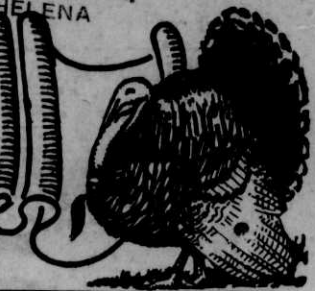




THANKSGIVING



PUBLISHED BY THE SILVER BOW TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL—WEEKLY— IN THE INTERESTS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

The American standard of living must be maintained in order that American institutions may not be subject to perils of discontent.

Montana Labor News

There can be no prosperity without justly high wages. Earnings of working people are the basis and index of progress in any community.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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ECONOMIC PLANNING ADVOCATED BY LABOR UNIONS NOTICE!

WAR THREATENS METAL TRADES DECRY BANKERS' INDUSTRY RULE

Due to the present attempts of the Employers' Association to reduce wages, and due to their open threat of warfare upon workers in Butte, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SILVER BOW TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL will be held SATURDAY, NOV. 26, at 8 p. m. at CARPENTERS HALL to discuss the conditions confronting Labor in Butte. MEMBERS OF THE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL, METAL TRADES COUNCIL, and ALL ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L. ARE INVITED.

COUNCIL ENDORSES CLERKS' ACTION

The Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council endorsed the action of the Butte Clerks' Union is placing the ECLIPSE STORES, MACMARR and SAFEWAY STORES on the DO NOT PATRONIZE LIST. This action was taken because these stores have made an open attempt to reduce wages and at the same time increase hours of labor. This action was unanimous on the part of the Council.

METAL TRADES DECRY BANKERS' INDUSTRY RULE

Also Control Labor Policy of American Employers

CINCINNATI—(F.P.)—Bankers' domination of industry, and hence of the labor policy of American employers, is pronounced one of the most dangerous trends which organized labor now has to face, in the annual report of President James O'Connell and Secretary-Treasurer John P. Frey of the Metal Trades department of the American Federation of Labor, to the convention of their department, in Cincinnati, on Nov. 16.

"It is evident from the experience of the last three years," they observe, "that many bankers do not know enough about the banking business to operate banks successfully. It must be evident, in any event, that the banker is not as well qualified to direct the policies of the manufacturing or commercial establishments. When a banker expresses a public opinion relative to a wage policy or the hours of labor, he is also taking action of a much more positive and far-reaching character. He is, in effect, telling the corporations to whom he advances credit that the continuance of credit depends largely upon their carrying into effect whatever the banker believes to be the best labor or other industrial policy. The banker has the weapon for enforcing discipline in his hands, for in most instances one of his directors sits as a member of the corporation's board of directors."

They show that 15 great banks in New York, which in 1919 held 2,743 directorships in other corporations, through their own boards of directors, in 1931 had increased their industrial directorships to 5,234. Thus, the Bank of Manhattan Trust Company increased its list of directorships in industry from 59 to 362; the Chemical Bank and Trust Company from 91 to 383; the Guaranty Trust Company from 373 to 647, and the Chase National Bank from 223 to 855 directorships in manufacturing, transportation, insurance, public utility and other corporations.

"When Mr. Albert Wiggin, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank, informed the world some 20 months ago that wages must be reduced before prosperity could return," the report declares, "he was serving notice directly upon 42 banks, 52 public utility companies, 55 insurance companies, 99 transportation companies, 183 manufacturing corporations, and 227 other industrial and commercial corporations, many of which depended upon the Chase National Bank for the necessary credit to finance their business."

That the Federation cannot be expected to make headway against this massing of employer-power in the great banks, is hinted by further discussion, which brings out the fact that behind the largest commercial banks is the dictatorship of Morgan & Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Company.

A Thankful Heart

Lord, Thou has given me a cell
Wherein to dwell,
A little house whose humble roof
Is weatherproof
Low is my porch as is my fate,
Both void of state,
And yet the threshold of my door
Is worn by the poor
Who hither come and freely get
Good words or meat.
'Tis Thou that crownest my glittering hearth
With guileless mirth.
All these and better Thou dost send
Me to this end,
That I should render for my part
A thankful heart.

—ROBERT HERRICK.

A. F. OF L. CALLS FOR PROGRAM OF SEVEN POINTS

(By Federated Press)

CINCINNATI.—National economic planning, based on the principle that "If capitalism is to continue, it must pay the price of economic security for the workers," is urged in the report of the Executive Council to the 52nd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, whose sessions began here Nov. 21.

"With co-ordinated planning," the Council said, "we may endeavor to make the things the people want, assure distribution by planning for adequate consuming power, and thereby make it possible for all to enjoy the benefits of social progress. With co-ordinated planning it would not be necessary to destroy crops for farmers to get prices commensurate with services; increases in production would not be a catastrophe; labor-saving devices would not mean poverty and misery of being 'scraped' to workers who have invested heavily in skilled trades.

"Business has not demonstrated its capacity to manage itself or to conform to the large social purposes." The Council declares that the determining factor in guiding production thus far has been profits, instead of "equitable distribution" which is essential in an era of mass production.

"Balance is our hope for mitigating the severity of business depressions and attendant unemployment, it announces cautiously. Plans for maintaining economic balance must grow out of a unified basic philosophy and co-ordinated procedure to advance human well-being. As integral parts of such a central plan, the Federation urges the following:

- "1. Steeply graduated income and inheritance taxes.
- "2. Constructive control of credit to finance production.
- "3. Recognition of the equities of workers in the industries in which they work and at least equal protection to that given financial investments.
- "4. Federal agency to collect and collate data on man-hours and wage-earner income, necessary to appraise producing workers' participation in industrial progress. Such an agency would provide the standards for determining economic balance.
- "5. Federal licenses for corporations operating on an interstate scope, with specific requirements as to accounting.
- "6. All accounts available to those interested, and protective service for investors.
- "7. Organization of wage-earners to advance their interests intelligently within industry and other relationships."

In order to start on the road to this revision of capitalism so that it may survive in competition with socialism, the Council proposes the calling of a national economic conference. In such a conference, it says, (Continued on page four)

GREEN OPPOSES THE SALES TAX

"It is the purpose and intention of the American Federation of Labor to oppose the enactment of sales tax legislation during the short session of Congress which meets on Dec. 5.

"A strong declaration in opposition to the enactment of sales tax legislation will be adopted at the convention of the American Federation of Labor which will meet in Cincinnati beginning Monday, Nov. 21. Plans and policies will be developed at the convention to oppose most vigorously any attempt to enact sales tax legislation. A part of this plan will consist of the organization and mobilization of all organizations which are opposed to sales tax legislation.

"Labor views with feelings of deep apprehension the attempt of the advocates of sales tax legislation to transfer the burden of taxation from the wealth of the nation to the masses of the people. Having consistently held that sales tax legislation is un-American, and inconsistent with our democratic form of government, the American Federation of Labor will make sales tax legislation an issue to be determined by a record vote of the members of Congress.

"Labor has borne the brunt of a three-year depression and at the present time it is undergoing continuation of its suffering." (Continued on Page Four)

Timely and Untimely Observations

By ADAM COALDIGGER

A New Chauffeur for—

I can't make out yet whether the charge should be indecent exposure of person or disorderly conduct. What I'm edging upto is the way two bell-wethers of the two grand old parties horned into each other during the late campaign. Not that the two worthies had anything particular to say either for themselves or each other. But what they did say they surely said with a heap of heat.

"If Roosevelt is elected, grass will grow in the streets of our cities," hurls Herbie at Frankie. "You're another," comes back the latter. For my own part, I wish grass would grow in city streets. It's softer to walk on and when it comes to sleeping, it beats cobble-stones all hollow. Besides, if grass does grow in the city streets, it will give Roosevelt much needed campaign arguments when he comes up for re-election four years hence.

"When I assumed the highest office within the gift of a sovereign people," I hear him say already, "Fifth Avenue was a stretch of barren asphalt. Not a blade of grass grew on it. No two blades of grass grew on Fifth Avenue where none (Continued on Page Two)

GREEN CONDEMNS CORD'S PLAN TO CONTROL AVIATION CORPORATION

FRANCES PERKINS IS RUMORED FOR LABOR SECRETARY

New York Industrial Commissioner Made Only Reliable Reports on Unemployment.

NEW YORK—(F.P.)—If rumors are to be credited that Frances Perkins, New York state industrial commissioner, is to become secretary of labor in the cabinet of Franklin D. Roosevelt, labor may expect much more sympathetic treatment from the department of labor than it has had from William N. Doak or many another head of that department. Miss Perkins' second term as commissioner of labor in New York ends Dec. 30. Reliable reports say she will be offered the labor post by President (Continued on Page Three)

A. F. of L. President Says Anti-Labor Policies of Cord Company's Head Would Destroy Relations.

WASHINGTON.—The anti-labor policies of E. L. Cord, president of the Cord Corporation of Chicago and of the Auburn Automobile Company, are so pronounced that control by him of the Aviation Corporation would be a serious blow to American workers and distinctly against the public interest.

This definite declaration characterized a letter by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to LaMotte T. Cohn, president of the Aviation Corporation, New York, condemning Cord's scheme to secure enough proxies from the Corporation's stockholders to enable (Continued on Page Four)

The Washington Scene

By LAWRENCE TODD

WASHINGTON—(F.P.)—What will the American labor movement gain from the anti-Hoover landslide of the 1932 election, and what will high officials of the labor organizations gain from it?

These two questions agitate the minds of labor chiefs in the capital as the last scattering returns come in from Colorado and Minnesota, and the proportions of the Republican disaster become more evident.

On the night of Nov. 8 a legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor who had served—during furlough from his labor job—at Democratic headquarters for the preceding month, sat in Governor Roosevelt's room with other campaign workers, listening to the reports from all of the states. As the triumph became overwhelming, a congressman enthusiastically assured the labor man that he could have any job he desired, under the new regime. The labor legislative agent (Continued on Page Three)

LABOR COLLEGE SEEKS STUDENTS

Winter Quarter at Commonwealth Opens Jan. 3

MENA, ARK.—Commonwealth college, the labor school near here, will accept a few new students for the winter term, beginning Jan. 3, to replace members of the present student body unable to remain.

Commonwealth has made a number of improvements in its plant and equipment to care for the present record-breaking enrollment, and a new dormitory will be erected as soon as funds are available. The school now has 55 students, more than three times as many as it had a year ago.

Courses to be offered include world history, labor history, Marxian thought, economics, public speaking, journalism, labor education, labor problems, labor dramatics, farm problems, psychology and stenography. (Continued on Page Four)

ROYSTER HURLS DEFY AT RAIL AND LABOR FEDERATION HEADS

Denies His Organization Is Dual; Brands Pension Plan of Opponent as "Infamous, Monstrosity."

By JOSEPH A. WISE.

CHICAGO.—In a circular letter mailed to the 646 local chapters throughout the United States of the Railroad Employees' National Pension Association, W. W. Royster, national chairman of the organization, expresses indignation over the recent action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in denouncing the association as "an organization not alone hostile to the legislative program of the standard railway labor organizations, but dual (Continued on Page Four)

HINT FEDERAL SUITS IN PROTEST PRISON CRUELTY

State of Georgia Is Charged With Inhumanity.

NEW YORK—(F.P.)—Possibility of federal court action against the State of Georgia for cruel and inhuman punishments alleged to have been inflicted upon men in prisons and prison camps, was forecast in a letter sent to the Georgia Prison Commissioners by 11 prominent Americans, speaking in behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union. The charges involved are supported by photographic and documentary evidence gathered by John L. Spivak (Continued on Page Two)

