

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

Official Organ of the Northwest Labor Unity Conference

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

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

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

VOL. 1, NO. 5

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1935

PRICE 5 CENTS

YOUNG WORKERS DEMAND FACTS IN YOUTH MEET

Pass Resolutions Defending
Right to Strike and
Picket

See Planned Socialized Econ-
omy as Only Real
Solution

Minneapolis, May 18—Minnesota youth demonstrated that it cannot easily be led by the nose. Called to the "Youth Today" conference at the Nicollet Hotel, it took complete control of a conference which was originally to have been dominated by chosen representatives of the Minneapolis Council of Social Agencies, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Junior League, as well as many individual capitalist and social big-wigs.

The original plans of the sponsors called for a conference which would have been a conference only in name. The Youth were to be called together in closed sessions, under the control and leadership of older people, who were to guide the discussion along desired lines. Then reporters were to present "summaries", which they had already practiced, at a public meeting on Saturday evening. This set-up, concealed behind a steady barrage of publicity and propaganda in the daily papers, and arranged for at great expense, including the payment of \$400 to Walter Pitkin for acting as the "leader" of the

(Continued on page 3, column 4)

Professors Fight Anti-Radical Law

Eighteen California State university professors sent a signed telegram to the state assembly protesting against a bill making it a felony to possess or transport radical literature. They termed the bill "a dangerous invasion of intellectual liberty and entirely unnecessary and un-American." The bill was introduced by Southern California legislators and is sponsored by the publishers, professional patriotic societies, and the employers, and is part of the nation-wide drive for the fascization of government.

The telegram brought a heated reply from the sponsors of the bill who accused the university of all the fantastic things of which our own reactionary Senator Weber accused our own state university, and of which both are equally innocent. President Robert Gordon Sproul, head of California State U, vigorously upheld the professors' right to denounce the bill. His action is in striking contrast to the action of President Lotus

(Continued on page 3, column 3)

Strike Records Prove Labor Is on the March

The biggest strike during the first three months of 1935 was that of the Truckers and Teamsters of New York City in which 22 thousand workers walked out in protest to an injunction which presumed to restrain them from co-operating with the Longshoremen's Union in eliminating scab labor. This strike was called "without the knowledge of the International representatives who were on the scene" and was conducted without their assistance.

In Pennsylvania 17 thousand coal miners went out in February and shortly thereafter 10 thousand ladies' garment workers struck in Chicago. In March, 10 thousand relief workers at Dallas, Texas, laid down their tools in a mass protest against the policies of the relief administration. In 32 of the more significant strikes over 100 thousand workers were involved. In January alone some 99 thousand workers participated in 236 strikes.

The smallest and yet one of the most bitter strikes was conducted against the Newark Ledger by 46 workers. This strike began on November 14, 1934, and ended on March 29, 1935.

The average number of workers involved in each strike is increasing. In 1934 there was an average of 777 workers in each dispute as compared to only 301 in 1933. During the first quarter of 1935 there is a sharp increase over the 1934 figure, and the automobile strike at Toledo, now being carried on, and which promises to spread throughout the automotive industry, will boost this average considerably during the second quarter.

Regardless of what the kept press says, the figures show that labor is on the march. The honeymoon of the New Deal has passed and the stench of the decaying Blue Eagle in their nostrils is goading the workers on toward greater militancy.

How the Tables Were Turned On the Boss

Reprinted from the New Militant
One year ago Toledo Chevrolet officials were looking out of plant windows extremely irritated.

They were watching Jimmy Roland marching around the factory gates with picket signs on his back. A one man picket line around a factory employing 2,500 men!

Brazen, insane, unprecedented—but successful. The Regional Labor Board decided in his favor. The company ignored the decision, but the one man picket line was too much. It might be contagious. So Jimmy was rehired.

Roland was no "slacker" in those days. His efficiency had won for him a company offer of foremanship. Union-conscious even then, he spurned a job that would

(Continued on page 4, column 5)

SUIT AGAINST UNION THROWN OUT OF COURT

Placed on Union Unfair List
Dairy Sues in Attempt to
Recover Damages

Workers Wearing Union
Buttons Crowd Court
Room

Albert Lea, Minn., May 20—The damage suit of the Burnsmore Dairy against the Independent Union of All Workers was thrown out of court here today.

Suit for damages in the amount of \$5,750 was brought by the dairy after it had been placed on the unfair list of the union because of the low wages and poor working conditions.

The case was opened by Attorney Nichols, representing the Dairy, who presented in evidence a handbill issued by the union and told of statements made which were injurious to the business of his client.

The union attorney subpoenaed the records of the Dairy and entered as evidence the actual record

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

TOLEDO PROGRESSIVES ORGANIZE

By Special Correspondent
Toledo, Ohio, May 15—General Motors at the end of last week reversed its policy and agreed to negotiate directly with the Strike Committee, with A. F. of L. officials and U. S. Department of Labor representatives sitting in.

The company offered wage concessions, agreed to confer with the union shop committee, etc., but refused to sign a contract with the union and left the question of the "merit clause" hanging in the air. In other words, it was a compromise, not a clear-cut union settlement.

Dillon, the A. F. of L. representative, was barred from speaking at the strike meeting to vote on the compromise held Monday night. His announcement that the entire local which includes 19 plants besides the Chevrolet was fired out of the A. F. of L. created consternation among the officials and among many honest workers. He was permitted to return and speak and said the expulsion would stand if they rejected the proposals.

He was followed by Schwake, local business agent, who then advised acceptance of the compromise. Jimmy Roland, left wing strike chairman, failed to speak again to counteract the Dillon-Schwake speeches, partly because he was dazed and exhausted, partly from over-confidence in the result. A secret ballot, required by the local's by-laws, resulted in a

Mayor Hoan to Talk In St. Paul May 24

St. Paul, Minn.—Daniel Hoan, socialist mayor of Milwaukee, will speak at the Labor Temple, 418 N. Franklin Avenue, on Friday, May 24, at 8 p. m. Mr. Hoan's subject will be "Socialists in the City Hall." The meeting is being sponsored by the St. Paul Local of the Socialist Party.

Non-Partisan Defense Formed

New York City—On May 8 the provisional committee was reorganized as the Non-Partisan Labor Defense, New York Committee. The New York Committee will act as the National Executive Board pending a national convention to be held within one year, at which time a new national board will be elected and a permanent constitution drafted.

Copies of the Constitution and Declaration of Principles on the basis of which the reorganization took place will be available in a few days. These documents will serve as a basis for the organization of local committees throughout the country. All communications should be addressed to the Non-Partisan Labor Defense, 22 East 17th Street, New York City.

NEW RECRUITS COMING INTO TRUCK UNION

Important Meeting of Local
574 Monday Evening,
May 27

Proposals for Extension of
Organization Work to
Be Acted On

Minneapolis, Minn.—The headquarters of General Drivers Union Local 574 has been a veritable bee-hive of activity during the past week. The sweeping organization campaign which has come as a part of the union's answer to D. J. Tobin's action in revoking the charter is bringing excellent results.

The membership meeting scheduled Monday, May 27, will make decisions on several matters of vital importance to the organization. It is urgently required that all members be in attendance at this meeting. With a wage increase coming on June 1 to the employees in the general trucking industry and with special agreements with specific industries and individual concerns now in the process of renewal, the dues and initiation fee must be fixed to provide stabilization. The recommendations of the Executive Board and the Stewards on this question will be acted on by the membership on May 27.

A preliminary discussion on these subjects will be held by the Stewards and the Executive Board on Friday, May 24, at the union headquarters.

The membership drive in the transfer and motor haulage section has been the spearhead of the organization drive and has spread rapidly to all other sections. The Skellet Transfer Company, having ignored a Labor Board order to reinstate a member of 574 discharged for union activity, is being bannered by the union. All members are urged to give full co-

(Continued on page 4, column 3)

UNION'S STRENGTH SETS WAGES

President Roosevelt on this week Monday set the wage scales for the new "New Deal" relief program. The daily press is filled with the lamentations of the "leaders" of labor who together with the "liberal" politicians worked so hard on this class collaboration program.

After all the NRA hullabaloo about shortening of hours and raising of pay, the new program is to increase the existing 30 hour week to 40 and to reduce wages.

The most significant thing in the whole program reveals itself in the arrangements of regions into which the country is divided, with vary-

ing wage scales. In Region 1, with the highest rates of pay, are placed all states with militant workers' organizations. In Region 2, with the next highest rate of pay, are placed the states with the weaker workers' organization. In Region 3 with a still smaller rate of pay are placed the very weak workers' organizations. In Region 4 are placed, with the smallest rate of pay, the states with practically no workers' organization at all.

Here lies the real solution to the whole relief problem. Militant workers' organizations, which the workers themselves build and control, must supply the answer.

ALL WORKERS INTO THE UNIONS ALL UNIONS INTO THE STRUGGLE

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

Published every Wednesday under the auspices of the Northwest Labor Unity Conference

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION
225 SOUTH 3RD ST., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
GENERAL OFFICE: 286 EAST 6TH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Subscription Rates
One year in advance.....\$1.00
Six months in advance......65
Bundle copies (10 copy minimum), each.....02 1/2

Application for second class matter is pending

"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."

Toledo

If it is a question of doing something which will be of benefit to a local union, the A. F. of L. officials, all of them, find that "their hands are tied by the by-laws." But when they are seeking a club to use against a local union, they seem to be bound by neither law nor principle.

At Toledo a local union, out on strike against a Chevrolet plant, was meeting to vote on a proposed compromise settlement. Dillon, special A. F. of L. representative, because of his past treachery, was barred from the meeting. He promptly revoked the charter of the local union. He was finally let into the meeting, and he told them that the charter would not be restored unless they voted to accept the compromise.

Twenty-three hundred men, the striking workers, men who are risking everything they have in a desperate fight against the bosses, are gathered to consider a proposed compromise settlement; one man, Dillon, supposed to be in the service of the union, holds his judgment to be superior to the collective thought of twenty-three hundred men; and he backs it up by the use of a weapon he does not rightfully possess. They voted to accept the proposal, and Dillon will live to regret it.

They actually cast their vote to remain as an official unit of the mass labor movement. They now realize that Dillon and his ilk must be removed before they can effectually combat the bosses, and they have set themselves to this task.

To accomplish this a conference of progressive workers throughout the auto industry has been formed which is strikingly similar to the Northwest Labor Unity Conference. We pledge to do our part here in the northwest to accomplish this very necessary objective.

* * *

The Non-Partisan Labor Defense

News of the formation of the Non-Partisan Labor Defense organization on a national scale gives a sense of deep satisfaction to the workers' organizations of the northwest. The need for adequate legal aid has long been an acute problem in this locality. At Albert Lea, Fargo and Minneapolis especially, where militant labor struggles have been carried on, this need has been painfully obvious. Class-collaboration on the industrial field is bad enough, but when it is carried into the courts by would-be labor lawyers who attempt to "defend" the workers by bargaining with the judge and the prosecution, the results to the unions are little short of disastrous.

A truly non-partisan defense movement which will be capable of providing capable legal counsel and at the same time serve as an effective instrument for the raising of defense funds is a valuable addition to the movement. The Northwest Labor Unity Conference welcomes the Non-Partisan Labor Defense and urges its members and all workers and liberals in the northwest to pitch into the task of building a northwest branch of this organization.

* * *

Blind Alleys

The popularity of present day demagogues, the Longs, the Coughlins, and the Townsends, is a yard-stick by which we can measure the political and economic confusion so widely prevalent. This confusion of mind is extremely dangerous; it is an age-old disease which has always been one of the main factors contributing to the defeat of the workers in their struggle for freedom from wage slavery. But even more dangerous is the failure of some labor leaders to point out the falsity of these demagogic Utopias, either through lack of clear understanding or lack of courage. To do so is difficult, we admit, but it is the only course which men conscious of their responsibility to the workers will take.

Anything which leads the workers away from the task of building strong unions and unemployed organizations is leading them into a blind alley.

Biographies Emery Nelson

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide, In the strife of truth with falsehood, for the good or evil side; Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight, Parts the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right, And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light."
—James Russell Lowell.

In years gone by, the Milk Drivers Union of Minneapolis was built through a bitter struggle with the big creameries. This fight, led by a group of militant workers, had the full support of all Minneapolis unions. When the smoke of battle had cleared away and the union was safely established, the leaders relaxed from their militant program. Seizing this opportunity the conniving labor bureaucrats maneuvered to remove from office the men who had led the fight and added the offices of this organization to their job trust.

At this stage, Emery Nelson, without any previous record of accomplishment, stepped into the labor scene as an official of this union. During his years in office he did nothing which might be worthy of recording. He played very nicely the role of a "safe and sane" leader, conforming very closely to the requirements of the class-collaborationist job trust to which he was responsible.

As a reward for this docile submission to the dictates of the machine, he was given several choice plums. A seat on the State Executive council, the secretaryship of the Central Labor Union, and an appointment to the Regional Labor Board were among his rewards. By now an adept fence rider, he was able to follow the do-nothing policy of the machine and at the same time deceive the workers who looked upon him as a conscientious man.

After several years of subservience to the oligarchy, when an opportunity came for him to show his mettle and earn the confidence of the workers, he failed miserably. Julius Emme had been fired from the secretaryship of the State Industrial Commission. Nels Nelson and Walfrid Engdahl had been asked to take the job. In keeping with their union principles they declined the offer. When it finally came Emery Nelson's turn to make a decision he wavered a short time between the emotions of principle and selfish desire and decided to accept.

It is many times a distasteful task to express our opinion about a person whom we have known, but the deep significance of the labor movement itself far outweighs any personal feeling that we may have in the matter. We regret to record that Emery Nelson has burned his last bridge behind him.

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide, In the strife of truth with falsehood, for the good or evil side . . ."

Suppressing Education

While the use of the public libraries has increased 40 percent during the depression years, the funds available for them have dwindled in many cases to almost nothing. New books have not been bought; old ones, worn out, have not been replaced; buildings are run down; staffs have been reduced at the very moment when the demands upon them have increased. Nearly one-half the people of the country have no library facilities whatever. In the face of these facts, the investigating committee of the Minnesota senate raises a terrific howl because the state has been furnishing literature on economic and political questions to the workers in the transient relief camps, who are not there through any choice of their own.

The Duty of a Workers Press

The general public of this country, and amongst it the city workers and the farmers, receive everything that they consume in a standardized form as to the amount and quality. The most perfect of all standardizations is made of the news to be dished out to the public—nothing less than highly concentrated propaganda in the interest of those who own and control the news services and the channels of the news—the newspapers.

It is quite natural that the great Hearst, Tribune, Scripps-Howard chains, together with the lesser fry, as the Minneapolis Journal, will avoid the printing of all news and commentaries which by any chance could be used against the interests of the owners of the papers. It is also quite clear that the owners of such vast properties as a newspaper chain feel more than satisfied with the present order of things and shall do their utmost to perpetuate the things now existing.

Newspapers Hide Facts

As the most powerful of all means of propaganda in the interest of the present social and economic order, the newspapers are ever so vigilant to prevent the publicity of news or reports which may show things up as they really are. The great power of the press is used to keep the workers from knowing of the continuous struggle which is going on over the face of the earth between the workers and that small minority which holds in the hollow of its hand all the good things of this life.

The press is at work 24 hours a day to show to the starving and freezing masses that this world is the best of all possible ones. The unemployed must be kept convinced that it is forordained by some superhuman being that they must lay idle and starve slowly. The employed factory worker must be kept convinced that some superhuman power makes it necessary for him to labor long hours at measley wages. The farmer must be kept satisfied with the prices which he receives and which do not pay even his cost of production.

Duty of a Workers' Press

We all must be kept satisfied with this best of all possible worlds in which humans starve while the storage bins are bursting with food, freeze while the coal remains piled up, go unclad while the textile and shoe factories discharge hundreds of thousands of workers who are more than willing to produce the clothes and shoes so badly wanted by millions.

Yes, the press of this country did a pretty good job of it in making millions see black that is white, right that is wrong. To show the workers the common sense truth, to teach them to distinguish their own interests from that of their exploiters, is the duty of a worker's press such as the Northwest Organizer.

We do not pretend to have control over the great financial resources necessary to maintain a home and foreign news service. But we have the desire to find and give the news vital to the workers in understanding the fight in which they are forced to engage if they ever hope to escape the debasing exploitation now their misfortune. We shall attempt to get the news from workers in all cities and in other countries. We shall get the news from correspondents near and far; from people we know for their sympathy with the working millions.

Gems of Thought

(Extracts from the speeches of Ferdinand Lassalle, founder of the modern German labor movement.)

* * *

DUPLICITY OF THE PRESS

"A man who wishes to make money should manufacture cotton or cloth or play on the stock exchange, but to poison all the wells of popular instruction for the sake of filthy gain, to feed the people a spiritual death daily from a thousand tubes—this is the greatest crime that I can conceive of. The true enemy of the people, its most dangerous enemy, the more dangerous since it masquerades in the disguise of a friend, is our present-day press."

* * *

WRITTEN AND REAL CONSTITUTIONS

"When is a written constitution a good one and a permanent one?"

"Obviously only in the one case . . . when it corresponds to the true constitution, the real alignment of forces that obtains in the country. When the written constitution is not in agreement with the real constitution, there will be a conflict that cannot be remedied and that will necessarily result in the destruction of the written constitution, which is a mere sheet of paper. . . ."

"If you have in your garden an apple tree and proceed to hang on it a label which declares: 'This is a fig tree,' have you thereby transformed the tree into a fig tree? You have not, even though you should gather all your servants and all the inhabitants of the country around and have them all declare aloud with due solemnity: 'This is a fig tree;' the tree will remain what it always has been. And when the next year comes around, the truth will out. The tree will bear apples and not figs."

"Quite similar, as we have seen, is the case with the constitution. What is written on this sheet of paper is of no value at all if it does not correspond to the real condition of affairs, to the actual alignment of forces."

"Gentlemen, whenever you behold a party arising, regardless of when and where, which makes its battle cry the terrific shout, 'To rally round the Constitution,' what must be your inference in such cases? I am asking you solely as thinking men: what must be your inference from such a situation?"

"Well, gentlemen, without setting yourselves up to be prophets, you will always be able to say with the utmost certainty in such cases: this constitution is at the last gasp; it is as good as dead; a few years more and it will no longer be in existence."

* * *

TREADING HER IRON GAIT

"You do not believe in the possibility of a revolution, gentlemen. And yet, my studies have brought me to the point in which I believe in the possibility of a revolution."

"It will either come with full legality and with all the blessings of peace, if men are wise enough to make up their minds in time to enable them to introduce it from above, or it will come—within some appreciable period—as a whirlwind with all the convulsions of violence, as a fury with wild, waving hair, with bronze sandals on her feet."

"In either one of these two ways, revolution will come; of that there is no doubt, and when I cut myself off from the tumult of the day and bury myself in the study of history, I can hear her treading her iron gait."

STATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FEARS RESULTS OF ELECTION IN AUGUST

Report of May 11 Session Intended to Awe Workers But Fails to Show Proof of Progressive Action

Now that the time is rapidly approaching for the annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, the incumbent Executive Council of that body is busily campaigning in an attempt to obtain re-election. The minutes of the regular quarterly meeting of the Council held in St. Paul on May 11 are being widely published outside the usual channels.

This report, a copious document of some five thousand words, is apparently intended to impress by its great length the rank and file of the Minnesota Labor movement. But those who have the patience to wade through this mass of verbiage will find some enlightening facts which do not redound to the credit of the present personnel of the Council.

The activities and inactivity of fourteen functionaries are covered in the report. Eight of them register absolute zero in their record of accomplishments. The results obtained by the remaining six remind one of the story about the man who tried to drive a spike with a tack hammer.

Three new craft unions have been formed in small towns where it has long been proven that a craft union cannot function effectively. Promise is reported of the formation of a fourth such union in the future. The vice presidents report that they are working on the formation of a Central Labor Union at Virginia, Minnesota. The central bodies at two other locations are being reorganized.

This reorganization work must be gone over regularly, just before election time in the Federation, because of the faulty base on which these central units are built. Composed of delegates from weak craft unions, hamstrung in their attempts at united action by the antiquated laws of the Internationals, the central bodies in the small towns indulge in a spurt of activity only to stop far short of any real accomplishment and submit to a process of decay. As long as this insane policy is pursued in the organizing of workers in small communities the report of the Executive Council will contain reference, once each year, to the "reorganization of Central Labor Unions." The central units play a large part in the election of officers to the Executive Council.

The report reaches its climax when it relates that the Bartenders have been split away from the Cooks and Waiters in St. Paul. This might well be called organizing with "reverse English."

When a group of underground passion and tunnel workers applied for union membership the matter was referred by correspondence to William Green and finally turned over to a joint meeting of the Building Laborers Locals of the Twin Cities for discussion. The bosses will not be justified in blaming the Executive Council if these workers manage to get into a union.

Beyond this the report deals with forlorn hopes of some work for the building trades, and mentions an occasional agreement obtained for some small organization. Little hope is held for success in organizing filling station attendants in St. Paul since "the attitude of the Minnesota State Petroleum Code Committee was of such antagonistic character . . ." The Council has placed its hope

in the State Compliance Director, not in the union.

In Duluth the bosses are smashing the Cold Storage and Warehouse Workers Union by granting small pay increases and minor promotions to the leading workers and laying others off for long periods. The vice presidents have referred this case to the Regional Labor Board "with slight hope of any real accomplishments." No mention is made of the possibility of union action.

The report is shot through with records of abortive attempts at union organization in which the fate of the workers is left in the hands of Labor Boards and other alleged neutral bodies. Not a single line can be found which might lead one to believe that the Executive Council was capable of leading the unions in the use of their basic weapons of defense.

Like their counterparts in Washington, the members of the Executive Council devote most of their time to lobbying for legislative reforms. The report clearly states that these worthless organized groups of workers "only if and when the request came from such groups themselves." What a two-fisted policy. No one can accuse them of being meddlesome.

The report also brings to light further details behind the discharge of J. F. Emme from his position as Secretary of the Industrial Commission. It seems that Emme had been getting around the state to some considerable extent to aid the workers in their organizational activities; doing work which is rightfully the task of the Executive Council but was left undone by them. Disliking the reflection which Emme's productive efforts cast upon them, the Council, assuming a dog-in-the-manger attitude, protested bitterly to the governor and the Industrial Commission. Nor were they above charging with dishonesty a man who has as fine a record as can be produced by any labor leader in the entire country.

Yes, the report of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor is an impressive document—until you have read it carefully. This body is a very necessary part of the movement and has a real role to play. But until such time as it is made up of men who have an understanding of the needs of the workers and the courage to lead the fight for them, the Executive Council will remain just what it is today—a "white elephant."

"A man that'd expect to train lobsters to fly in a year is called a loonytic; but a man that thinks men can be turned into angels by an illiction is called a rayformer an' remains at large."—Mr. Dooley.

Meeting Schedule Local 574

Friday, May 24: Stewards.
Monday, May 27: Full membership.
Tuesday, May 28: Taxi Drivers, night drivers, 1 p. m.; day drivers, 7 p. m.

Professors Fight Anti-Radical Law

(Continued from page 1)

D. Coffman, of the University of Minnesota, who showed his complete lack of courage and principle by publicly inviting the state legislature to pass a law which would permit him to expel radical students from the university, and President Coffman is reputed to be a liberal!

The effect of President Sproul's letter was to strengthen the opposition to the new syndicalist law, 35 out of the 80 members of the assembly sending telegrams of approval back to the California professors.

The policy of retreat before the onslaughts of reaction, the policy alike of the Coffmans and the labor fakers, is thus shown to be itself a reactionary policy. Real progressives do not retreat. They stand their ground, and struggle for their rights.

Young Workers Demand Facts

(Continued from page 1)

discussions, was to be used in obtaining material for the coming campaign of the Community Fund.

Demand Democratic Action.

Unfortunately for the schemes of these reactionaries, the independent and vigorous action of the delegates completely undermined this undemocratic set-up. As the Youth Delegates entered the Nicolet Hotel on Friday evening, they were met at the door by members of the Young Spartacus League who gave each delegate a copy of a pamphlet pointing out how the conference had originated, what its purpose was, how undemocratically it was organized, and outlining the manner in which the delegates should proceed to secure democratic organization.

The Youth almost solidly swung the convention for democratic organization, electing their own reporters, and drawing up their own resolutions.

Favor Planned Economy

The most progressive report was that by the group on employment:

"Youth finds itself facing the serious question of economic insecurity and the uncertainty of its

future under the existing social and economic set-up. The prospects of employment for youth now and in the future are very discouraging.

"The demoralizing influences of unemployment are being felt everywhere. We recognize that this problem of unemployment is not merely one of vocational guidance, education, and re-straining (the program of Mr. Pitkin and the Community fund) but more so one of basic economic readjustments. A manifestation of what youth thinks about this problem of unemployment is expressed in the heated discussions and the majority opinions on the following resolutions:

"1. Endorsing the Lundeen unemployment and social insurance bill.

"2. Being in favor of the government continuing the SERA projects without forcing people to apply for relief before getting jobs.

"3. Favoring government operation of idle factories by the unemployed, and recognizing this measure merely as a temporary expedient, and also recognizing that the permanent solution of the unemployment problem does not lie in the capitalist system.

"4. Extending the co-operative movement into industry and service activities where conditions and past experience would warrant.

"5. Voicing objection to the fixing of separate wage scales for Negroes and whites by the NRA code administration.

"6. Favoring the right of youth in industry to organize into trade unions and the right to strike and picket.

"7. Urging the diverting of funds now being used for war purposes into educational channels.

"8. Transferring the control of C. C. C. camps from the military to a civil governmental agency.

"9. Opposing all efforts to militarize transient camps.

"10. Realizing that most present measures for relieving unemployment are palliatives only, we believe that the ultimate solution of the depression and unemployment lies in a socialized planned economy."

in America who can get the soldiers together," MacGuire whispered confidently to Butler.

"And here's something perhaps most important of all," Butler said in concluding his testimony. "I asked MacGuire what they were going to call this Fascist organization."

"MacGuire replied: 'You watch. There will be big fellows in it. It will be a society to maintain the Constitution. In two or three weeks you will see it come out in the newspapers.'"

It may or may not be significant that this was just before the "American Liberty League" was formed by the Du Ponts and other big businessmen and financiers, with the declared purpose of "maintaining the Constitution."

A WALL STREET PLOT IS HATCHED

General Smedley D. Butler, a retired officer of the U. S. Marines, gave names and submitted documents supporting charges that Wall Street tried to get him to be the "man on horseback" of a lavishly financed Fascist movement in America. The story comes from the censored pages of the McCormack-Dickstein report to Congress on "subversive propaganda."

Reprinted from the Machinists' Monthly Journal

About two years ago, an expensive, chauffeur-driven limousine drove up to Butler's house near Philadelphia. In it was Gerald C. MacGuire, who the year before had been Connecticut State Commander of the Legion.

MacGuire told Butler that he worked for "Colonel" Grayson M. P. Murphy, a wealthy financier in New York, who handles deals for the bigger banking houses, including J. P. Morgan and Company.

"MacGuire told me," testified General Butler, "that Murphy financed the formation of the American Legion for \$125,000.

"The next time I saw MacGuire he took out a big wallet and threw a mass of \$1,000 bills on my bed in a hotel room and said, 'This is for you.'

"I told him to put his money away quick, that I would not touch it with a ten-foot pole, so he said, 'I will send one of my principals over to see you. I will send Robert Sterling Clark. He is a banker.'"

Clark is one of the heirs of the Singer sewing machine fortune. English members of this fabulously wealthy family are reported to be financial backers of the British "Black Shirt" movement led by Sir Oswald Mosely. This Fascist organization had Britain nervous for a time, but has become a joke.

"When I met Clark," Butler testified further, "he said to me, 'I have \$30,000,000. I am willing to spend half of it to save the other half.'

"When I refused to go along with his plan, Clark said, 'Why do you want to be so stubborn? You have a mortgage on this house. That can be taken care of.' He tried to bribe me in my own home."

Last year, Butler declared, the would-be Fascists got down to brass tacks and showed him just what kind of a plan they had in mind. MacGuire, who had been in

Europe, studying dictatorship in Italy, Germany and other countries, told Butler that he had found "just exactly the kind of organization we are going to have here."

MacGuire told him, Butler said, that they planned to appoint a new cabinet official, a "Secretary of General Affairs," who would handle the President's job to the liking of Wall Street Fascists, while Roosevelt "would do nothing but christen babies, dedicate bridges and kiss children, like the President of France."

"I told him," Butler related grimly, "that if he got 500,000 soldiers advocating anything smelling of Fascism I would get 500,000 more and lick the hell out of them."

MacGuire persisted, however, and boasted to Butler that "we have \$3,000,000 to start with, and we can get \$300,000,000 if we need it." He also revealed to the "leatherneck" that in Europe MacGuire's headquarters were the French offices of Morgan and Company.

"The Morgan interests say you cannot be trusted, but our group tells them you are the only fellow

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

To THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER:193.....
Please enter my subscription to THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER as follows:
 One year subscription, rate \$1.00
 Six month subscription, rate \$0.65
 Bundle of.....copies at 2½c per copy for.....consecutive issues. (Minimum 10 copies per bundle.)
\$,....., total remittance
Signed: Name.....
Street address.....
City and state.....
Organization.....

Straws in the Wind

"Our country is filled with a socialistic, I. W. W., communistic radical, lawless, anti-American, anti-church, anti-God, anti-marriage gang, and they are laying the eggs of rebellion and unrest in labor and capital and home; and we have some of them in the universities. I can take you through the universities and pick out a lot of black-hearted, communistic, fellows who are teaching that to the boys and sending them out to undermine America. If this radical element could have their way, my friends, the laws of nature would be repealed, or they would reverse them; oil and water would mix; the turtledove would marry the turkey buzzard; the sun would rise in the west and set in the east; chickens would give milk and cows would lay eggs; the pigs would crow and roosters would squeal; cats would bark and dogs would mew; the least would be the greatest; a part would be greater than the whole; yesterday would be day after tomorrow, if that crowd were in control."

Guess who's talking! Ham Fish? Senator Weber? Father Coughlin? William Randolph Hearst, or any of the rest of the wrecking crew? Well, what's the difference? This distinguished bit of nonsense might do credit to any one of them. As a matter of fact, though, this gem was uttered by the Reverend Billy Sunday ten years ago. Old stuff, all right!

WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS USE STRIKE WEAPON

One of the significant developments of the current labor situation in America is the increasing use of the strike weapon by the white collar workers of America—the department store workers, newspaper workers, office workers.

Among the white-collar groups on strike are the office forces of the American Mercury, The Jewish Morning Journal, eighteen pages on the Curb Exchange—all

Support the Organizer

The ORGANIZER is a free workers' press which obtains its financial support solely from the subscriptions of individuals and organizations, together with the bundle orders obtained from workers throughout the northwest. Bundles of the first issues have been sent without charge so that you might become acquainted with the editorial policy and stimulate a demand among the workers in your organization and locality. Funds are needed to continue publication. Subscription rates and bundle order prices have been set at a figure which will barely meet the cost of publication. Use the subscription blank provided in each issue to send in individual subscriptions and bundle orders. Support the ORGANIZER so that you may get the labor news in an undiluted form.

Suit Against Union Thrown Out of Court

(Continued from page 1)

of the low wages paid. Secretary Jamison was called to the stand to explain the union's position in the case.

At this point the case was thrown out of court on the grounds that the Dairy was trying to sue three organizations and three individuals simultaneously.

In the corridors during the hearing were the superintendent, general manager, and sales manager of Wilson and Company, packers; County Attorney Peterson; bank officials; the superintendent of the Burnsmore Dairy, and the superintendent of the American Gas and Machine Company.

The courtroom was filled with workers who displayed their union button prominently.

organized in the Office Workers' Union. These strikes are test cases for the union, and will bear watching. Their success is of extreme importance to the rest of labor.

A QUESTION ANSWERED

In its first issue THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER posed a question which was raised by the lock-out of workers at St. Mary's Hospital: "Shall an institution operated for private profit and granted numerous exemptions from the customary regulations of law, including taxation, and the NRA, besides being supported by public donations, be permitted to exploit its workers for further selfish gain?"

The answer of 120 nurses and internes of the Beth Moses hospital in New York is "No!" After walking out in a two-hour protest against the discharge of seven employes, they were barred by police from returning to work.

Police ordered them to leave the vicinity. They gathered to discuss the situation in a nearby hall, deciding to picket the hospital as a mass. They left a skeleton staff on duty. The rest bannered the hospital.

"The golden rule is that there are no golden rules."—G. B. Shaw.

New Recruits Join Drivers Local 574

(Continued from page 1)

operation in this battle. All attempts at discrimination must be defeated.

Indications are that most of the grievances in the market can be settled without an open fight, but if this becomes necessary, the union is prepared to take the necessary action.

In response to advertisements circulated by the union, requests have come for rates for trucks and drivers on construction work outside the city. All independent truck owners are urged to keep in close contact with the office and their section committee so that they may take immediate advantage of opportunities for work of this nature.

A definite proposal on the plans for improving facilities to the members at the headquarters will be presented for discussion and action at the May 27 meeting. Collective thought and an abundance of practical suggestions in this matter will be the best guarantee for improvement.

News of the important activities in the unemployed section appears elsewhere in this issue. In our last issue we advertised the meeting of the unemployed section for Friday, May 31. This is an error. The meeting is to be held on Friday, May 24.

EXECUTIVE BOARD TRIMS 574 REGULARS 6-5

Minneapolis, Minn.—In a three inning practice game the Executive Board of Local 574 took the regular ball team into camp by a score of 6 to 5. The game was played under sand lot rules and was well punctuated with arguments. We have first hand information that the Board on several occasions rushed the umpire with ball bats protesting his calling of strikes when the batter kept the bat on his shoulder. Three umpires were used up in the short three inning game, being forced to retire because of hoarseness.

The highlights of the game came in the second inning when Bill Brown slid into third base head first, biting the third baseman in the ankle, forcing him to drop the ball. Brown was credited with a stolen base. In the last half of the inning Grant Dunne finally made a catch out behind second base.

Last Sunday the regular team played St. Helena in the first scheduled game and were downed by a 17 to six count. The score does not give a true picture of the situation because of the sore need for a bigger staff of pitchers. Up to the seventh inning the game was very close, 8-6. It is true that there was some very loose fielding, but this is partially due to lack of practice. The team has been organized only a short time and has not as yet gathered its proper speed.

There is much good material out for the team, but there are some weak spots which must be taken care of. What is needed most is competition for positions in the regular lineup. Everybody in the union who plays baseball should be out to practice and make this competition red hot.

Local 574 plays the American Eagles at Columbia park, Central and St. Anthony Boulevard northeast, at 3 p. m. next Sunday, May 26. Everybody out!

"An autocrat's a ruler that does what th' people wants, an' takes th' blame f'r it. A constitutional executive, Hinmissy, is a ruler that does as he dam pleases, an' blames th' people."—Mr. Dooley.

Labor Looks at the Press

From the Minneapolis Star: "Government expenses of the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping trial, not including costs before the prisoners were brought to St. Paul to face arraignment, totaled \$16,124, it was revealed today."

The government will always spend money like this to protect the rich. Who ever heard of kidnapers abducting the poor?

State of the Nation

"Starvation and the threat of eviction from homes confronted more than 100,000 persons today in the crowded Chicago area where relief activities were suspended this week."—United Press dispatch.

Don't They All?

"After more than two months of observation and investigation in Imperial Valley (California) it is my conviction that a group of growers have exploited a 'Communist' hysteria for the advancement of their own interests; that they have welcomed labor agitation which they could brand as 'red' as a means of sustaining supremacy by mob rule, thereby preserving what is so essential to their profits—cheap labor."—General Glassford's Report to Department of Agriculture.

Sweet Land of Liberty

"One to fifteen years in prison that is what you will get in Michigan, should the Duncel Bill become law—if you are caught with a copy of the New Republic or the Nation; if you speak at a labor meeting; if you attend a labor meeting; if you own a house, or a room, or a vacant lot, where a labor meeting is held."

Take Your Pick

A. T. & T. Ad—"The American Telegraph and Telephone Co. is run by wage-earning men and women."

Gov. Report—"Walter Gifford, president of A. T. & T., got a \$206,250 salary in each of the years 1933 and 1934."

Sure, Sure!

Hamilton Fish, speaking at the Citizens Alliance banquet: "Many of you . . . may think I am a sort of an ultra-conservative, an ultra-reactionary, a Fascist, a representative of Wall Street and special privilege . . . All I care to say is that I am an Abraham Lincoln Republican . . . There never was a war fought by any country for purer or higher or more idealistic motives than the Spanish-American War."

Land of the Free

"For tipping their hats to striking charwomen at the Cleveland Terminal building, three men were arrested as suspicious characters. One was held 56 hours incommunicado."—Federated Press dispatch.

Scowls and Laughs from the American GUARDIAN

"The U. S. A. is a cow with its feeding end all over the country and its teats in Wall Street!"

"Cheer up! If the folks who own the United States had to do the work of the United States, we'd be starving a darned sight faster than we are."

An Ass Is an Ass Is an Ass

"I found the people of the United States were enjoying the depression because the depression is only a money depression."—Gerrude Stein.

The People Tell This One in Germany

"Field studies by investigators have shown there are three general groups of Nazi officials. They are known as the. (1) The corruptible; (2) the incorruptible; (3) The fanatics.

"The common, or corruptible, officials can be had for 10 marks; the incorruptible for 100 marks; while the fanatical Fascists hold out for at least 1,000 marks."—Laughter in Hell.

"When Minneapolis honors its war dead Memorial day, four allied orders of the G. A. R. will form a living flag in the parade."—Minneapolis Journal.

It would be a lot more real, if a trifle gruesome, to form the flag from the corpses of dead workers who fought the War to End Wars.

The Only One of His Kind

"I am still convinced that the fundamental principles of the NRA are sound. The Recovery Program represents the only plan which is available to us at this time for the rehabilitation of our economic system."—William Green in the May AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST.

How the Tables Were Turned on the Boss

(Continued from page 1)

make him a watch-dog over his fellow workers.

It was then the company was organizing one of the famous employee representation plans. Jimmy entered the company union to convert it into a real one. General Motors would not stand for that and Roland was fired. The one man picket line baffled them and he was rehired. But not in the production department. He would contaminate the others . . . Good Lord, never!

They put Roland in the office, although he knew as much about clerical work as a Kentucky mountaineer.

Fate was against Mr. Gulliver, however, and the plant was nonetheless infected with the unholy virus of unionism. . .

If they only could have foreseen. . .

Two thousand men were marching around the factory gates. Suddenly they stopped. A well dressed gentleman wanted to enter the plant. The picket captains shook their heads. Orders are that no one goes in. "But, but," he stammered, enraged, "I'm Mr. Knudsen, I own this plant."

"Sorry, mister, orders are orders," they replied, "but you can see the chairman of the strike committee, mebbe he'll help you."

And who should the chairman of the strike committee be but Jimmy Roland!

"It takes vice to hunt vice. That accounts f'r polisman."—Mr. Dooley.

Under Auspices of the General Drivers Union Local 574

THE LABOR PLAYERS

Present

"God's In His Heaven"

And a Full Evening's Entertainment

at

GENERAL DRIVERS AUDITORIUM

225 S. 3rd St.

May 31, 1935

8 P. M.

Admission 20c

This space has not been used because we want you to fill out the subscription blank directly behind it on page 3.

If you plan to make a collection of

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

and therefore do not wish to include a copy which has been clipped, please indicate below the number of the copy from which you are clipping this subscription blank and we will send you a replacement copy.

Volume..... Number..... (See date line at upper left on page one for this information.)

The Northwest Organizer Now Sold at the Following Places in Minneapolis

Brickman Bros., 720 Hennepin Ave.

Hennepin News, 602 Hennepin Ave.

M. Kroman's, 4th and Nicollet News Stand.

Drivers' Headquarters, 225 S. 3rd St.

Engelson's News, 234 2nd Ave. S.

Workers Party Headquarters, 631 3rd Ave. S.

George Gites, corner 3rd Ave. S. and Washington.