

# THE LABOR WORLD

AMERICAN LABOR WILL NOT BE OUTLAWED OR ENSLAVED

## MR MERCHANT

HAS it occurred to you that this paper goes into the homes of the best paid workingmen in Duluth and surrounding territory? It is carefully prepared by a member of the household. There is no better advertising medium anywhere.

## MR WORKING MAN

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FIVE CENTS.

## PULLMAN SIGNS UP WITH LABOR AT LASI

### Contract With Strikers Recalls Bitter A. R. U. Strike of 1894 When Debs Was Jailed.

The Pullman Car company has signed a union agreement with system Federation No. 127 of the Railway Employment Department, American Federation of Labor, covering all shop drafts employed in its operating department. The agreement became effective September 15 at all points where the company operates shops.

This is the first time in its history that the Pullman company has officially recognized or entered into contract with labor unions. It will be recalled that in 1894 one of the worst strike conflicts the country has ever known was waged between the Pullman company and the American Railway Union, and the Federal troops were called out to subjugate the workers.

Old-timers will never forget the Pullman strike. Three members of a committee which had presented certain grievances to the superintendent of the company were summarily discharged. This resulted in a stampede strike of the workers in the Pullman shops, some of whom were members of the A. R. U. The latter offered the company arbitration, but this was rejected. The A. R. U. in convention then declared a boycott on Pullman cars and notified the Railway Managers' Association that its members would not work on trains in which such cars were hauled.

Strike Leaders Were Jailed.

The managers refused to eliminate the Pullman cars and a general strike followed. Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U., and a score or more of his assistants were arrested and thrown into jail. The strike was lost and the A. R. U. soon thereafter went out of existence.

The present agreement follows closely the national agreement negotiated between the shop crafts and the railroad unions in 1915. The roads went back to private management, and was reached without reference of any dispute to the United States Railroad Labor Board. It supplants a "company union" recently formed as a blockade to recognition of regular unions, and which was dismissed by the Labor Board as denying workers proper representation.

Credits is due D. F. Goble of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Fred Aten, of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, who conducted negotiations with the managers of the company, and representatives of System Federation No. 127, they having been assigned to that task by the Executive Council of the Railway Employees Department.

## ALL COAL MINES IDLE IN KANSAS

### Following Imprisonment of Howat and Dorchy Miners Take Vacation in Protest.

PITTSBURG, KANS., Oct. 6.—Not a coal mine in the vast Cherokee fields of Kansas is working today. The 12,000 miners who quit work last Friday when their leaders, Alexander Howat and August Dorchy, went to jail, remained idle to a man.

Today was the real test of Howat's strength and the great strike proved the solidarity of the "fire-eating" Scotchman's support.

Yesterday at Franklin, in the heart of the coal fields, 2,400 miners at a mass meeting unanimously voted to declare a strike. The resolution was to the effect that no coal was to be dug "until the Kansas industrial court law is taken off the books."

The resolution called for peaceful efforts to prevent any coal being mined, but—it provided in case "peaceful methods" fail, that "other methods" shall be employed.

Mine union leaders declared today that the strike will be a "fight to the finish," by the Kansas miners against the state industrial court law and against John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America who has repudiated Howat and his methods. Howat, from his cell in the Columbus jail, will direct the fight.

It is reported to have the support of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Howat conferred with Gompers last week at Indianapolis. If Gompers sides with the miners, the strike will be a struggle of national importance, a "showdown" of the strength of leadership in labor ranks.

## GOD CO-OP MEETING

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 6.—The convention of the Central States Wholesale Co-operative society, held in this city, was attended by 146 delegates. The society is a flourishing condition its business last year exceeding \$2,555,000.

The purpose of the society is to supply goods to retail co-op stores operated on the Rochdale system. In this section of the country, a large ware house trackage and full equipment is maintained in this city.

## SENATORS HAVE PLAN TO SOLVE W. VA. TROUBLE

### Investigators Urge Joint Conference Between Miners and Owners to Settle Differences.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Shortridge of California, upon their return to Washington after a four-day informal investigation of the West Virginia mining troubles, announced that they would recommend to the Senate committee on labor and education that a joint conference of union men and operators be held as a basis for settlement of the controversy. In event this fails drastic measures will be urged to restore constitutional liberty and human rights in the war zone. Owing to the absence from Washington during the past week of several members of the Senate committee, no meeting was held to consider the proposals.

An investigation into conditions in the West Virginia coal fields is called for in a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Foster of Ohio. The committee on mines and mining will undertake the work if the resolution is passed. He says that the long struggle of the miners for the right to organize and the brutal treatment of the workers by the operators has commanded the attention of the whole world and has brought into question the civil rights of American citizens.

## Wants Truth Learned.

Senator Kenyon, who is chairman of the Senate committee conducting the investigation, has expressed himself as favoring the entire membership going to West Virginia and there making a "most thorough and complete investigation." He said he and Senator Shortridge had been impressed with the tremendous importance of the questions involved, and that a great deal of information had been secured throwing light on the causes of the trouble and present conditions.

Sheriff Don Chatlin of Logan County had fled before the Senators arrived in his kingdom. It is said he did not want to take any chances of being interrogated by the visitors. The information given was that he had gone away to recuperate from the strain of the invasion.

Federal troops under command of Col. Carl Martin remain stationed in Boone and Kanawha counties and there is no indication of their recall by the War Department. No disturbances of any character have been reported since the regular miners and the coal fields and most of the mines are operating, both union and non-union.

## \$100,000 TO PROSECUTE CROOKED BUSINESS MEN

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 6.—The national association of credit men has appropriated \$100,000 to prosecute commercial crooks and pledges its resources to the suppression of what is declared "the greatest wave of commercial dishonesty ever known in this country." It is stated that the annual charge of \$2,000,000 written off as bad debts by manufacturers and wholesalers, at least 40 per cent or more is due to dishonesty.

One official of the credit men's association said: "A wave of business crime which threatens to inundate all but the most powerful commercial houses and the most strongly entrenched jobbers is sweeping the land."

McANDREWS IS DEAD.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—Anthony McAndrews, International President of the Tobacco Workers' union, died at his home last Sunday. He held the position of president for 11 years.

## HERE'S GOMPERS' SPEECH THAT GOT 'RISE' FROM GENERAL PERSHING

The Associated Press reports carried the sensational features of General Pershing's address at the LaFayette-Marne banquet held at Chevy Chase, Md., September 7, in which the general said: "It was not labor that won the war. It seems to me it's time for some one to say that it wasn't this association or that which won the war."

Samuel Gompers had preceded General Pershing and nearly every person who read the story of the LaFayette-Marne banquet was led to assume that Gompers had made the claim that labor won the war.

Now Mr. Gompers never made such a claim at the time in question or at any time. The Labor World ran an article, in the issue of September 24, by Howard T. Keating in which he discussed labor in the war and referred to General Pershing's remarks at the LaFayette-Marne dinner.

Mr. Keating said: "Mr. Gompers is alleged to have re-stated his oft-repeated phrase that 'Labor Won the War.' A number of labor papers have been carrying Mr. Keating's story, and like The Labor World, few have attempted to correct his misstatement, although in the issue of September 17, one week prior to the publication of the Keating article, The Labor World said editorially: 'Mr. Gompers never claimed

## WORLD DEMONSTRATION FOR DISARMAMENT URGED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Gompers has cabled a suggestion to the organizations of labor of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan that they join in a world-wide demonstration for disarmament, in accordance with the A. F. of L. program for a great national demonstration on armistice day, the day of the opening of the international conference on limitation of armament.

The A. F. of L. executive, sent this cablegram to C. W. Bowlerman, chairman of the parliamentary committee, British Trade Union Congress, London:

"A. F. of L. wholeheartedly for fullest possible disarmament in interest of international peace and good will. Isn't it possible to have demonstrations of English people demonstrations of English people purpose with a view of having them prevail upon the British government, as we are trying to prevail upon our and all others, to insist upon the fullest limit of disarmament at Washington conference."

The cablegrams sent to the other countries were identical, except the name of the country and the labor executive.

## SLIM CHANCE TO GET RESULTS AT JOB CONFERENCE

### Members Break Over Report Which They Declare is 'White-wash' and 'I acks Teeth.'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—While President Harding's unemployment conference stood adjournment Saturday until Oct. 10, preparatory to taking up permanent cures for the unemployment evil, evidences of disapproval of the emergency program adopted Sept. 30 began to come to light.

It was learned today that protest against that part of the emergency program, interpreted as calling for a general reduction in prices, was made by S. J. Halle, prominent merchant of Cleveland and spokesman for the retailers in the conference.

Officials of the conference admit that failure to include in the program a recommendation for immediate action on the \$500,000,000 refund it is proposed to pay the railroads was caused by controversy in the transportation committee arising from demand of W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, for a provision that the money be spent to give employment to the men discharged from railroad service since the beginning of the present depression.

Further evidence of some of the disharmony that has marked the conference behind the scenes cropped up today in privately expressed views of members on the program adopted for the immediate relief of the unemployed.

One member went so far as to charge that the steering committee which framed the program had "whitewashed" the various committees. He declared the "teeth" had been extracted from the construction committees report. The original draft of this report censured the banks and other fiduciary institutions, charging them with extortion in making building loans.

Other members declare the program a "cut and dried" affair which had been decided on before the conference ever met, asserting that all that was done yesterday was to give endorsement to views laid down by the administration as expressed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Messages offering the co-operation of non-labor organizations are being received by President Gompers each day.

Central bodies are responding by every mail in nearly every case they report that they are meeting with enthusiastic responses to their invitations to civic and other organizations to join in a great demonstration on Armistice day.

W. H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, has returned one month's salary to be used to assist unemployed machinists. Other international officers will follow his example.

## DULUTH PEOPLE TO PUT PEP IN ARMISTICE DAY

### Great Celebration to be Held at All Churches; Labor Unions and Legion Unite.

Armistice day will be properly celebrated in Duluth. Committees from the Federated Trades assembly, the American Legion, the Interchurch council, the League of Women Voters, the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, will meet, agreed upon a program, and will carry it out.

Mayor Snively will appoint a general committee, one from each civic organization, and that committee will have charge of the arrangements for Armistice day.

Every church in the city, Catholic, Hebrew and Protestant, will hold services at 11 o'clock on the morning of November 11. At 12 o'clock sharp there will be silent prayer. In the afternoon a mammoth mass meeting will be held at the Armory to be addressed by well known speakers.

Agree to Program.

The committee of the Federated Trades assembly of which Henry Pereaull is chairman has agreed to the program for the day. The American Legion will give it their backing. The churches will respond as they seldom have before.

All the meetings resolutions will be adopted declaring for the limitation of armaments. These will be forwarded to the international conference at Washington. They will voice the sentiment of the American people. There will be no misunderstanding as to their meaning.

The following wire from the American Federation of Labor at Washington indicates where American labor stands on disarmament:

Nation-Wide Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Plans for the national celebration of Armistice day are developing rapidly. It is now certain that on Friday, November 11, there will be one of the largest demonstrations ever recorded, bringing American conviction to focus upon the international conference for limitation of armaments, which will assemble in Washington in that day.

Washington central labor union plans to engage the largest hall in Washington for the evening of November 11 and has invited President Gompers to deliver the principal address.

International unions are pledging their support and in many cases are circulating their entire membership, urging support of local demonstrations and endorsing the plan in its entirety.

Advisory Committee.

It is expected that within another week the names of the disarmament advisory committee will be made public by President Gompers.

This advisory committee will be composed of more than 100 of the leading men and women of the country, representing a wide variety of organizations and occupations. It is expected that the committee will establish machinery to remain for the life of the international conference and that it will appoint special committee to handle various lines of specialized work.

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GIVES MONTH'S WAGES.

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## COURTS USURP POWER, SAYS WESTERN JUDGE

SEATTLE, Oct. 6.—In refusing to issue an injunction against striking coal miners on the ground that the miners are peaceful, Superior Court Judge Griffiths acknowledged that injunction judges usurp powers which must be used judiciously.

Despite the court's admission of judicial usurpation he refused the injunction only because the employers did not present sufficient evidence to warrant him to "supercede the ordinary law of the land."

"I think a court of equity ought to be reluctant to supercede the ordinary law of the land," said the court.

This statement is an endorsement of labor's opposition to the labor injunction. The workers insist that where strikers are charged with crime they should be accorded trial rights that the meanest criminal is never denied.

The workers are continually pointing out that the injunction process is never used against others where the plaintiff has recourse to the law of the land.

With strikers, however, the injunction judge, in the language of Judge Griffiths, "supercedes the ordinary law of the land."

## WEST VA. MINE BARONS IMPLORE HELP OF COURTS

### Ask Federal Judge to Restrain Mine Workers from Organizing Men Into Unions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—"The coal owners' request that Federal Judge Anderson enjoin the United Mine Workers from attempting to unionize Mingo county is logical," said Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. secretary, in a statement on the latest move of the West Virginia anti-union coal owners.

"These coal owners find that the West Virginia state government is not strong enough to aid them in their peonage purpose so they appeal to a federal injunction judge."

"The coal owners plead that the Miners' union is an 'unlawful combination.' This hackneyed phrase is always used by anti-unionists when they attempt to deny employees the right to organize, or reduce wages or enforce onerous working conditions."

"The West Virginia situation cannot be cleared up by an injunction judge, no more than it can be by gunmen and thug government. The only remedy is the widest publicity."

"The coal owners' attitude toward publicity is indicated by the recent statement in the public press that they asked the United States senate investigating committee to defer a probe while a trial in Mingo county is on. The miners objected to this procedure. Another significant statement in the public press is the absence of the sheriff of Logan county while members of the senate committee were in that section. It was stated that the sheriff was 'on a hunting trip.' One would suppose that this sheriff would be the first to welcome the senators."

"These methods will not bring peace in West Virginia, and I hope that Judge Anderson will for once forego taking over the duties of the law-making and law-enforcing departments of government and notify these coal owners that they abandon using a state government for their anti-union purpose and permit the West Virginia government to function."

CALL FOR PUBLIC WORK.

SHAWNEE, Okla., Oct. 6.—The convention of the state federation of labor has passed a resolution urging political units in Oklahoma to start public work to relieve the unemployed situation.

## BEGIN COUNT OF VOTE ON STRIKE CAST BY UNIONS

### Chiefs of Three Big Brotherhoods Meet at Chicago; Will Announce Result Monday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Chiefs of three of the "big four" railway workers' brotherhoods arrived in Chicago Monday and began the count of ballots cast by the brotherhood members on the question of a strike in protest against wage reductions ordered by the United States railway labor board. The count of the ballots will not be completed and the announcement of the results is not expected before Oct. 10.

The brotherhoods that began counting their strike ballots today are the locomotive engineers, firemen and conductors. The trainmen finished tabulating last week and their vote showed 87 per cent of the membership to be in favor of a strike. The shopcraft employees also have voted in favor of a strike. Calling of the strike approved by the trainmen and the shopcrafts is held in abeyance pending the outcome of the strike vote of the brotherhoods.

Although officials were reticent in discussing their plans in advance of the tabulation of the ballots, it was intimated, strongly that no general strike that would paralyze the entire transportation system is contemplated. From sources seeming to be authoritative it was learned that the employees will concentrate the force of their strike on railways that have shown an attitude hostile to organized labor.

Railway union officials are convinced that the railroads plan a campaign to bring about the "open shop" and the impression prevails that the Pennsylvania system has been selected to take the lead in the "open shop" struggle. It was considered likely, therefore, that if the unions decided to concentrate their strike on any one road, the 26 lines comprising the Pennsylvania system will feel the walkout first.

Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, are here to superintend the counting of the strike vote. W. Lee of the trainmen has been here since his organization finished its strike vote last week.

## LADIES' TAILORS STOP BIG WAGE REDUCTION

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Ladies' tailors in Chicago have defeated an attempt to cut wages 30 per cent. Officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union have received this information from their Chicago affiliate:

"Brothers: We send you this news with a feeling of great joy because it heralds a victory we have won over the Ladies' Tailors' association that melted like snow under a July sun in this contest. We again retain the old conditions for which we fought. We convinced the employers that their new demands were a disguise for exploitation; that we don't want to be modernized and would rather live up to such old principles as a living wage and human treatment. They were forced to concede this fact because they could get no strikebreakers from our ranks."

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## OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR RECALL OF N. D. OFFICIALS

### Governor Frazier Tells Bismarck Audience Why Big Interests Are Fighting League.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 6.—The first of four rallies to be held in four sections of the state by the Non-partisan league state committee, in preparation for the recall campaign, was held in Bismarck Monday afternoon.

Enthusiasm was displayed by 600 leaguers from several counties who gathered for the meeting, which was presided over by State Chairman A. A. Leidebach.

Great ovations were given to Governor Lynn J. Frazier, Commissioner of Agriculture John N. Hagan and F. W. Cahro, director general of the Bank of North Dakota.

Frazier Outlines Issue.

Governor Frazier told the leaguers that the fight against the Non-partisan was being made by interests who had been hurt financially in the effort of the Non-partisan administration to give the farmer a square deal. He said that the Bank of North Dakota, paying interest on public money, had robbed banks of several hundred thousand dollars of "interest graft," that the farm loan department of the Bank of North Dakota together with the federal farm loans, had cut down the private banker's 2 per cent a year interest from private loan companies; that the state bonding fund had cut out private profits on surety bonds on public officials and that there is a surplus of \$223,000 in that fund. The mill and elevator interests, he said, fought the league because of the grain grading laws of Dr. E. F. Ladd, which had saved the farmers millions of dollars.

League members in each county will meet on Monday, Oct. 20, to perfect plans for the campaign in the counties.

"Coin" Harvey to Help.

William H. (Coin) Harvey of Arkansas is the first of the national figures who will tour the state for the league. He will open his tour with an address Wednesday evening, Oct. 5 at Fargo. Mr. Harvey is one of the foremost economists in the United States and is in favor of governmental ownership of the banking system of the country.

Other men of national prominence who will speak for the league are John Skelton Williams, comptroller of currency during Wilson administration and Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration under Wilson.

Governor Frazier and John N. Hagan, commissioner of agriculture and labor, will open their tours of the state next Friday, Oct. 7. Attorney General William Lemke is now speaking in the northern part of the state.

## PRINTING TRADES FACE NEW FIGHT

### New National Publisher's Association Formed to Make Effort for Non-Union Shop.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Now comes the National Publishers' Association, Inc., said to have a membership of more than 200 magazines, periodicals and trade publications, claiming a combined circulation of 2,000,000 each issue, with a declaration in favor of the "open shop" in the printing industry. At a meeting in New York last week the publishers adopted a resolution urging the Employing Printers' Association of that city to declare for the open shop on October 10 if Typographical Union No. 6 does not agree to the arbitration of a new wage scale.

The New York employing printers have demanded a wage reduction of \$10 per week and the union counter with a demand for an increase of \$5. The present scale for book and job printers is \$50 for a 44-hour week. The offer of arbitration has been refused by the union on the ground that the arbitration of so large a reduction would be unfair.

The Executive Council of the International Typographical Union is in New York with a view of adjusting the controversy before a break occurs. More than 5,000 union printers are involved.

## KENTUCKY S. F. OF L. SCORES SEDITION LAW

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.—The sedition or syndicalist law was condemned by the annual convention of the state federation of labor. This bill was passed when the people were led to believe that our national institutions were endangered several months ago. One feature of the law provides that any town marshal or constable may stop a public speaker for statements that the town marshal believes may lead to unrest.

Under this law a trade unionist cannot speak on the evils of child labor in sections of the state where this labor is employed.

When Governor Morrow signed the bill he questioned its legality. Since then he has publicly and privately covered its repeal.

official representatives and spokesmen of America's organized workers to meet at Washington the capital of our nation, in the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, on March 12, 1917.

"There we met and discussed in every phase the possibilities of the situation by which we were confronted. At the conclusion of that conference there was passed by unanimous vote a declaration that came what may in whatever situation the republic of the United States may be placed, we declared our unalterable determination in peace or in war in stress or in storm to stand unreservedly by the standards of liberty and the safety and preservation of the institutions and ideals of our republic; we offered our services to our country in every field of activity, to defend safeguard and preserve the republic of the United States of America against its enemies whomsoever they may be, and we called upon our fellow workers and fellow citizens in the name of justice, freedom and humanity to devotedly and patriotically give like service. (Applause.)

"My friends let me say this to you, for on one occasion I made a statement of a similar import and a rejoinder came, 'why of course, you men in the labor movement declared what every American ought to have done' (Continued on Page two.)