

HARDING TELLS WETS U. S. MAKES WAR FOR RIGHTS

Spanish-American Victory Really the First Win in Humanity's Cause.

MAINE'S FATE ITS ORIGIN

Attempts of Labor Unions to Harass Nominee Based on False Premises.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Addressing the Fourth Ohio Regiment veterans of the Spanish-American war to-day in Lincoln Park, Senator Harding declared America always stands ready to go to war in defence of American rights and will not permit the violation of those rights. But he again denied to any foreign council of Powers the right to summon the sons of this nation to arms.

The Senator dropped in at the encampment to greet many of his old friends and with the express understanding he would not be called upon for a speech. The moment he arrived he was led to the stage and "presented." The veterans were waiting in their seats to applaud. The Senator spoke extemporaneously for the first time since he was nominated.

Drawing upon the Spanish-American and world wars as illustrations, the Senator pictured America as a peaceful nation not going around looking for trouble. He indicated that he did not believe America went to war in the first instance to make the world safe for democracy and declared: "The simple truth is we did not go to war until American rights had been violated." He has been criticised for having made that statement, he said, but evidently he has not changed his view.

The Senator recalled the days when the Maine was sunk and the boys marched out of Marion to the war.

"I have always liked to believe," he said, "that the sons of America who went to the relief of stricken Cuba fought the first war for humanity in the world. We have heard a good deal in the last several months about war for humanity's sake, but I know that in that war before had the Republic found itself so much involved by desire to relieve suffering humanity as you relieved it in that conflict. It was not such a war as that which saved our union, nor was it comparable to the world war—the extreme tragedy of all civilization—yet may say to you veterans here that the service you rendered was not less patriotic than that of any of the greatest wars."

"There is a curious contradiction in the Spanish-American war. We would have made war for humanity's sake if we had not known up the battle of Manila. That was the incident which set America aflame, the great impelling spirit was the defence of America and American rights. We had the right to lead a friendly battle to Havana. America was right to go to war until the rights of the stricken people of Cuba, and I tell you men, that is the spirit that will always save the United States of America."

"I know I have been criticised for what I have said about our part in the world war, though I believe we have played our part in upholding democracy throughout the world, the simple, honest truth is we did not go to war until American rights had been violated, and then we went to war to defend American rights. If you will only keep that in mind we can know that more than 100,000,000 of people will give their all, all the treasures of the soul, all of life to defend this great Republic."

DEMOCRATIC WASTE BIG CAMPAIGN ISSUE

G. O. P. Speakers' Bureau Will Spread the Details of Wastefulness Before Voters.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Government finances of the last eight years will be made one of the great issues of the Presidential campaign, according to Representative James W. Good (Iowa), who has general charge of the speakers' bureau working out of Chicago Republican National Committee headquarters. A conference at which general plans for covering the United States with speakers were made was held in the national headquarters at the Auditorium to-day with Senator Harry S. New (Ind.) presiding. The other directors who attended the conference were Col. Thomas W. Miller, former Representative from Delaware; Mrs. Mary L. Foster of Minnesota; and J. K. McClure, secretary of the Congressional Committee.

Because of the early State election to be held in Maine the Republicans decided to-day to spend the following week to the Pine Tree State in the near future: Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury; George Edmund Foss of Illinois; Henry Lane Wilson of Louisiana; Ambassador to Mexico, and Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio.

Mr. Good, who is chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, which has served for ten years on that committee, stated to-day that he is to deliver several speeches during the campaign and that his theme will be the extravagance of the Democratic Administration.

"The Government to-day is honeycombed with waste and duplication," he declared. "When Congress proposed a bill to make the most of the greatest business in America, the Government itself, on a business basis a man in the Treasury Department vote for the President and the budget proposed a waste of \$100,000,000. It did not want to cut down expenses by removing duplicating offices."

"From the time we entered the war to the end of this fiscal year, June 30, the Government has expended \$1,000,000,000. No one can make any objection to the legitimate expenditures of the war. These, of course, had to be met, and we all expected that there would be some waste because there hasn't been a war fought in the world's history when there wasn't some waste."

"But the waste so far of the United States Government in this war is with out a parallel. It was wasteful and in some cases absolutely criminal. The people have a just right to make a protest against wantonness and criminality. Let me cite an example: Just three days after the signing of the armistice, when President Wilson on the floor of the House said, 'This war is ended,' the Government entered into a contract with the Norfolk Ferry by which the properties were taken over by the Government for operation."

"Before that time Government appraisers looked over the property and estimated its value at \$125,000, but in that of that and in times of peace, the Government agreed to pay an annual rental of \$125,000, almost the total value of the property, and in addition agreed to spend \$1,000,000 in rehabilitating the property, which they were then to turn over as soon as the operations of the ferries had brought in enough revenue for the rental payment."

"Multiply such instances by the thousands and we have a picture of the wanton extravagance of the Democratic Administration."

"When the Republicans came into control we got about reducing expenses. The first step was to cut down the request for finances from the executive department by more than \$2,750,000,000. Just imagine where taxes would go if all demands of the Democratic Administration had been granted. They wanted this extra sum amounting to \$2,750,000,000, to pay useless clerks doing duplicating tasks."

"It was the Democrats' plan to get money from taxes and to get the hands of the people. It is the programme of the Republicans to reduce expenses until such a time as we have money to meet our needs. Any business man who says this is the way to handle a business proposition."

WON GRATITUDE OF NATION

"I glory in the part the sons of America played in the Spanish-American War. May I stop to say that I glory in the part I played in voting to prove the gratitude of this nation to the hero who fought in the war with Spain. I think America must always be grateful to the men who left their families and families out to make the greatest achievement. Let it not be said that we are an ungrateful people. We are 140 years old. The story of the development of America is the story of the development of American conscience and maintained American patriotism."

"I want to hold the American conscience strictly and solely American. I want America to play its part in the world. I do not want a council of foreign Powers at any time, for any reason, to summon the sons of America to battle. We do not need any one to tell us what our obligations are. In the Philippines we did more for human progress and human development in twenty years than had been accomplished in 300 years before."

"While our men were in the Philippines the Boxer uprising started in China, and we joined the Powers in suppressing it. The Powers that participated in the awarding of indemnity, which we did not want, and thereupon we went to war to defend American rights, and then returned it to China, besides paying all expenses of our part in putting down the rebellion. For that we earned the gratitude and confidence of China, which we have held ever since."

"Let us maintain the republic as independent, free, self-reliant America, a shield of enemies without, determined to stamp out enemies and go forward writing America and humanity."

FRIEND OF LABOR UNIONISM

The Ohio morning newspapers announced that delegations were planning to come to Marion to fight a war for labor unionism with a view to "putting up" Mr. Harding. To indicate where he stands on the question of organized labor it may be said that Marion is an open shop manufacturing city in which the Senator's Star office is one of the most effectively union establishments. Elmer E. Blazer, secretary of Marion Typographical Union, No. 675, spiked the plans of the union agitators by issuing a statement telling of the Senator's repeated endeavor to encourage unionism.

The typographical union was the first to be organized in 1903 because of the members thought it was not worth while to pay dues. A little later came a demand for printing bearing the name of label. Mr. Harding asked the union to renege and the union was reinstated and has been in existence ever since. The Senator has encouraged the unions here, Mr. Blazer said, giving rooms to the Star building for meetings. He added: "Aside from paying the contract union

COX DISCUSSES TAFT'S ANALYSIS

Asks Ex-President to Urge Selection of Senators Favorable to League.

HEARS SUFFRAGE PLEA

Considers Personal Visit to Tennessee to Urge Ratification.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Gov. Cox undertook to make political capital out of William H. Taft's views on the League of Nations, issuing a statement in which he called upon the one-time President to urge the selection in primary elections of Senatorial candidates who are in favor of the league.

The Democratic nominee based the statement on the expressions of Mr. Taft as set forth in an article a few days ago in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, a rather intricate analysis of the League of Nations issue as it must be dealt with by the voters in the coming election. Mr. Taft said that while he favors the Democratic position on the league it really is not an issue after all and that he is standing for the election of Senator Harding.

Message to Mr. Taft.

Just how Gov. Cox is able to draw the conclusions he does in the light of Mr. Taft's specific statements is not exactly clear. This is the statement:

"We have every expectation that Judge Taft will urge Republicans in any State where a primary contest is on for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator to support the man or men who are in favor of the League of Nations. By so doing he can consistently remain a Republican in the face of his Presidential candidature on this question is wrong."

The statement came about through a conference which Gov. Cox had to-day with Mr. Woodbury, a member of the notification committee from Hampshire, who came to Dayton in advance of the notification celebration, which is to be held on Saturday. Mr. Woodbury told Gov. Cox of the nomination at the primaries of Senator Moses, one of the Republicans who stood firmly for the League reservations. He said he had expected Senator Moses would be defeated.

The conversation veered around to the position taken by Mr. Taft, whose article was reprinted on Tuesday in the Dayton News, owned and published by the nominee, Gov. Cox called Mr. Woodbury's attention to it, expressing the opinion that Mr. Taft might take a hand in the fight. After the conference he dictated the statement which he would regard such a course as futile, even if he had a desire to follow the lead of the Democratic nominee.

It is obvious from the foregoing that he would regard such a course as futile, even if he had a desire to follow the lead of the Democratic nominee.

At the time Mr. Taft explained that Gov. Cox, by pledging himself to the League of Nations as desired by Mr. Wilson, pledges himself to sacrifice the treaty unless it contains Article X. He explained further that he stood for it also without Article X, on the ground that his moral effect would be beneficial, but he definitely placed the blame upon President Wilson for rejecting it when the League reservations were attached to the resolution of ratification.

Confers on Suffrage.

At the same time Mr. Taft explained that Gov. Cox, by pledging himself to the League of Nations as desired by Mr. Wilson, pledges himself to sacrifice the treaty unless it contains Article X. He explained further that he stood for it also without Article X, on the ground that his moral effect would be beneficial, but he definitely placed the blame upon President Wilson for rejecting it when the League reservations were attached to the resolution of ratification.

Only one-third of the Senate is to be elected and after fifteen Republican Senators out of forty-nine can be changed. There remain in the Senate, whatever the result of the election, thirty-nine Republicans who have twice voted against the ratification of the League without the League reservations. "Of the fifteen retiring Republicans, many are certain of reelection. Thirty-three votes will defeat the League."

Mr. Taft revealed the fact that he always has stood for the League of Nations, even with Article X. He explained further that he stood for it also without Article X, on the ground that his moral effect would be beneficial, but he definitely placed the blame upon President Wilson for rejecting it when the League reservations were attached to the resolution of ratification.

Gov. Cox's conference with Mr. Taft, Senator Baker, legislative chairman of the National Women's party, over the question of ratification of the woman suffrage amendment by the Tennessee Legislature resulted in nothing more than an exchange of information. The nominee said he had sent no telegrams or letters to Tennessee, but that a course of action might be formulated later. It is within the range of possibilities that Gov. Cox will visit the Tennessee Legislature to urge ratification of the amendment.

A few persons arrived to-day for the notification ceremonies on Saturday, but the delegations will not begin coming in before to-morrow. Gov. Cox visited the fair grounds and tested out the voice amplifier, which he will use so that his speech may be heard by everybody at the celebration.

Word arrived that Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President and personal representative of Mr. Wilson, has started to get to Dayton on Saturday morning.

The Democrats of the Twenty-sixth Congress District, have selected Ross Lynn M. Cox, Mayor of Middletown, to be their candidate for the lower House of Congress. It is expected that Miss Anna G. W. Dayley, who withdrew in favor of Mayor Cox, may be designated for State Senator to oppose James M. Tower of Putnam, Republican incumbent.

ITALY HONORS G. H. TINKHAM

Decorated for Day State Representative Who Aided Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Italian Consul at Boston has notified Representative George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts that the Italian Government has conferred upon him a decoration which carries the title of Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia.

Mr. Tinkham visited the French, British and Italian fronts in 1917 and brought back valuable information concerning the front, and particularly the military and economic needs of Italy. He was the first American to fire a shot against the Austrians at Capo d'Argine, on the Piave River, on December 11, 1917. Subsequently the automobile in which he was riding with an officer of the Italian General Staff was destroyed at the top of Monte Grappa in an artillery action.

FERRIS BEATS GORE ON HIS WAR RECORD

Oklahoma Senator Thanks Friends in Valectictory.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 5.—With the exception of the contest for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator in which Representative Scott Ferris defeated Senator Thomas P. Gore for re-nomination none of the more important races in Tuesday's primary election had been definitely decided by returns tabulated to-night.

Election board officials said it might be a week or more before the complete returns were available.

Senator Gore said to-night that he expected to go to New York soon and from there to Washington. He issued a statement in which he said:

"As this rings down the curtain upon my political career, I desire this opportunity to express my gratitude to the people of Oklahoma for all that they have done for me in the past and to express my appreciation to my friends for their fidelity in this contest."

"I shall continue to wish to work for the triumph of Democratic principles, liberty of thought, speech, conscience, the press, etc."

Senator Gore's war record was made the issue in the campaign by Representative Ferris. Ferris made his campaign on a Wilson platform.

Senator Gore has represented Oklahoma in the Senate since Statehood in 1907, while Ferris has been a Representative from the Sixth district also during that length of time.

For the Republican Senatorial nomination J. W. Harrell, Oklahoma City, continues to hold his lead over J. H. Cullison of Enid on the face of tabulated returns.

ROBERTS AHEAD IN TENNESSEE PRIMARY

Leading by 5,000 in Nomination for Governor.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 5.—Incomplete and scattering returns from sixteen counties tabulated show Gov. Roberts to have a lead of approximately 5,000 votes over W. R. Crabtree for the Democratic nomination for Governor in to-day's Statewide primary.

The Tennessee estimated that Gov. Roberts had carried thirteen middle Tennessee counties by majorities of from 25 to 400, while the Commercial Appeal placed the Governor's lead in three west Tennessee counties at a late hour of the evening. A commanding lead was reached by the Tennessee for Jesse Littleton, candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination over his two opponents, Judge C. R. Evans and Alfred Taylor, in the first round of machine politics. The returns were for most of the ten counties of the district.

The race for the first Congressional District, the Republican nomination between Representative Sells and Lieut. B. Carroll Reese, early returns indicated, will be close. Representative Sells is seeking re-nomination for the first time.

Clinton officials at a late hour to-night still were counting the vote in the gubernatorial and Congressional contests, and few returns had been received on elections to fill thirteen vacancies in the State Legislature.

Much interest was being shown in the outcome of these elections, as suffrage and anti-suffrage leaders had stated that on the elections depended the result of the fight to be launched at a special session of the Legislature next week to obtain ratification by Tennessee of the Federal suffrage amendment.

FARMER-LABOR CHIEF AIDS SUFFRAGISTS

Goes to Tennessee and Asks Harding and Cox to Do So.

Farley P. Christensen, Presidential candidate of the Farmer-Labor party, left New York last night for Nashville, Tenn., where he will take a personal hand in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment. He departed here last night on a special train for Nashville, Tenn., where he will take a personal hand in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment. He departed here last night on a special train for Nashville, Tenn., where he will take a personal hand in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment.

Mr. Christensen, who is a member of the Tennessee Suffrage League, will be the leading spokesman of the Farmer-Labor party in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment. He will be the leading spokesman of the Farmer-Labor party in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment.

Mr. Christensen, who is a member of the Tennessee Suffrage League, will be the leading spokesman of the Farmer-Labor party in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment. He will be the leading spokesman of the Farmer-Labor party in the fight for ratification of the suffrage amendment.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY

Put 1 qt. of raspberries in a pan with pt. of water; bring to boiling point. Add 1 cup sugar, simmer for 5 minutes—cool, squeeze through cheesecloth. When thirsty fill goblet half full of the berry juice, fill to the brim with crushed Knickerbocker Ice, stir gently until the frost is on the goblet—Drink!

The 16 Knickerbocker Plants turn out a thousand tons of Hygeia ice daily. Deliveries are so regular you can always have healthful, cooling drinks.

Knickerbocker ICE COMPANY

Washington, Aug. 5.—The Italian Consul at Boston has notified Representative George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts that the Italian Government has conferred upon him a decoration which carries the title of Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia.

Mr. Tinkham visited the French, British and Italian fronts in 1917 and brought back valuable information concerning the front, and particularly the military and economic needs of Italy. He was the first American to fire a shot against the Austrians at Capo d'Argine, on the Piave River, on December 11, 1917. Subsequently the automobile in which he was riding with an officer of the Italian General Staff was destroyed at the top of Monte Grappa in an artillery action.

SMITH WILL STUMP OVER ENTIRE STATE

Enthusiastic Over Tentative Ticket Chosen by Murphy at Democratic Convention.

GLAD WOMAN IS NAMED

Feels Miss Harriet May Mills Lends Strength to State Ticket to Be Chosen.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Gov. Alfred E. Smith said this afternoon that immediately after the primaries he would begin a Statewide speaking campaign for re-election, and will visit every county in the State. The only speeches he will make during the coming month, however, will be at the various county fairs.

"You know I am not nominated yet," he said. "I have only been suggested. I cannot start on my speaking tour until after September 14."

The Governor will announce the personnel of the new State Boxing Commission to-morrow or Saturday, and after that he will take a rest until the time comes to start his speaking campaign.

He is greatly pleased with the ticket selected by Charles F. Murphy and the other Democratic leaders to run with him, and suggested at the unofficial State convention in Saratoga, He is particularly gratified that Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse was recommended for the nomination of Secretary of State, and believes that a woman candidate on the ticket will be a tremendous asset for the Democratic party and will increase the party's chances of carrying the State. The Governor expressed the opinion that the slate selected was composed of men fairly representative of the State.

"You cannot say that women are capable of voting and at the same time not fitted to hold public office," the Governor said. "I think the Republican ticket would be much stronger with a woman on it. In their platform the Republicans welcome women to participate in the government, but the word 'well-meaning' at the entrance does not mean anything unless the door is opened at the same time."

Although Gov. Smith has denied the recent statement of Edward P. Doyle of New York that he had definitely promised to call a special session of the Legislature in September, it is considered here as fairly certain that he will do so.

The principal matters to be taken up by the special session will be the housing situation and the proposed reconstruction of the State government, but the session also may consider the question of telephone rates. Increased rates go into effect on September 1 in the State outside of New York city, and William P. Capen, secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors, said this afternoon that an appeal would be made to the Governor to urge legislation to suspend the new rates pending an investigation by the Public Service Commission.

"A bill providing for this," he said, "was killed on the last day of the regular session. It is necessary to show by the announced boost in rates for September. It has brought about a situation from which the public is entitled to immediate relief. At present the people and the Public Service Commission are helpless to prevent the imposition of the higher rates, and the only way they can be set aside is by a long and tedious investigation. The inquiry into the last increase, which went into effect last December, is still in progress."

Mr. Capen thinks that action should be taken by the Legislature before October 1, when the telephone company is expected to announce new schedules for New York city.

'FORTY-EIGHTERS' QUIT THIRD PARTY

Denounce Farmer-Labor Organization as Socialistic.

The Committee of Forty-eight has decided to withdraw formally from all connection with the Farmer-Labor party, according to announcement yesterday, and the Forty-eighters will undertake a reorganization of the committee along the original lines of the party at a meeting next Monday. The bulk of the Forty-eighters from the Farmer-Labor ranks, in which they have been extremely uncomfortable ever since their platform was ignored at the Chicago convention, began yesterday after charges by H. A. McColem and Charles A. Weaver, who resigned as officials of the Farmer-Labor party in Utah and issued a statement charging that the Farmer-Labor party are controlled by the Industrial Workers of the World. The real object of the third party, according to these accusations, is to take over the control of the American Federation of Labor and introduce Socialism into American life.

Farley P. Christensen, Presidential nominee of the third party, issued a general denial of the charges just before he left New York last night to take up the suffrage fight in Tennessee, and declared that his party is composed of "every day Americans seeking relief from the intolerable economic autocracy obtaining in this country."

Quick to seize upon the moment of defection to posture upon his rival, the Socialist party issued a statement last night attacking the Farmer-Labor party as an organization attempting to "flick the labor vote and denouncing the 'well-meaning' at the entrance" in undertaking to "organize a rival ticket."

'CITIZENS' APPROVE MARKETS

Ask Only That City Architects Plan Terminals.

The committee of the Citizens' Union on port development approved last night the report of its sub-committee on the proposed terminal markets, but suggest the Manhattan market be the first one built rather than The Bronx market, as now planned.

It disapproved the proposal to allow the architect a preliminary fee of 1 per cent of the cost of construction, and suggested the architectural staffs of the various city departments might do the drawings.

The steel workers' union was partially disgruntled by the steel strike, in which Judge Gary is generally regarded as a victor.

The convention also authorized the executive council to give all possible assistance to unions attempting to establish the six hour day instead of the eight hour day, now well established.

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably will fling down a challenge to employers in a formal statement immediately after the executive council adjourns.

Secretary Morrison of the federation recently made the charge that employers were collecting a \$5,000,000 fund to fight for the open shop. Labor, he said, was ready to accept the gage of battle if the issue were forced.

The first rumblings of the fight were heard at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently in Montreal. Speaker after speaker on the convention floor charged that employers were combining to wrest from labor what it gained during the war.

That employers of the country are eager to popularize the open shop was shown here a few days ago when the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced the results of a referendum on the question. Employers voted almost unanimously in favor of the open shop.

The open shop is a term used by employers to describe a shop in which both union and non-union men may be employed. The term closed shop is applied to places where by agreement only union men may work. Labor leaders recognize neither term. All shops are union or non-union, they say, according to whether union men are employed exclusively or not.

Employers say the closed shop principle involves discrimination against workers because it prevents their employment unless they are willing to join the union. Some employers charge this is a device that organized labor is attempting to force on them to make employers recruit the union ranks.

One indication that the American Federation of Labor is planning to accept the challenge of the employers is seen in the announcement that the executive council had decided to reorganize the steel workers' union. This is taken as a blow at Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, best known champion of the open shop. The steel workers' union was partially

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably will fling down a challenge to employers in a formal statement immediately after the executive council adjourns.

Secretary Morrison of the federation recently made the charge that employers were collecting a \$5,000,000 fund to fight for the open shop. Labor, he said, was ready to accept the gage of battle if the issue were forced.

The first rumblings of the fight were heard at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently in Montreal. Speaker after speaker on the convention floor charged that employers were combining to wrest from labor what it gained during the war.

That employers of the country are eager to popularize the open shop was shown here a few days ago when the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced the results of a referendum on the question. Employers voted almost unanimously in favor of the open shop.

The open shop is a term used by employers to describe a shop in which both union and non-union men may be employed. The term closed shop is applied to places where by agreement only union men may work. Labor leaders recognize neither term. All shops are union or non-union, they say, according to whether union men are employed exclusively or not.

Employers say the closed shop principle involves discrimination against workers because it prevents their employment unless they are willing to join the union. Some employers charge this is a device that organized labor is attempting to force on them to make employers recruit the union ranks.

One indication that the American Federation of Labor is planning to accept the challenge of the employers is seen in the announcement that the executive council had decided to reorganize the steel workers' union. This is taken as a blow at Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, best known champion of the open shop. The steel workers' union was partially

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably will fling down a challenge to employers in a formal statement immediately after the executive council adjourns.

Secretary Morrison of the federation recently made the charge that employers were collecting a \$5,000,000 fund to fight for the open shop. Labor, he said, was ready to accept the gage of battle if the issue were forced.

The first rumblings of the fight were heard at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently in Montreal. Speaker after speaker on the convention floor charged that employers were combining to wrest from labor what it gained during the war.

That employers of the country are eager to popularize the open shop was shown here a few days ago when the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced the results of a referendum on the question. Employers voted almost unanimously in favor of the open shop.

The open shop is a term used by employers to describe a shop in which both union and non-union men may be employed. The term closed shop is applied to places where by agreement only union men may work. Labor leaders recognize neither term. All shops are union or non-union, they say, according to whether union men are employed exclusively or not.

Employers say the closed shop principle involves discrimination against workers because it prevents their employment unless they are willing to join the union. Some employers charge this is a device that organized labor is attempting to force on them to make employers recruit the union ranks.

One indication that the American Federation of Labor is planning to accept the challenge of the employers is seen in the announcement that the executive council had decided to reorganize the steel workers' union. This is taken as a blow at Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, best known champion of the open shop. The steel workers' union was partially

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably will fling down a challenge to employers in a formal statement immediately after the executive council adjourns.

Secretary Morrison of the federation recently made the charge that employers were collecting a \$5,000,000 fund to fight for the open shop. Labor, he said, was ready to accept the gage of battle if the issue were forced.

The first rumblings of the fight were heard at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently in Montreal. Speaker after speaker on the convention floor charged that employers were combining to wrest from labor what it gained during the war.

That employers of the country are eager to popularize the open shop was shown here a few days ago when the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced the results of a referendum on the question. Employers voted almost unanimously in favor of the open shop.

The open shop is a term used by employers to describe a shop in which both union and non-union men may be employed. The term closed shop is applied to places where by agreement only union men may work. Labor leaders recognize neither term. All shops are union or non-union, they say, according to whether union men are employed exclusively or not.

Employers say the closed shop principle involves discrimination against workers because it prevents their employment unless they are willing to join the union. Some employers charge this is a device that organized labor is attempting to force on them to make employers recruit the union ranks.

One indication that the American Federation of Labor is planning to accept the challenge of the employers is seen in the announcement that the executive council had decided to reorganize the steel workers' union. This is taken as a blow at Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, best known champion of the open shop. The steel workers' union was partially

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably will fling down a challenge to employers in a formal statement immediately after the executive council adjourns.

Secretary Morrison of the federation recently made the charge that employers were collecting a \$5,000,000 fund to fight for the open shop. Labor, he said, was ready to accept the gage of battle if the issue were forced.

The first rumblings of the fight were heard at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently in Montreal. Speaker after speaker on the convention floor charged that employers were combining to wrest from labor what it gained during the war.

That employers of the country are eager to popularize the open shop was shown here a few days ago when the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced the results of a referendum on the question. Employers voted almost unanimously in favor of the open shop.

The open shop is a term used by employers to describe a shop in which both union and non-union men may be employed. The term closed shop is applied to places where by agreement only union men may work. Labor leaders recognize neither term. All shops are union or non-union, they say, according to whether union men are employed exclusively or not.

Employers say the closed shop principle involves discrimination against workers because it prevents their employment unless they are willing to join the union. Some employers charge this is a device that organized labor is attempting to force on them to make employers recruit the union ranks.

One indication that the American Federation of Labor is planning to accept the challenge of the employers is seen in the announcement that the executive council had decided to reorganize the steel workers' union. This is taken as a blow at Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, best known champion of the open shop. The steel workers' union was partially

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably will fling down a challenge to employers in a formal statement immediately after the executive council adjourns.

Secretary Morrison of the federation recently made the charge that employers were collecting a \$5,000,000 fund to fight for the open shop. Labor, he said, was ready to accept the gage of battle if the issue were forced.

The first rumblings of the fight were heard at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held recently in Montreal. Speaker after speaker on the convention floor charged that employers were combining to wrest from labor what it gained during the war.

That employers of the country are eager to popularize the open shop was shown here a few days ago when the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced the results of a referendum on the question. Employers voted almost unanimously in favor of the open shop.

The open shop is a term used by employers to describe a shop in which both union and non-union men may be employed. The term closed shop is applied to places where by agreement only union men may work. Labor leaders recognize neither term. All shops are union or non-union, they say, according to whether union men are employed exclusively or not.

Employers say the closed shop principle involves discrimination against workers because it prevents their employment unless they are willing to join the union. Some employers charge this is a device that organized labor is attempting to force on them to make employers recruit the union ranks.

One indication that the American Federation of Labor is planning to accept the challenge of the employers is seen in the announcement that the executive council had decided to reorganize the steel workers' union. This is taken as a blow at Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, best known champion of the open shop. The steel workers' union was partially

LABOR TO DECLARE WAR ON OPEN SHOP

Lineup of Unions Expected to Be Made by Executive Council, A. F. of L.

SEE NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Gompers Challenge to Employers Looked For—Aid for 6 Hour Movement.

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Atlantic City, is expected to take steps to line up organized labor for a national battle with employers against the open shop. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, probably