

The columns of this paper afford an excellent advertising medium for all kinds of merchants. Printers Ink says that space in a labor paper is superior to that in any other publication, reaching the consuming class—and the rates are much lower.

# THE LABOR WORLD

FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE, ECONOMIC REFORM AND POLITICAL PROGRESS

VOL. 26. NO. 16.

DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, NOVEMBER 30, 1918.

The Labor World is endeavoring to render invaluable service to the workers by keeping them informed as to the vital problems affecting their welfare. The labor press must be supported by the workers themselves if it is to be of any use. If you are not a subscriber—\$1.00 per year.

TWO CENTS

## FRANK P. WALSH TEARS BARR'S STATEMENT TO SHREDS

### WOULD USE FOOD WEAPON WITH REVOLTING WORKERS

Politicians Hover Between Liberalism—World Hunger Means Continued High Prices—Question of Policing Europe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Now we must fight a great war against famine in Europe as the most effective means not only of healing quickly some of the terrible wounds of the great war but of enabling the peoples of Europe to maintain orderly governments. A hungry people can not be expected to do what would be hard for people in normal circumstances to do, namely, to set up a stable democratic government to take the place of an autocracy centuries old.

### High Prices to Continue.

Hoover warns the people that every particle must be saved. We shall have enough wheat for all-wheat bread, and we shall, if we are careful, have enough of the other foods except fats, butter, condensed milk and other products, which are sent to Europe to save the lives of the children.

### BURLESON URGED TO TAKE ACTION

Telegraph Companies Continue to Discriminate Against Union Members.

### QUAL WAGE FOR WOMEN ORDERED

Differences in Wages Should Be Based on Productivity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Women doing the same work as men should receive the same wages with proportionate increases as men are receiving in the same industry," declares the Department of Labor in a statement just made public through the War Labor Policies Board.

### COMMITTEE BACK FROM CAPITOL

Coal Dock Representatives Expect Government Will Comply With Demands.

The committee appointed by the organized workers of the coal docks of Duluth and Superior to confer with the War Labor Board at Washington over the question of a new award, returned Saturday night. The committee was composed of L. A. Thomas, secretary of local No. 624, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; J. P. Campbell, president of the Superior Trades and Labor Assembly and J. C. Hennessey, secretary of the Superior local of Electrical workers.

Members of the committee intimated that there was little doubt but that the increase would be granted and that the new award would be retroactive from June 1 instead of Oct. 1 as was ordered in the award of Oct. 24. The increase in wages rests on the action to be taken by the fuel administration in allowing coal operators to increase rates to care for the added expense. It is expected by the members of the committee that such action will be taken at an early date.

### WOMEN ON WAR BOARD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—In reply to requests that it include women in its membership, the national war labor board replies that while it is desirous of protecting in every possible way the interests of the many women workers whose cases come before it, it has referred the question to the two organizations, the national industrial conference board (employers) and the A. F. of L., which nominated its original members.

### MISS A. A. MALEY, SOCIALIST, IS DEAD

Was Secretary to Mayor Van Lear, Prominent in Socialist Circles.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—Miss Anna A. Maley, author, lecturer, and, until recently, one of the five members of the executive committee of the Socialist party of America, died at her home here today following a long illness.

### ORGANIZED LABOR ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE IS NOW UNITED

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 28.—By the formation of the Pan-American Federation of Labor the foundation for peace and good will between the peoples on the western hemisphere has been built.

This foundation is not the work of exploiters, nor of diplomats or ministers of state—it is the effort of toilers in shop, mill, mine and in transportation. It is the work of those who would develop fraternity between the peoples of the United States, Canada, Mexico and other Latin American countries.

### WALSH RESIGNS FROM WAR BOARD

Private Business Demands Attention of Chairman of Labor Adjusters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman with William H. Taft, of the national war labor board, has resigned from that body. In his letter to the president he says: "Professional engagements, many assumed prior to the creation of the board, make it imperative that I should return to my practice at the earliest possible moment. Of course, I could have no thought of resigning, small as my actual service may have been, during the hostilities."

### OVER THERE AND OVER HERE

Over there, a fighting American battalion, cut off from the rest of the Yanks, held out for four days in the Argonne forest. Short of ammunition and without supplies, all German attempts to dislodge them failed, and at the end of the four days, haggard, exhausted, but undaunted, they were relieved. They had subsisted partly on leaves, and they were so hard pressed that even the wounded had to take their turns standing guard, but they cheered as they drove back the attackers—and they held out.

Over here, out in Fargo, N. D., hundreds of women volunteered for fall harvest work. They were mostly indoor workers, and they found the strenuous labor a severe strain. But they remembered what their work meant to their boys overseas. They composed 79 per cent of the Fargo "shock troops"—and they held out.

### MANUFACTURERS CHARGED WITH UNFAIR METHODS

Walsh Quotes President Wilson in Support of Eight-Hour Day for Workers of America.

In commenting upon the speech of William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association, before that organization in New York recently, in which he maintained that the eight-hour day in American industry should be abolished and wages reduced to pre-war level, Frank P. Walsh, joint-chairman of the National War Labor board, said: "I consider it most deplorable that immediately following the patriotic outburst of our people over the victorious close of the war that a man, assuming to speak for large employers, should have for his first utterance that the workers of America must be deprived of the eight-hour day; implying that the eight-hour day was something that was extended to labor as a war measure."

### RIGHT TO WORK FOR BOTH ALIKE

District of Columbia Labor Body Wants to Prevent Unemployment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The right to a job, for men and women alike, was affirmed by the Central Labor union of the District of Columbia at its regular weekly meeting last night in a resolution calling upon the federal agencies of reconstruction to prevent unemployment when the army and navy are demobilized. This action is in direct contrast to that of the Central Federated Union of New York city at a recent meeting which called upon the women workers to give up their jobs to returning soldiers and sailors.

### SET STANDARDS FOR FEMALE WORK

War Policies Board Outlines Policies Which Underlie Work in Industries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The War Policies Board, for the Department of Labor, in announcing the government's attitude toward the employment of women in war industry, says: "1. The introduction of women into war industries or into employment involving special hazards, such as the use of industrial poisons, should be guided by the standards as to health, comfort and safety set up from time to time by the War Labor Policies Board, in addition to the standards already defined by the Federal government and by state labor departments."

### CIGAR MAKERS GAIN

HANNIBAL Mo., Nov. 28.—Organized cigar makers have secured their second wage increase within the last several weeks. The latest averages 18 per cent.

### CITY LABORERS GAIN

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Hereafter city laborers will be paid 40 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

### ALL ORDERS STAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The United States fuel administration announces that since the signing of the armistice fuel regulations have been altered in only two cases. Warning is given that government supervision of fuel will continue until the peace treaty is signed.

### MANUFACTURERS CHARGED WITH UNFAIR METHODS

Walsh Quotes President Wilson in Support of Eight-Hour Day for Workers of America.

In commenting upon the speech of William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association, before that organization in New York recently, in which he maintained that the eight-hour day in American industry should be abolished and wages reduced to pre-war level, Frank P. Walsh, joint-chairman of the National War Labor board, said: "I consider it most deplorable that immediately following the patriotic outburst of our people over the victorious close of the war that a man, assuming to speak for large employers, should have for his first utterance that the workers of America must be deprived of the eight-hour day; implying that the eight-hour day was something that was extended to labor as a war measure."

### RIGHT TO WORK FOR BOTH ALIKE

District of Columbia Labor Body Wants to Prevent Unemployment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The right to a job, for men and women alike, was affirmed by the Central Labor union of the District of Columbia at its regular weekly meeting last night in a resolution calling upon the federal agencies of reconstruction to prevent unemployment when the army and navy are demobilized. This action is in direct contrast to that of the Central Federated Union of New York city at a recent meeting which called upon the women workers to give up their jobs to returning soldiers and sailors.

### SET STANDARDS FOR FEMALE WORK

War Policies Board Outlines Policies Which Underlie Work in Industries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The War Policies Board, for the Department of Labor, in announcing the government's attitude toward the employment of women in war industry, says: "1. The introduction of women into war industries or into employment involving special hazards, such as the use of industrial poisons, should be guided by the standards as to health, comfort and safety set up from time to time by the War Labor Policies Board, in addition to the standards already defined by the Federal government and by state labor departments."

### CIGAR MAKERS GAIN

HANNIBAL Mo., Nov. 28.—Organized cigar makers have secured their second wage increase within the last several weeks. The latest averages 18 per cent.

### CITY LABORERS GAIN

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Hereafter city laborers will be paid 40 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

### ALL ORDERS STAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The United States fuel administration announces that since the signing of the armistice fuel regulations have been altered in only two cases. Warning is given that government supervision of fuel will continue until the peace treaty is signed.

### MANUFACTURERS CHARGED WITH UNFAIR METHODS

Walsh Quotes President Wilson in Support of Eight-Hour Day for Workers of America.

In commenting upon the speech of William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association, before that organization in New York recently, in which he maintained that the eight-hour day in American industry should be abolished and wages reduced to pre-war level, Frank P. Walsh, joint-chairman of the National War Labor board, said: "I consider it most deplorable that immediately following the patriotic outburst of our people over the victorious close of the war that a man, assuming to speak for large employers, should have for his first utterance that the workers of America must be deprived of the eight-hour day; implying that the eight-hour day was something that was extended to labor as a war measure."

### RIGHT TO WORK FOR BOTH ALIKE

District of Columbia Labor Body Wants to Prevent Unemployment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The right to a job, for men and women alike, was affirmed by the Central Labor union of the District of Columbia at its regular weekly meeting last night in a resolution calling upon the federal agencies of reconstruction to prevent unemployment when the army and navy are demobilized. This action is in direct contrast to that of the Central Federated Union of New York city at a recent meeting which called upon the women workers to give up their jobs to returning soldiers and sailors.

### SET STANDARDS FOR FEMALE WORK

War Policies Board Outlines Policies Which Underlie Work in Industries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The War Policies Board, for the Department of Labor, in announcing the government's attitude toward the employment of women in war industry, says: "1. The introduction of women into war industries or into employment involving special hazards, such as the use of industrial poisons, should be guided by the standards as to health, comfort and safety set up from time to time by the War Labor Policies Board, in addition to the standards already defined by the Federal government and by state labor departments."

### CIGAR MAKERS GAIN

HANNIBAL Mo., Nov. 28.—Organized cigar makers have secured their second wage increase within the last several weeks. The latest averages 18 per cent.

### CITY LABORERS GAIN

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Hereafter city laborers will be paid 40 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

### ALL ORDERS STAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The United States fuel administration announces that since the signing of the armistice fuel regulations have been altered in only two cases. Warning is given that government supervision of fuel will continue until the peace treaty is signed.

### MANUFACTURERS CHARGED WITH UNFAIR METHODS

Walsh Quotes President Wilson in Support of Eight-Hour Day for Workers of America.

In commenting upon the speech of William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association, before that organization in New York recently, in which he maintained that the eight-hour day in American industry should be abolished and wages reduced to pre-war level, Frank P. Walsh, joint-chairman of the National War Labor board, said: "I consider it most deplorable that immediately following the patriotic outburst of our people over the victorious close of the war that a man, assuming to speak for large employers, should have for his first utterance that the workers of America must be deprived of the eight-hour day; implying that the eight-hour day was something that was extended to labor as a war measure."

### RIGHT TO WORK FOR BOTH ALIKE

District of Columbia Labor Body Wants to Prevent Unemployment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The right to a job, for men and women alike, was affirmed by the Central Labor union of the District of Columbia at its regular weekly meeting last night in a resolution calling upon the federal agencies of reconstruction to prevent unemployment when the army and navy are demobilized. This action is in direct contrast to that of the Central Federated Union of New York city at a recent meeting which called upon the women workers to give up their jobs to returning soldiers and sailors.

### SET STANDARDS FOR FEMALE WORK

War Policies Board Outlines Policies Which Underlie Work in Industries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The War Policies Board, for the Department of Labor, in announcing the government's attitude toward the employment of women in war industry, says: "1. The introduction of women into war industries or into employment involving special hazards, such as the use of industrial poisons, should be guided by the standards as to health, comfort and safety set up from time to time by the War Labor Policies Board, in addition to the standards already defined by the Federal government and by state labor departments."

### CIGAR MAKERS GAIN

HANNIBAL Mo., Nov. 28.—Organized cigar makers have secured their second wage increase within the last several weeks. The latest averages 18 per cent.

### CITY LABORERS GAIN

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Hereafter city laborers will be paid 40 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

### ALL ORDERS STAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The United States fuel administration announces that since the signing of the armistice fuel regulations have been altered in only two cases. Warning is given that government supervision of fuel will continue until the peace treaty is signed.

These paragraphs set forth the principles which will underlie the work of the women in industry, many of which Miss Mary Kieckhefer is director and Miss Mary Anderson assistant director.