need more men, more food, more munitions of war, more guns, and various other things, and ships to carry them across the seas when needed. And all these things must be provided at the very earliest moment. The furnishing of necessary supplies promptly means the saving of millions of lives. So far as I am personally concerned, while

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I have great hopes for the future and a feeling of grim determination to win this war, yet I have a feeling of fear for catastrophes, a fear for results that we cannot recover from. And that arises not from the fact that we have not enough men or money or materials, but rather from the fact that there is danger that these will not be provided as promptly as they might be and as appears to be absolutely necessary if we are to do everything we ought to do and that we can do.

"I feel it is not necessary in talking to Americans to deal in language of patriotism or duty. Many of your boys and your relatives and your friends are already on the battle lines or on their way to those places, and more and more will be called and are going. And the more diligent we are in the performance of our duty the less will be the number that are called upon to make the supreme sacrifice which war, and war alone, asks of the people, of the country.

"\*\*\*\*\* The question of making money, while always important and necessary for the nation, is of no importance when compared to the immediate necessities of the Government for the production and delivery of the things which it demands and finds necessary for military purposes."

*am*

On page 36, Judge Gary suggested that a quotation be taken from what Mr. Brookings said and published. This matter, however, is covered by a letter which you arranged to have sent to us by your Secretary, dated August 31st, which would be inserted on the fifth line, I presume, and not the third line, as she suggested.

Very truly yours,

