

RAPS LABOR'S WAR RECORD AS BREEDING EVIL

President Metal Trades Association Calls Adamson Law 'Vicious.'

SUPPORTS 'OPEN SHOP'

Criticism of political methods of the American Federation of Labor and its attitude in the war was voiced by John W. O'Leary, president of the National Metal Trades association, and James A. Emory, general counsel for the National Industrial Council, at the annual dinner of the Indianapolis branch of the Metal Trades association last night.

Mr. O'Leary, who served in the president's office in Indianapolis, was a representative of employers, and who was instrumental in labor conditions throughout the war, described the trend of industrial conditions throughout the country the last six years.

H. G. Meyers of the Chandler and Taylor company was nominated for president of the Indianapolis branch by approval of the nominating committee's report. Others nominated were: W. D. Oaks of the Oaks Manufacturing company, vice president; L. M. Walwright of the Diamond Chain company, treasurer; George Weidely of the Weidely Motors company, and Stanley Whitworth of the Whitworth company, members of the executive committee.

"The rapidity with which events of great moment have been taking place has created in the American people a tendency to give up in despair, and to try anything once," said Mr. O'Leary in his address. "It is only natural result of the sequence of events but it is none the less a result."

CALLS "OPEN SHOP"

AMERICAN POLICY.

"Six years ago the world war broke so suddenly as to amaze a large part of the civilized world. The allies, at least, were caught unprepared. This country adopted a policy of neutrality, politically. Our commerce was at first slow to begin, but when it had been lost with enormous war material contracts from the other side."

"For years we had followed the strictly American policy in industry of large production by independent workmen. Individual initiative and a high standard of living were the all forms of industrial endeavor. That policy is called the 'open shop.' I like to call it the American policy."

"Germany had trade unionism, but unions were actually under government control and were government instruments; the Russian policy of handling labor was to turn the workers into slaves. France had oppression, and England had pure trade unionism, so powerfully developed that before the war came she had reached a place where she was no longer a factor in world trade.

HOLDS ADAMSON

LAW 'VICIOUS.'

"The war lasted long in England and other conditions which militated against the allies, the time came when America had to go into the war for self-preservation. We may fool ourselves with talk of idealism, but that is what we entered the war for. We began a hysterical attempt to find ourselves; we had no plan, and were fumbling for the best methods to follow."

"While America was thus engaged a few men were trying to gain a great advantage for themselves. They went to Washington and with threats demanded concessions which they never could have won in time of peace. Congress passed the Adamson law, the most vicious and costly measure ever adopted in this country."

"The war labor conference board was appointed, and despite our best efforts, production went down instead of up. There were more strikes in this country than in any other country of similar length in the nation's history. Wages went up and up and working hours in this crucial time went down and down."

"We were in serious danger of being forced into a line of action that would have proved ruinous to American industry when the armistice came.

FOUGHT IT OUT.

ON STEEL STRIKE.

"We had tried going with the unions; we had tried profit-sharing; we had tried shorter hours, and always with the result that production was worse off than before."

"The country didn't really wake up until the steel strike came. Then we learned that there was an 'out-and-out' fight about the right of罢工 in industry. We fought it out and won."

Mr. Emery declared the federation of labor refused to relinquish its strike policy in the war when the country was fighting for its life. An conference between Mr. Gompers and government representatives that a truce had been declared in the war period, he declared, and said that Mr. Gompers denied it the next day.

"The federation demanded for working men exemption from the draft," Mr. Emery said, "and exemption especially for the organization's organizers and field agents, who were needed, it was said, to keep labor at work. Mr. Gompers demanded that workingmen at home should be excused all the military and governmental considerations due fighting men. And yet this group retained the right to strike at any time from their \$10 a day war tasks, while a \$1 a day soldier at the front would be shot at sunrise for relaxing for a moment and sleeping on duty."

\$5,000 Verdict Against Indianapolis Firm

Special to The Times.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., March 17.—A jury has returned a verdict in the case of Harvey L. Patten against the Indiana Electrotype Company and Benjamin F. Ham, awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$5,000 on account of personal injuries. The case came here on a change of venue from Marion county.

Ham was driving an automobile truck belonging to the electrotype company and the machine collided with a motorcycle which Patten was riding. The evidence showed that the plaintiff was badly hurt. The accident occurred in Indianapolis a year ago.

Franchise League

There will be a meeting of the Twelfth ward league school at the McCarty street branch library tonight at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Henry Newman is in charge of the meeting and Mrs. Robert Huggins is the instructor.

The league is starting a class in one of the colored wards tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. George W. Cable, 411 North West street, will be the hostess and Mrs. Frank Doudican the speaker.

Zeta Sigma Phi sorority of DePauw, an honorary journalistic organization, has invited the Franchise league women to Greencastle next Wednesday to hear Miss Evelyn Pankhurst talk on "What I Saw in Russia." Members desiring to attend are asked to see Mrs. Tucker at league headquarters.

There will be a meeting of the Franchise league in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Richard Edwards of Peru will talk on "The League of Women Voters." Mrs. Edwards is the only Indiana woman among the national officers of the league and has just returned from attending the national convention.

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

by Olive Roberts Barton

THE DISCONTENTED DUCK.

"Quack! Quack!" The sound came from a swamp beside the road in Topsy-Turvy Land, where Nancy and Nick were trotting along happily, looking for Jocko. It was a sorrowful, sad quack, and instantly the twins stopped, anxious to help anything in trouble.

"Where are you?" called Nick, "and what's the matter? What's your name?"

"I was a duck once. I don't know what I am now. Come and look," came the answer.

"Why, you're still a duck!" exclaimed Nick, peering through the weeds.

"Only your tail looks queer!"

"Doesn't it, though?" said the duck. "I just caught a glimpse of myself in the water, and I must say I'm sight. But I got what I wanted. I never had a tail, you know, just a nub that wagged when I walked. And I always admired the black Minorca rooster's tail so, especially when the sun made it all bronze and blue. It seemed I just had to have that tail—

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