

VOL 20, No. 3.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1912.

## ENCOURAGEMENT IN HALL'S REPORT

E. G. Hall Gives Annual Address  
Before 1 Legates to Minnesota  
State Federation Convention.

"In spite of the many obstacles with which we have had to contend, much has been done which will result in permanent advancement," said Mr. Hall in beginning his annual address. "It is my belief that this advancement will continue through coming years regardless of temporary setbacks or discouragement. Nothing can permanently retard the growth of the unions, and the seeds of poison that are scattered broadcast by opponents of labor unions in their efforts to create discontent and discord in our ranks, or kill us altogether, have failed."

"The American labor movement has nothing to be ashamed of. Its history and accomplishments speak for it. Since the formation of the first labor organization on the American continent down to the present day, the efforts of the organized toilers have been for the uplifting of the entire human race. It is a matter of regret that more do not appreciate the real benefits to be derived as a result of membership in a labor union. These are better days for every workman; better homes are the rule; conditions in workshop, mill and mine are vastly better than ever before, and the credit for this general condition may truthfully be credited to the accomplishments of the labor unions. Free schools, free playgrounds and other things which have a tendency to broaden the mind and develop the intellect of the young American, are advocated and supported by the unions."

Organized labor is to be commended for its increasing interest in the children of the nation. We are indebted to the pioneers of our movement who made it possible for the children of today to enjoy the free school, and who saw the wisdom of compulsory education as a safeguard for the children of the future. Thousands of whom in times past have been forced to toil in factory, mill and mine when they should have been in school, are now organized workmen and women of Minnesota have been solidly behind every movement for the benefit of the children. Free schools, free playgrounds and other things which have a tendency to broaden the mind and develop the intellect of the young American, are advocated and supported by the unions."

The woman in industry is becoming a serious problem in the industrial life of the nation. Little attention is given her except by those for whom she is being exploited, and by those who sympathize with her—the organized workers. Industrial life is lowering the moral and physical standard of the working girl in Minnesota. It needs the attention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor this year more than ever before. The future mothers must be cared for either through organization or legislation, and I trust some plan to this end may be devised by this body."

**Louis George B. Howler.**  
On February 21st, the news of the sudden death of George B. Howler proved a shock to the union members of the state. Howler, president of the "Twenty-fifth" and "Twenty-sixth," Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth conventions. He was an aggressive, fearless leader, and his death was a great loss to the labor movement. His services to the general labor movement were of great value, and as an organizer he performed valiant service in behalf of the unions."

**Organization Work.**  
Organization work the last year has accomplished much that was expected. The Federation does much in the way of reviving weak unions and organizing new ones. Union membership in Minnesota has greatly increased over the last year, and locals have been placed in cities where this branch of union endeavor has never been before."

In addition to numerous committee meetings, I attended 345 regular and special meetings of unions in various parts of the state, including all meetings of the Executive Council."

**North Dakota.** Vice President Charles Fraser reported that steps were being taken to form a State Federation of Labor for North Dakota. In September received an invitation from Secretary Oliver of the Fargo Trades Assembly to attend the convention and assist in organizing the state body. On October 1, 1911, in the city of Grand Forks, a federation was formed which promises to become a factor in advancing the interests of unions in all directions."

**Cities Visited.**  
During the year work has been done in the following places: St. Cloud, Brainerd, Mankato, St. Peter, Waseca, Red Wing, Winona, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Ilwaco and Duluth. It is regretted that funds would not allow the visit to Duluth, where there is a chance for to organize unions."

**Farmers' Unions.**  
Resolutions were adopted at our last convention instructing your officers to communicate with all farmers' unions."

(Continued on Page 3.)

## BRADY IN ATTENDANCE AT LABOR CONVENTION

Popular Organizer Calls At Brainerd On His Way To  
Winnipeg.

B. G. Brady, general organizer for the International Typographical union in this state and those which adjoin it, and for Winnipeg, Canada, and the territory tributary to that city, passed two or three days in Brainerd this week attending the convention of the State Federation of Labor."

From the convention Mr. Brady went to Winnipeg on official business in connection with the Typographical union there. He has also recently visited Fargo, N. D., Sioux Falls, S. D., and various other cities and smaller towns. He has been very active and has aided the unions in several places in doing good work for the craft. He represents, and he told of conditions and prospects in the places he has visited in a very interesting way."

## AUCTIONEER MAYOR OF INDIANAPOLIS



LEW SHANKS.

Prominent in the Hoosier delegation at the Republican National convention this week is Lew Shanks, the auctioneer mayor of Indianapolis. Mayor Shanks came into national prominence by attempting to break the "Commission Row" combine as a seller of potatoes at cut prices."

## COMMITTEE DOES MUCH WORK

Report Was Most Satisfactory to  
the Delegates to Brainerd  
Convention.

The report of the executive committee is very lengthy and lack of space makes it impossible to print it in full.

The committee accomplished a great deal during the year, the report being more than satisfactory to the delegates to the convention.

Each member of the committee has worked hard to further the interests of union labor and the reports of the officers submitted at the various meetings showed that every man had been on the job early and late.

A very brief outline of the report follows. It is impossible to tell of all the work and accomplishments of this committee in limited space.

**Report of the Executive Council.**  
Brainerd, Minn., June 17, 1912. "The first meeting was held at Mankato immediately after the adjournment of the convention, Wednesday, June 21, 1911. All members were present. In accordance with custom, Joseph Maiden of St. Paul and S. E. McDonald of Duluth, the senior members of the Council were chosen First and Second Vice Presidents respectively."

"The second meeting of the Executive Council was held in Minneapolis on Sunday, Sept. 10. All members were present excepting Vice President Hildebrand of Mankato. Labor Commissioner Houk was a visitor at this meeting. The reports of officers indicated that all of the members of the Council had been unusually active during the past year."

"President Hall, in submitting his quarterly report, stated that he had held several portions of the state and local business that required his attention at Mankato."

"President Hall gave an extended report to his work during the quarter. He had visited St. Cloud, Crookston, Red Wing, Winona and Duluth, and did considerable work in the Twin Cities. He held a series of ninety-four meetings in addition to performing his other duties. He called the attention of the Council to a communication he had received from a milling company at Kensington, Minnesota who desired their mill organized so that they could have the use of the union label."

"The fourth meeting of the council was held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Sunday, March 10, 1912. All officers were present except Vice President Hildebrand of Mankato. Labor Commissioner Houk was a visitor at this meeting. He held a series of ninety-four meetings in addition to performing his other duties. He called the attention of the Council to a communication he had received from a milling company at Kensington, Minnesota who desired their mill organized so that they could have the use of the union label."

"President Hall reported that his report to his work during the quarter was divided largely between St. Paul and Minneapolis in which cities he compiled largely with requests from local unions for assistance. He attended in all 48 meetings of affiliated unions in Minnesota, and several meetings of central labor bodies."

## GRANITE CUTTERS GET INCREASE IN WAGES

QUINCY, Mass., June 21.—The Granite Cutters' union at Lewistown and Auburn, Me., has successfully negotiated a new agreement with contractors which increases the wage 25c per day, and eliminates a machine tool, the use of which is very unhealthy."

The Granite Cutters' convention, recently held in this city, changed the title of their international executive officer, known as the secretary-treasurer, to international president. The duties of this officer remain practically as heretofore."

James Duncan, known now as the secretary-treasurer, will be known after July 1, 1912, as international president of the Granite Cutters' association."

# GREATEST CONVENTION OF UNION LABOR EVER ASSEMBLED IN STATE OF MINNESOTA

Brainerd Is Host of Sons of Toil.  
More than 225 Delegates Representing 30,000 Gather in Annual Convention to Legislate for Labor.

Initiative and Referendum Is Made Chief Legislative Demand of the Working Classes—Workmen's Compensation Comes Next on List.

Under most favorable conditions and with every delegate in his place the annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor opened its annual convention at Brainerd on Monday morning.

A powerful talk on the "Rights of Labor" by Rev. Father J. J. O'Mahony stirred the delegates to great enthusiasm.

All Brainerd welcomed the delegates with open arms. The city was thrown open to them and many forms of entertainment offered.

The convention this year is featured by the large number of women in attendance, there being delegates from many unions and many of the delegates having brought their wives.

Mayor Henry P. Dunn in a voice full of force and rich in eloquence, tendered the delegates a very warm and hearty welcome on the part of the city.

Among the women present were: Mrs. E. G. Hall, the wife of the president of the convention, and Mrs. Chubbuck, the wife of the A. F. of L. organizer for this territory, both from Minneapolis.

John Turner of the Minneapolis Structural Iron Workers' union rendered efficient service as assistant secretary.

In closing his remarks Vice President Brown, who presided, announced that many entertainments had been prepared for the enjoyment of the delegates during their stay in the city, and that every effort would be made to give them as good a time as possible.

Mr. Brown introduced Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor of the Congregational church of the convention city and fraternal delegate from the local Ministers' Association to the Trades and Labor Assembly. Mr. Lowrie delivered a short address in which he showed strong sympathy with organized labor; spoke warmly and forcibly of the claims of good citizenship, and declared that the man who works is "the chief, the worthy, the great man of his community." He announced his creed to be "every man better, no man worse—every man up, no man down."

Mayor Dunn pronounced the cause of labor a great and noble one, and declared with vigor and emphasis that labor and labor unions have their sacred rights, one of which is the right of organization for their own benefit. He said there ought to be no conflict between labor and capital.

**Powerful Speech From the Pulpit.**  
The great speech of the day was then delivered by Rev. Father J. J. O'Mahony on "The Rights of Labor." This address was a powerful argument in defense of labor and was a powerful arraignment of its foes. Its force made it sink deep into the hearts of the delegates. Its wit and humor caused uproarious laughter many times, and its brilliant and impressive eloquence swept the convention off its feet.

Both the Mayor and Father O'Mahony were received with loud and continued applause.

**Local Industrial Development.**  
Carl Zappel, an accomplished geologist and chairman of the local Commercial club, delivered a learned and very interesting address on the "Industrial Development of Brainerd and the Twin Cities." He stated that it was an Indian village, then a lumber town, and next a busy railroad city. He also spoke of the present agricultural importance of the county, its rich find of iron ore in the Cuyuna range, and the great prosperity and advancement of its people.

**President Hall Responds.**  
E. G. Hall, president of the State Federation of Labor who was introduced next, received a great ovation. He made a very happy response to the addresses of welcome, speaking with great practical common sense and force and fervor.

**Standing Committees Appointed.**  
President Hall then announced the standing committees of the convention as follows:

**Auditing and Credentials.**—Joseph Mulholland, Minneapolis; Geo. E. H. Ray, St. Paul; J. R. Thompson, Duluth; J. A. Rickard, Duluth; Wm. J. Lyons, Brainerd; John Keefe, Minneapolis; Archie McDonald, Minneapolis; T. J. Cavanagh, St. Paul; Michael Sweeney, St. Paul; Roy W. Smith, St. Cloud.

**Officers Reports.**—N. C. O'Connor, Minneapolis; E. C. Gustafson, Minneapolis; E. A. Rickard, Duluth; Wm. Booth, St. Cloud; P. B. Fuller, St. Paul; W. C. Van Brunt, St. Paul; G. J. Fisher, Winona.

**Organization Committee.**—B. Walworth, Winona; Joseph Miller, Duluth; Minneapolis; Fred Laverie, Minneapolis; John Root, St. Paul; E. A. Malone, Brainerd; H. R. Tinkham, Duluth.

**Constitution and Laws.**—Frank Gould, Minneapolis; Chas. R. Ise, Brainerd; Guy E. Rickick, Minneapolis; S. S. McDonald, Duluth; E. H. Fojstad, Wadena; John Hanley, Minneapolis; P. M. Stranchfield, Minneapolis; Axel F. Peterson, St. Paul; Andrew Leaf, Minneapolis.

**Resolutions.**—Henry Goetzinger, St. Paul; A. R. Beatty, Duluth; H. H. Tolmer, Minneapolis; Sam Harrington, Minneapolis; Chas. E. James, St. Paul; Louis Hanhill, Minneapolis; John T. Turner, Minneapolis; Sherman Stought, Minneapolis.

**Legislative and Political Action.**—F. J. Hoffman, St. Paul; Len Bedal, Brainerd; P. Marvander, Duluth; Albert Hall, Minneapolis; John W. Cleary, Duluth; Wm. Flint, Duluth; Frank Fisher, Minneapolis; Geo. W. Rawson, Minneapolis; Chas. E. James, St. Paul; Louis Hanhill, Minneapolis; John T. Turner, Minneapolis; Sherman Stought, Minneapolis.

## CONVENTION SELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

E. G. Hall, president, Minneapolis.  
W. E. McEwen, secretary-treasurer, Duluth.

**VICE PRESIDENTS.**  
1st District—C. C. Jensen, Winona.

2nd District—Left to executive committee for election.

3rd District—Louis Hallenberger, Red Wing.

4th District—Axel F. Peterson and George W. Lawson, St. Paul.

5th District—J. C. Mulholland and N. C. O'Connor, Minneapolis.

6th District—L. G. Gaspard, St. Cloud; P. T. Brown, Brainerd.

8th District—S. S. McDonald, Duluth.

9th District—Leon Filatrault, Crookston.

**Fraternal Delegate Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.**  
E. G. Hall, Minneapolis.

**Official Organ—Labor Review, Minneapolis.**

Next meeting, place of convention, International Falls.

**Legislative and Political Action.**  
F. J. Hoffman, St. Paul; Len Bedal, Brainerd; P. Marvander, Duluth; Albert Hall, Minneapolis; John W. Cleary, Duluth; Wm. Flint, Duluth; Frank Fisher, Minneapolis; Geo. W. Rawson, Minneapolis; Chas. E. James, St. Paul; Louis Hanhill, Minneapolis; John T. Turner, Minneapolis; Sherman Stought, Minneapolis.

**Barbers' Sunday closing law.** A resolution recommending providing for a ten-hour day for employees in restaurants and one day off in seven and more sanitary working conditions, was passed.

A resolution expressing full confidence in President Gompers and the executive council of the A. F. of L., and thanking them for their services, was passed.

Another resolution urging unions to provide a larger strike defense fund was adopted. The State Federation also bound itself to give no patronage to the St. Paul Dispatch or Pioneer Press until they have settled the grievance the Web Pressmen's union has against them.

The State Federation also endorsed the striking freight handlers in the Twin Cities and pledged itself to give them all possible aid.

A special committee recommended in favor of levying an assessment of 5 cents per capita on all affiliated unions for the defense fund of Charles Beum and Fred Mooney. The recommendation was adopted.

The organization of a state building trades council was announced and an appropriation of \$50 to aid in its support for one year was voted upon and carried.

It was also decided to send a fraternal delegate to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to unite with others in an organization for the middle west.

Other resolutions adopted Tuesday by the State Federation of Labor appropriated \$50 for defraying the expenses of organizing the building trades council.

Urged the passage of a bill creating a state plumbing inspector under the jurisdiction of the state board of health.

Favored a workmen's compensation and industrial insurance.

An amendment to the constitution to enable the state to create a fund by a specific tax upon the industries of the state, the rate based on the wages of labor, to be paid all wage earners automatically without the necessity of a lawsuit, irrespective of questions of negligence or assumption of risks.

Favored electing a delegate to attend the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor meeting, and establishing fraternal relations with that body.

Favored a state inspector of sheet metal work on state buildings.

Asked an amendment to the present law providing that the said law shall not apply to railway employees who occupy municipal, township and school offices.

Pledged moral support to the building trades of Minneapolis.

Members of all unions to be assessed 5 cents each for the Mooney-Beum defense fund.

Endorsed action of striking freight handlers.

Endorsed the Seamen's bill evoked by the Titanic disaster.

Favored a constitutional amendment that will prohibit judges of the supreme court from declaring laws unconstitutional except by a unanimous decision.

Favored cooperative wood working establishments under the management of organized labor.

Favored amending the postal savings law.

(Continued on Page 3.)

Federation Will Make Fight For Minimum Wage Law—New Boiler Inspection Is Also Demanded—Strong Constructive Legislative Program Is Made.

E. G. Hall Reelected—Gets Handsome Endorsement from Delegates—Many Old Officers Are Endorsed—International Falls Gets Next Convention.

eration of Labor, requested the convention to take decided action in favor of the passage of the Clayton anti-injunction bill now pending in congress.

**Wisconsin State Federation.**  
James A. Hemenway is successor of former Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and he is acting as chief marshal of the Indiana "raft forces" at the Republican National convention. He welcomes Colonel Roosevelt's bolt and does not hesitate to boast of it among his friends.

**Committee Meetings Called.**  
Meetings of the standing committees were called immediately after the adjournment of the convention by their chairmen, after which the adjournment for the day was taken.

Tuesday morning the convention got right down to business.

Telegrams from the mayor and commercial club of International Falls not only invited, but strongly urged the State Federation to hold its next convention in that city.

The committee on union labels and label organizations reported four resolutions and recommended their passage.

Combined, the four resolutions ask that union men insist on union made boots and shoes, urged opposition to child labor and insanitary working conditions, recommended that all real and flour mill workers form unions and asked that the State Federation take steps to organize retail clerks. In every case the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

A barbers' Sunday closing law was passed. A recommendation providing for a ten-hour day for employees in restaurants and one day off in seven and more sanitary working conditions, was passed.

A resolution expressing full confidence in President Gompers and the executive council of the A. F. of L., and thanking them for their services, was passed.

Another resolution urging unions to provide a larger strike defense fund was adopted. The State Federation also bound itself to give no patronage to the St. Paul Dispatch or Pioneer Press until they have settled the grievance the Web Pressmen's union has against them.

The State Federation also endorsed the striking freight handlers in the Twin Cities and pledged itself to give them all possible aid.

A special committee recommended in favor of levying an assessment of 5 cents per capita on all affiliated unions for the defense fund of Charles Beum and Fred Mooney. The recommendation was adopted.

The organization of a state building trades council was announced and an appropriation of \$50 to aid in its support for one year was voted upon and carried.

It was also decided to send a fraternal delegate to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor to unite with others in an organization for the middle west.

Other resolutions adopted Tuesday by the State Federation of Labor appropriated \$50 for defraying the expenses of organizing the building trades council.

Urged the passage of a bill creating a state plumbing inspector under the jurisdiction of the state board of health.

Favored a workmen's compensation and industrial insurance.

An amendment to the constitution to enable the state to create a fund by a specific tax upon the industries of the state, the rate based on the wages of labor, to be paid all wage earners automatically without the necessity of a lawsuit, irrespective of questions of negligence or assumption of risks.

Favored electing a delegate to attend the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor meeting, and establishing fraternal relations with that body.

Favored a state inspector of sheet metal work on state buildings.

Asked an amendment to the present law providing that the said law shall not apply to railway employees who occupy municipal, township and school offices.

Pledged moral support to the building trades of Minneapolis.

Members of all unions to be assessed 5 cents each for the Mooney-Beum defense fund.

Endorsed action of striking freight handlers.

Endorsed the Seamen's bill evoked by the Titanic disaster.

Favored a constitutional amendment that will prohibit judges of the supreme court from declaring laws unconstitutional except by a unanimous decision.

Favored cooperative wood working establishments under the management of organized labor.

Favored amending the postal savings law.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## BOOSTS TAFT GAME IN REPUBLICAN MEET



JAMES A. HEMENWAY.

James A. Hemenway is successor of former Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and he is acting as chief marshal of the Indiana "raft forces" at the Republican National convention. He welcomes Colonel Roosevelt's bolt and does not hesitate to boast of it among his friends.

## HOUK MAKES STRONG SPEECH AT MEETING

Tells of Great Work of State Bureau of Labor Since Its Existence.

State Labor Commissioner Houk's address before the State Federation of Labor convention is here offered only in part as limited space denies it being used in full. Mr. Houk said: "Although the Bureau of Labor is a state institution and makes its report primarily to the legislature, still, as the department was created at the earnest demand of the labor organizations, the only state institution qualified to speak for the workingmen and women, it must always be a pleasure and seem a duty to make a report also to the representative body of organized labor of the state."

"The furnishing of safeguards, it has been shown by those who have the most experience in prevention work, is a scientific study of the problem. It is a period of three years, the last year of the three will show a considerable decrease in the number of accidents. The balance must be obtained by a study of causes and active cooperation on both employer and employee in studying means of prevention. Men who have made a scientific study of the problem estimate that if this cooperation is secured that at least from 70 to 75 per cent of the accidents can be eliminated."

"Surely this is worth while, and I would urge upon the unions that they take more interest in these matters and devote some time to a study of the question; particularly those organizations in the hazardous trades."

"At this time I wish to bespeak a better support of our free employment bureau. Many of the abuses intimated in the last paragraph can be eliminated when the public employment bureau reaches its proper standard. That the bureau is not doing its duty for its maintenance. It is a duty of the state to furnish such a bureau. Although the world does not owe a man a living, it does owe him an opportunity to make an honest living. He should never be compelled to say that he is unable to work."

In conclusion let me say that the department is always ready to perform the functions for which it was created; that of aiding in the improvement of the conditions of the working people and enforcing the laws under which they are to live."

He urged, as other commissioners have before me, that the best results can only be secured by enthusiastic cooperation. We may not always agree, and we admit that sometimes we may be mistaken, but it is a mistake of the hour to do as you are doing. In your criticism, do not condemn us without a hearing, and I am certain that we can demonstrate our sincerity in endeavoring to do as you are doing."

—trying to make this world a better place to live in.

**CARMEN SECURE AN INCREASE IN WAGES**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—The members of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen on the N. O. M. & C. railroad at Mobile, Ala., have been successful in securing new schedule, with an increase in wages. A new lodge has also been organized at Gladstone, Mich. Indications point to a large increase in membership in a number of the principal cities in the country in the near future.

**SIR EDWARD CLARKE UPHOLDS STRIKES**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Reynolds' newspaper, published in London, in referring to the report recently made by Sir Edward Clarke on the London dock strike, makes this editorial comment:

"Sir Edward Clarke's report on the London dock strike is substantially a vindication of the men's actions. There were seven points in dispute. In two of these Sir Edward finds the men were in the wrong, but on five of them he holds that they have made out their case."

The masters stand convicted of breaking agreements in the most cynical fashion, and even the 'Times' is constrained to rebuke them."

## LEGISLATION IS NEEDED BY LABOR

Secretary McEwen Asks Union Men to Select Legislature Members Carefully.

In submitting his annual report, Secretary W. E. McEwen made a strong plea for a defense fund for Beum and Mooney, the two men under indictment in connection with the Indianapolis dynamiting plots. He stated that organized labor believes them innocent.

The speaker went into the cases of the McNamara brothers fully and stated that labor unions generally should not be judged by the action of these two black sheep.

Mr. McEwen urged a fair workingman's compensation act, advocated the initiative, referendum and recall, went deeply into the matter of organization among women and cautioned union men to take more interest in politics, sending to the state legislature men who have the interests of labor at heart.

The report is too long for complete publication, but it follows in part: "It has been a trying year for the American labor movement, probably the most trying in its experience. The attacks upon its efficacy by its enemies from within and the terrific assaults dealt by its foes from without, were sufficient in force to crush into atoms the most sturdy and best fortified institutions among men. But the American Federation of Labor and its long list of affiliated unions stood their ground well, and today, though battle-scarred and weather-beaten, they are with characteristic vigor still presenting the claims of the working classes for higher wages, shorter hours of labor, improved shop conditions, a greater measure of industrial freedom in a manner that commands for them at least the respect of their enemies and the admiration of their friends."

"In the great world-wide struggle in which we are engaged it is to be expected that there will be many battles, even series of battles shall frequently be lost, but the war goes on, irrefragable and unceasing, and it will continue to go on until all men shall have their rights; until the hand of toil shall be given its full share of its own earnings, until the men who make the world, the king, judge or capitalist, are able to strike the back of labor with the lash of injustice."

"The men who toll with their hands, who clear forests, who build roads, who build shops and cities, schools and churches, the men who make civilization possible. Others are useful indeed, but the laborer is indispensable. Therefore, he must have justice."