

# 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

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PRICE 5 CENTS

As from this hour you use your power, The World must follow you

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

and... ON THE Other Hand ... By the Cynic

"The use of troops as a means of breaking strikes in the steel industry should be teaching the workers of America that labor has far less political power than it needs; troops are political power and they are opposed to the interests of striking workers because workers have voted the political power of state and nation into the hands of their economic enemies."

—Reading Labor Advocate  
This should also be teaching the workers not to depend on the neutrality of so-called liberal governors and the police, but rather on the workers' own powerful, militant unions and a working class program. Troops are opposed to the workers because they are the instrument of the Boss class—not because some politician was voted in. This is being demonstrated in Spain where the army of the ruling class is attempting to overthrow a workers' government.

"We communists understand that the issue in America today is not yet socialism or capitalism."

—The Daily Worker.  
We understand what you mean—the People's Front as in Spain, where through the "wonderful policy of 'uniting' the small bankers, the business men and the workers you are attempting to perpetrate a capitalist government instead of a workers' government. In the meantime, thousands of workers are going down before the fascist tanks—for a false democracy and the People's Front, instead of being led in the only fight that would defeat fascism—the revolutionary fight for a workers' Spain.

"The plain honest truth is that private industry must rehire the unemployed and if it doesn't, congress will be forced to appropriate money to provide the necessities of life."

Dewey Johnson in The Progressive.  
The plain honest truth is that private industry is not in business to provide employment but to make profits. If no profit can be made, no employment will be provided. Less employment means less purchasing power of the workers and causes more unemployment. It's a swell system, Dewey!

## Warehouse Union to Meet Heavy Hardware

An organizational meeting of the inside workers in the heavy hardware industry in Minneapolis was held last Thursday night at 257 Plymouth, under the auspices of Warehouse and Inside Workers Local 20316. Employees of the Iron Store, Williams hardware, and Hall hardware, about 200 altogether, are involved. Another meeting of this group will be held Thursday night, July 29.

A number of grievances from various firms with whom Local 20316 has contracts—especially Sears and Janney, Semple—have come to the attention of the union, and vigorous action to stop this petty chiseling is being planned.

Members are asked to remember the Union Picnic to be held August 15 at Hamm Lake.

## Trade Union Council To Discuss Contracts

The regular meeting of the Trade Union Coordinating Committee will be held this Saturday, 2 p. m., at 257 Plymouth. The committee is preparing a number of progressive suggestions as to union contracts which it will recommend to its affiliated locals.

# Strikers Win In Mankato, Minot

## Iron Store, Williams Settle With 544 After Six Days

Agreement Brings Greatest Gains Made by Workers Since 1934; Steel Drivers to Get 72½ Cents Hourly

The strike of forty heavy hardware workers, members of General Drivers Local 544, at the Iron Store and Williams Hardware, was settled Saturday after a six-day struggle. No attempts were made during the strike to run trucks through the picket lines. The new union agreement brings to the employees in this industry the greatest gains that have been made by workers since 1934 in this city. Drivers of steel trucks will receive 72½c hourly; drivers of panel trucks, 70c; all other classifications, 65c. This represents a 12½c hourly gain for steel truck drivers, and a 10c hourly gain for all others. The 44-hour week, with time and one-half after 8 hours, is stipulated. All other provisions are similar to those holding in the other General Drivers' contracts.

The inside men at the Iron Store, who are now for the first time protected with a union contract, made the greatest gains: each man will receive \$53.70 more a month than he received prior to the strike. Whereas formerly these workers were getting the monstrously low wage of \$65 monthly (to stave off the strike they were raised to \$75) they now receive 65c hourly, or \$128.70 monthly.

The full contract follows:  
**WORKING AGREEMENT**  
The Minneapolis Iron Store Company, hereinafter referred to as the Employer and the General Drivers and Helpers Union, Local No. 544, A. F. of L., hereinafter referred to as the Union, agree to be bound by the following terms and provisions covering wages and working conditions.  
1. The Union shall be the sole representative of those classifications of employees covered by this agreement

## WABASH ELECTS COMMITTEES TO DRAW CONTRACT

Thursday Meeting Climaxes 2 Months of Organization; Plant Closed Thursday

A large meeting of the employees of the Wabash Screen Door company, 2222 S. E. Elm, was held last Thursday evening at 257 Plymouth, under the auspices of Woodware Workers Local 1859. The meeting and the organizational campaign was also endorsed by the Northwest Advisory Council of Furniture and Woodware Workers. The meeting Thursday, which climaxed two months of organizational effort in this plant, elected committees which are to draw up a contract and report back to the meeting scheduled for this Thursday, July 29.

The company has already started a propaganda campaign to demoralize and terrorize the workers. Last week, it formed a company union. When it saw that the workers are determined to receive the protection and benefits that only a bona fide union can give, the management posted notices on the bulletin boards last Friday that the plant would close down after that day and that all workers would be notified by mail as to when they should return to work. The plant is now closed down. Inasmuch as the Wabash company has been in business for 50 years, and has made tremendous profits from the exploitation of non-union workers, it is evident that this is nothing but a bluff to make the Wabash workers think the men don't drop the idea of a real union. As this is the 247th company in Minneapolis to make this threat during the past year, no one's blood pressure is unduly affected by such a trick. About 200 workers are employed in this plant.

## Erring Witness Brands Gilbert Carlson Slugger

On Saturday in the Minneapolis WPA hearing the worker who alleged he was slugged at the start of the F. W. S. two-day protest strike Thursday, was asked by Leo McHale, assistant county attorney, to point out the man who slugged him. Morrizz pointed confidently at Gilbert Carlson, well-known labor lawyer, and defense attorney for Carl Palmquist.

Before it was discovered that Morrizz had erred, various leaders of the General Drivers Union had the following to say:

Farrell Dobbs: "I always thought this man Carlson was a wolf in cheap clothing."  
Grant Dunne: "Obviously, no respectable person can any longer have anything to do with a common thug like Carlson."  
Bill Brown: "Carlson is a man after my own heart. Maybe I can develop him into a high-class highway robber."

Palmquist was freed when Judge Guilford threw the case out of court. On Monday Jack Novack, F. W. S. member, was picked up at Fort Snelling and thrown into jail in another alleged assault case growing out of the two-day strike. Novack was defended by Gilbert Carlson before Judge Guilford Tuesday morning. He was released on \$300 bail put up by Local 544. His hearing will be held August 3 before Judge Guilford in municipal court.

## 292 SIGNS TWO N.S.P. BRANCHES

As anticipated last week, the Utility Division of Electrical Workers Local 292 has now signed a union agreement covering the 22 men employed at the St. Anthony Falls Water Power company, and the Minneapolis Mill company, both subsidiaries of Northern States Power.

The general working conditions in effect in the N. S. P. plant are specified in the new contract; also included are the 8-hour day, 5-day week, with time-and-one-half and double time for overtime; regular vacations and sick-leave for all men who have worked by the hour and have never received these before.

All workers with two or more years of service will get a monthly rate of pay henceforth. Rackmen and the maintenance crew men will receive 60c hourly for the first six months; 62½c hourly for the second six months; 65c hourly for the third and fourth six months; and after two years, \$115 monthly.

Maintenance mechanics helpers will receive \$120; maintenance mechanics, \$135; observers, \$135; shop mechanics, \$145; shopmen, \$125. All in all, the new wage provisions represent gains averaging 10 per cent.

Mr. Frank Gleason, Mr. Loughland and Mr. Hill negotiated for the company, while Bill Heigel and Henry Schultz represented the union.

## FWS-ITO VOTES TO CALL OFF TWO DAY WPA STRIKE

Projects in Hennepin, Anoka, Counties Closed; 10,000 WPA Workers Strike

Administration Refuses Demands, Study of New WPA Rules to Be Made

On Sunday afternoon, a joint membership meeting of the F. W. S. and the I. T. O. was held which packed the third floor auditorium of the Teamsters Joint Council building. The membership voted to call off the WPA strike, after some discussion, and to return to work. A Joint F. W. S.-I. T. O. committee is to make a study of the new WPA regulations which are to be applied on a practical scale on August 1, and to make recommendations to a joint membership meeting which will be called sometime next month. It was reported at the Sunday mass

## Electrical Union Arbitrates For Worker Fired by WDG

FLASH  
Negotiations are now on between the Electrical Workers Union Local 292 and Dr. George Young, owner of Station WDG, over the question of reinstatement of the three striking radio operators and of the union's demands. A settlement is predicted within a few days.

Two radio operators employed at Station WDG struck Saturday morning at 6 p. m., after George Jacobsen, chief engineer, had been fired the previous evening.

The Electrical Workers Local 292, Radio Section, has been organizing the radio operators for the past several weeks. The first regular meeting was called for Friday, July 23, at 1 a. m. in St. Paul. On Thursday afternoon, Dr. Young offered his operators wage increases of \$15 weekly each if they would not attend the union meeting. But the men had become fed up with Young's idea of "liberality"—checks as low as \$22.18 for 56 hours highly skilled work—and attended the union meeting.

Friday afternoon Dr. Young suddenly discovered that his chief engineer, George K. Jacobsen, was inefficient. Jacobsen had only designed and installed the WDG plant and

## Senate Committee Shows Up Memorial Day Massacre; Truck Drivers Strike Buffalo

Last week two reports on investigations into the Memorial Day Massacre were made public. One, from a Chicago Grand Jury composed of six American Legionnaires, gave a verdict of "Justifiable Homicide." The other came out of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee. It was published in the New York Times on Friday, July 23, and drew fire from Chicago officials as being "biased and unfair." Important points brought out in this latter investigation are: there was no adequate protection or preparation by the police to prevent a bloody melee such as occurred; the tear gas used on the strikers was not the property of the Chicago police force; the clubs, hatchet handles, were the same as those carried by the guards and strikers; the committee examined the news reels of the affair. Strangely enough, the photographer who was shooting the scenes changed his lens at the very moment that the shooting started, so the committee was unable to obtain any concrete evidence as to who started the riot. However, subsequent pictures show the police shooting at the backs of fleeing strikers, show them clubbing men already down. The committee summarizes its report with a scathing indictment against the Chicago police for their inadequate preparation to eliminate bloodshed, for having so many police

the marchers came upon the scene with any other intention than that of peaceful picketing; all the "evidence" (nuts, bolts, short pieces of iron, and bricks) allegedly carried to the scene by strikers, could have been picked up by them from the field where the massacre took place, as it was a virtual dump.  
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## MINOT DRIVERS SETTLE STRIKE WITH 10 PLANTS

Charges Against Eight Pickets Dropped; 800 Celebrate Victory

Full Seniority, Union Recognition, 8 Hour Day, Week's Vacation Granted

Minot, N. D.—The strike of 100 dairy workers, members of General Drivers Local 74, against ten local creameries was settled Thursday night, July 22, when the chairman of the group of creamery bosses signed a union contract granting demands of the strikers. A minimum of 41c an hour is established, with the wage scale running (wages before the strike were 25c—30c hourly, with a 70-hour week) up to \$150 monthly for foremen. The eight-hour day, 48-hour week is stipulated; recognition

## New Meeting Schedule For Bakery Drivers

A new meeting schedule has been announced by the executive board of the Bakery, Cracker, Pie and Yeast Drivers Union, Local 289. After August 1, only one general membership meeting will be held a month, this to take place on the fourth Thursday. The complete schedule is printed elsewhere in the paper.

run it for six years. Just a short time ago Young gave Jacobsen the task of installing a new \$25,000 transmitter. But because Jacobsen had joined the union, he suddenly became inefficient—despite the fact that he had a government operating license. But there is no use to labor the point: Jacobsen was fired by Young because he was a union man.

The union attempted to contact Young Friday night, but failed. On Saturday morning, the other two operators, Alfred Lennon and Charles Olson, then walked out on strike. The station was off the air all day Saturday—"because of technical difficulties," they would tell you if you phoned and inquired.

Saturday morning Young got a couple of amateurs who tried to put the plant back on the air. Of course they failed, after first succeeding in ruining the tubes and almost wrecking the transmitter. Later Saturday, Young appealed to Hector Skifter, the prize fink radio man in these parts, and consulting engineer for KTSP and other Twin Cities stations. Skifter named a stiff price. By this time several operators from Iowa had been flown here to go to work. When they found it was scab work,

## Mankato Drivers Win Strike; NCDDC Advances in N. W.

Local 487 Wins Demands; Winona Gets New Charter; Brainerd Bakery Workers Sign Contract

Solid gains for organized labor have been made on many fronts during the past week by the North Central District Drivers Council. Aside from the tremendously important victory of the Minot milk drivers (reported elsewhere in this issue), the strike of transfer drivers in Mankato has been won, new members have come into the Winona local, new union contracts have been signed in Brainerd, and organizational gains have been registered in Mason City, Iowa, and elsewhere.

On Tuesday noon all drivers in Waseca struck after failing to receive a union contract from the bosses.

The Mankato transfer workers struck last Thursday morning and proceeded to tie up all rigs in town. On the following day, when the American Railway Express attempted to break through the picket lines with armed guards, the North Central District Drivers Council protested so vigorously that the Express company closed its doors for the duration of the strike. This is the first time in the history of the drivers movement that this has ever been accomplished.

On Friday and Saturday the Mankato employers, meeting in the council chambers of the city hall behind closed doors from which even reporters were barred, initiated a drive to recruit deputies and organize a vigilante committee for the express purpose of beating up union leaders and breaking the strike. While the union held its picket lines firm, Governor Benson sent down two of his representatives, John Bosch and Charles Omedt of the Agricultural Department, to assist in bringing the employers into negotiations. Mr. Bosch and Mr. Omedt evidently told the bosses about the facts of life and that the smart thing to do was to drop the vigilante racket and recognize the union. The employers elected a negotiating committee, and at 1:30 p. m. on Saturday met with the union committee in a conference which resulted in settlement of the struggle. General Drivers Local 487 of Mankato won practically every one of its demands. The usual working conditions contained in the Twin Cities contracts were agreed to; the new contract calls for seniority, a week's vacation with pay, the 48-hour week with a six-hour leeway on overtime, after which time and one-third will be paid. Country drivers will receive 55c hourly; city drivers and warehouse men, 50c; and extra help, 45c. Pat Corcoran of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council was in Mankato during the strike to assist

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## Charges Against Brown Dismissed

The bosses of St. Paul saw a huge clenched fist directed at their heads. This fist was labeled "General Strike," and represented the decision of the North Central District Drivers Council to call such a general protest strike if Bill Brown, president of Local 544, were convicted of the charge of "highway robbery" placed against him as a result of the recent St. Paul drivers strike.

The St. Paul bosses saw that fist. On Monday morning, Judge Clayton Parker dismissed the case against Brown. The hearing had been continued from last Friday, when Osanna, Brown's attorney had filed a brief of the case. Until the NCDDC voted unanimously to call their 48-hour protest strike if Brown was convicted, there was some evidence that the St. Paul employers were determined to railroad Brown to prison, as an example and a warning to progressive labor leaders to stay out of that city. The threat to mobilize the power of the working class had its effect, and Bill Brown today is free, with all charges against him now dismissed.

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# Make Minneapolis a Union Town

# Mankato Drivers Win Strike, NCCDDC Advances in N. W.

(Continued from page 1)  
the new young union in its negotiations.

**Winona Grows**  
On Wednesday, July 22, at a meeting of the Winona Drivers Local at which Mr. Corcoran was guest speaker, about fifty new members joined up with the union. Last night (July 28) Corcoran presented the new charter in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to the Winona group, who will now be known as Local No. 799. A charter for the drivers union in Mason City has been sent for and will arrive next week.

In Brainerd last week, the General Drivers Local 736 signed an agreement with the Park Region Bakery covering 25 workers (drivers, bakers, girls, etc.) Bakery drivers are guaranteed a \$30 weekly minimum plus six per cent commission; under the new agreement, all employees averaged a 30 per cent increase in wages. The 54-hour week, closed shop, time and one-half for overtime, are stipulated. Miles Dunne and Pat Corcoran assisted the Brainerd union in its negotiations. Mr. Dunne has returned to Brainerd this week, where the union is involved in negotiations with the Russell Creamery and the Brainerd Laundry, both plants being 100 per cent union organized.

**Waseca Strikes**  
On Tuesday morning, the Drivers Union in Waseca, Minn., notified the council that a strike of all drivers would be initiated at noon, in view of the failure of employers to meet the demands of the union.

## On the Route With the Milk Man

An extremely important membership meeting will be held next Tuesday night. Delegates will be nominated to the State Federation of Labor convention and to the meeting of the Northern States Cooperative League. All out.

During the past month several anonymous letters have come into the union office. Some ask for organizational assistance. One or two purport to come from union members complaining about the failure of certain employers to live up to the union contract. Union officials wish it understood that if any members have complaints to lodge, or if any workers desire organizational assistance, they should have enough manhood to sign their names to communications. It goes without saying that we divulge no names—not to anyone.

The ice cream employees of the Chapman-Graham concern have now signed up in the union. An agreement has been drawn up for presentation to this catering house, and a signed union contract is expected within the next few days.

Several of our members are neglecting to punch the clock, as provided for in our agreement. This laxity makes it difficult for the business agents to have an accurate check on the time spent on the respective routes. All creameries have been contacted on this matter, and we ask the cooperation of the union members in punching their cards.

Also, all drivers when pulling into their plants, should check in. When this isn't done, it holds up the work of the inside workers and of the office workers. Further, it gives the employers an opportunity to dispute our arguments as regards route work. It surely isn't necessary for drivers to remain around their homes for an hour and a half eating lunch, as has been the case in a few instances. We will appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Ray Sawyer has been taking a few days off, and has been in Detroit.

The following concerns are now operating counter freezers under union conditions: Young Drug company, Butler Drug, Ice Cream Store at Lowry and Penn, Bon and Ed's,

**HENNEPIN CLEANING & DYEING CO., Inc.**  
First Class Work Only - Good Service - Fair Prices  
W. N. PETERSON, President  
2520 CENTRAL AVENUE  
Phone Granville 4313-4314

**Christman Sausage Co.**  
GOOD SAUSAGE  
Minneapolis

**FREE!**  
Car Wash or Grease Job  
With Each Oil Change  
GOOD ON WEEK DAYS ONLY  
9 MINUTE CAR WASH  
COMPANY  
1023 MARQUETTE

# INVESTIGATION SHOWS REPUBLIC STEEL MASSACRE

(Continued from page 1)  
down upon the strike from inside the plant. Police used tear gas.

**Legal Strikebreaking**  
At Newark, N. J., on July 20 Vice Chancellor Maja Leon Berry in declaring permanent a temporary injunction be granted to the International Tinctor Corporation prohibiting picketing last week, ruled that the closed shop is unlawful and that picketing to gain such ends is likewise unlawful. He handed down this ruling against seven A. F. of L. unions striking this company for closed shop agreements. The unions involved have filed an appeal to the decision with the Court of Errors and Appeals. A conference of all A. F. of L. unions was also called and plans were laid for setting up a permanent legal strategy board for the use of unions and strikers involved in legal disputes as the result of strikes.

On July 21 about 1,000 truck drivers at Buffalo, N. Y., went on strike, demanding union recognition, sole bargaining rights, higher wages and better working conditions. They are demanding \$25 weekly, their present wage being \$19.96 for 48 hours. The strike among the packing house workers, which has been in force for several days, is still strong. With the truckers out, the city and the western section of New York State face a virtual stoppage of all butter and eggs. The meat packers were called out by the C. I. O. affiliate, and the drivers are members of the A. F. of L. Teamsters Union. Leaders of both strikes assured cooperation between the two groups. The local representative of the NLRB is trying to arrange conferences for negotiations.

On July 22 violence flared anew in the strike in New York City against the shipyards. The Union, a C. I. O. affiliate, had demanded an investigation into police brutality against strikers at the Robins Drydock and Repair Company. During the hearing 1,000 strikers and sympathizers gathered at the Robins plant in a show of strength. When quitting time came, the police appeared to escort the finks from inside the plant to their homes. The battle started when a mounted police rushed the crowd, attempting to force them back. Two persons and a policeman were injured. Two strikers were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

**Police Cruelty**  
A striker testifying before the mayor's investigation into police brutality in this strike, told of being beaten over the head on the way to the station and then receiving another beating while being booked. He was so weak that he was finally taken to a hospital. Others told of like instances. One man told of being thrown in the back seat of a patrol car, handcuffed to an officer, and being beaten by another cop who rode on the running board of the car. Last week an instance occurred when a riot started because a striker put out his hand to stop a mounted policeman who was about to back over and trample a woman and a small child. Mounted police, on horses well trained for this purpose, are used a great deal in New York to disperse mobs. Flying hoofs and flaying bills are doubly dangerous to a crowd.

In 1936 an injunction was granted to the S. Blechmens and Sons, Inc., restraining the Wholesale Dry Goods Workers Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, from carrying banners or otherwise picketing and declaring the company "unfair." Their signs might read that the company refused to deal with them but must not carry the word "unfair." Ten months after the injunction was granted, and after

Lake and Lyndale, etc.; Roosevelt Dairy, Bearman Ice Cream. Union men—patronize union counter freezer places.

**Samar**  
"FLORSHEM & RACINE"  
Union Made Shoes  
Factory Shoe Repairing  
2330 Central Est. 1924

**WASHBURN-McREAVY MORTUARY**  
ESTAB. 1857  
Our service is available to all regardless of financial condition.  
Complete Funeral Services as Low as \$110.00  
412 Central Ave. BR. 3421

# AUSTIN GARAGE WORKERS SIGN 16 COMPANIES

All But One Garage Sign With Local 778 for Closed Shop, Seniority, Vacation

Special to Northwest Organizer

Austin, Minn., July 26—The strike of 100 garage workers, organized in the General Drivers Union Local 778, against all local garages was ended today when a smashing victory was won by the strikers. After being tied up tight for one week, the bosses capitulated and signed a union contract granting: the closed shop, seniority, one week's vacation with pay, etc. First class mechanics will receive \$35 weekly for a 51-hour week; second class mechanics, \$30.00; utility men, washers, polishers, etc., \$25.00. The case of Fred Godfredson, union man, fired two weeks ago by the Park Motor Garage, is to be submitted to an arbitration board of five, two from the union, two from the employers, the four to choose a fifth. Sixteen garages have signed the union contract, only one—the Firestone Garage—having yet to sign up. Negotiations are now on with the latter, and a settlement is expected in a few days.

At the union meeting which voted to accept the bosses' terms and call off the strike, it was voted to fine four men who faked during the strike \$13.50 each before they could be reinstated in the union. At present there is not a single non-union garage worker in the town of Austin. The strike of 35 gravel truck drivers, called the middle of last week by the General Drivers Local, is still on. The strikers—including several independent truck owners—are demanding 65c an hour.

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

The recently enacted anti-injunction law was put in force in New York, the union began picketing. The company attempted to enforce the injunction, but the union's contention that it had lapsed, due both to its age and to the new law, was upheld by Justice Julius Miller in special term court. On Friday, July 23, the decision was reversed by Judge Percora of the Appellate Division and a fine of \$250 was imposed upon the union. Failure to pay will result in the imprisonment of several or all of the union officials.

The Mennonites, or "Plain people," forbid their people to work in a plant which has a union agreement. (Remember the Hershey affair last winter?) On July 22 the Hosiery Workers Union signed a closed shop agreement with the Super-Tex Hosiery Mill. They also won the check-off system. There were six Mennonite women working in the mill. In order not to lose their jobs these women agreed to pay union dues but not to be members of the union.


W. J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Company, speaking before the National Editorial Association on July 21 charged that the National Labor Relations Board was "a traveling court which carries its own judge, jury, witnesses, hangs its own verdicts, and brings its own verdicts. After the verdict is arrived at it is hailed the length and breadth of the land and used as a lash and whip of publicity against the company under investigation." He said in several more or less politely phrased sentences that the NLRB is a whip over the heads of industry, a form of blackmail, and to avoid adverse publicity many concerns have "signed up." The NLRB investigation into the Ford Riot on May 26 is still in session.

**YELLOW TAXI CO.**  
Main 7171

**CRESCENT LAUNDRY**  
DRY CLEANING  
Cherry 3677 Benson Bros. Props.

**Moses Bar**  
7th St. and 2nd Ave. N.  
HOT NOON DAY LUNCH  
11 A. M. to 3 P. M.  
25c, 30c, 35c  
EVENING DINNERS  
5 to 9 P. M.  
WINES, LIQUORS at Popular Prices  
ALL UNION HELP

**Bill Brown Says—**  
The drivers in Minot and Mankato can go to the head of the class. They have shown that they've learned today's lesson. At the rate things are moving in the Northwest, the Drivers' Council is going to have a promising batch of graduates by the end of the first year.



BILL BROWN  
President of 654

## Independent Truck Chatter

**Dark Brows**  
The "piddling around," that the State highway department has engaged in all spring and summer has worked a hardship on independent truckers. There seems to be no good reason for all this delay in starting the state work. The union did all in its power to help establish the one cent gas tax and also individual truckers contributed both time and funds to the last election campaign. This is the first time that highway work has been stalled so long, and already the boys are looking for the scalps of some politicians in the next election.

**Last Call**  
All truck questionnaires have not yet been returned. Compilation of the information received in these forms will be started soon, and those that have neglected to answer will find themselves in a difficult position. Fill them out even though working at the present time.

**'Tis Blasphemy**  
Such "langwitch" the truckers use when talking about WPA policies.

**The Last One?**  
Another cut in WPA hours is pending. Maybe that is the straw we are looking for.

**Rightful Place**  
By a unanimous vote of the Ways and Means committee, Lundholm was elected to the board to replace Ambrose. He will serve until the next section meeting to receive the approval of the membership.

**Sad But True**  
Truckers making applications into the union must pay the full initiation fee, no easy payments.

**Oh! Are You Broke?**  
One trucker in a hundred doesn't keep an accurate check of his truck expenses, so the costs given in last weeks column might have proved surprising to some. At an average working year of 75 days the highway engineers figured that the actual operation of a 1 1/2 ton truck amounted to over \$13.00 per day.

**Give More Time**  
The city, state and private employers have a bad habit of sending for drivers or trucks without giving a minutes notice to prepare for the job. This hurry up attitude makes it impossible to give the best service. There is no reason why at least 24 hours notice can't be given when needing men or equipment.

**Lion in The Cage**  
Klein got a chunk of the housing project. And that's really going to be a union job from stem to stern.

**Logic**  
"Did you take his temperature?" asked the doctor.  
"Sure, I put the barometer on his stomach and it said 'very dry' so I gave him a quart of beer and sent

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## What a Laugh

The highway and WPA engineers should get together sometime. It would be great fun when they start computing operating costs and living wages. WPA has an idea that they are doing the truckers a big favor by cutting the hours, because then they say, it doesn't cost so much to operate the truck.

**Right Now**  
WPA stewards: turn in your report on trucks on your project as soon as possible. If you have not received the forms for this purpose call at the office for them. This information is needed at once as there might be some sudden developments on the projects.

**Independent Truckers Helped**  
In spite of heavier payroll costs and a retardation of production, the Ford Motor Co. showed profits close to \$26,500,000 in 1936. This is a gain of 64% over the profits of 1935 which amounted to \$3,500,000.

**Question and Answer Dept.**  
What contractor has such a big hand that he can keep the whole highway department under his thumb?

**Politics! Politics!**  
The friend of the nation amid much fanfare insisted on at least \$1,500,000,000, to take care of the needs of the people. Then after the issue is settled, and the hallyho is turned elsewhere, out comes the quiet ultimatum that \$400,000,000 must be cut from the expenditures, or else.

**Well! Well!**  
The Spanish war isn't considered news anymore by the daily press.  
**Slice of an Organizers' Life**  
As Curt walked out of the eat shop, contracts and grievances were whirling around in his brain like a squirrel in a cage of bumblebees. The waiter rushed out with a distrustful look and said, "What's the idea? You walked out without remembering to pay me for the lunch."  
"I wish that was all," said Curt, "I don't even remember being in your place."

**Who Wants Work?**  
With the housing project, the Sixth Avenue North highway, the underpass at the bottleneck, a new Washington Avenue bridge, a south side grade separation project, and all sorts of possible road work outstanding, it seems strange that just a little

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Quality the Finest - Strictly Union Made

# MINOT DRIVERS SETTLE STRIKE WITH 10 PLANTS

(Continued from page 1)  
of the union, full seniority rights and one week's vacation with pay are also contained in the new working agreement.

A meeting of several hundred workers was held at Parker's Auditorium on Sunday afternoon under auspices of the union, at which the lessons of the strike were analyzed and plans laid down for future organization in Minot. Dan Hahn, vice president of the state Federation of Labor, presided as chairman. Speakers included John Ceglowski, organizer of the Retail Clerks Union; George Brekke, attorney for the union; Walter Hagstrom and Farrell Dobbs of the General Drivers Union in Minneapolis.

It is understood that all charges for "malicious mischief," etc., against eight pickets will be dropped. The strike offered itself an excellent example of progressive trade union tactics. On the Sunday night preceding the start of the strike, a strike bulletin was distributed to every home in town, explaining the refusal of the employers to negotiate, telling of the miserable working conditions, and appealing for support. The picket lines, beginning early Monday morning, were able to stop all attempts to run scab cream. On Tuesday night, a great mass meeting in support of the strike was held. The employers saw the strength of the union support and felt the effectiveness of the strike. As a result, on Wednesday they called a meeting and submitted a settlement proposal to the Union. This was voted down at a union meeting called after midnight.

The bosses raised the ante with a new proposal Thursday morning. The union then went to the police chief and forced a promise from him to keep all creameries closed down while

bit can't be opened up to help relieve the unemployed situation.

**Tough Luck**  
All the grief that some of the truckers had on this gravel job brings back memories of one year when Gene had 15 punctures in one day. Towards the end of the shift he developed racetrack efficiency in changing tires.

**Sob Story**  
Once in a while an excavating contractor is found operating with a full crew of fink trucks. Must be a nerve rending strain for a boss to comb the town for half a dozen fink trucks and then have them kicked off the job in five minutes.

**Anything to Be Helpful**  
If the WPA feels that it needs any more help to set up a new government Works program, the Federal Workers and I. T. O. section will be more than glad to declare another holiday so that all these people can give their full time to the problem.

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# Showdown Pends In Market Area

A special closed membership meeting of Local 544 was held last night, (Wednesday) to make the necessary preparations for a market strike which seems inevitable. A special bulletin of the Northwest Organizer was put out last Friday advertising this meeting and containing a detailed statement on the market situation by the Executive Board of Local 544.

Also printed in the special bulletin was the new building materials contract signed July 22 between Local 544 and the local employers involved. The new contract provides for the 48-hour week with time-and-one-half for overtime; the forty-hour minimum weekly wage guaranteed; a minimum of four hours pay when called to work; 75c hourly, etc. All workers who desire a copy of the special bulletin may obtain same at the office of the Northwest Organizer, 257 Plymouth.

The following patents were issued July 20, 1937 to Minnesota inventors, as reported by WILLIAMSON & WILLIAMSON, 223 Metropolitan Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota:  
Betz, Herman F., Minneapolis, Minn., cabinet for coin controlled machines.  
Glutz, Charles V., St. Paul, Minn., scale.  
Nack, George T., Ivanhoe, Minn., filter.  
Nelson, Olof L., St. Paul, Minn., receptacle holder for paint mixing machines.  
Ohme, Walter F. and Farms, E. E., Minneapolis, Minn., portable refrigerator.  
Sands, Walter, Minneapolis, Minn., rear vision mirror.  
Tomasek, William J. and Galva, Joe B., St. Paul, Minn., adhesive.  
White, Anne E., Minneapolis, Minn., paste tube container and dispenser.  
Whitely, Roger V. and Holmberg, C. L., Duluth, Minn., double acting deep well pump.

The pickets were pulled in to vote. The union then voted to accept the agreement ending the strike, with only two dissenting votes. The pickets were then sent out again on duty, and the bosses were visited. At first they said they would not sign the contract but would live up to the agreement. Naturally, this was completely unsatisfactory to the strike committee; after hemming and hawing, the chairman of the creamery employers then knuckled down and signed the contract, whereupon the strike was called off. About 800 workers participated in the torchlight victory celebration held Thursday night. Led by a three-piece band, the workers marched through the Minot business district advertising their triumph. The successful Minot struggle gives added impetus to the work of the NCCDDC in North Dakota. Workers in Dickinson are already laying the groundwork for a new drivers' local, and organizational progress has been reported in Bismarck and elsewhere.

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### The Luxuries of Life or Too Much Marijuana

The Northwest Organizer today publishes an exclusive interview with Axel Doakes, local WPA worker residing at 510 Groveland. Doakes is one of the wretches recently exposed by alert public officials who has been lolling around in luxury at the expense of the honest taxpayers. The reporter found Doakes lying on the overstuffed davenport dressed in an elaborate silk dressing gown. He was smoking a Corona-Corona.

Reporter: My name's O'Shea of the Northwest Organizer. You might as well come clean, Doakes. I'm checking up on the racket you WPA guys have been working on the public.

Doakes: Sit down, O'Shea. Have a cigar. Pour yourself a drink. I ain't got nothin' to hide. What's on your mind?

O'Shea: Say this is a sweet layout you've got. It must have set you back plenty.

Doakes: Yeh, this is a nice dump, all right. You oughta see my little place out in the country, though. That's a real joint. I'd be out there now, only the wife is having a bunch of hens out for a bridge party.

O'Shea: What's the idea of the phones all over the place?

Doakes: Ah, I'm a sociable guy. I like to talk to my friends. Besides, I'm kind of lazy, I guess. I hate to have to move around looking for the phone.

O'Shea: Got any kids?

Doakes: Two. The boy is touring Europe for the summer. My girl's down east at Bar Harbor, visiting her aunt.

O'Shea: What do you do for a living, Doakes?

Doakes: Me I'm a pick and shovel artist out on the Fort Snelling project. It plays hell with a man's hands, though. Im thinkin' some of switchin' over to white collar work.

O'Shea: What'd you used to do before you cut in on the relief racket?

Doakes: Oh, a little bit of everything. Rainroadin', auto mechanic. I even drove a cab for a while. This

relief business has got it all over the old jobs though. Steady pay, every month and an assured future. Lots of time on my hand. I like time on my hands. It lets me think.

O'Shea: What do you—(the phone nearest the davenport rings. Doakes answers it.)

Doakes: Pardon me. (to phone). Hello. Oh, hello, Myron. Sure I can make it. Where? The Minneapolis Club? Okeh, I'll see ya in a few minutes.

(He starts removing his dressing gown. The butler brings him his linen jacket, a Panama hat and a light cane.)

O'Shea: Say, if you're going towards town, we can ride down together. The street car goes right by here.

Doakes: That's all right, O'Shea, I'll give you a lift that way. The wife's got the limousine. You don't mind riding in an open car, do you?

O'Shea: Say, how much do you get a month, Doakes?

Doakes: \$66.18 for the four of us. O'Shea: And you do all this (he waves his hand) on sixty-six bucks?

Doakes: Sure enough, kid. It's easy if you know how to manage.

O'Shea: What's the secret?

Doakes: You're kind of a curious guy, ain't you, O'Shea? Well, to tell th' truth, only Georgie and me know and I ain't tellin'.

O'Shea: Who is Georgie?

Doakes: Oh, you know. He's the guy who's got his eye set on the governor's chair in the next election. (They leave).

THE END

## FWS-ITO VOTES TO CALL OFF TWO DAY WPA STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)  
meeting that the Works Progress Administration refused to grant a single demand of the WPA workers. This attitude on the part of the state and federal WPA naturally did not win them any new friends.

The two-day protest strike was an impressive demonstration of the strength of the Federal Workers Section and the Independent Truck Owners section of Local 544. Every single WPA project in Hennepin and part of Anoka county was closed down on Thursday morning. Altogether, no less than 10,000 WPA workers answered the call of these two sections of the General Drivers Union Local 544.

A full 200 workers turned out for the so-called demonstration called by the Workers Alliance on Saturday morning.

## JURISCH, UNION LEADER, OUSTED FROM GLEN LAKE

### Union President Gets 30-Day Suspension Without Trial

With the suspension of Herbert Jurisch, an orderly, for a period of thirty days by the management of the Glen Lake Sanatorium, a particularly gross case of union persecution has come to the attention of the local labor movement during the past few days. Jurisch is one of the leading members in Chapter 6, the Glen Lake Local of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

The order suspending Jurisch grew out of an incident occurring Saturday, July 17, when the orderlies at the sanatorium protested against a new work schedule drawn up by the nursing office without consultation with the orderlies. The new schedule piled more work on the already over-worked orderlies. When news of the schedule leaked out, there was a spontaneous movement against such orders, both union and non-union men participating. The management was finally forced to remove the new schedules from the bulletin boards.

On the following Wednesday, Dr. Ernest Marriette, sanitarium superintendent, called Jurisch in and told him he was suspended for a period of thirty days, on a charge of "inciting public vandalism." Jurisch was denied any semblance of a trial, and there is not the slightest question but that he is being persecuted for his effective work in building the union.

The Glen Lake Local is determined to stop this vicious persecution of Jurisch by Dr. Marriette and the sanitarium management, and is laying plans to make a formal protest to the Sanitarium Commission and to Marriette. The workers are demanding that Jurisch be given a fair trial and that Marriette, a slick union-smasher, prove his charges. The local trade union movement will watch developments in this case with the greatest interest.

## Iron Store, Williams Settle With 544 After Six Days

(Continued from page 1)  
in collective bargaining with the Employer. There shall be no discrimination against any employee because of Union affiliation.

2. The Employer recognizes the right of the Union to designate a Job Steward or Job Committee to handle such Union business as may from time to time be delegated to the Job Steward or Job Committee by the Union Executive Board.

3. The Employer agrees to grant the necessary time off without discrimination to any employee designated by the Union to attend a Labor Convention or serve in any capacity on other official Union business without compensation.

4. The Employer agrees not to enter into any agreement or contract with his employee engaged in these classifications individually or collectively, which in any way conflicts with the terms and provisions of this agreement.

5. The Employer agrees that all conditions of employment relating to wages, hours of work, overtime differentials, vacations and general working conditions shall be maintained at not less than the highest minimum standards in effect at the time of the signing of this agreement and the conditions of employment shall be improved wherever specific provisions for improvement are made elsewhere in this agreement.

6. In the event that the Employer intentionally violates the provisions of the foregoing paragraph or violates any of the provisions elsewhere in this agreement relating to seniority rights, wages, hours of work, overtime differentials and vacations, any back pay owed to the employee because of such violation shall be paid by the Employer at the rate of two times the standard straight time and overtime rates.

7. Any controversy arising over the interpretation of or adherence to the terms and provisions of this agreement shall be settled by negotiation between the Union and the Employer; except that with the consent of both the Union and the Employer such controversy may be referred to a Board of Arbitration composed of two representatives of the Union, two representatives of the Employer, and a fifth neutral member selected by a majority vote of the first four. The final decision of this Board shall be final and binding on both the Union and the Employer in any controversy so settled.

8. The Union and the Employer agree that there shall be no strike or lockout without first using all possible means of peaceful settlement of any controversy which might arise.

9. The Employer shall not request or instruct any employee to go through a picket line of a striking Union, however, the Union agrees that in the event the Employer becomes involved in a controversy with any other union the Union will do all in its power to help effect a fair settlement.

10. Out.

11. Out.

12. Out.

13. The Employer agrees that if any employee is required to wear any kind of uniform, same shall be furnished and maintained by the Employer free of charge and shall bear the union label.

14. The Employer shall not arbitrarily charge employees for any loss or damage. The employer may prefer charges against an employee for alleged negligence resulting in excessive loss or damage. The Union shall make immediate investigation of the charges and a settlement of the case shall be made as provided under Paragraph 7 of this agreement.

15. Should the Employer require any employee to give bonds, the premium on same shall be paid by the Employer.

16. Any employee injured on the job who has one year or more service with the Employer shall receive full straight time pay until compensation payments begin.

of final settlement. Proof of drunkenness, dishonesty, or insubordination shall be considered grounds for discharge.

24. The Employer may prefer charges against an employee for alleged violation of properly posted working rules which do not conflict with any of the terms and provisions of this agreement. The Union shall make immediate investigation of the charges and a settlement of the case shall be made as provided under Paragraph 7.

25. New employees shall be placed on the seniority list after having worked a total of 30 work days, seniority to start from first day of employment.

26. Out.

27. Eight (8) hours per day and forty-four (44) hours shall constitute a week's work. Overtime shall be paid after eight (8) hours per day. Overtime shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half. All time worked on Sundays and the following legal holidays: New Years Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas shall be paid at the rate of double time.

28. Employees whose regular shift assignment requires them to work on Sunday shall receive straight time pay for their regular day off and they shall receive double time for all time worked on that day.

29. Employees shall receive full pay for all time spent in the service of the Employer. There shall be no split shifts. When called to work employees shall be guaranteed a minimum of four hours pay.

30. The senior employees shall be the first to work the full weekly regular hours. Until such time as they have worked the full quota of regular hours, the senior employees shall be paid for not less than the total hours worked by any junior employee where the hours of the junior employee exceed those of a senior employee. The Union shall have the right to examine the payroll records.

31. Except in cases of emergency or where it is clearly unavoidable, employees shall work overtime until all employees on the seniority list have worked the full quota of regular hours.

32. Out.

33. Out.

34. All employees shall be paid in full on the 15th and the last day of the month.

35. The following shall be the minimum rates of pay in the various classifications of work.

Classification	Rate of pay
Steel Warehousemen	65c per hour
Platform Men	65c per hour

This agreement shall be in full force and effect from June 1, 1937, to May 31, 1938.  
MINNEAPOLIS IRON STORE COMPANY  
By J. F. Procter, Pres.  
GENERAL DRIVERS AND HELPERS UNION LOCAL NO. 544  
By Jack Smith, Vice Pres.  
By Kelly Postal

Dean Dexter Kimball of Cornell: "The term industrial democracy is misleading. . . the degree to which workers can intelligently participate in management is limited."

## ARBITRATION FOR WORKER AT STATION WDG

(Continued from page 1)  
like men they refused the jobs and left.

Young then hired Skifter, who secured four non-union operators; these finks finally managed to get the station on the air Sunday morning. The scabs are: Henry Poole, 1818 Bryant Avenue North; Harold Olson, 4217 Sheridan Avenue South; L. B. Hayden, Upton Avenue South; Vernon Baumgardner, 1509 Park Avenue. They are now doing their best to keep WDG on the air; the station is only operating on 40 per cent power.

It is interesting to note that when news came out that the radio operations were organizing, almost every Twin Cities station immediately offered wage raises to their operators in an effort to prevent unionization. Every single operator knows that it was only the threat of unionization that forced these raises. Most of them see that if it is worth so much to the stations to keep the union out, it must be worth more to the operators to build the union.

## Special Meeting of Nelson Workers Friday

A meeting of the B. F. Nelson employees has been called by Warehouse and Inside Workers Local 20316 for this Friday evening at 257 Plymouth Avenue, to take up many grievances which have arisen. A settlement has just been arbitrated on the question of back pay to March 16 for about 15 employees, and the company has agreed to pay the \$900 claimed by the men. Happy Holstein and Robert Tibbets represented the union in the negotiations.

## 544 Organizes Local Chauffeurs

Where else but in Minneapolis would hundreds of private chauffeurs flock into the drivers' union and ask that contracts be negotiated for them with their wealthy employers? Yet that is exactly what has happened. Many a wealthy family had the tremendous visibility and scope of the drivers' movement brought home to them with a jolt this week when they received letters from Patrick Corcoran, Secretary-Treasurer of the Teamsters Joint Council, certifying that their own private chauffeur is now a member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The letter stated that henceforth "all conditions of employment relating to wages, hours of work, vacations and general working conditions shall be maintained at not less than the highest minimum standards in effect at this time. The letter further stated that the minimum wages shall be not less than \$125 monthly, and that anyone receiving more shall suffer no reduction in wages or working conditions. Such contracts will run for ten months, from August 1, 1937, to June 1, 1938.

With very, very few exceptions, the wages and working conditions of private chauffeurs in Minneapolis, like those of most domestic employees, has been kept down at a miserable standard for years. The chauffeurs finally lifted their heads from under their wings and saw what other drivers were doing to win higher living standards. The result is that they have now organized. These drivers are affiliated directly with the Minneapolis Teamsters-Chauffeurs Joint Council No. 32, who will represent them in the negotiations.

## Labor School to Hold Institutes

Plans for weekend institutes to be held at the Salvation Army Camp beginning August 14 and 15 were disclosed by Miss Helen Aaberg, organizer, at the Minneapolis Labor School today. Members of local unions are urged to put in their reservations as soon as possible in order to let the committee know how many will attend.

The institutes will begin about 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday afternoon and will run through Sunday. The outing as arranged will include supper Saturday evening, a night's lodging, breakfast and dinner on Sunday at a maximum cost of \$1.25 per person.

The purpose of the institutes is to acquaint the workers with the newest labor information and to form a closer alliance with the Minneapolis Labor School, the official educational center, sponsored by the Central Labor Union.

Aside from discussion groups dwelling on the work for the next year, there will be recreation such as swimming, boating, kittenball, etc. Those who are interested should call the Minneapolis Labor School and more detailed information will be given.

## Yellow Cab Team in Playoff Sunday, 2:30

The fighting Yellow Cab baseball team asks the support of the union movement on Sunday, 2:30 p. m., when it engages in the play-off for the championship of the Federal Division on Parade Grounds No. 8. Russ Wennell, the brilliant pitcher of the Yellow Cab team, will be in training with the St. Louis Cardinals soon. Mr. Hoff of the Cardinals will be in town scouting the game Sunday.

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### EDITORIAL BOARD

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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 Bolshevick  
I'm Labor.

## For a Labor Radio Station

The current labor difficulties at Station WDWJ should be a reminder to the trade union movement of another side of Radio—and that is the enormous power which this instrument has placed in the hands of the employing class for use against the labor movement. Every great strike struggle of the past four years has seen the Radio used by the bosses to agitate the public against the cause of labor. The American employers own and control the Radio, and have used their control with great effectiveness to mobilize public opinion against whichever section of the labor movement happened to be fighting at the moment. This was done in Frisco, in Minneapolis, in St. Paul, in the steel strike—wherever labor was making a bold fight for its rights.

And not only in times of war have the employers known how to utilize the radio to their advantage. Day after day, their propaganda pours out of the loudspeakers a torrent of half-truths and subtle lies, misleading the people as to what is happening in the nation and the world today. Day after day, the Boake Carters, the Father Coughlins, the William Camerons, the countless spokesmen of reactionary capitalism, din into the ears of the public the employers' interpretation of events of the day.

Yet labor does not have to stand disarmed in this field, especially when labor is as strong as it is in the Northwest today. We have only to will it, and we can match weapons with the employers on the air. Other cities have done it: Chicago and New York. Why not Minneapolis? A labor station in Minneapolis would be assured from the outset of a devoted audience that could not be matched in size by ANY other station. Such an audience would be an attractive power that advertisers could not resist. How would you like, fellow workers, to have YOUR side of the strike presented to the people, answering blow for blow the lies and slanders of the employers? How would you like to be informed, hour by hour and day by day, of the progress of labor, here and throughout the nation? How would you like to have the news in these vital times interpreted for you by the voice of labor? To have educational broadcasts daily on the important social and economic questions that touch each one of us wherever we turn?

We have already seen how valuable our press is. A labor radio station would not be less so. We have only to desire it, and it is ours, for today we are organized, we are powerful. The time is ripe for the Minneapolis labor movement to take this next step: to lay plans for a Labor Radio Station in Minneapolis.

## Americans in China

Yesterday's papers tell us that two American soldiers have finally managed to get themselves wounded in China, thus laying the groundwork for an extension of American military strength in the Far East, and for intervention in the Sino-Japanese crisis at the appropriate time.

The reason the United States has its garrisons in China and its warships in the Far Pacific is to protect American capitalism in the Orient. The American worker has nothing whatever at stake, the American bosses have millions of dollars of investments that must be protected. The American worker has nothing to gain and everything to lose by a war fought to protect American capitalism.

But American capitalists are not the only parasites on the Chinese people. The rich of France, of Britain, of Japan, are also at work there. Japan has increased its military strength to the point where it sees a chance to grab off a larger share at the expense of its imperialist rivals. World capitalism is now so dependent upon China that if the Chinese people, led by the workers, were able to throw off its imperialist chains, capitalism throughout the globe would receive a staggering blow. In the present crisis in the Far East, the interests of the American workers lie with the interests of the downtrodden people of China.

For an understanding of the whole problem of Imperialism and its relation to the American trade union movement, the Northwest Organizer recommends to its readers a series of articles on this subject beginning in the next issue.

## Rockwell Reviews "American City"

Herewith is printed a review of Charles Walker's book, "American City," written by John G. Rockwell, State Commissioner of Education. Mr. Rockwell, well known throughout the nation for his work in the field of education and psychology, has the confidence of the labor movement locally for the support which he has consistently given to progressive developments in the state. The review appeared in the July issue of the Survey Graphic magazine.

### Minnesota—Picture of a City

The Survey Graphic in three recent issues carried a series of articles by Charles Rumford Walker on Minnesota and particularly the Minneapolis labor situation. These articles whetted the appetite for the book which all knew must follow.

"American City" is no disappointment. Throughout it there breathes that quality of vital description and analysis which makes good reading. It also presents a faithful portrayal of those basic organizing drives in people engaged in action and pursuing their ends with vigor, courage and determination.

The drama of these people, faced by a great crisis, but unyielding in the master of compromise with their dominating and governing philosophies, constitutes the real core of the book. There is a common factor which is present in the behavior of all the principal characters involved. None of them thought that the teamsters' strike of 1934 was a tea party which could be handled by oily words

or skillful maneuvering of people. All knew the situation for exactly what it was—a war.

Mr. Walker, throughout the first part of his book, methodically assembles the data, economic, historical and psychological, needed for the understanding of the terrific clash between the employers, whose army of tacticians were the members of the Citizens Alliance, and the militant labor forces represented by the leaders of "General Drivers Union, Union 574."

Mr. Walker writes from a pro-labor point of view. His assemblage of facts is imposing and his method of treating those facts is characterized by a sense of true dramatic value as well as fair-mindedness. Rather than bias, one gathers from time to time throughout the book the impression that the same historical facts which had played such a significant part in the philosophical synthesis of the leaders of Local 574 were operating with the author and giving him a like "set."

"American City" gives more than a historical picture; it even ventures prediction. Some of those prophecies have already been fulfilled. Labor history in Minnesota, subsequent to 1934, shows definite gains; and even those opposing forces, such as the Citizens Alliance, have changed not only their forms of organization, but, what is more important, their tactics.

—John G. Rockwell.

## He Who Gets Slapped



## Keeping Step With 544

By Mickey Dunne

"Red" Bough, Minneapolis bartender, is now on the job at the Ram-ford Hotel Bar in Brainerd. Red is behind the move for a charter for local drink dispensers.

The recent WPA demonstration was a triumph for the Federal Workers Section of Local 544.

The heavy hardware strike was settled last week.

IT'S AN ILL WIND While the auto-salesmen's strike is in progress we don't receive quite so many telephone calls.

Minot Milk Drivers settled with local gains for the unions.

Curt Zander, head man of the I. T. O., captured St. Cloud Monday.

Jack Selverson (see Maloney) will soon be a Madden slave.

Walt Hagstrom is back in circulation.

They don't like Pat Conner in Mankato.

A new drivers' charter is going at Mason City. More work of the N. C. D. D. C.

F. Dobbs was in Minot over the week-end.

The Central Labor has been ordered to give C. I. O. unions the air.

Mankato drivers did well by themselves.

The North Central District Drivers' council may sponsor a school in trade union leadership sometime this fall. It is a real need.

FISHING IS GOOD Your columnist spent the past week with the Drivers Union in Brainerd.

Fargo Drivers Union leaders were in Minneapolis Monday.

Winona is going to get some attention.

The Workers' Alliance staged a demonstration last week. Both of them were there.

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK Workers in the northwest think that Local 544 is the whole Minneapolis labor movement.

WELL WHAT OF IT? Lots of independent truck owners are selling the equipment.

The Star drivers are restless.

V. Demco is in the East.

The long-draws out May strike may be over soon.

Our spies report that Yellow delivery are drawing a new agreement to present to the company. Commissions may be abolished, say our agents.

Quiet, Mr. Masters, the pain will soon be over.

## Strike at Fanny Farmer Settled

The strike of the Food and Candy Workers Local 20120 against the Fanny Farmer Candy company terminated Saturday morning when the company agreed to most of the demands of the union. The union workers who were discharged in June (one of the chief causes of the strike) have all been reinstated. Employees returned to work Monday morning. About 88 workers were involved in the strike, which began on June 30.

It must be said that a bad feature of the strike settlement was that the union has yet to secure a direct union contract with the company. Instead, the company filed a stipulation with the mayor's office to do so and so and such and such, and to agree with this and that, with such a settlement, the union must redouble its vigilance to see that the Fanny Farmer management lives up to the spirit and letter of its agreement.

## Yellow Notes

The Yellow Cab team faces its real test next Sunday with the East Side Aces in the last game of the season. This game will decide the championship of the league. Here's hoping the boys really do their stuff next Sunday.

Walt Hagstrom returned from Minot Monday a. m. Hard work up there agreed with him to the extent he took on eight pounds additional weight.

Bill Kirchberg made a run to Rochester a few weeks ago and

picked up a very good collection of bugs and grass-hoppers in the rear of his cab on the return trip.

Carly returned from a month's vacation in Seattle and reports he had to come back to work to get rooted up. There is no doubt if business continues as it has been the past few weeks, he will get lots of rest.

A card was received through the mail recently addressed to "Midnight" Minthis. You don't suppose it was intended for Tony, do you?

Work on the new contract negotiations will soon start. This should produce better attendance at all our meetings.

It is to be regretted by entire N. W. labor movement that F. Dobbs was not quintuplet.

The installation of the Aero-O like tops on all Yellow Cabs will be completed by Saturday night. This improvement has contributed greatly to the comfort of drivers and passengers alike during the extreme heat experienced on real hot days. The Yellow Drivers consider this improvement the last word in modern Taxi-cab equipment.

Mr. A. Hovey, financial and economic advisor to the League of Nations; "Causes of depressions are not yet well enough known to avert such occurrences. . . . It may be due to the fact that depressions are as inevitable phenomenon of our present economic structure as famines were of a primitive economy."

Oh well—what would you expect from a League of Nations expert. That last crack about famines is consoling.

## Employers' Associations in America

By Carlos Hudson

In last week's article were listed the principal characteristics of the anti-union employers associations in America. The following article deals with an example of such an organization, the National Association of Manufacturers, the largest body in its field and the vanguard of the union smashing campaign in America. The N. A. M. has over 5,000 members, employing more than six million workers which produce eighty per cent of the total output of manufactured products in the United States. One of its officers boasts that it is "the most powerful body of business men which has ever been organized in any land or in any age."

Like most employers associations, the N. A. M. is rather undemocratic in its own government, only a few of its members taking part; five per cent of the membership constitutes a quorum at any meeting. While claiming to believe in organized labor (as does every labor-hating association) we shall shortly see that in practice the Association does not make good this claim.

The N. A. M. systematically attempts to influence the press of America; it urges employers to patronize only friendly publications; for years it supported the "Century" magazine, which contained a high percentage of anti-union articles (the "American Mercury" is probably its favorite today); it issues a regular magazine, "American Industries," and publishes scores of pamphlets which it distributes free (as far back as 1910, it was distributing nearly three-quarters of a million pieces of industrial literature annually.) The N. A. M. considers that it has in general three agencies by which to spread its gospel: the moving pictures, printed literature, public addresses (including the radio.) Its speakers address the American Academy of Political and Social Science, various universities, women clubs, etc. It seeks particularly to influence the preachers, the educators and the politicians with its literature. Those it cannot influence, it denounces. It condemns the reformers—"the clergymen, college professors, demagogues, dilettantes and sentimentalists," and endeavors to impress upon the workers of this country "that their employers are their best friends." It teaches the worker "that his interests and those of the employer are identical."

The N. A. M. favors group insurance and profit sharing such as bonuses, payment to encourage thrift, stock subscriptions and similar plans. It supports non-union workers in other countries. According to Professor Bonnett, "although the Association deplores class hatred and attacks the socialists, and denies that there is a class war between employers and employees, it apparently relies mainly on class interests in its appeals to employers."

Wars on Unions The N. A. M. advocates the open shop, wages war upon the closed shop and the union label. It condemns the unions as slackers for limiting production and attributes the high cost of living in part to higher wages and less work. It has drawn an unfavorable comparison between trade union activities and panics or depressions. It urges employers to use the blacklist. It seeks to show that cities are liable for damages to property as the result of lack of protection by the police during labor troubles. It attempts to "appeal to the public," arguing that the public pays the cost of strikes. (A certain local public official hands out this identical line, word for word.)

The Association repeatedly states that the labor vote means nothing, that the labor vote cannot be delivered. It always defends the courts.

It maintains a powerful lobby in Washington, keeping its members promptly advised of all legislation directly affecting manufacturing interests. This is done through bulletins, letters and telegrams. Within 48 hours after an unfavorable bill comes up, the N. A. M. sees that telegrams of protest from 40,000 to 40,000 employers pour into Washington. It boasts that it controls the key legislative committees. It works impartially through either the Republican or Democratic parties, though of late years it has tended to become more and more partisan to the Republican Party (in the northern states.) It influences political party platforms, donates to campaign funds, urges business men to go into politics, blacklists members of Congress and of state legislatures who support labor-union measures. Leaders of the N. A. M. urge members to break party lines, to forget party affiliations, even at one time advocating the formation of a new political party based on the principles of the Association. Apparently, they decided that this was after all unnecessary.

The Association repeatedly states that the labor vote means nothing, that the labor vote cannot be delivered. It always defends the courts.

It surpasses all other organizations in its many and varied inter-relations with other groups, through (1) speakers and representatives and the publication of their addresses or articles; (2) endorsements or condemnations on one association by another; (3) cooperative efforts in a recognized common cause; (4) through common officers and members; (5) through affiliations, fostering of other associations, and inter-organizations.

The N. A. M. offered the business men of San Francisco millions of dollars if they would carry through a general lockout of the unions. Its assistance to other associations in their

## 292 SIGNS TWO N.S.P. BRANCHES

(Continued from page 1)

On July 23 a meeting of the service men in the Kelvinator service department was held to deal with the question of overtime. In the past the men have worked overtime without pay, taking a corresponding time off in the slack season. This plan never worked out well in practice however. Since the signing of the union agreement, the men have had their overtime credited to them, pending further arrangements. At the Friday meeting, the men voted to have the full overtime rate paid them as the time was worked. Instructions have been issued by the company to the department to reimburse the men for the overtime. With current checks, all men will receive their full overtime pay.

The case of John Williams, NSP worker dismissed by the company some weeks ago, will be tried this Friday evening, 7 p. m., in the assembly room of the company's building. T. E. Cunningham, head of the State Federation of Labor, has been notified by both the union and the company as arbitrator. The company claims Williams was fired for a violation of company rules; the union contends Williams was discriminated against for union activities.

## Lumber Drivers, Yard Men to Meet Thursday

A special meeting of all Minneapolis lumber drivers and yardmen will be held Thursday night, 8 p. m., in Hall One at 257 Plymouth Avenue. The meeting will discuss terms of the new working agreement to be presented to the employers.

and pleads for strict law enforcement. It claims to have been largely responsible for the prosecution of the McNamara, an honor shared with the National Erectors Association.

This list of activities could be carried on and on. Whether one agrees or disagrees with the methods of the National Association of Manufacturers, one must concede that it would be impossible to be more enterprising in the interests of the manufacturer as opposed to the interests of the trade union and workers' movement than is the N. A. M. The worker can only agree with Professor Bonnett, that "its many achievements in defending the employer's interests in labor matters, merit for it the support of every open shop manufacturer."

In the concluding article next week, three other important associations will be briefly analyzed, and a program for labor to defend itself from these enemies will be presented.

**PETROLEUM DRIVERS MEETING SCHEDULE**  
The Petroleum Drivers will meet the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

**FEDERAL WORKERS SECTION MEETING SCHEDULE**  
Regular Membership Meetings—Second Friday in each month.  
Stewards' Meeting—Every Wednesday, 8 p. m.

**LOCAL 289 MEETING SCHEDULE**  
Retail Drivers—First Thursday.  
Wholesale Drivers—Second Thursday.  
Yeast Drivers—Third Tuesday.  
Cake and Pie—Third Thursday.  
General Membership—Fourth Thursday.

**LOCAL 292 MEETING SCHEDULE**  
Inside Section—First Tuesday  
Utility Section—First Thursday  
Full Membership—Third Thursday  
Utility Stewards—Monday, July 12  
General Executive Board—Monday preceding first and third Thursdays.  
Advisory Board—Every Tuesday

**LOCAL 544 MEETING SCHEDULE**  
Sunday, August 1—News drivers, 3 p. m.  
Monday, August 2—Package Delivery; Department Store.  
Wednesday, August 4—Sausage Drivers; Petroleum Drivers.  
Thursday, August 5—Independent Truck Owners.  
Friday, August 6—Job Stewards.  
Sunday, August 8—Wholesale Groceries, 10 a. m.  
Monday, August 9—General Membership.  
Wednesday, August 11—Market.  
Wednesday, August 18—Petroleum Drivers.  
Thursday, August 19—Tent and Awning; Print Drivers.  
Friday, August 20—Job Stewards.  
Monday, August 23—Transfer Warehouse Men (Special).  
Tuesday, August 24—Taxi Drivers; Night drivers, 1 p. m.; Day drivers, 7 p. m.  
Thursday, August 26—Transfer; Wholesale Drug.  
Seniority Committee meets each Friday at 8 p. m. in Hall No. 1.  
Grievance Committee meets each Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m. Hall No. 2.  
Executive Board meets each Wednesday at 9 a. m. in staff room.

**LOCAL 1859 MEETING SCHEDULE**  
General Membership—August 4.  
Casket Industry—August 9.  
Box Industry—August 17.  
Clark Co.—August 18.  
Puffer-Hubbard—August 20.  
Wagon Industry—August 28.

**WAREHOUSE AND INSIDE WORKERS LOCAL 20346**  
Meeting Change—Monday.  
Stewards—First and third Tuesday.  
Regular Membership Meeting—Fourth Tuesday.  
Executive Board—Regularly every Monday.

**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.