

**OPEN SHOP FIGHT
TAKEN TO COURTS
FOR FIRST TIME**

Table Maker Must Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Restrained.

UNIONS FORCE TEST

Assert H. J. Cohen Broke Contracts in Reducing Their Wages.

OTHER SUITS IMPEND

Civil Actions Also Will Follow if Labor Wins Its Injunction.

Organized labor went into the courts in its fight against the open shop agitation for the first time yesterday, when Henry Kohn, treasurer of District Council No. 11 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, obtained from Justice John Ford of the Supreme Court an order directing Henry J. Cohen, a table manufacturer of 71 Goerck street, to show cause why he should not be restrained from running his business as an open shop. This is regarded as a test case, and if labor wins its points against Cohen, it is quite likely that similar legal action will be taken against other manufacturers.

According to Kohn's affidavit, Cohen signed a contract with the brotherhood, agreeing to employ only union men until August 31, 1921. On January 27, it is set forth, Cohen notified his employees that he had found it necessary to make a 25 per cent. reduction in wages and salaries. He did this on January 21, it is alleged, and refused to arbitrate with the union. He is alleged to be still running his plant under the reduced wage schedule and hiring non-union men. Kohn also alleges that the defendant is a member of the Table Manufacturers Association, which is fighting for the open shop, and that unless the injunction is granted the union will be destroyed. The order is returnable before Justice Bijur to-day.

Kohn's application for an injunction was considered on both sides yesterday as one of the most important developments in the fight between organized labor and advocates of the open shop that has occurred in recent weeks. It was said to indicate that the union will attempt to fight the open shop agitation on the ground that the manufacturers who have declared against organized labor and who are getting rid of union men by the use of "wages" have violated contracts made by the union in good faith. It was regarded as likely that if the injunction suits are won by the unions, civil suits for the recovery of damages, based on the alleged violation of contracts will also follow.

It is understood that in the event that Kohn and the Brotherhood of Carpenters win their appeal for an injunction against the tablemakers similar action will be begun at once against some of the 106 plants of the Allied Building Metal Trades industries which have declared war against union domination. Many of these shops were picketed yesterday by former employees, who are members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. "Moral suasion" was used with recruits who approached the plants eager to enroll under the old schedule of hours and wages, but no hostilities were reported.

The board of control of the employers' organization held a meeting in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association, 30 West Thirty-third street, at which reports were received from most of the shops concerned in the movement. After the meeting A. S. Richer, of the Richer, Browne & Donaldson Works, Maspeh, speaking for the board, said the day's development had been encouraging to those employers who have espoused the open shop movement. Men continued to come forward in response to the advertising campaign and others were being recruited through employment agencies. He said the board would have no specific reports to make concerning the various plants or several days.

**5,000,000 WORKERS
IDLE, SAYS GOMPERS**

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressing the Marquette Club last night in the Plaza Hotel on the labor situation, made the assertion that there are in America 5,000,000 wage earners who are now idle. This estimate is about 1,500,000 in excess of the latest figures of the Department of Labor.

"Why is it," asked Mr. Gompers, "that these 5,000,000 Americans are out of work, unable to sustain themselves and their families, and through no fault of their own? It is an indictment against our civilization, against our democracy. It is not true that the world sees every man a living, but when a man is willing to work, then it is a blot on the escutcheon of our country if he is forced into idleness and hunger and demoralization."

"Our answer is that these men were brought over to the United States for private gain and profit and not for the good of this country."
The speaker referred to recent campaigns in favor of the open shop and predicted confidently that they cannot succeed. "We have had recently," he said, "a campaign for the annihilation of organized labor. The National Association of Manufacturers, the Metal Erectors Association and various boards of trade and chambers of commerce, are declaring for what they are used to call euphemistically 'the open shop.' Ostensibly, this means that union and non-union men shall

**BANKERS SUCCEDE
REJECTS DAKOTA'S
BOND PROPOSITION**

Spells End of Non-Partisan League's Operation of State Finances.

DEFEAT FOR TOWNLEY

Begs in Vain for Bankers to Repeat Offer Which He Once Refused.

BONDS DEAD IN CHICAGO

Former Aid in Discredited Regime Reported Peddling Them in New York.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—That the Non-Partisan League will be able to solve the financial problem it created in North Dakota by anything short of resignation of members of the State Industrial Commission, and by the closing of more than one hundred country banks it has "befriended," was regarded to-day as practically impossible.

Conferences between members of the Industrial Commission and a syndicate of Minneapolis, Chicago and Eastern bankers and bond investors practically were broken off to-day, Minneapolis bankers said.

Negotiations for the sale of North Dakota State bonds by Twin City, Chicago and Eastern bankers, and A. C. Townley and other representatives of the North Dakota Government, have left the financiers convinced that for the present, at least, there is no chance to float the bonds.

Bank and trust company officials came to the conclusion that under present conditions they did not want to undertake the sale of the North Dakota bonds to the investing public for the following reasons:

Doubts expressed as to the validity of the bond issues.
The fact that the bonds already issued but unsold have been hawked about in Chicago and New York by irresponsible individuals, and have been discredited among investors.
Back of these reasons lies another. The banking interests feel that the public would not take willingly to North Dakota bonds under the present governmental conditions in that State, but the bankers are unwilling to be placed in the position of trying to dictate to the people of North Dakota how they shall be governed.

An additional reason is the intense bitterness displayed by the two factions at Bismarck, indicating that an agreement between them on any kind of a programme is almost impossible.

Townley Admits Failure.
Minneapolis bankers who have sat in the conferences would make no definite statement to-night. They admitted that the transaction is off for the present at least. It may be reopened, but there is no immediate prospect of that.

A. C. Townley, now faces more trouble in his own camp, where he opposed his former lieutenant, William Lemke, in caucus ten days ago and met defeat. He prevailed late on Lemke and other leaders of his North Dakota organization to let him try to find a market for State bonds on the terms that once had been offered by the North Dakota bankers' committee. These terms, involving liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota and a partial abandonment of the league's "industrial programme," Townley told the bankers here he would undertake to put through if they would take the bonds. Even on these offered terms the bankers have decided they cannot undertake to underwrite the securities of North Dakota. So Townley returns to confess failure and still do what he can to save something out of the wreck.

In getting in touch with Chicago and Eastern financial men this week, local bankers were surprised to learn that a former North Dakota banker, now discredited in that State, had been offering the North Dakota bonds in Chicago. Another formerly connected with the League Bank at Fargo has been crying them in New York. Buyers were unwilling to touch them on any kind of terms.

Refused Loans at 9 Per Cent.

It is a significant commentary on North Dakota's situation that recent efforts to borrow money for the State at 9 per cent. interest have failed, while South Dakota sold \$5,000,000 of rural credit bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest in Chicago last month at a premium to yield 6.7 per cent.

Though unable to help the State Treasury and the State Bank out at this time, Minneapolis bankers are standing by North Dakota banks. All the North Dakota banks are more or less embarrassed by the financial deadlock with the Bank of North Dakota, but with the exception of some smaller banks in the western section of the State, it is believed they will come through. Predictions are made that the virtual insolvency of the Bank of North Dakota and the closing of the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo will bring on suspension of perhaps 100 banks, in addition to the thirty-five which have closed up to date.

The North Dakota representatives, it is understood, were willing to accept almost any terms the bankers might offer and try to put them through, but the bankers were not disposed to impose terms and conditions on the State of North Dakota.

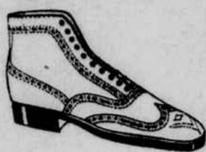
A complete turnover of the State government and abandonment of the Socialistic programme would, it is believed, result in conditions in North Dakota among investors, and probably nothing else would. But that is something North Dakota should have to work out for herself, without any outside dictation.

toil peacefully side by side. Actually, it means a deliberate attempt at the destruction of the wage earners' right of organization.
"Recently, before the Lockwood committee, it was declared that in their desire for 'open shop' conditions certain contractors had bound themselves not to supply material to firms employing union labor, although admitting that the union labor was superior to the non-union. But this great movement of labor, which seeks to establish better conditions for the wealth producers of our time, cannot be crushed out of existence, no matter to what lengths our antagonists may go."

THURSDAY at SAKS

SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

—February is a "between season" month, and to give added momentum to usual business at this time we direct your attention especially to the twenty-one splendid values here announced for Thursday. No comparative prices are quoted, but you may rest assured that prompt selection will prove distinctly to your advantage.



Men's Shell Cordovan Shoes

Thursday 10.75

Newest wing tip brogue model, made according to the highest standards of shoe making. Smart tan shade.

Fifth Floor



New Chiffon Taffeta FROCKS FOR MISSES

Thursday 35.00

Dresses of fine, lustrous chiffon taffeta, some with corded tunics and some richly embroidered. They feature the new low waist line, and youthful basque styles. Silver gray, brown, navy, Harding blue and black. Sizes, 14 to 18 years. Second Floor



Pumps and Spats FOR WOMEN

Thursday Pumps at 4.95 Spats at 2.00

The pumps are of patent leather or gun metal with hand-turned soles and Louis XV heels. They are just right for the Spring season, and very fashionable.

The spats come in all the wanted suit shades.

Second Floor



CHINTWILLER Cloth Coats FOR WOMEN

Thursday 49.50

Coats with handsome collars of self-material, warmly interlined to ward off the chills of early Spring mornings and nights.

Fourth Floor



Reversible Leather Coats FOR WOMEN

Thursday 55.00

Brown colored glove leather is used for this stunning double-breasted, belted model. The reverse side is of gabardine in tan or dark green. All sizes.

Sixth Floor



Top Coats FOR MISSES

Thursday 39.50

Suitable for street or travel. Man-tailored models, raglan or inset sleeves, novelty pockets and belts which give to them a very swagger air.

They come in the newer materials for Spring—herringbone mixtures, tweeds, two-toned plaids and polo norde. All the best Spring colors.

Second Floor



Men's Terry Cloth Bath Robes

Thursday 4.95

Made of a very good quality jacquard Terry cloth, in a variety of rich colorings.

Fifth Floor



Plaid and Striped Skirts

For Women and Misses

Thursday 10.75

Side, box and knife pleated models in good looking plaids and stripes.

They are of all-wool materials, and every one exceptionally well tailored. Waistbands 24 to 36.

Fourth Floor



GEORGETTE CREPE Overblouses FOR WOMEN

Thursday 4.95

A splendid quality of Georgette crepe is used for this modish overblouse with its turned-back cuffs and its embroidery in contrasting tones. A really wonderful value at 4.95.

Third Floor



20-Year Gold Filled Bracelet Watches FOR WOMEN

Thursday 9.50

15-jewel lever movement, radium dial, on neat black ribbon bracelet. Main Floor



100 Green Gold Mesh Bags

Thursday 7.00

In the very newest cathedral model, now enjoying a wide vogue. Fine reversible mesh, finished with three ball pendants.

We repeat—quantity strictly limited to 100.

Main Floor

Men's Imported Wool Gabardine Raincoats

Thursday 25.00

Smart double-breasted model, made in England, of tan wool gabardine, properly rain-proofed. Raglan shoulders, flap pockets, horn buttons. All sizes.

Sixth Floor

Plaid Gingham Bungalow APRONS

Thursday 1.50

Neatly made, of Amoskeag Gingham, with square necks and loose belts. Ric-rac braid finishes the neck, sleeves and side front.

Third Floor



Springtime Frocks FOR WOMEN

Thursday 25.00

Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Satin frocks for afternoon wear—some with the new long waist lines and others with overtunics and panels. The model pictured is fashioned of satin with a vestee of Georgette crepe. The skirt is embroidered in contrasting colors. Navy, Black and Taupe; sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor



All Wool Serge Dresses FOR GIRLS

Thursday 7.50

Two-piece regulation dresses in co-ed middy style with box-pleated skirt on a white waist. Braid-trimmed collar and cuffs. Embroidered emblem on sleeve. Sizes 6 to 16. Second Floor



Rhinestone-Set Flexible Bracelets

2.50 each

Sterling silver bracelets, set with rhinestones, rhinestones and emeralds, rhinestones and sapphires, rhinestones and amethysts, each fitted with safety catch. Main Floor



WORSTED Sweaters FOR WOMEN

Thursday 5.50

The model has a tailored belt, half-tuxedo collar and cuffs of brushed wool. Newer shades of gray, henna and tangerine. Third Floor

WOMEN'S

Washable Chamois Gloves

Thursday 1.69

THE best glove value in New York. Pique or prix seam sewn, self or two-tone embroidered backs, tan glaze binding and pearl clasps. Natural chamois color only.

Main Floor



Tricotine Suits FOR STOUT WOMEN

Thursday 69.50

Tricotine suits of generous proportions, so cleverly tailored that the style of the slim models is maintained. The secret is in the inverted underarm seam which allows extra room without necessitating a larger size through the body. The skirt is amply full and has a 4-inch hem. Sizes 42 1/2 to 52 1/2.

Thursday 45.00

Women's regular size suits in Navy or black tricotine. New shawl collars and double pockets bound in self material. Full skirts, radium silk lined.

Fourth Floor



Genuine Alligator Calf Bags FOR WOMEN

Thursday 4.75

A cleverly made bag with a handy pocket, safety lock and double handles, lined with self-color moire silk, fitted with mirror. Gray, tan, brown and navy.

Main Floor

Boston Bags

Thursday 2.95

The ever useful cowhide Boston Bag, 15 and 16 inches long. Cloth lined. One pocket.

Main Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel