

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

Official Organ of the Northwest Labor Unity Conference

GENERAL OFFICE: 286 E. 6TH ST.
St. Paul, Minn.
MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE: 225 S. 3RD ST.

As from this hour
You use your power,
The world must fol-
low you.

Stand all as one
Till right is done!
Believe and dare
and do!

VOL. 1, NO. 2

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1935

PRICE 5 CENTS

MAY DAY TO BE OBSERVED

**Southern Minnesota Unions
to Hold Mass Parade
at Austin**

**Women's Auxiliary Assists
in Building Support
to Unions**

Southern Minnesota will observe **May Day** with a gathering of all militant unions at Austin. A parade will open the program with a mass meeting at which the many hundreds will be in attendance.

From Northfield, Winona, Albert Lea, Faribault, Owatonna and Rochester as well as other points between, will come this host of labor, all taking part in the most impressive as well as important **May Day** celebration ever held in these parts.

Into this gathering are blended members from the Union of All Workers, Independent Industrial Unions, as well as Relief Workers organizations. All joining in this great demonstration of class solidarity.

The parade will end at Lafayette Park where addresses will be made by Claude Moore, president of Local No. 1, I.U.A.W.; Frank Ellis, whose subject will be "The Class Struggle," and Carl Ross, bringing greetings of the Midwest Youths' Congress.

Auxiliary Going Places

The Women's auxiliary of the IUAUW shows that it is alive and doing things. Since its organization some months ago, the auxiliary has sponsored two home talent plays, several card parties and a dance or two. Each meeting has a program as well as a business session. The "eats" are not neglected at opportune times. And can these women cook! Austin officers are: Mrs. Al Crace, vice president; Mrs. E. Hogan, secretary; Mrs. N. Wilbright, treasurer, and Mrs. B. Godfredson, Mrs. Jake Ringenberg and Maxine Crace, trustees.

At Albert Lea the membership numbers over a hundred. There the auxiliary conducted a dance Saturday, April 27.

Fargo Union Asks CLU Support 574

Daniel J. Tobin of the Drivers International has not confined his treacherous blows to Local 574 alone. He has also seen fit to revoke the charter of Drivers Local 173 of Fargo, North Dakota. And he did this at a time when the union was in a bitter struggle with the organized employers of that center of reaction.

Just when the workers were beginning to see signs of victory in their strike of many weeks duration, in which they were confronted by every form of oppression which a hostile law enforcement machinery could employ against them, Tobin stepped in to brand them as outlaws. To make the job complete he also demanded their expulsion from the local Trades and Labor Assembly and appealed to the central bodies in all neighboring industrial centers to withdraw their support of the strike.

Tobin, no doubt, would praise Local 173 if they would stop their militant struggle and follow the lines as laid down by the FARGO FORUM which is trying so hard to frighten militant workers with ar-

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MAY DAY IN AMERICA

Workers of America! You who first gave to the struggling world of labor that day of all Labor days, **May Day!** When the bitter cold and desolation of winter is past, again you come to that time of the year when hope shall spring forth from your hearts like buds upon the plant world about you.

May Day in 1935 sees the struggle of labor drawing ever closer to a definite crisis. Capitalism, entrenched as never before, finds the workers everywhere goaded to desperation by unemployment and lack of purchasing power. The powder for a definite upheaval of this outworn spoils system is ready laid by the mass power in your hands. All that awaits is your determination to act. The time has come for your concerted efforts to ignite the fuse.

Members of organized labor everywhere, go into your unions and demand action from your leaders! You who are unorganized, go into the union of your calling and support your brothers who are pioneering in the demand for fearless, militant unionism!

LAW AND ORDER IN MINNESOTA

You say the courts are honorable, upholders of the law? You say the enforcement officers are neutral and unbiased? You say the judge is fair and removed from any prejudice or influence? Then figure this one out:

A secretary and a business agent of a union call on an employer who has broken a written agreement and has consistently fired union men and replaced them with non-union men. The employer gets "hard" and tells members of his company union to throw them out. Men who had been laid off and fellow workers go to the aid of their union officers. A free-for-all follows. Three

men are jailed immediately without charges. Two days later the Grand Jury indicts the three and six others for "riot".

About a week later the boys are brought to trial and given 60 days for pleading guilty to "unlawful entry." The judge says the rights of property must be defended!

Comes a day when a labor leader (having been previously arrested in a frame-up) is taken for a ride. The man who committed the assault is caught with the goods on him. In jail he faces the man whom he had assaulted and breaks down, saying: "Frank, you have been more than fair and I feel like a dirty heel. You know that I always liked you and I am sorry that I cannot give you a sworn statement. If I did, I would be sent up for 20 years; that bunch of crooks have got a club over my head. They would send me to the pen to keep their own noses clean. I was forced to do what I did to you. I was urged to bring my wife into it so it would look bad for you at Faribault, but I refused. That only shows you how low these rats will stoop when they have a man cornered."

In passing sentence the judge said. "Not long ago at Albert Lea, you broke a man's jaw. (For this he was not prosecuted.) Now you have assaulted your chief, Ellis. Violence destroys government and robs government of security. You have had violence preached to you to such an extent that you have been probably taught to take the law in your own hands." He then sentenced him to 90 days, with probation after 45 days, and credit being given for the time served before the hearing!

All Out for Baseball

With their long established ability and reputation at swinging bats, Local 574 will enter the baseball field with a promising team. Practice is held Tuesdays and Fridays each week at the Parade grounds at 6:15 p. m. All members of the Union who desire to try out for the team should report on these dates.

Several promising young pitchers have reported and, in the practices held to date, indicate a very capable team which will be entered in the Senior division in the Park league with play starting May 12.

RAY RAINBOLDT
Base Ball Reporter

LOCAL 574 GOES FORWARD DESPITE LOSS OF CHARTER

Appeal for Action

Dear Brothers:
The Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America struck at the John Morrell and Company packing plant in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, March 9-14, 1935, for seniority rights.

Because of the threat of the use of the state militia which Governor Tom Berry had mobilized to break the strike the Company was able to force through a temporary and very unfair settlement. They fired 29 of the union leaders for union activities.

This settlement was immediately taken to the Regional Labor Board of Minneapolis. After a three-day hearing the Labor Board decided that the John Morrell and Company had directly violated Section 7A of the National Industrial Recovery Act and they gave the company five days to reinstate the men.

This the company has refused to do and they are apparently determined to fight this even past the National Labor Board to which the case is now automatically appealed.

The Company's stubborn refusal to reinstate these men is an attempt to break the union and a vicious blow at all organized labor.

We are asking you to send a letter of condemnation to Mr. W. H. T. Foster, vice president and general manager of John Morrell and Company of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, at once demanding the immediate reinstatement of the 29 men with all former rights. Please forward a copy to us for reference.

Should there be another strike at this plant to force reinstatement of these men, we are appealing to you and your organization to support this strike and to immediately wire Governor Tom Berry, demanding that he refuse to again mobilize the state militia to break the strike.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation,

Fraternally yours,
PETER HOUTSMA,
President.
SAM TWEDELL,
Business Manager.

John Williams Meets the Judge

"Kansas City, April 16—(AP)—Police Judge James H. Anderson today granted John Williams, 32 years old, just two hours to get out of town and find another place to collect the living he said the world owes him.

Williams told Judge Anderson he wanted the city to take care of him. It was the reason he gave for smashing a window with a stone.

"Scram," commented the judge. "Collect some place else. Kansas City won't support you this way."

John Williams smashed a window in Kansas City because society would not give him a chance to earn a livelihood. John knows the world owes him the right to live. Judge James H. Anderson agrees with John in the main, differing only as to where the pay-off boss is to be found. The judge, naturally, wants Kansas City to save its money to pay the judges with! So he orders John out of town. In the vernacular of the panderers, John tried to work the judge's side of the street. Now that may have been John's oversight for the judge might have been there first.

One thing, however, is certain. John's work was of far more service to the unemployed army than was Judge Anderson's. John helps to carry out Franklin D. Roosevelt's program of making work for the unemployed. Isn't that a laudable deed?

If we use a little arithmetic and assume one broken window gives only two hours' work to an unemployed glazier, or carpenter,

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Full Report to Be Given to Central Labor Union Committee

Negotiations for New Coal Agreement Go Ahead Rapidly

The Executive Committee of Local 574 has met with the Central Labor Union committee which has been charged with the task of making an investigation of the facts in connection with the revocation of the General Drivers' charter. The meeting was in the nature of a preliminary conference to set up the general outline of the information desired by the committee. Local 574 will, through its officers, work as closely as possible with the committee in order that a full and complete report may be made.

The General Drivers feel that the union members of Minneapolis and the workers in general are not only entitled to all of the facts, but that they will join the membership of Local 574 in their demand that the charter be restored by the International.

Confident of the full justice of its position, Local 574 will cooperate fully with the Central Labor Union committee which meets again today to continue its work.

Coal Agreement Discussed

For the next coal season a new agreement is being negotiated between Local 574 and the coal employers. Several problems are still to be ironed out. The experience of the Union last winter with a working agreement in operation for the first time was in most respects satisfactory.

The coal employers as well, that is, those who have tried to live up to the terms of the agreement, feel that nothing material stands in the way of continued good relations with Local 574.

Unemployed Section Grows

The 574 Unemployed Section is fast rounding out its organization plans and will be in position in the next few weeks to fight for the betterment of conditions for those unfortunate enough to have to depend on the whims and fancies of an investigator for food enough to keep from starving.

The policy of this section is the same as the policy of the Union. That is, the struggle for a better living for the members.

An entertainment and dance, with some novel features, will be held on May 17th at the Union hall, 225 S. Third street. Tickets are 15 cents or two for 25 cents. Everyone, employed or unemployed, should help make a success of this affair. All proceeds are to help the Unemployed Section.

A mass meeting of the Unemployed Section will be held at the Union hall, Saturday, May 8th, at 4:30 p. m. Let's fill the hall and start going places.

Support the Farmer-Labor Candidates

Minneapolis workers will back Tom Latimer and the Farmer-Labor ticket in the coming city elections. Bainbridge and Bloody Mike Johannes must go! Union men and women will remember Bloody Friday. The brigands of the Citizens Alliance must be taken off our backs.

ALL WORKERS INTO THE UNIONS ALL UNIONS INTO THE STRUGGLE

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

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"When I ply my needle, trowel or pick,
I'm a decent Sheehey, Wop or Mick,
But when I strike, I'm a Bolshevik
I'm labor."

Alice in Blunderland

The crisis is upon us. America, the richest country in all the world, is down on her knees. No longer can she feed her poor and needy. Over-population has finally wrecked "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The "brain-trusters" have striven valiantly to find a solution. They have delved deeply into books on economics, studied cost indices, toyed with the regimentation of production, manipulated the dollar on exchange, plowed under cotton, slaughtered farrowing sows, shaken pebbles in cans to scare the birds out of the Washington cherry trees, and still no chicken appeared in the proverbial pot. But finally one day, while thumbing through the leaves of an age-worn volume of poetry, they found the solution they had been seeking. And what a simple one it is.

They begin by raising the slogan, "Save the Nation." They call for volunteers, twenty million of them, single men and women, married men with their wives and children, who are ready and willing to lay down their lives if necessary for this noble cause. They tell them a great tale about our forefathers coming to this great land of opportunity and applying themselves so well that with their bare hands they built up great farms and factories which produce more than the people can consume. Because of this over-production they say that we must transfer at least one-sixth of our consuming population to another land. We must do this to "Save the Nation."

Where to? To Alaska, that glamorous land of the "Yukon days," where romance and adventure lurks behind every bush and rock, and where incidentally, but just incidentally, the inexperienced freeze to death by the scores.

And in another ten years the problem would arise again. But why worry about that? By that time our glorious "brain-trust" will have gone to its Valhalla, and its successors can worry about the social problems of this peculiar land in which people starve because there is too much to eat.

Where to from Here?

Today, the workers of the United States face a crisis. The administration is preparing for another turn in its economic policy. A turn toward industrial "freedom" and against Labor. Political demagogues are coming forward with panaceas which promise much to the workers but will succeed only in rendering them up for the slaughter. How the workers meet this situation will decide whether their standard of living will be lowered to a subsistence level or raised to a point where they may obtain the value of their production.

The burden of the task is two-fold, and it rests squarely upon the shoulders of the workers who are organized into the unions. They must carefully estimate the forces which oppose them and formulate their program and policy in a manner which gives them the greatest possible power to act. And, above all, the unorganized workers must be brought into the unions to aid in the struggle for benefits to all working men and women.

Failure to properly value and use the pending industrial crisis as a vehicle to greater opportunity will not only drive the wage-workers closer to serfdom but will threaten civilization itself. We are at the cross-roads. We cannot stand still. If we do not elect to fight our way forward, we will be driven backward.

Ineffective as was the NRA, with its section 7A, there is insistent demand from industry that it be abolished. Impotent as were the Labor Boards, the bosses did not like them. They are moving now to attempt to replace them with "committees of one hundred" and other diabolical devices conceived as a substitute for union action.

In the great basic industries the workers have raised such insistent demand for real unions that the A. F. of L. in its last convention was forced to give lip service to the building of industrial unions. But the International officers of the 110 different craft organizations, seeing in such a program the doom of their job trust, have done all they can to sabotage attempts at building such unions. In steel, rubber and automobile they have played this role; apparently going along until they see an opportunity to make a horse-trade that is to the best interests of themselves. They do this with calloused indifference to the interests of the workers. The lesser fry among the bureaucracy play the game in the same manner, only on a smaller scale.

A halt must be called upon this travesty of union action. Industrial unions, organized for effective action, must be built. These unions must be led by men who will fight in the interests of the workers. Labor must raise the slogan—

**All Workers Into the Unions!
All Unions Into the Struggle!**

Biographies George W. Lawson

The present secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor is George W. Lawson of St. Paul. He was elected to this office at the Duluth convention of 1914, succeeding William McEwen of Duluth. He is a member of the Cutters local of the Boot and Shoe Workers of North America, (a craft organization.)

He learned his trade when quite young and under adverse circumstances, having had little or no choice as to the organization he was later to become a part of.

William Larson as he was then known, grew up in St. Paul until about the time of learning his trade. He came into some prominence as one of the men sent to St. Louis to break the strike of the United Boot and Shoe Workers (an industrial form of organization). On orders which he claims came from the International office of his union as issued by Tobin (this is not D. J. Tobin of the Teamsters' International).

William Larson or George W. Lawson, as he became known later in life, was perhaps too young and inexperienced to understand the seriousness of scabbing on his fellow craftsmen at the Hamilton-Brown shoe plant. He did not then and perhaps does not now, understand the need of class solidarity. Little can we realize even at this late date, the pressure that was brought to bear upon this inexperienced young man.

While his organization did not prosper much in Minnesota, this cannot be said of George. He has held many positions in the Labor movement (sometimes several at the same time) and they were generally made to pay. He has drawn more money from the Minnesota Labor movement than any other man in an equal length of time.

It was common knowledge, in labor circles, that his local union had insufficient members to hold a charter, making it necessary to carry a paper membership, in which several paid for dues for more than one member, thereby maintaining a standing for the local's officers.

Lawson was also active in various fraternal orders, where he also generally managed to get on the pay end.

His early training and background has made him a strong conservative if not an actual reactionary. His failure to maintain and build his own organization or to keep step with the industry in which he had his training will not warrant any degree of hope that he will function for a progressive labor movement.

His great hobby in the last session of the Minnesota state legislature was the labeling of prison-made goods. On this subject he speaks with authority.

Bosses Planning Relief Blacklist

"Lincoln, Neb., April 16.—(A. P.)—Nebraskans who are able to work must accept jobs offered them and get off relief rolls, the state's relief committee decided Tuesday. It made additional allotments totaling \$698,220 for April relief needs. Employers were requested by the committee to notify relief offices in case a man on relief rolls who is offered a job declines it."

We read this innocent item on the "nth" page of the daily press with grave apprehension. While now inconspicuous such items as this show the trend of the new policy being developed on appropriations for "relief" to the rapidly increasing army of unemployed. By such insidious means as this the unemployed and employed alike, are slowly but surely being reduced to an ever lower standard of life. The employers' aim is to force down the wages of all workers.

Although this first appears in distant Nebraska, which is far from the centers of industry, it is the harbinger of a vicious turn in the program of the exploiters of labor. Organized capital will not rest until this program is adopted in every city and village of the country. Why? Do you see any mention of such things as wages or working conditions being considered before the worker is shut off from relief? Of course you don't.

Through this damnable plot the

Labor Looks at the Press

From the latest Bulletin issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington: "Retail food prices in January 1935 were three per cent higher than in December 1934 and 12 per cent higher than in January 1934."

From March Bulletin of Minnesota Industrial Commission: "During the period from February 1934 to February 1935 the average wage of all industries in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth decreased .9 per cent."

From the American Guardian: "The difference between General Johnson, Father Coughlin and Huey Long is that all three are for the profit system. Another difference between them is that they say the thing that got us in the mess we're in must not be messed with."

"Dirty Willie" Hearst says: "I believe that newspapers should be let alone to do their duty to the public in their own faithful way."

The U. S. Children's Bureau says: "In order to earn 82c a week from wealthy newspaper publishers, newsboys under 12 years of age have to work about 18 hours."

Congressman Ernest Lundeen, commenting on the latest Roosevelt scheme to "aid" the unemployed, which passed Congress last week: "How are we congressmen going back home to face our constituents and what will we say to them when this bill is passed and signed and becomes a part of the statute books, when these 15,000,000 unemployed ask, 'Where do we come in?' And we must reply, 'You don't come in. You 15,000,000 are left out in the cold.'"

THE ORGANIZER—a free press

From New York comes this item: "Theodore Christianson, Republican Representative from Minnesota, is being advocated in the east as a combination liberal-conservative who would make ideal presidential timber."

Just holler "Muskrat" at him!

From a Minneapolis Journal editorial, April 21st: "Is there a heart so dead, a soul so disillusioned, a mind so obsessed with the mechanistic implication of physical science" (meaning that you are worried because you are broke and hungry?), that it does not thrill to the triumphant glory and joy of the Easter hope? . . . What is poverty?"

Poverty, Mr. Editor, means no ham and eggs on Easter morning, no new clothes to display, none of the candies and trinkets which the kiddies so cherish, and no joy on Easter.

Gems from the Saturday Evening Post's editorial page of April 20th:

"The publication of income-tax returns is grossly unfair to countless individuals. It arouses prejudices and suspicions based on utterly misleading information."

Here's another: "Every male in the country, provided his age was between 21 and 45, was registered and carried a draft card during the war, and all without any feeling of being under a tyrannical government or even under police surveillance."

They should tell that to the ghost of Eugene V. Debs.

The magazine Business Week might be called the theoretical organ of Big Business. In its April 6th issue it lets the cat out of the

worker on relief who refuses to take a job at any kind of wages or conditions will be automatically cut off the relief rolls thru an employers' blacklist. Investigation of specific cases will be promised and if we are starving because of the low wage, supplemental aid from the relief roll will be discussed. This individual "case method" is right down the employers' alley. He benefits by the low wages, the taxpayer pays the bills and the worker is subdued. What more could they ask?

The only answer is "Workers beware and ORGANIZE."

After a long, tedious day—wearily into the restaurant and—a big slab of raisin pie? No-o-o-o-apple.

bag twice. "A. F. of L. President Green is almost forcibly restraining impatient local leaders—for example, at the rubber plants in Akron—just as Lewis of United Mine Workers postponed the coal strike until June 16—date of NIRA expiration"—which explains why the rubber workers were sold out once again to the government boards.

And—"It is significant that this week's revived discussion of social security problems was conducted without much help from Dr. Townsend. The author of the \$200-a-month old-age pension plan is still exhorting his followers in Congress, but Washington has ceased to worry about him or them."—which explains why the followers of the Townsend Plan will have to change their tactics if they are to continue their fight for social security.

Union action is the only method which can accomplish the aim. Sending petitions to Congress, and securing the "pledges" of "statesmen" never has and never will get the workers a thin dime. The only way the workers, old and young, can win a better living today is by militant struggle, by organizing on the economic field and forcing the bosses to cough up with their tremendous profits, by supporting all fights of the workers against the bosses.

Dr. Flora Gillentine, candidate for presidency of the Daughters of the American Revolution, said: "I am unalterably opposed to making our society the vehicle for the dissemination of the propaganda of munitions manufacturers."

She lost the election.

Want to see a little war germ? "April 18th—Acting under instructions from Secretary Hull, Ambassador Joseph C. Grew lodged a fresh protest with the Japanese government against establishment of an oil monopoly in Manchukuo to the detriment of American oil companies operating there."

Last act in the Comedy of Justice, as reported in a Chicago paper: "The federal government chose Monday to make one last effort to punish (?) Samuel Insull for an alleged criminal transfer of the assets of Corporation Securities company with foreknowledge of its collapse."

While Millions Go Hungry Senator Long: "Secretary Ickes is a chinch-bug." Secretary Ickes: "Senator Long has halitosis of the intellect." They're both right, of course.

Latest statement from Berlin Nazi headquarters: "Abraham Lincoln's emancipation of the American slaves was forced against his better knowledge by his dependence on the French Revolution's erroneous principles as laid down in the Declaration of Independence, and in part by the already Jewified cotton industry of the North."

And from Austria, another Fascist state, comes the following: "Last night at the Ufa theatre the police made a raid during the premiere of Emil Jannings' film, 'The Old and the New King.' The censor cut out parts of the film to which the political police objected."

Spring Strike Wave New York City: A city strike of 17,000 cleaners and dyers has been called. Determined to end what they describe as sweat-shop conditions brought about by cut-throat competition after the abandonment of the NRA code for the industry, the Unions voted overwhelmingly against a proposal to delay the strike for two weeks.

Monroe, Mich.: "1,800 workers at the Newton Steel Company mill here walked out April 19th in protest against an order that rollers must pay the wages of their helpers."

Paterson, N. J.: "On May 1st every silk mill in Paterson will go out on strike for 24 hours in a demonstration for a uniform wage scale, no wage cuts, no discrimination against union men. A nation-wide strike in this industry is swiftly brewing."

More Conniving Against Unions

A bill granting District courts authority to enforce compliance by employers with agreements they have signed with labor organizations, sponsored by the St. Paul business men, has been passed by the legislature and has gone to the governor for his signature. The sponsors state that the bill was inspired by the failure of a few St. Paul employers to comply with the terms of a stipulation signed with the truck drivers' union last summer to avert a threatened strike.

Under the bill the courts are given authority to issue injunctions to force employers to comply with such agreements. The press report states that the bill meets with the approval of labor organizations.

Why do those who pose as labor leaders enter into these compromises which can only serve to rob the workers of their real fighting weapons, their unions? There is but one answer. They have not kept pace with the progressive spirit of the movement. They have become tired before the fight has really begun. They close their eyes to the fact that it was only through militant struggle that the employers were forced to sign the stipulations which the court proposes to make them comply with. They ignore the fact that the bill says nothing about forcing other employers to sign similar stipulations. They see an opportunity to draw their salary from the union and still be a "good guy" to the boss. They seize it eagerly, regardless of the ultimate cost to the workers.

Every worker knows the record of the courts—delay, delay, and more delay. If the courts can decide for the workers, they can also decide against them. Therefore it becomes a question of who has the biggest legal cannons and the best banker. The number of members in the union, and the size of that fighting force back at headquarters doesn't count in this case. Unions cannot be built nor can gains be made under this kind of a program.

THE ORGANIZER—a free press

An Argument in a Fargo Court Room

Scene in a Fargo court room during the hearing on the injunction against Drivers Local 173. State's Attorney Bergesen is on the witness stand, called there by defense attorney Francis Heisler. The employers' attorney, Eli Weston, is in "prosecution row" at the counsel table.

Lawyer Heisler: "Mr. Bergesen, did you state that you approved the calling of the special police?"

Mr. Weston (interposing): "That is a misstatement of fact."

Mr. Heisler: "That is neither a misstatement of fact nor of the law, because Mr. Bergesen, as a law enforcement officer, had to do so."

Mr. Weston: "Oh, then I am mistaken as to the law."

Mr. Heisler: "And that is not the first time, either." (General applause in the crowded court room.)

Come, Come, Senator

In a recent senate debate over the Wagner-Costigan anti-lynching bill, Senator Smith, Democrat, of South Carolina, sprang to his feet to charge that the measure was an "open reflection upon the states where the proposed legislation is aimed to operate."

The senator from South Carolina resents this "open reflection" against his state. So do we. But what we resent is the fact that the workers in South Carolina have not become well enough organized to make such a bill unnecessary. Who ever heard of a senator being lynched, even in the south?

Senator Smith does not worry because he fears that the impression will be created that a worker has been the victim of his constituents in a lynching party. He is alarmed because some damage might come to the reputation of his state which would hurt business.

It has been said that when we die we shall all join one big union. We hope this union won't have a Citizens Alliance with its Committee of One Hundred to buck.

Meeting Schedule Local 574

- Wednesday, May 1: Ice Drivers
- Thursday, May 2: Independent Truck Owners and Construction Haulers
- Saturday, May 4: Unemployed Section, 4:30 p. m.
- Wednesday, May 8: LOCAL 574 SMOKER, 720 S. 4th St. New Viking Hall, 8:30 p. m.
- Friday, May 10: Stewards, Unemployed Section
- Monday, May 13: Full membership
- Tuesday, May 14: Taxi Drivers; night drivers, 1 p. m.; day drivers, 7 p. m.
- Wednesday, May 15: Market Workers, Ice Drivers
- Friday, May 17: Dance, 225 So. 3rd St., sponsored by Unemployed Section, Local 574. Admission 15c.

Austin Herald "Helps" Workers

The Austin Herald has inaugurated a special Saturday magazine section which it is alleged will "battle . . . for what it sees to be truly the best interests of labor." But it "will never concede that one of the best interests of labor is to be led astray by self-seeking demagogues." This it will do "to help light labor on its path."

The chief oracle in this noble cause will be none other than R. C. Emery, the republican press-agent who so completely distorted the account of the Austin meeting of the Northwest Labor Unity Conference, thereby furnishing the Industrial Commission the excuse they were seeking to discharge J. F. Emme.

Here are some products of Emery's pen: "The 'row' in the IUAW is likely to smash the union," and again, "Labor demands exceed the supply in four counties." Or this, "The workers at Hormel & Co. do not have to fear unemployment." (Only eight hundred have been laid off recently.) He gives much space to the remarks of red-baiter Hamilton Fish. He accuses "outside influences" of fomenting trouble in the Akron rubber plants. He admits that the seaman's strike was justified, and then gets in his dirty licks by saying that radicals were destroying public sympathy and injuring the strike. He paints the last meeting of the Northwest Labor Unity Conference as a conclave directed and inspired by Moscow.

By such pious editorials and garbled news accounts it is hoped that the workers can be kept fooled and thus subdued. The same old time-worn trick the employer always drags out. But it doesn't work so good any more. Better think up a better one, Mr. Hormel.

Fargo Union Asks CLU Support 574

(Continued from page 1)

ticles on radicalism. However, THE SPECTRUM, the North Dakota State college weekly in its editorials is making the FORUM'S campaign rather hard to put over.

Far from being discouraged by this foul thrust, the Fargo workers are taking stock of the gains which have come to them by getting Tobin off their backs and are jubilantly going forward to greater gains and a better organization.

In their official paper, The Gate City Labor Review, they speak of this incident as a fortunate happening and proceed to analyze the elements which contribute to the character and scope of their new organization. They put down rejection of A. F. of L. craft unionism, rank and file control, home rule, union democracy, militancy, and non-politicalism as the chief gains which have come to them.

They also show their complete understanding and faith in the possibilities of the A. F. L. in spite of their own experiences by their action in the revocation of Local 574's charter. In a wire to the Minneapolis Central Labor Union they urge the protesting of the revocation and appeal to the Minneapolis labor movement to do all in its power to stop this splitting of the labor movement by charter revocations and alliance with the outworn reactionaries.

The organization is growing by leaps and bounds, unionism is rapidly coming to the foreground, and Fargo is joining the vanguard of the northwest labor movement.

Fargo Soon Will Be a Union Town

The truck drivers' union of Fargo, North Dakota, has come through a long winter during which they have been engaged in constant open struggle with the organized employers. They have had to fight constantly against abuse of their rights by the law enforcement officers, convictions without adequate evidence by courts prejudiced against them, and have met with an endless series of injunctions restraining them from exercising their legal rights. They have recently weathered an attack against them by Tobin, and are now in the stage of appealing to the supreme court from the kangaroo decisions handed down against them in the lower courts.

The employer are now opening a campaign of wage reductions and are attempting to solicit support for the opposition of all legis-

574 Smoker

Real entertainment and all the beer you can drink for only 50 cents.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8
AT 8:30 P. M.
New Viking Hall
720 So. 4th St.

lative measures which might in any way benefit labor. Through the tireless efforts of the officers and members of the union, and because of the relentless anti-union campaign of the bosses, the union is growing steadily. Soon the workers of Fargo will be in a position to force a showdown, and Fargo too will become a union town.

"The law in its majestic equality forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets and to steal bread."—Anatole France.

THE ORGANIZER—a free press

Owatonna Workers Move Forward

Last week's article reported the background of the Owatonna relief strike. Here are the details up to the present moment.

One of the first moves made to intimidate the striking workers was the arrest on Monday morning before the strike was called of the union secretary. But, as is the case with all real, militant unions, the organization was undaunted and another stepped into his place to carry on.

Typical people sworn in as special deputies:

Hugh Soper, editor Owatonna Journal Chronicle.

Ruben A. Kaplan, president Owatonna Tool Co. and Alderman at large.

George Griffin, overseer of poor.

Sheriff Blocks Committee

On Saturday, March 30th, the County Board met in a special meeting. The Union sent a committee of five to place a request for negotiation with the County Board. The committee on entering the courthouse, were met by the sheriff who was accompanied by thirty-seven deputies. The sheriff denied the committee access to the County Board but did agree to take in a note to the august commissioners. He reported back to the committee that the Commissioners would not negotiate and that the Board's answer to the demands would be in the Friday, April 12th, issue of the local press.

The local press continued its labor baiting program by carefully pointing out that "two farmers urged members of the County Board, at the close of the session, to call a meeting in protest against union actions." The County Board, no doubt, realizing what such a meeting would reveal, refused to call it. The article then howls that "plans were begun to organize a farmer's group to provide such a protest." Protest against what? This smacks very strongly of the usual anti-workers "taking the law in their own hands" mob rule, that the backers of capitalism have so often employed against the starving masses. The article, for an alibi on the labor baiting program, carefully points out that several farm jobs were open, with "wages up to \$30 a month." What do they mean "up to"?

Press Bait Workers

This same article in the local press, (published on April 2nd, 1935) in a confusing fashion, it is true, lets out the facts about farmers wanting labor. The National Re-employment Service, it is reported, has more than a dozen requests for farm hands with wages of \$20 to \$30 a month. The County Commissioners in "explaining" why they are opposed to SERA very thinly cover up the real reason, which is to keep the Steele County workers so subdued that

they will work for the lowest of wages, which the SERA in their opinion, would raise. However, the Employment Service reports that men must be imported into Steele County from counties which have SERA. Here we have the contradiction with which these benighted people are always afflicted.

The County Board, as previously stated, refused to meet a committee from the Union and on April 5th in the local press the labor baiting program is continued. Headlines in scarehead type stating more "plans" for organization follow "threat letters." Out of apparent whole cloth "resentment to interference in relief, governmental and court problems flamed into action." (The results of the "flamed into action") is expected to be a showing of support to Steele county's Board of Commissioners, the courts and law officers by practically every organization in the county and a rallying of practically the entire population of the county against the threatened use of force by outside groups." Yeah! We are practically out of the depression, in fact, all except about 90 per cent of our population.

A Left-Handed Proposal

Further on in this article (all these local press articles run to quite some length) the mayor of Owatonna breaks into print. First "Hizzoner" wants to know if any of the members of the local union would accept one of these famed farm jobs. When this magnificent offer is turned down, Hizzoner points out that 40c an hour is greatly in excess of the amount that a farmer is able to earn. Precisely, Mr. Mayor. That is what all this clamor is about that the farmers of this great nation are raising. If Hizzoner keeps on, he will soon be up on all this "depression stuff." One thing more—did you know that the farmer and the laborer are coming together closer and closer? That the farmer is realizing that the only market there is for his products is the consuming power of labor. That the laborer cannot consume the farm products in any quantity that will be helpful to the farmer, unless he is earning sufficient wages to live on in decency. But Hizzoner Mayor Wesely of Owatonna goes on to prove his mental capacity when he alibis the "lowest wage" of \$2 per day by saying that wage is only paid to school boys. No wonder it is so hard to overcome child labor. Meanwhile the strike continues.

Board Serves Notice

On Friday, April 12th, the Coun-

ty Commissioners answered the demand of the unemployed with an emphatic "No" across the top of the local press sheet. Although the final answer of the Board is "No," hundreds of words are used by these commissioner in a diabolical attempt to provoke and to endorse a dastardly attack upon honest, toiling workers and a real workers' organization. The whole article of some four columns length is a rehearsal of the labor baiting program the kept press maintained all through the strike. The actual answer of the commissioners is a lengthy resolution dealing with the five demands of the unemployed, item by item. It is so constructed as to heap degradation on the heads of all, who through no fault of their own, are prevented from earning a livelihood and thereby forced to ask for "charity" from these protectors of the sacred rights of private property.

The resolution starts out: "Whereas . . . we, the County Board of Steele County, do hereby Refuse and Decline to grant the demands of the Owatonna Industrial Union and do hereby reject all propositions set forth by said organization for the following reasons": Then follows an item by item tirade of abuse and ridicule of the organization, the workers and their demands. The resolution then ends with "We further affirm, etc. . . . LET THIS BE OFFICIAL NOTICE to the Owatonna Industrial Union that this is our final answer and action to their demands.—Steele County Board of Commissioners."

Overseer Threatens Wives

In our possession we have copies of letters, written by the overseer of poor to families on relief which state:

"The note brought by the children is here and am sorry that things have transpired that makes it necessary for you to have to do this to obtain the things that are necessary for you and your children to live as they should.

"The orders have been that we were not to help any of these people where the husband was out on strike, and that stayed through to the end of the strike as your husband did, until you are willing to make complaint against your husband for non-support we are not to give help.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE GRIFFIN,
Overseer of Poor.

The workers of Steele County still showed their logical and clear thinking ability. Forced by the pangs of hunger to accept such crumbs as are cast to them, they bow their heads to this shabbiest of shabby treatment and they met at the union hall. At this meeting they voted to call off their strike. They passed a resolution thanking all who assisted them in their struggle against such a monstrosity as their Board of County Commissioners proved itself to be. They further affirmed that "The union is going to continue building its ranks, despite the partial defeat suffered in this fight, until the unbearable living conditions which caused this strike are completely eliminated."

Gird for Battle

Real workers' organizations are never defeated. Sometimes they are beaten to the ground, and thereby temporarily set back, but always they arise stronger and more determined than ever. This strike of Owatonna, notwithstanding the "official notice" of the County Board is not "finally answered." The workers and toilers of southern Minnesota are just commencing to feel their strength. The first skirmish is over in Owatonna but the girding for the battle goes on.

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Congratulations

The Northwest Organizer, 225 South Third St., Minneapolis The Chicago NPLD extends compliments on the first issue of Northwest Organizer and best wishes for its becoming a leading organ for militant labor action in Northwest. With its initial appearance near May Day, the labor holiday, we can be assured of its future success.
NON-PARTISAN LABOR DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO
L. Miller, Secy.

Railroad Council Revives Lodges

To the Editor of the Northwest Organizer:

On October 23rd, 1832, the Minneapolis Railroad Council was organized by eleven volunteer members from six of the 21 railroad unions. The Council is composed of volunteer and elected delegates from the various local unions in the city. The aim and purpose of the Railroad Council idea, is to provide a medium at each terminal for getting the railroad workers together during their present divided condition.

The railroad workers of this country are today maintaining the most antiquated trade union structure in the world. In no other industry on this globe do we find the workers organized into 21 separate and autonomous unions. This useless and extremely expensive arrangement is driving thousands of workers out of the railroad unions and is keeping other thousands from joining. And although there has been a union on the railroads since 1864, the industry is now only about 50 per cent organized.

This backward condition of the railroad unions naturally reflects the condition of its leadership. The unions are literally infested by swarms of overpaid officials who act as a dead weight on the movement. This topheavy official bureaucracy has gradually entrenched itself in power behind all kinds of gag-laws, obligations, secret work, and a strictly censored labor press. A bankrupt leadership must have this artificial protection for its own preservation. Otherwise it would be unable to maintain itself at the expense of, and against the interest and welfare of its membership.

The Minneapolis Railroad Council has been organized to meet this situation in the railroad unions. It has adopted a definite program of needed changes in our union structure, policy, and leadership. We are building the Council Movement around this program, which is in brief as follows:

Set up Railroad Councils at terminals to permit members of the present 21 railroad unions to get together to discuss and take action on their problems.

We pose the question sharply for ONE union in the railroad industry instead of 21.

We propose that the leadership of the 21 crafts join in a movement to organize that 50 per cent of the railroad workers who are now in the company unions or in no unions at all.

The Council program provides for joint strike action instead of voting one single craft. We want and propose one joint strike ballot for all railroad crafts when necessary to take a strike vote. We stand for lower salaries for the officials and lower dues for the members. Abolition of gag-laws, obligations and secret work, and for joint trade union action for the six hour day without reduction in earnings.

RAILROAD WORKER

John Williams Meets the Judge

(Continued from page 1)

four windows will make a day's work. Then if we keep John in Kansas City, particularly as he seems to furnish his own tools, what will happen? Working a union day of six hours, John could put more men to work than the whole ERA of Kansas City. Just imagine what he would do for the glass industry, the railroads, truck

Remember Mooney, Billings on May Day

Another May Day passes, the 19th May Day of Militant Labor, since Mooney and Billings were framed by the California bosses and sent to the stone cells for what the capitalists believed to be life terms. Capitalist cruelty and greed, linked with corrupt labor officialdom have foiled the efforts of the workers to free these two labor martyrs.

It has been so in the past but every class conscious worker will again today, on the Workers Determination Holiday, renew the sacred pledge made years ago to Mooney and Billings and to our brothers throughout the world. A better, more militant, well organized fight for freedom of Mooney and Billings. They are ours! They belong to the workers! The workers, organized for that purpose, will take what belongs to them.

Woman's New Deal

"Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—Tear gas bombs and riot sticks were called into action today as police clashed with rioting laundry strikers and quelled disorders at two plants.

Two officers were injured. Rioting began when an unidentified Negro woman struck Jerry Cole, a special guard, over the head with a club.

A deputy floored the Negro woman with a blow and the mob charged. The strikers were met with a shower of tear gas bombs. Inspector E. A. Lyons suffered a burned hand when a gas bomb exploded while he was throwing it."

We don't suppose this unfortunate woman gets this treatment as a regular thing—she is just learning that, when the class struggle becomes intense, law, rule or regulations mean nothing to the hirelings of the employers.

This news article is a good example of the absence of any human feeling towards the workers by the daily press but there is also concealed in the article a bit of information that could easily be overlooked. The crowd in this southern district forgot all about the victim's color. It resented the attack by the deputy, not on the color line, but upon the class line.

Send in the news from your organization to the NORTHWEST ORGANIZER. This paper reaches into every corner of the northwest and will bring the support of all organizations to you.

drivers, freight handlers, lumber yards, shipping clerks, and even the bankers of Kansas City. Isn't all this much more sensible than burning up hogs, turning under wheat and cotton, and slaughtering milk cows? Isn't it a thousand times more humane than the program of the munitions makers who must send hundreds of thousands of men to slaughter in order that they and their kinsmen may prosper and furnish—employment?

John Williams—wherever you are—we salute you! Your plan of unemployment relief is the most sensible yet offered. In a distressed, bankrupt, capitalistic world we admire your courage in telling Judge Anderson to his face, that the world does owe you a living, the same as it does to every man, woman and child in this land of ours. More power to you, John, and more such noble Johns to your assistance! You have at least broken down your own and the judge's false conception of the sacred right of private property, and like Senator Borah put it, but in a much more effective manner, you declare, "Not a dollar in America is sacred while a single person is in want!"

THE ORGANIZER—a free press

A Letter to Bill from Jack

A Worker Examines the Injunction Law

Editor's Note: This letter which recently came to our attention impresses us so deeply that we are publishing it in full so that all the workers in the northwest may read it. As can be seen from the contents it was written by a member of the striking Truck Drivers Local 173 of Fargo. The union has had copies of the letter printed for distribution at 5c per copy. They may be obtained through the Non-Partisan Labor Defense, 111 Ninth St. S., Fargo, N. D.

Fargo, N. D., Sunday Night. Dear Bill:

You wonder why I am writing you when I could see you at any time of the day or night either in the Union Hall, or any other place where there is some work to be done for Local 173. See here, Bill, last Friday night during that grand meeting of ours, when you "caught me"—as you put it—and bawled the stuffing out of me because you thought that I was shirking my work, and because, which is true, I did not show up for two days in the Hall or in the picket-line, I felt darn bad about you thinking me a shirker. You know, Bill, I would work 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year, for our "173." I was away for two days because "I started to think for myself." I know that the bosses' idea is that a good trucker has no business to think for himself, he must let the bosses do that for him, but it happened that I "thought" and I am writing you to tell you how it happened. I really could not tell you the story as well if I would see you, so that is why I am writing you.

Judge Surprised
You remember, Bill, during the injunction trial, before Judge Englert, when our own lawyer Heisler was reading the law about "anti-injunction?" Did you see how the Judge on the bench and the other who was fighting for the bosses seemed to be surprised? You sure did! I did, too. I never would have known that the law says that there can be no injunction in any case "involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment." I sure lapped up every word as lawyer Heisler read from the big law book of North Dakota. I also remember every word of our lawyer when he read that in our state no judge can forbid "peaceful picketing." Now, Bill, when I heard that, my thinking machine started to go, first with much grinding, like an old Ford motor, but then always smoother and smoother, showing that even a trucker can think if he tries hard enough.

You know, Bill, thinking is a funny business, if you try it once the ideas come to you like "special deputies to the Union Hall on Gas Sunday." So I asked myself what the heck, the law says there should be no injunction in labor cases and Judge Swenson clapped one down sure enough. (So did Judge Englert this week.) The law says "peaceful picketing" cannot be forbidden; did that bother Judges Swenson and Englert? Not a bit. Bill, you heard Judge Englert saying that "picketing cannot be taken from the striker," didn't you? You know what he went and did? He said that the right of picketing be taken from all of us except from one man. Judge Englert also said that "this government of ours is a government of the law and not of men"; but you think I would believe him after the injunction which he issued? No, old boy, I just couldn't, because something went wrong with this one truck driver from Fargo, who started to think, and that is why I was not seen for two days and was bawled out by you.

Seeing for Himself
Where was I for two days? I will let you in on the secret, Bill, if you promise not to bawl me out again. I went and done it. I studied the law for two days and most of two nights. (I can see you sputtering and thinking that I went plumb nuts, that I should leave the law to our lawyers and keep my nose on the picket line. That may be true, that our lawyers know their business, at least as well as Judge Pollock or Eli Weston, but my thinking just got

me, to see the law for myself.) You know old lawyer S——, he has all kinds of old law books and I went to him and asked him to let me look at the law. He is a pretty good old cuss. He was the guy who fought my dad's case, when the bank foreclosed on the homestead and sold it and sent us kids from the farm to the town. Old lawyer S—— knows me since I was a kid so he humored me and told me "go to it, but don't get too dirty from them there books, they weren't opened for a long time," and as he said it the dust from the first book I pulled off the shelf almost choked me. Anyhow, I soon found the North Dakota law which says:

"No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of this state or by a judge thereof in any case involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment."

Judge Went Too Far
You know, Bill, a trucker from Fargo who saw the "cossacks" of Bergesen on Gas Sunday in action is surely not to be checked so easily, but when I read and compared the law with the injunction of Judges Swenson & Englert I was truly shocked. The law says that no judge (and there is no exception in the law for Cass County judges either) shall forbid picketing, but our judges know different, they say that we are enjoined:

"From keeping in front of plaintiff's place of business, representatives and pickets bearing placards indicating that the plaintiff is unfair to its employees, or to organized labor" and "from picketing, bannering or distributing any kind of printed material at or near the premises of the bosses."

Do you see now, Bill, why I kept away from the job for two days and why I wanted to see the law for myself? When lawyer Heisler read the law in the Court, and when Judge Pollock & Weston & Bergesen & all of them jumped at him because he is from "a foreign jurisdiction" I almost believed that he just thought up the law for himself to help the case of Local 173, for I was always told that the judges are here to keep "common ordinary truckers" from breaking the law. Sure it never came to me that a judge would do anything that the law says a judge cannot do. No, I thought that lawyer Heisler looks all right, he acts all rights with us workers, but he can't fool me. There can surely be no such "anti-injunction" law in North Dakota as he was talking about. On the other hand my head was just buzzing, my thinking machine was going full speed now, and so I went to see the law for myself. You, Bill, can imagine my surprise when I found and read for myself that lawyer Heisler told the truth and THERE IS AN ANTI-INJUNCTION LAW IN NORTH DAKOTA, but that the law did not stop our judges from giving an injunction.

Peaceful Picketing Legal
You know, Bill, if a fellow starts to think there is no telling what he will do next. Guess what I did when I learned all about the North Dakota "anti-injunction law." You will not guess it in a hundred years, so I might as well tell you. I dug in to see what is being done in other states about this injunction business, and did I find things? You betcha boots I did! You know, Bill, that in the State of INDIANA PEACEFUL PICKETING WAS DECLARED LEGAL JUST THIRTY YEARS AGO, and it was the highest Court of that state which said so, and to make it doubly sure, they said it again just about a year ago.

You may say that Indiana is far away from North Dakota, but you are wrong. PEACEFUL PICKETING BY STRIKERS IS LEGAL nearer to us, IN KANSAS, IN MINNESOTA, IN WISCONSIN & farther out west IN UTAH, and even in WASHINGTON where you know that the laboring man has not much to say.

Injunction Law
I always thought that law is too dry for reading but sitting in old S——'s office, picking up one book after another, I got a real

honest-to-goodness kick out of the law. Do you know why, Bill? I guess because the law hits pretty much home, where they are after old Local 173. I got the biggest kick of all out of this law studying, when I came across the law of Illinois, because the law is about word for word like ours; it says:

"NO RESTRAINING ORDER OR INJUNCTION SHALL BE GRANTED BY ANY COURT OF THIS STATE OR BY A JUDGE OR JUDGES THEREOF IN ANY CASE INVOLVING OR GROWING OUT OF A DISPUTE CONCERNING TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT . . ." And do you know what I found? I tell you the Supreme Court of Illinois as late as on October 24 of last year said that the law is O. K. There the lower court (like that of Judges Swenson & Englert here) said that the anti-injunction law is "no good" (the lawyers say it is unconstitutional) & he went ahead and issued an injunction prohibiting all picketing. Did the Union boys lay low and feel satisfied about the decision? Not on your life. They went ahead & their lawyer carried the case to the highest court & did the high Court of Illinois give a spanking to the judge who prohibited picketing, and was the thrashing a healthy one? I bet you would like to read what the Supreme Court of Illinois said about the judge who thought he "knew it all."

Norris-La Guardia Act
I am getting long-winded, but am sure you are going to agree that I was not just wasting my time & that I did not shirk my work because I was doing some thinking for myself. But let me tell you one more thing that you may not know and that is that there is a new federal law called the Norris-La Guardia Anti-Injunction law which says:

"No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in any case involving or growing out of any labor dispute to prohibit any person or persons participating or interested in such dispute from doing, whether singly or in concert, any of the following facts:

- (a) Ceasing or refusing to perform any work or to remain in any relation or employment;
- (b) Becoming or remaining a member of any labor organization;
- (c) Paying or giving to, or withholding from, any person participating or interested in such labor dispute, any strike or unemployment benefits or insurance, or other moneys or things of value;
- (d) By all lawful means aiding any person participating or interested in any labor dispute who is being proceeded against in, or is prosecuting, any action or suit in any court of the United States or of any state;
- (e) GIVING PUBLICITY TO THE EXISTENCE OF, or the facts involving in, ANY LABOR DISPUTE, WHETHER BY ADVERTISING, SPEAKING, PATROLLING, OR BY ANY OTHER METHOD NOT INVOLVING FRAUD OR VIOLENCE;
- (f) ASSEMBLING PEACEABLY TO ACT OR TO ORGANIZE to act in promotion of their interests in a labor dispute;
- (g) Advising or notifying any person of an intention to do any of the acts heretofore specified;
- (h) Agreeing with other persons to do or not to do any of the acts heretofore specified; and
- (i) Advising, urging, or otherwise causing or inducing without fraud or violence the acts heretofore specified.

Now, Bill, just two questions. Do you think that you were right bawling me out? And the other is, do you think that the North Dakota Anti-Injunction Law applies in Fargo to Local 173 or does it not?

So long, see you in the morning in the picket. JACK.

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THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

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