

BUILD A LABOR TEMPLE - A UNION RADIO STATION

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

Official Organ of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council
MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE: 257 PLYMOUTH AVENUE NORTH

VOL. 2, NO. 48

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1937

PRICE 5 CENTS

Bread Workers Win Splendid Victory

UNION CONTRACT PROVIDES WAGE FOR NEW GROUP

Sausage Workers Covered by Agreement That Will Shorten Hours

All Drivers, Helpers and the Inside Men Are to Be Given Raises

Local No. 544, General Drivers Union brought a new group of workers under union conditions when the organization succeeded in signing an agreement covering wages and working conditions of workers in wholesale sausage plants. A surprisingly large number of workers are employed in this industry and, up until now, no attempt had ever been made to bring them into a union and to establish some control over wages and working conditions.

The organization of this category of employees was placed in the hands of Smith and Skoglund of the 544 staff and they have succeeded in doing an excellent organizational job. As is usual in an unorganized industry, a chaotic condition prevailed here which prevented workers from getting together and establishing uniform wages and working conditions. Many of the drivers working for wholesale sausage firms were more or less independent merchants, that is, they bought the product from

(Continued on page 4)

Drivers Want To Hear from Long Haulers

Local 544 Executive Board reports that returns from the questionnaires submitted to long distance drivers are being returned to the office very slowly.

It is imperative that officers of General Drivers Union have this information in their hands prior to the drawing up of an agreement covering "Over-the-Road" drivers. The Executive Board is anxious that this data be returned to the union office at once.

If you have difficulty filling out your questionnaire, come to the union office for help or phone in for assistance and the union representative will come to the job to give you the necessary help.

Contracts Signed By Printing Bosses

Organizers of Local 544, who have been charged with the responsibility of organizing the printing trade drivers and inside workers and of securing union agreements for them, report that most of the firms have signed the union contract and are now operating under 100% union conditions.

There still remain a few printing establishments which have not yet signed. They are being approached as rapidly as possible.

Bill Provides Raise For Sheriff J. Wall

The height of something or other was reached last week when a bill was introduced in the lower house of the Minnesota State Legislature (House File 648) calling for increasing the pay of, guess who?

None other than our old friend "Handle Bar Hank," nee Sheriff John Wall. That's not the whole joke, however. The bill was introduced by Representative Bellman.

What's the idea, Sam?

Farmer-Labor Party Split As Trade Unionists Shake Off Grip of Adventurers

Two Conventions Held Sunday Indicate Deep and Lasting Fissure in Party That Will Not Be Easily Settled

Sunday, the Minneapolis section of the Farmer-Labor Association took a step that marks a milestone in the path of that organization to gain political control in Minnesota. Sunday, two city conventions were held, each of about equal numerical strength, each selecting its own platform, and both nominating a slate of candidates. The so-called regular convention was held at the Eagles Hall on the East side. The other convened in the headquarters of the Minneapolis labor movement at 18 North Eighth St.

The starting of the split which brought about the dual conventions had its inception almost two years ago when the Communist Party, as represented by Stalinism, took their historic turn to the right and set about to capture the physical machinery of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

Hitherto always known as a party of revolution, the Communist Party, due to an international orientation about two years ago, decided that the salvation of the world's working class depended upon capturing control of reform parties, on a world basis, and thereby attempting to erect a bulwark against the coming of "war and fascism."

Immediately this policy had been decided upon there was a steady and continual influx of these adventurous supporters into Farmer-Labor ward clubs, trade unions, railroad brotherhoods, fraternal bodies and any and all organizations, the only deciding factor being whether or not that body was affiliated to the Farmer-Labor Association.

Their policy was to attempt to forge rapidly to the front in every organization, to gain control of the official machinery of the affiliated body, to become delegates to the various central bodies and so to capture the physical directing heads of the state and city Farmer-Labor Party. Despite resistance from non-political members of ward clubs and trade unions, their policy prevailed to the extent that near control of the party was reached.

At the Third District Cambridge convention, they first openly showed their hand and with political manners reminiscent of Tammany Hall, they controlled the convention with an iron hand. Their steam roller passed with ease over the somewhat weak and disorganized resistance and when the convention adjourned, the objective of the Communist Party had been reached in, that they had been able to endorse their slate, to elect

(Continued on page 2)

B. F. Nelson Workers Rally In Huge Meeting in Drivers Hall Monday Night, Mar. 15

Monday night workers at the B. F. Nelson Co., northeast roofing concern, held a huge meeting in General Drivers Hall. Over 300 employees of this concern were on hand as the meeting opened and real enthusiasm was displayed as the discussion waxed hot over the provisions of a union agreement, which has been presented to the company.

The B. F. Nelson Co. has come back with a counter proposal providing a much lower wage scale than was specified in the original union proposition. Wages are at a uniformly low level at the Nelson Co. and working conditions are at as low a level as the wage.

Despite the fact this company is protesting that they are unable to establish a decent minimum wage throughout the factory, it is an established fact that their production

General Drivers in Second Place; All Bowlers Crash Pins

National Tea rolled 2,848 as they took two games from the leading Ind. "544" now has undisputed hold of second place, taking two games from Consol. No. 1. Bruce Vincent Olson hit the maples for good scores. Art hit the maples for good scores. No. 2 lost the odd game to the Joint Councils. The last game was a one pin victory. FWS went into a tie for third as they dumped the Meat Drivers two out of three.

| | W. | L. | Per. |
|------------|----|----|------|
| Ind. | 29 | 16 | 644 |
| 544 | 36 | 21 | 632 |
| F. W. S. | 35 | 22 | 614 |
| Meats | 35 | 22 | 614 |
| Nat. | 31 | 20 | 608 |
| Con. No. 2 | 26 | 31 | 456 |
| Con. No. 1 | 14 | 43 | 246 |
| J. C. | 11 | 40 | 216 |

NOTES

Leo Iserman won \$15 in the City Lounament with scores of 210-227-193 plus a 74 pin handicap. Larry Hanson also won \$4 with a 639 total. They must be getting ready for the All-Union event. Next week Ind. and 544 will be fighting for first place. When the J. C. won two games Friday, it was the first time this year they have won a series. Carl Johnson counted the score eight times to make sure. We have two port side bowlers in Verno Sharpe of Nat. and Aldrich of J. C.



Steel Settlement May Mean A Danger for Labor Unions

It is a commonplace of military knowledge that when one's army advances, the utmost vigilance must be exercised in guarding one's flanks and rear. No general worth his salt would overlook this elementary task. This does not mean, of course, that he should be timid about attacking, but that he should be constantly alert to the dangers of the enemy counter-attacking. Because there is more than a passing resemblance between a military campaign and the present nation-wide struggle for unionization, it is well to keep the above illustration constantly in mind while examining the agreement signed March 2 between the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and the subsequent developments.

Terms of Contract
The agreement which resulted from the startling decision of the United States Steel Corporation (through its largest subsidiary, Carnegie-Illinois) to enter negotiations with the union contains five points:

"1. The Corporation recognizes the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, or its successor, as the collective bargaining agency for those employees of the corporation who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.

"The corporation recognizes and will not interfere with the right of its employees to become members of the union. There shall be no discrimination, interference or coercion by the corporation or any of its agents against any member because of membership in the union. The SWOC agrees not to intimidate or coerce employees into membership.

"2. Effective March 16, 1937, there shall be an increase in wages of 10 cents an hour on all rates which are at present \$4.29 a day, or a minimum for this classification of \$5 a day of eight hours.

"3. Effective March 16, 1937, there shall be established an eight-hour day, 40 hour week. Time and

(Continued on page 2)

Local 292 Will Hold a Meeting

Attention of every member of Local 292, Electrical Workers Union, which recently took into its ranks members of Local 160, should be directed towards the union mass meeting and rally which will be held in General Drivers Hall, Tuesday, March 23.

At this meeting members of former Local 160 will be initiated into the combined local union. Every uninitiated member of the union should be on hand to take the pledge.

CONTINUATION OF HELP DEMANDED OF THE BOARD

Federal Workers Section Asks That Welfare Board Act on Coal Problem

Supplemental Help Is Posed as Living Costs Mount to New Heights

Continuation of supplementary aid to replace the coal supplements which end on April 15, to be now given in rent supplements to each \$60.50 WPA family of three or more, is demanded by the FWS upon unanimous decision of a crowded and enthusiastic mass meeting of relief and WPA workers last Friday.

This demand and the fight for its realization is to apply throughout the Minneapolis metropolitan area including all of Hennepin County, Columbia Heights and other outlying sections.

Ending of the coal supplement in Minneapolis on April 15 brings the WPA workers face to face with the threat of an abrupt wage cut. Thereby a challenge is thrown into the face of the workers as to whether the principle of supplementary relief, already acknowledged and established in Minneapolis, will be thrown overboard and lost by the wayside. The FWS is solidly determined to hold on to the gains it has made for its members to date and to broaden the supplemental aid practice to cover the entire metropolitan area in and around Minneapolis and eventually the whole state of Minnesota.

One tremendous advantage of the newly demanded rental supplement to all concerned is the extremely urgent housing conditions now existing for most relief and WPA workers in this area. This demand is coupled to the imperative request for a standardized minimum relief budget below which no worker's family in this area need subsist.

The FWS now calls upon public relief authorities of this area to provide compliance with the just demands of WPA workers for the immediate rent supplement and for a minimum budget of \$60.50 monthly for single persons, \$66 for families of two, \$72 for families of three and \$12 for each additional dependent.

Baseball in the Air as Weather Moderates

With the advent of milder weather a call has been sent out to all baseball players in General Drivers Union to meet for a preliminary discussion prior to the starting of spring practice.

It is expected that another splendid team will take the field this year playing under the colors of Local 544.

BAKERY DRIVERS WIN A SMASHING WAGE INCREASE

Victory Without Strike Comes as Bakery Workers Form a Solid Bloc

New Organization Shows the Way as They Settle for New Conditions

Last week a smashing victory was scored when a comparatively new trade union organization, Bakery, Cracker, Pie and Yeast Wagon Drivers Union, Local No. 289, signed an agreement with all wholesale bakery operators in Minneapolis.

This union, which has only had a charter here for about six months has succeeded in staging one of the most thorough going union organization campaigns that has ever taken place in Minneapolis. Starting from scratch with only enough members to secure a charter, Bakery Drivers Union has succeeded in taking into its ranks all of the workers granted to it under its charter.

Considerably over 300 union party drivers are now dues paying members of Local 289. The affairs of the local are still handled by officials of the Minneapolis Teamsters Point Council No. 32. Pat Corcoran, secretary-treasurer of the Council, and Harry De Boer, organizer, have

(Continued on page 3)

Ice, Coal Drivers Open Contract at Cedar Lake Ice Co.

Local 221, Ice and Coal Drivers Union, held their first meeting Monday night under the new organizational setup. The principal business of the evening was the installation of the newly selected officers and Board of Trustees.

After considerable discussion it was decided by a majority vote of the membership that the wage and hour agreement between Ice and Coal Drivers Union and the Cedar Lake Ice Co. should be opened up immediately and negotiations for a new contract undertaken.

Paper Wholesalers To Get Agreement

Workers in the wholesale paper industry who have recently joined the union will be pleased to hear that negotiations are going forward rapidly between employers and the union.

A committee of the wholesale paper bosses has been set up who, in conjunction with Mr. McAloon are meeting with Smith and Skoglund of the Drivers Union.

Notice of the Dues Changes

Starting March 15th and continuing for an indefinite period the initiation fee of Warehouse & Inside Workers Union Local 20316 will be \$3. The monthly dues have been advanced to \$1.20.

It is expected that with the raising of wages and the establishment of uniform working conditions in various places of employment, the initiation fee will again be raised.

Make Minneapolis a Union Town

PARTY IS SPLIT IN CONVENTION DEATH STRUGGLE

(Continued from page 1) their candidates to the State Central Committee.

The city convention, a week later, was practically a repetition of the Cambridge affair except that the resistance of ward club members and trade union delegates had been stiffened and organized to the extent that these political fakery did not dare undertake a test of strength and the convention was adjourned for two weeks with all issues still to be decided.

Three days before the day set for the reconvening of the adjourned session of the city convention, a caucus was called by delegates from trade unions, Farmer-Labor ward clubs, railroad brotherhoods, and veterans' organizations who were opposed to the Communist Party program of rule or ruin.

After several sessions, the caucus made the decision not to participate in the Communist Party dominated convention to be held at the Eagles Hall, but decided rather to hold their own convention. Branding the Stalinists as out and out adventurers in the labor movement and as charlatans in the political movement, and as a force of reaction rather than progress, a steering committee was authorized to set up the convention machinery and proceed.

Despite all obstacles in the way of the convention by Communist Party sympathizers on the Executive Board of the Central Labor Union, who for the past year have been masquerading as neutral trade unionists, the convention went into session Sunday morning. Over 400 delegates were present, representing 115 Farmer-Labor ward clubs, labor unions, women's auxiliaries and veterans' organizations.

Owen Cunningham, vice-chairman of the Hennepin County Central Committee, was chosen convention chairman. Patrick Corcoran, Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Joint Council, No. 32, was selected for vice-chairman and Myrtle Harris, United Garment Workers, was elected secretary.

The selection of committees proceeded rapidly as the convention got underway. The highlight of the day was the appearance of Steve Lush and Guy Alexander, who appeared as emissaries direct from Governor Elmer Benson, who pleaded with the convention that it adjourn until the following Sunday. The committee stated that the East Side convention had already agreed.

Miles Dunne, editor of the Northwest Organizer and member of General Drivers Union, was delegated to give the convention's answer to the Governor. Dunne declared that although the convention stood for unity and attempts at unity would be made but that there would be no compromise with the reactionary policies of political adventurers.

Dunne stated that he conceded revolutionary political organizations the right to advocate their philosophy freely but that the political field was not a place for compromise. Dunne said that the Farmer-Labor Party was a party of reform and not one of revolution and that reform parties had played a role in the political development of the working class.

The body adopted a platform, with few changes, little different than the state Farmer-Labor platform. Thomas E. Latimer received the nomination for mayor unanimously.

Just previous to adjournment, a motion was passed calling upon all organizations in the convention to withdraw their delegates from the Hennepin County Central Committee and from the City Committee until these bodies were reorganized on a basis of true representation.

Harold Rene Heads Fargo Local Union

In a despatch from Fargo, N. D., it was stated through error that William Cruden, former executive officer of the Truck Drivers Union there, had been re-elected to the same position.

The article erred in that Harold Rene was elected instead of Cruden. The Fargo local reports that they are steadily forging ahead and are taking in new members at each meeting.

Janney Semple Hill Co. Is Given a Contract

Workers at the Janney Semple Hill Co. are now 100% organized into Warehouse and Inside Workers Union. A union agreement has been prepared which will shortly be presented to the firm. It calls for increased wages and shortening of the work week.

The Yellow Cab dance promises to be the social affair of the season. Dick Atherton will swing it.

On the Route With the Milk Man



A special committee has been selected by the Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees Union comprised of representatives of each plant where union members are employed that is charged with the duty of drawing up vacation schedules for the various plants. The first meeting of the committee was Monday, March 8, when a sub-committee was selected to carry on the actual work. The sub-committee met Monday, March 15, and reported that the work had gotten underway.

Bill Sinnott, business agent, starred again as the Joint Council won two games last Friday night in the Council Bowling League.

A new counter proposal has been received from the Land-O-Lakes and indications are that with some little revision, it will be acceptable to Milk Drivers Union. In the meantime, negotiations are continuing.

Despite reports to the contrary, which have been circulated in the central market to the effect that Lincoln Milk was unfair, Local 471 declares that they are on the fair list and are 100 per cent union.

Guess how many horses there are employed drawing milk wagons in the City of Minneapolis. You will be surprised when we tell you that there are less than 30.

Brother Dahlstrom, South Franklin employee who has been so desperately ill, is on the road to recovery.

Rural milk haulers and dairy employees who have been members of Local 471 for some time are being assisted in securing a charter of their own by their parent union, Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees Union.

Did you ever see Carl Johnson bow? His approach is something between a Swedish polka and a Hot-tentat war dance.

Pauline Berg, comely steno of the Milk Drivers who broke her leg a week ago, is recovering rapidly at the Asbury Hospital. Her leg is in a cast and so well does she feel that she essayed a few steps on crutches Monday.

Ralph Peterson, who suffered a broken hip a short time ago is reported to be on the mend.

Spick and Span Notes Local 131

Matters of vital importance to every member will be considered at the next few meetings. Please make every effort to attend.

The union came out victorious before the Arbitration Board last week in the case of Max Blackfelner vs. Harriet Laundry. The issue involved in this case was one of interpretation of the contract the employer affected attempting to set his own interpretation of a clause which we, the union, contended should not be controversial. The impartial chairman stated that he had no alternative but to rule within the letter of the contract.

W. B. Hardie of the Model laundry who recently had an operation for appendicitis is home now recuperating. He feels fine and expects to be back on the job again Monday, March 22. Your brothers in the union will be happy to have you back in circulation again Wes.

There is to be a case before the Compliance Committee of the Minneapolis Cleaners and Launderers Association this week that will settle an issue of paramount importance to the union.

Mr. Tom Smith, president of the American Bankers Ass'n: 'A bank is not the private property of anyone; it is a quasi-public institution.' Like Al Capone's gangsters or the black plague.

Bill Brown Says—

The split in the Farmer-Labor Party in Minneapolis should have a healthy effect on the whole labor and political movement in this part of the country. Hereafter a political spade will be called a spade, the line will be drawn and all issues will become clearer. The Eight Street convention represented the real progressive section of the labor and political movement. They should build the genuine Farmer-Labor Party.



BILL BROWN President of 544

Steel Settlement May Mean A Danger for Labor Unions

(Continued from page 1) one-half shall be paid for all overtime.

"4. A joint committee... shall meet not later than March 10, 1937, for the purpose of effectuating a written agreement on working conditions, application of wage rates, hours, rules and a method of adjudication of disputes.

"5. The agreement... shall be in force until February 28, 1938.

During the days immediately following the settlement, most of the other large steel companies (Jones and Laughlin, Youngstown Steel and Tube, etc.) announced identical wage and hourly provisions. This was more or less expected, as United States Steel is acknowledged to have a monopolistic hold on the nation's steel industry, and consequently sets the pace.

What It Means

Through this agreement, the steel workers have now gained in many respects even more than was demanded in the 1919 great steel strike. The right to organize has been fully accorded the 120,000 steel workers employed by this giant steel unit, the largest of its kind in the world. Though the closed shop was not open, the settlement provides the opportunity to the union, given the right leadership and directives, to achieve even this. The 40 hour week was won. Time and a half for overtime was gained. A minimum wage of \$5 a day was won. The eight hour day was won.

To most people, the victory is sensational, amazing. Did not the steel industry, as recently as June 29, 1936, use half a million dollars to state in full page ads in hundreds of newspapers that "The Steel Industry will oppose any attempt to compel its employees to join a union or to pay tribute for the right to work." Has not United States Steel been, ever since its foundation, the largest and most determined opponent of unionism in the United States? What about the bloody, brutal suppression of the steel workers in the strikes of 1892, 1901, 1909, 1917? In the face of generations of the most bitter anti-union struggle on the part of the steel industry, what motivated the steel bosses to sign this contract? To answer this question is to uncover the pitfalls and dangers that loom ahead for the union movement of America.

Many "Reasons" Given

Since the signing of the agreement the liberal and labor press has found it a simple task to come forward with a number of reasons for the capitulation of the steel masters—some of the reasons presented are valid to a large degree, others are capable of fostering the most dangerous illusions among the workers of this country.

The current "Nation," for instance, lists five reasons why United States Steel signed up with the union: 1. The support given, the CIO by a great section of the middle class; 2. The Roosevelt Administration has of late been giving vigorous expression to the desires of the labor and middle class groups that re-elected it; 3. The LaFollette Committee, by investigating the labor spy, and the National Labor Board by exposing the company union, has robbed giant corporations of these anti-union weapons; 4. "Steel has lost its first line of defense against trade unions, the state police apparatus, and its second, the federal government's indifference;" 4. The steel employers' desire for the great profits inherent in the vast government contracts and in world re-armaments.

To this list, the current "New Republic" adds: "The wisdom of the employers in yielding to the trend of the times;" and "The fact that the political control of state and local authorities had passed from the employers to labor." This is a sample of the explanations everywhere offered for the steel settlement.

Reasons Analyzed

The most important single factor in the settlement is usually not even mentioned. That is the desire on the part of great masses of steel workers for unionization, their willingness to struggle to attain this goal, plus the fact that the CIO, with its industrial unionization policy in this most basic of all industries, had furnished the organizational structure and the leadership which offered the workers the instrument by which they could gain their ends. The steel

bosses KNEW that their workers had the courage and the capacity for struggle, and there is no question but what this knowledge influenced their decision profoundly.

There is not an iota of truth in the claim that labor is finding vigorous expression in the present administration, or that "political control of state and local authorities had passed from the employers to labor." Government officials in the steel region and nationally were not elected by labor organized politically; they were elected on platforms pledged to a continuation of the present social and economic system, and in a crisis could not and will not act other than as representatives of the dominant interests in the United States; that is, act as they have always acted, as instruments in the hands of the employers against the workers. The most that can be said is that they may hesitate to use immediately the most brutal weapons against the union movement, and this hesitation is but a distorted reflection of the present-day moods of the American people.

Spies Still With Us

Because the LaFollette committee in the Senate has exposed the widespread use by industry of the labor spy system does not mean that industrial espionage is now a thing of the past. If the investigation shows anything new at all, it shows that industry will use greater pains and more subtle methods to cover up its stool pigeons and provocateurs in the ranks of labor. After all, this is not the first, nor the tenth, time that the widespread use of labor spies has been shown to exist. Exposure never tore this weapon from the hands of the employers. Only the utmost trade union democracy, an honest and vigilant leadership, and workers' control of industry, will put a stop to industrial espionage. And exactly the same is true of the company union.

Liberal Support Valuable

It is true that the very evident sympathy shown the steel workers and the auto workers by sections of the middle class encouraged and aided the trade unions in their march to victory. But such sympathy, by itself, never won strikes, as the whole history of the American labor movement reveals. Labor must FIRST OF ALL depend upon its own organized fighting strength to wrest concessions from its masters. The stronger and more militant it is, the more it will attract allies from other classes, or at least, neutralize these elements. It is vital to remember this point in the struggles that loom on the horizon.

There is not the slightest doubt that the steel masters are thirsty for the profits that await them in Roosevelt's tremendous armament program, and in the armament race now being run off in Europe. They want to be in the position to take the fullest advantage of this market, and that means that they want labor in a position where it can't disrupt production. That this factor may have been of greater importance than is recognized, in forcing a settlement from the United States Steel Corporation, is ominously hinted at in a recent article by the Wall Street commentator of the Christian Science Monitor: "The (economic) situation," he says,

"appears to be taking on all the political, financial and economic earmarks of a world war except the actual military operations." To support this viewpoint, he calls attention to the rise of commodity prices all over the world, particularly in those metals which go into armaments; to the fact that government budgets in the leading countries are further out of balance than they have ever been in peacetime before; to the growing government control of business, credit and prices, more thorough than it has ever been in peacetime, etc.

Danger Ahead

And this brings us to the very heart of the danger that today confronts the trade union movement, and that will press in upon us ever more insistently in the days to come: The danger of finding the union movement in the straight-jacket of government regulation.

There is more than a possibility that it is precisely this factor that prompted the steel masters, without a savage struggle, to sit at the same table with the union representatives. Is this what the Administration is "playing ball," in its own way, with the labor movement? Is the union movement to advance ever deeper into the nation's industry, with the employers' putting up the proper show of resistance, only to have the steel trap of government regulation sprung on us? In the world war that everyone knows is approaching, is there an understanding between the Administration and the employers that the union movement is to be bound hand and foot to the war machine?

Consider the attempts of the Administration to hog-tie the maritime workers with the Copeland fink-book. Look at the rising movement for the incorporation of unions, raised more and more insistently by the bosses. Judge what is behind the proposals put forward with increasing frequency by the employers and their allies in the government for compulsory arbitration of strikes, for outlawing of strikes, etc.

Will labor leaders be found to fall in with this idea? The history of the European movement tells us: Yes. The story of American labor during the last World War warns us: Yes.

Labor on Guard

Here is where the army of labor is being threatened. Our flanks and our rear are as yet unguarded. We must recognize the peril, and prepare to meet it. Too much is at stake to treat this danger in any but the most serious way.

The drive to organize the unorganized must continue. Labor's army must continue the advance. But every member of organized labor must understand that even the greatest gains can be wiped out should the federal government succeed in "regulating" the union movement, in taking away the all-important strike weapon and ordering compulsory arbitration, in corraling labor within the rigid fences of military economy. Every move of this kind must be fought to the death, as the maritime workers are fighting the Copeland Ace. No trade union leader must be permitted to support such a threat. Further, he must be judged not by his words but by his deeds. For if this is the enemy's plan, and if they succeed, the very size and strength of the American trade union movement will be the measure of the catastrophe. The enemy must not succeed. Forward! And on Guard!

Don't forget—an ad in the ORGANIZER means that the advertiser is for us.

MINNEHAHA GREENHOUSE

4258 40th Ave. S.
Flowers, Plants, Floral Designs
Members of Tile Setters and Truck Drivers Union
DRexel 4402 DRexel 0974

GROSSMAN Chevrolet Co.

New and Used Trucks
Myron Anderson, Salesman
Member of 544
1304 E. LAKE ST.
DR. 3636

Burr Funeral Service
"ECONOMY FUNERAL"
\$95 Complete
2310 CENTRAL AVE.
GRanville 4412
3040 SOUTH LYNDALE AVE.
PLeasant 7421

Call Cherry 3677

CRESCENT LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING
BENSON BROS., Proprietors

Yellow Notes

The second annual ball and benefit dance of the Yellow Taxi Drivers will be held in the ball room of 257 Plymouth on Thursday, April 15. The music will be furnished by Dick Atherton and his dance band. There will also be two floor shows which, according to description, ought to be worth the price of admission alone. Two door prizes will be given. The committee is doing its utmost to insure an enjoyable evening to all those who attend. In order to encourage members of this unit to exert every effort to sell tickets, three prizes will be given to the three selling the most tickets. Since this is a benefit dance to aid drivers who suffer the misfortune of being taken sick, it is to the interest of every Yellow Driver to aid the committee in all ways possible to make this affair a financial success as well as a social success. Any member of 544 or any other local who desires to purchase tickets may do so by asking any Yellow Cab Driver. They are only 25 cents.

Alice, "the Goon," is so fond of the Nicollet Hotel stand, he can't stay away from it long enough to complete a run to a passenger's destination, namely, the G. N. depot, without pausing for a short rest on the Nic. stand.

Paul Urie is confined to the Veterans' Hospital having suffered an attack of stomach ulcers. According to latest reports he is recuperating satisfactorily.

Last week's issue of the Organizer failed to contain the Yellow Notes because the copy material was mislaid in the office of the editor.

The Williams brothers suffered the loss of their mother during the past week. Our condolences are extended to them in their great loss.

Laundry Workers Like the Organizer

Minneapolis, Minn.
March 13, 1937

Mr. Miles Dunn
Editor N. W. Organizer
257 Plymouth Ave. N.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Congratulations! Miles Dunn, Editor, the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Joint Council, and Northwest Organizer staff.

The Cleaners and Laundry Workers Union Local 183 extend their brotherly greetings on the occasion of the enlargement of the Organizer. We feel that with the improved paper, you will be better equipped to help the working class, improve their conditions, and to strengthen their organizations, thus reaching our goal of making Minneapolis a 100% Union town.

We extend to you the warmest brotherly greetings with thanks for advice and help rendered us in the past with hopes for friendly cooperation in the future.

We remain,
Yours truly,
CLEANERS AND LAUNDRY WORKERS
UNION LOCAL 183
Ruben Latz

Loring Florist

1 West 15th St. BR. 2345
100% UNION

GILL BROTHERS

Funeral Chapel

Hennepin Savings and Loan Ass'n

Invites your Savings and Mortgage Loan Accounts
408 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH ATLANTIC 5328

Compliments of

Hamilton Manufacturing Company

Wholesale Only

413 South Fifth Street

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

U. S. A.

BAKERY DRIVERS WIN A SMASHING WAGE INCREASE

(Continued from page 1) taken care of the organization campaign and are handling negotiations with the various employers.

The union contract covering wages and working conditions of all bread drivers brings about a dramatic increase in wages for all workers in the industry. Weekly wages as low as \$20 per week prevailed up to the time the organizational campaign got underway.

Long hours were the rule rather than the exception. The signed agreement sets a wage scale of \$32.50 per week and establishes a commission provision which brings the earnings of the various drivers well up to the \$40 mark.

The pact establishes a considerably shorter work week for the driver and brings about other improved conditions of employment. The contract is reprinted herewith:

WORKING AGREEMENT
This agreement made and entered into by and between the Bakery Industry coming under the jurisdiction of our charter and the Bakery, Cracker, Pie and Yeast Wagon Drivers Union, Local 289.

ARTICLE I
It is agreed and understood that all driver salesmen coming under this agreement shall adhere to the following conditions: Nine (9) consecutive hours or less shall constitute a day's work. Loop drivers shall not leave bakery before 4 a. m. and shall have route completed not later than 2 p. m. All other driver salesmen shall not leave their plant before 6 a. m. and have route completed before 4 p. m. week days with the exception of Saturdays and days before holidays which one hour and one-half will be granted. Cake drivers shall not leave their plant before 6:30 a. m. and have route completed by 4:30 p. m. with no exceptions.

ARTICLE II
Employers shall provide a satisfactory means of recording the starting time and the quitting time, the records of which shall be accessible to the Business Representative of the union at all times. The union shall have the privilege of insisting that the employer provide a satisfactory time-keeping system.

ARTICLE III
All bakery salesmen wages shall not be less than \$32.50 per week and seven (7%) per cent commission additional after a route runs \$325 per week.

Shipping and receiving clerks shall receive not less than \$32.50 per week. Assistant shipping and receiving clerks shall receive not less than \$30 for a forty-four (44) hour week. Overtime, however, shall not start until forty-eight (48) hours have been completed at the rate of time and one-third.

All other men coming under this agreement shall receive not less than fifty-two and one-half (52 1/2) cents per hour for a forty-four (44) hour week with overtime for any additional hours at the rate of time and one-third.

Special delivery drivers and others in that category shall receive not less than \$25 per week for a forty-four (44) hour week with overtime for any additional hours at the rate of time and one-third.

All other regular truck drivers shall receive not less than \$31.20 for a forty-four (44) hour week. Overtime, however, shall not start until forty-eight (48) hours have been completed at the rate of time and one-third.

ARTICLE IV
All members to be paid their wages in full once each week. Commissions shall be paid at least once each month.

ARTICLE V
The employee senior in service in each department shall be given preference, if qualified, when a vacancy in a higher paid position occurs. In case of seasonal lay-offs, employees junior in service shall be laid off first and in the event of re-employment, employee senior in service will be given preference. Employer agrees to give reasonable co-operation in this connection. Whenever a route is open, only one change will be permitted.

ARTICLE VI
After this date it is agreed that no product shall be sold for resale to peddlers or so-called independent breadmen and no member shall be

permitted to furnish vehicles to be used in the delivery of goods in connection with his employment.

ARTICLE VII
All employees coming under the jurisdiction of this Union shall become members of the union within thirty (30) days after this agreement is signed or thirty (30) days after employment.

ARTICLE VIII
No member shall be discharged or temporarily laid off after working six (6) consecutive days without being given three (3) days previous notice or pay for same. No member shall quit his position without giving his employer three (3) days notice under penalty of fine by the Union. Dishonesty or drunkenness or insubordination of the companies' house rules shall be reason for discharging an employee; such charges must be proven within a period of two weeks.

ARTICLE IX
Salesmen shall have nothing to do with the filling of gas, oil, greasing or repair and washing of trucks or wagons or any inside work.

ARTICLE X
No member shall deliver goods without collecting for same unless his employer assumes full responsibility for such collections. Employers shall receive a credit daily for all unsold goods and members shall not be responsible for any unsold goods left in vehicles at behest of employer. It is further understood and agreed that should the employer require the employees to give bonds, same shall be furnished, the employer to pay the premiums and any cash bond now outstanding shall be returned at the employee's request.

ARTICLE XI
Wearing apparel prescribed by employers shall bear the union label and the cost and maintenance thereof shall be borne equally by the employees and the employer.

ARTICLE XII
All drivers and salesmen shall be granted the following holidays without reduction in pay: New Year's Day, May 30th, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, also for Grocers Annual Picnic. There shall be no Sunday or holiday deliveries in any classification except for trains for out of city delivery and when holidays fall on Saturday or Monday, goods may be delivered to hotels, restaurants and like public places.

Drivers making such deliveries shall be paid at the rate of time and one-third.

ARTICLE XIII
It shall not be considered a violation of this agreement for the members working under this agreement to refuse or deliver products where there is any labor trouble.

ARTICLE XIV
All members shall be entitled to one (1) week's vacation each year with pay for all members who have worked one year or longer. Preference in the matter of vacations shall be given according to seniority.

ARTICLE XV
No member shall be held responsible for damage accidentally occurring to their vehicles and no employees shall be charged for any damaged or stolen goods.

ARTICLE XVI
It is further agreed by the employer that when a route is split, the man whose route is so divided shall have first preference of the two routes with full commission plus commission earned for the twelve (12) weeks following to be governed by the thirty (30) days average sales previous to dividing said route.

ARTICLE XVII
Wages mentioned in the above sections are considered minimum wages and any employees receiving more shall suffer no reduction because of this agreement.

ARTICLE XVIII
It is further agreed and understood by both parties to this agreement that should any controversy arise not provided for in this agreement, it shall be submitted to a committee of five for arbitration; two to be chosen by the union and two from the employer, and the fifth to be selected by the first four and this Board shall meet within five (5) days at place and date set by both parties. If for any reason either side fails to appear within a reasonable time

With the Laundry Workers Union

A testimonial dinner was given by Local 183, Cleaners and Laundry Workers Union, in honor of Mrs. Hannah Mattson, Shop Steward of Nevens Laundry, and Mrs. Mary Eibert of Gross and Kronicks Cleaners. About 50 shop stewards were present. A nice talk on organization work was given by Mrs. Walter Frank. Two sets of Rogers Silverware were presented to them in behalf of the members by Toastmaster Ruben Latz. A tasty luncheon was served by a committee consisting of Ilene Swanson, Lucille Geyer and Alvina Baldwin.

Attention members of Local 183: Your subscription to the Organizer has expired. The union cannot afford to pay for the paper from its treasury. It is desirable that you continue to receive this wonderful educational and interesting labor paper which helped and was instrumental in making Minneapolis a union town. Renew your subscription. Get in touch with Miles Dunn, 257 Plymouth Ave. N., or Alvina Baldwin, secretary-treasurer, at our office. The subscription price for the enlarged Organizer is only a dollar (\$1.) a year for individual subscription if paid in advance, or 10 cents monthly if subscribed in a group.

History was written on Thursday, March 11, 1937, when a decision by our Arbitration Board, presided over by Rabbi Albert Gordon, was rendered unanimously which reads as follows: It was the decision of the Arbitration Board in the case of Martin Johnson versus Flour City Laundry that Martin Johnson was discharged in violation of Article No. 2, section (A) which states that no employee is to have his employment terminated for any reason other than drunkenness, dishonesty, willfully and knowingly refusing to follow instructions or inefficiency. By condoning his discharge, Mr. Martin Johnson is to be restored to his position beginning week of March 15. He is not to receive any back pay for time lost. This victory, won by Local 183, sets a precedent warning all the chiseling employers in our industry who may try in the future by subterfuge or by fake partnerships or stock selling schemes to eliminate the provisions in our agreement as to working conditions and the payment of overtime or to avoid the payment of minimum wages. Workers likewise should be careful not to become parties to these schemes.

Our dance and program, which will be held on Friday, April 9, 1937, will be the biggest affair of the season. Ernest Bjorklund's six piece union orchestra will play modern and old time music. A tasty lunch will be served free, and valuable door prizes will be given. Members of Local 183 register your names at the office for a prize as to salesmanship. Five valuable prizes will be given away to those who will sell the largest number of tickets. Get busy and win a prize.

Marie Spurgeon of the Nicollet Hotel Laundry is on the sick list this week.

set, those present shall render a decision to be handed down in ten days. During the time the case is pending there shall be no strike or lockout. The decision of this Board is final and binding on both parties.

ARTICLE XIX
This agreement shall go into effect February 15, 1937, and remain in effect until February 15, 1938, and shall continue in full force and effect thereafter, unless thirty (30) days notice is given by either party prior to February 15, 1938, or any year thereafter.

Authorized representative of Bakery Drivers Local No. 289

By _____
Authorized representative of the Employers' Committee

RUBEROID FIRM ANSWERS WITH SHORT LETTER

Four Hour Strike Compels Company to Recognize the Union

One of the shortest strikes on record in the history of Minneapolis took place at the Ruberoid Co., wholesalers of roofing and roofing material. A union agreement had been presented to this firm covering wages and working conditions of the men there. Shortly after the contract had been served on the company, one of the employees of the firm was discharged out of seniority. Representatives of the Warehouse and Inside Workers Union appeared at the Ruberoid Co. Tuesday morning and demanded that the worker be returned to the job. At noon the demand was met when the union received the following letter:

THE RUBEROID CO.
5333 S. Western Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Written at Minneapolis, Minn.
Office and Warehouse
155 26th Ave. S. E.

March 16, 1937
Warehouse and Inside Workers Union,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Gentlemen:

As per agreement with Mr. Janasco today we agree as follows:

Effective from March 15, to pay F. J. Crowley 65 cents per hour for 40 hours time, and time and a half for all overtime.

Effective same date, to pay Gordon Clymer 60 cents per hour for a 40 hour week and time and a half for all overtime.

It is further understood that these two men are to receive a minimum of a 40 hour week for the week commencing Monday, March 15, and ending Friday, March 19.

It is further understood that the minimum rate of pay shall be 55 cents per hour for all other warehouse workers.

The union seniority regulations shall apply in all cases.
THE RUBEROID CO.
By R. W. Sweeney

Paris news item: Today sit-down strikes are illegal in France. Even sudden strikes are forbidden. In fact, no strike at all may be called unless conciliation and arbitration have first been attempted and failed.

The Popular Front covers with daisies the iron chain that binds the workers to capitalism. But the chain is always there.

Melvina Lindholm of the Nevens Co. had the misfortune of breaking her arm last week.

As "speakers" our shop stewards are really going over the top. Everyone called upon at our stewards' meeting, gave a wonderful talk about the conditions in their respective shops and what the union has accomplished for the workers.

Our smiling Mary Martin of the Nicollet Hotel seems to be in the doghouse lately. Was it because your horse came in fourth in the Irish Sweepstakes? Don't worry, Mary, the next bet may be of more luck.

Letters have been mailed with a warning to our members who subscribe to the Northwest Organizer that their subscription has expired, and that unless they will make arrangements for its renewal they will not receive the paper after March 31.
—Publicity Committee
Local 183

Remove Christgau is the Demand Of the Workers

Resolution Passed at Meeting of Federal Section

RESOLUTION
For Removal of Victor Christgau, WPA Administrator for Minnesota
WHEREAS the entire Labor Movement in the State of Minnesota and particularly in and around Minneapolis, has attempted to establish union conditions on WPA projects, and is firmly determined that such conditions be established, and

WHEREAS Victor Christgau, Minnesota WPA Administrator, has consistently opposed and failed to cooperate with the Labor Movement in promoting such union conditions, but instead has fostered by his acts of commission and omission an organized practice of discrimination against union men, women and vital union principles to an extent that can no longer be tolerated, and

WHEREAS said Victor Christgau has procured the resignation of Orville Olson as Fifth District WPA Director because of Olson's failure to carry out the said anti-union policies and practices of Victor Christgau, and

WHEREAS Victor Christgau has denied to a responsible committee from Minneapolis Labor Unions all right and opportunity to exercise a voice in the selection of a Fifth District WPA Labor Relations Director. Therefore be it

RESOLVED by this Open Mass Meeting of members of the Federal Workers Sections of Local 544 and representatives of Organized Labor:

That said Victor Christgau and his assisting staff be removed from the administration of WPA in Minnesota, and be replaced by personnel satisfactory to the Labor Movement of Minnesota, and

WHEREAS the position of Labor Relations Director for the Fifth WPA District is of greatest importance and concern to the persons and organizations here assembled and represented, and

WHEREAS the necessary qualifications for the said post have been fully considered and are well understood by this assembly, Therefore be it further

RESOLVED that we demand the selection and appointment of William Brown, President of the General Drivers Union, Local 544, to be the Labor Relations Director for the Fifth District of Minnesota, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this RESOLUTION be sent to Senators Shipstead and Lundeen, to all Farmer-Labor Congressmen and to labor organizations in Minnesota.

Signed
FEDERAL WORKERS SECTION, LOCAL 544

ORGANIZER advertisers are our friends. Patronize them.

DRINK KATO BEER

7th Street Market

12 N. 7th MA. 0529
ALWAYS BUSY—
THERE'S A REASON

By Presenting this Circular to Our Driver, He Will Allow A 15% Discount Off Our New Low Price of \$2.50

For Thoroughly Dusted, Shampooing and Sizing a 9x12 Rug
Advance Rug & Carpet Co.
Hyland 9291

Stockholm Cafe

Fred Shold, Prop.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Best of Foods, Reasonable Prices
31-33 Washington Ave. S.

Stockholm Cafe

Fred Shold, Prop.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Best of Foods, Reasonable Prices
31-33 Washington Ave. S.

Union Bowlers to Hold Tournament

As you all know by this time, we have already laid out a few plans for the coming All Union bowling tournament. The committee, composed of Matt Klasesges (Printers), Tom Campbell (Milk Drivers), Clarence Hall (Jensen), Nels Larson (A. B. C. secretary) and myself agreed that a guaranteed first prize of forty dollars (\$40) should be given.

All of the entry fee money will go into the prize list, so there will be numerous prizes given. We are also asking donations from each local. All committee work done is also donated.

The tournament will be held at the Lincoln Alleys on Saturday and Sunday, April 10 and 11. You may make your reservations with Bill Gilchrist there at any time. Entry fee will be \$2.00 which includes your bowling, three games to be rolled.

This will be a handicap event so every bowler will have a chance. Get your entry in early. For additional information contact any of the committee.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Secretary, Union Drivers League

Mankato Drivers Will Get Charter

Monday night Pat Corcoran, secretary-treasurer of Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council, held a meeting in Mankato for Truck Drivers and Helpers which accomplished the purpose of taking such action that made application for a charter possible.

Twenty truck drivers joined the union and prospects are good for an excellent Drivers Union there. The charter should be in the Teamsters Joint Council office within the next two weeks.

The Organizer will soon run a series of articles on Minneapolis industries that have become organized during the past two years.

THE BAR CAFE

Schmidt's Beer on Tap
Lunches
Phone MA. 9674
1407 Chicago Ave. Minneapolis

BOYD MOTORS

"OWNED 100% BY BOYD TRANSFER & STORAGE CO."
Announce their appointment as Lake St. Pontiac Dealers
Come in and see the new 1937 Pontiac or look over our Guaranteed Used Cars
420 EAST LAKE ST.

SAM W. STOCK

Liquor and Grocery Store

244 PLYMOUTH AVE. NORTH BRIDGEPORT 4674
Opp. No. 544 Drivers Union Building
Special Discount to Union Men Free Delivery in Private Auto

George Date KELLY TRANSFER

418 Sixth Avenue South Geneva 3513
Moving Household Goods and Heavy Machinery
Oldest Union Transfer in Minneapolis

Notice to All Organized Labor FOR 100% UNION MADE UNION DUES BUTTONS

Call - See or Write
W. R. OLSON
719 20th Ave. S. Atlantic 5871
BASTIAN BROS. CO.
Dress Lapel Emblems and Name Plates
Celluloid - Metal - Indoor and Outdoor Signs
(14 UNION CRAFTS AT YOUR SERVICE)

Where the Beer Is Always Cold
JOHN'S PLACE
JOHN W. RAPACZ, Prop.
Wines, Liquors, Cordials and Gins
Lunches at All Hours
Main 9766
224 PLYMOUTH AVE. NORTH

Compliments of
COAST TO COAST STORES

TRUCK PARTS

We carry the Most Complete Line of New and Used Truck Parts and Equipment in the Northwest

Transmissions Axle Shafts
Rear Ends Universal Joints
Complete Motors Truck Chassis
Differentials Carburetors
Housings Magnets
Springs Bearings
Dump Bodies Trailers
Hoists Gears
Hoist Parts Wheels

Come in and see the Largest Stock of Used Trucks in this part of the Country.
We also carry a complete line of Passenger Car Parts.

WILENSKY AUTO PARTS CO.
210 PLYMOUTH AVE.
AT. 4438 Minneapolis

East Hennepin Cafe

501 EAST HENNEPIN AVE.
BRIDGEPORT 2423
Finest of Foods and Liquors

Elmwood Cafe

1846 CENTRAL AVE.

DELANEY'S

24 S. 6TH ST.
Specialty GOOD LIQUOR
Oysters and Shrimps

CENTRAL AVENUE CAFE

2403 CENTRAL AVE. N. E.
Home Made Chicken Chow Mein
We Serve the Best and We Never Close

The Motor Haulage Co.

312 Eighth Avenue South
Bridgeport 3916

Northwest Organizer

Published every Thursday under the auspices of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, 257 PLYMOUTH AVE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year in advance \$1.50
Six months in advance .70
Bundle copies (10 copy minimum) .02 1/2

Entered as second class matter May 1st, 1935, at the Post-office at Minneapolis, Minn., under Act of March 3, 1879

EDITORIAL BOARD
PATRICK CORCORAN FARRELL DOBBS JACK SMITH

Business Manager DANIEL BURKE Editor MILES B. DUNNE

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.

The F. L. P. Split

The split in the Minneapolis Farmer-Labor Party is a deep, principal and fundamental one. The breach can never be healed until the effects of the division of forces has had its repercussions in every union ward club and organization affiliated to the Farmer-Labor Association. The issue is clear cut, and despite all efforts to be clouded by dragging herring across the trail, and the fight will finally be decided directly upon the issues involved. Whether or not the Farmer-Labor Party is to be dominated and its course shaped by an outside political group, whose motives are questionable, is the thing to be decided.

The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party has, from the outset, been composed of a more or less miscellaneous group of progressives, radicals and near radicals drawn from the trade union movement and from the old Socialist grouping and also from the more progressive fringe of both the Republican and Democratic Party. These were the forces that went into the makeup of the original Farmer-Labor Party. Upon becoming members they surrendered their former political allegiances and devoted themselves to building a reform party that could win political control away from the two old reactionary parties.

How different is the descent of the Communist Party (Stalinist) upon the Farmer-Labor Association. They come into the party organized and caucused for the precise and specific purpose of wresting control of the party from its membership. The success that has greeted their two year effort is testimony to the efficiency with which they have operated.

We realize that the Farmer-Labor Party can never be anything except a party of reform and can never ultimately solve the economic and political problem of the working class.

But forces within the Farmer-Labor Party are determined that they will never surrender control and direction of the party to an outside caucused political group whose motive is, to be charitable, selfish. The fight will not be finished until the decision is made as to whether the Farmer-Labor Party functions in the interests of its members, or whether it will be turned over to political adventurism.

The Copland Law

On the Pacific coast the Seamen's Union has already had a taste of what federal regulation of trade unions means. The recently passed Copland Bill is striking terror into the hearts of every organized seaman in this country.

The recently concluded strikes of the Maritime unions on both coasts of the U. S. won for the unions a victory which is being rapidly snatched out of their grasp by the operation of the notorious Copland regulation. The issue in the 1934 as well as the recently completed strikes of the Seamen's organization won for them the right to maintain and operate union hiring halls. This is equivalent to a closed shop in other union organizations.

The Copland Bill practically takes this right away from the unions and substitutes in its place a representative of the Department of Commerce who sets up an office in each port. The Department of Commerce representative issues what is known as a continuous discharge book. These books contain the entire record of every seaman in the U. S. including age, place of birth, whether foreign or native born, and a complete record of employment which includes the complete labor history of the worker.

The continuous discharge book constitutes a complete blacklist record which is put in the hands of the ship owners. The book takes away from Seamen's Union the right to be judges of who are entitled to work in the industry and who are not. Already the Department of Commerce has gathered information which has resulted in the deportation of thousands of foreign born seamen.

The law, vicious in its every phase, is the instrument by which ship owners intend to destroy the Seamen's organizations. A bitter and uncompromising fight must be waged against not only the Copland Bill but every law designed to control and check labor organizations.

The Supreme Court

F. D. R. is being chided in the cap. press because he took credit, during his recent campaign, for the new prosperity whereas he now says one-third the nation's population is inadequately clothed, fed and housed. Father Coughlin, jealous of FDR's demagogic bid for more centralized power, reminds us that no New Deal measure has been outlawed by 5 to 4 decision of the supreme court. On the other side of the argument, Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady takes the cake. Says he the supreme court has "nullified the will of the people." Isn't it ridiculous? How can nine old men nullify the will of 120 million? The fact is that the 120 million have not yet unified nor hardly formulated a will of their own. When they do—when even a well grounded minority makes up its mind—then neither nine judges nor 9,000 federal and corporate administrators nor their 900,000 soft-job-holders can appreciably resist—let alone nullify—the will of the workers. The big task ahead is to lay before the workers a reasonable plan which they confidently believe will protect and promote their long-time interests. The present supreme court argument between Big Shots of capitalism inspires no such confidence but merely throws some interesting sidelights on the stage now being prepared for much bigger acts.

The War Game

Rumors persist, despite press denials, of a billion dollars in British war contracts just closed by American steel mills. Can you imagine a billion dollars in war materials bought at one crack by one nation? In comparison with such colossal operations all the pacifist movements combined—student peace organizations, church and women's peace federations, and leagues against war and fascism—are but as a candle light against the sun.

Let's be honest and logical about it. There are two groupings of people who might successfully oppose this headlong rush into the world's greatest holocaust: 1. The persons who operate the war equipment. 2. The persons who operate the factory machines which make the war equipment. Obviously effective opposition by either of those groups implies defiance of government. What are the alternatives? Meek submission to mass slaughter—mass suicide.

Keeping Step With 544

By Mickey Dunne

The situation at the General Hospital still smells to high heaven.

A new charter has been applied for from the Drivers International. It will cover dairy workers.

THE PATH TO OBLIVION
Ed Hudson took part in the East Side FLP convention Sunday.

The R. F. Nelson plant on the east side is almost 100 per cent organized.

A nice crowd at the National Tea Victory party.

Printing trade employers are almost all signed up. It's a 544 affair.

Land-O'-Lakes trouble is just about over, say the Milk Drivers.

221, Ice and Coal Drivers Union, held their first meeting since the reorganization Monday night.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN
The Stalinists connection with the local FLP.

The sausage situation is in the casing.

A striking similarity between Jack Smith and his baby boy... when their heads are uncovered.

THINGS I NEVER KNEW UNTIL NOW
That it's impossible to be honestly opposed to a piece of legislation without being crazy or crooked.

Rumblings indicate an earthquake in the Eighth Street sector.

Word has reached the Teamsters Joint Council that NO drivers charters will be granted by the CIO.

WEATHER NOTES
Cold feet will keep many prominent Farmer-Labor politicians from taking a position on the recent party split.

Warehouse Workers Union report that all of the organizational meetings are packed.

Seestrom's head is on the Block.

Still no CLU Executive Board position on the petroleum strike.

Oh, for the life of a dodger!

An ostrich runs and hides his head whenever danger nears. But still he's just an ostrich with that big bird's silly fears.

Life at the Lake is beginning to lure some of the boys.

Lots of Midway firms are becoming organized.

The new, increased facilities of the Teamsters halls are already taxed.

P. J. Corcoran made a trip to Faribault Monday night.

The Executive Board of the Northwest Central District Drivers Council met in Duluth last week.

Ed Cunningham is recovering slowly from his auto accident.

The manner with which the new size of the Northwest Organizer was greeted paid for all the extra work.

HO HUM
A certain section of the local labor movement has promised to make it tough for the drivers.

Reports that Lincoln Milk is unfair are untrue. They are 100 per cent union.

All halls were filled Monday night.

Charles Walker's book, "American City," is now in the book stores.

The basement of the headquarters is being re-modeled. Robert Peterson is on the job.

The Building Laborers Union wants to move.

Northern States Power employees, now all in Local 292, have moved to Eighth Street. Don't forget old friends, boys.

QUICK, WATSON THE LIE DETECTOR
Skogland says that he was at work at 7 a. m. one day last week.

This is headache time for local politicians.

LABOR... Looks at the Press

Raymond J. Burns, explaining the use of his undercover men in plants for industrial spy work: "It's an employer's duty to know what his men are thinking about."

There is apparently no action so vile and monstrous but what some people won't seek to justify it by terming it a Duty.

Mathew Wolf tears off a whopper: "There is a question as to whether socialistic methods will prevail in labor disputes, or whether we will get back to the old methods of peaceful picketing and the peaceful reaching of agreements between industry and labor."

Paris news item: Mrs. Blum, wife of the Popular Front premier, created a disturbance in the Chamber galleries yesterday when she told the wife of a Rightist deputy to "Shut up."

At that, it's the bravest blow against reaction struck by the

How Hitler Secures Volunteers To Fight Against Spanish Labor

The following letter from Berlin is now over a month old, but it offers interesting evidence not only of how the volunteers are secured for service against the workers of Spain, but also of the smoldering discontent which will eventually blow up Hitler:

Franco's army stopped short at the gates of Madrid by the defending workers has been promised the aid of 20,000 German "volunteers" within the next few weeks. The present number of Germans on the side of the Spanish Rebels is estimated at about ten thousand, but new detachments are constantly dispatched to Spain so that its full strength will be reached soon.

"How are these 'volunteers' pressed into war service on Spanish soil? The answer is given in confidential reports from military garrisons throughout Germany. At Munich hundreds of women demonstrated before the 'Brown House,' the seat of Hitler's Party, and complained bitterly against the military command which refused to inform them as to the whereabouts of their sons in Spain. Suddenly, an elderly woman climbed on a pedestal and yelled, 'The Leader has promised that German blood will be shed only for the defense of German soil; now our sons and brothers must die abroad for other interests.' Police and Nazi Storm Troop formations succeeded in breaking up the demonstration but were unsuccessful in arresting the woman who escaped with the help of the people around her.

"It is said in well-informed circles that the military high command is dissatisfied with the performance of their volunteers and especially of the war material dispatched from Germany. The tanks are much slower than originally expected and the performances of the German aircraft leave also much to be desired. On the other hand there is wholesome respect for the Russian aircraft and their pilots, which German experts judge to be superior to their own."

Popular Fronters in the last year.

New Orleans news item: The late Senator Huey Long left a net undivided estate of \$116,971.

No question what HE shared the wealth.

General Hugh S. Johnson, arguing against government ownership of munition plants: "Industrial plants are more than a collection of machine tools. Without a human organization they are as useless as a bloodless human body."

And every so often the organized workers remind the bosses of that fact. Marx couldn't have put it any better, General.

Berlin news item: A Prussian court ruled today that if a civil servant allows his wife to nag him without answering back, he becomes impossible for the service of the state.

A sure sign of a Fascist is the systematic and utter contempt with which he treats the feminine sex.

Of the many wise things said by Thomas Paine, this is the wisest: "A long habit of not thinking a thing wrong, gives it a superficial appearance of being right."

Two news items from Rio de Janeiro: Shoe manufacturers claim the shoe industry is suffering from overproduction to a point where many factories have had to shut down. Thirty million of Brazil's 40 million residents wear no shoes.

The tragedy of the wage system is even more apparent there than in America.

Observation in the C. S. Monitor: One very worth-while development in contemporary yachting is the friendly co-operation which has grown up between those entrusted with the defense of the America's Cup and the American press.

Yah, it's very gratifying all right. We were bothered about this for years.

A very interesting warning from a Wall Street reporter: "The present situation appears to be taking on all the political, financial and economic earmarks of a world war except the actual military operations. We are not in a situation such as leads to military combat, but rather which is analogous to economic and financial conditions after a conflict has started."—Harold Fleming in the C. S. Monitor.

Professor Millard tells where it all started: "Two thousand years ago two Roman legions sat down in camp and refused to stir until their pay had been increased. Tacitus mentions the strike in his Annals."

Say, there's a work that's worth looking into.

From a report of the National Industrial Conference Board: "A general labor shortage is highly probable by 1940 if the business pick-up continues at the present rate."

If the present "business pick-up" COULD continue, capitalism wouldn't have nearly the critics it has.

But in the meantime, the number of unemployed is again increasing, and there are over ten million workers waiting to be "absorbed by private industry."

South Dakota news item: Three Methodist ministers have received anonymous letters recently threatening them with loss of their pulpits unless they enlist their congregations in protest against President Roosevelt's court reform. The letters were signed "KKK."

That's the way to protest against Roosevelt's un-American proposals.

Mr. Gerald K. Smith, man of God and aspirant for the American Hitler: About a hundred of my friends have donated a million dollars towards organizing my new anti-red committee.

That means that each friend kicked in with an average of \$10,000. He doesn't exactly pick up his companions in the working class—and that money won't be used for the working class, but in the interests of the class to which his friends belong.

Denver news item: A former preacher killed three relief officers because they refused to put him back on relief rolls, told police today he spent all day reading the Bible before preparing for his mission.

The preacher did wrong—but just the same, I'd like to see THAT Bible.

Berlin news item: A Nazi scientist has figured that if dish water were retrieved and refined, to total saving in soap would be quite incalculable.

That's a clean sweep for Fascism.

Ask the merchant with whom you deal if he advertises in the ORGANIZER. If not, find out why.

British Labor Drafts Plans For Socialism

London, March 8—(AP)—Great Britain's Labor party made a new bid for national power Monday after consolidating its strength in the London county council elections.

A Socialist program for the economic reorganization of Great Britain, calling for control of finance, transportation, coal and power by the nation, was drawn up by the party's executive committee.

The party program promised that the Bank of England would become a public institution, a national investment board would be formed to control new investments and national ownership would be instituted for the coal, gas and electricity industries.

Other points in the program are: Co-ordination of road, rail and air transportation and coastwise shipping through formation of a national transport board which would own and operate the railways.

Improved wage standards with legislation for shortening working hours.

Reinvigoration of the League of Nations and steps to remove the economic causes of international rivalry.

Substitution of an international air police force for national air forces.

Empowering of the government to take over any enterprises manufacturing munitions.

The land should belong to the people, a party statement declared, and the use of the land controlled for the public good.

Dunne, Corcoran, Dobbs Visit Duluth

Wednesday, V. R. Dunne, P. J. Corcoran and Farrell Dobbs journeyed to Duluth to attend to business of the North Central District Drivers Council.

Union organization among the driving crafts is proceeding slowly at the head of the lakes and it is considered advisable that a general organizational campaign be launched in Duluth and Superior prior to opening negotiations with the regulated carriers in regard to establishing union wages and conditions for Over-the-Road drivers.

Awning Workers To Be Unionized

Local 544 has launched a drive to bring into the union all tent and awning employees and to establish union conditions for this classification of workers.

A similar move was started last fall which resulted in some progress but the drive was discontinued at that time and attention of the organizers was directed to the greenhouse and floral industry.

The latter industry now being completely unionized, the awning factories will draw the attention of the Drivers Union.

Ice, Coal Union Greet the Paper

Northwest Organizer Gentlemen: Local 221, Ice and Coal Drivers Union, wish to extend greetings and congratulations to the Organizer as it is published in new and enlarged form.

We know that this paper is a wonderful aid on the side of the progressive sections. We wish the Organizer luck and success in its new form.

Fraternally yours,
ICE AND COAL DRIVERS UNION, LOCAL 221.
By Dick Wilson, Secretary

When you patronize ORGANIZER advertisers you are helping build this paper and your union.

NEW MEETING SCHEDULE FOR LOCAL 1859
General Membership Meeting, March 3.
J. R. Clark and Casket Workers, March 17.
Puffer Hubbard, March 19.

MEETING SCHEDULE Local 544
Monday, March 1—Package Delivery and Department Store; Coal Workers
Thursday, March 4—Independent Truck Owners
Friday, March 5—Job Stewards
Sunday, March 7—Newspaper Drivers, 3 p. m.
Monday, March 8—General Membership
Wednesday, March 10—Market
Thursday, March 11—Tent and Awning
Friday, March 12—Job Stewards
Tuesday, March 23—Taxi Drivers; night drivers, 1 p. m.; day drivers, 7 p. m.
Thursday, March 25—Transfer Grievance Committee—Meets each Tuesday, 7 p. m.
Executive Board—Meets each Wednesday, 9 a. m.

Ice, Coal Drivers Meeting Schedule

Local 221, Ice and Coal Drivers Union, will hereafter hold all of its regular meetings at the new headquarters of the Teamsters Joint Council, 257 Plymouth Ave. N. Regular Union meetings will be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays. Executive Board meetings are subject to call. The Union office is now located at the above address.

UNION CONTRACT PROVIDES WAGE FOR NEW GROUP

(Continued from page 1)
the wholesale house at a given price and then sold it to retailers for whatever they could get.

The union contract, just signed, places these workers in the position of salaried employees which permits a standardizing of conditions. Little trouble was experienced in establishing contact with the employers and once shown how completely their employees were unionized, they signed a union agreement with little delay.

The contract, which covers all workers in the industry, is printed here.

WORKING AGREEMENT

The and the General Drivers and Helpers Union, Local No. 544, agree to be bound by the following terms and provisions covering wages and working conditions:

ARTICLE I
The employer, manufacturer or dealer agrees to hire only members of the union, or those who agree to become members within fifteen (15) days, the party of the first part further agrees that he will not sell to any jobber or commission man whose seniority standing does not entitle them to an established route.

ARTICLE II
Salesmen working on a salary and commission shall be paid a guarantee of \$35 per week plus commission at a rate not less than that paid at the present time.

ARTICLE III
Any controversy over encroachment by any driver on the route of a second driver shall be settled by a special union committee.

ARTICLE IV
No member of the union shall suffer a reduction in wages or conditions as a result of this agreement.

ARTICLE V
The agrees not to enter into any agreement or contract, individually or collectively which in any way conflicts with the terms and provisions of this agreement.

ARTICLE VI
Employees who are on the payroll of the company for a period of one year or longer shall receive two weeks vacation with pay.

ARTICLE VII
In reducing the numbers of employees for lack of work or other legitimate reason, seniority shall prevail, no employee to be dismissed without sufficient cause.

This agreement shall be in full force and effect from and shall continue to be in effect for a period of one year.

By _____
By _____
GENERAL DRIVERS AND HELPERS UNION, LOCAL 544

Retail Clerks Move To Take in Members

Some real work is being done in the organization of Retail Clerks in Minneapolis since a charter has been received from the Retail Clerks Protective Association.

The new local organization will be known as Retail Clerks Union, Local 1086. Great enthusiasm is being displayed by Retail Clerks in downtown department stores when approached in regard to joining the new organization.

Retail clerks in Maurice Rothschild request that all trade unionists, when making a purchase at this store, will request a union clerk.

Local 131

The regular meetings of the Laundry and Dry Cleaning Drivers Union are held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. All members are requested to be present. The stewards' meeting is held on the second Thursday each month.

MEETING SCHEDULE

Warehouse and Inside Workers Union, Local 20316
Tuesday, March 2—Membership meeting
Tuesday, March 9—Stewards meeting
Tuesday, March 16—Membership meeting
Tuesday, March 23—Stewards meeting
Executive Board meeting every Thursday

Ice, Coal Drivers Meeting Schedule

Local 221, Ice and Coal Drivers Union, will hereafter hold all of its regular meetings at the new headquarters of the Teamsters Joint Council, 257 Plymouth Ave. N. Regular Union meetings will be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays. Executive Board meetings are subject to call. The Union office is now located at the above address.