To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article in today’s TIMES under the caption “The Open Shop” are some statements which require comment. Is it your purpose to allow me to trespass on your space for this purpose? You say: “The employers are ready to make the proposition to each striker to return to work for the strikers, and they invite investiga-

This is partly correct. The employers are armed with a weapon which practically all the concessions asked for. They will not agree to employ only union labor; they will not agree to give the strikers a regular job and to discharge whom they see fit; they will not consent to have the union established without having a voice in the mat-

They cannot agree to keep at work employees for whom there is no work to do, as they are running a business to make a profit, and are they able to regulate the law of supply and de-

They have offered to submit to the grievances which the employer might claim exist in the shop, but they have never offered to submit to the question of open shop, John Mitchell to the contrary notwithstanding.

They say: “Left to the free play of the ordi-

They are the masters to constitute by the largest body of the employees or not to strike. Their labor is skilled, and the supply is so limited that during the “season” there are practically two machines in New York for each operator. As this labor is so scarce, it follows that if it has to be paid for a girl is dissatisfied with her earnings, she can find dozens of places open for her. Naturally, she is paid every cent she is worth. If the em-

They assert that “the present strike is injured by the moorings of suitcases, by wreathy ‘bidders’ who for a time are full of blare show even at a loss to seek fresh means of excitement, and by writers with the most superfluous knowledge of trade conditions, prominent, through various mediums, ‘crude’ articles brimming with大阪县 statements but fall of the public interest “such writers’ chief desideratum. The same issue is that of the open shop, and if for this that the maintenance of the open shop is the object.

The strikers cannot win if they refrain from intimidation and violence, as the shops are gradually filling up with satisfied workers. The strikers, therefore, do not refrain from intimidating the workers, and threatening to leave the shops, but as they leave and arrive at the New York. And we have, therefore, to unfor-

The ultimate remit of the strikers’ present tactics, if successful, will be to compel New York to other cities in industry employ-

GEORGE S. LEWY.