

## Car Men United For Freedom and U. S. Conditions

### Twin City Rapid Transit Co. Breaks Faith With Men Who Volunteered MEN PUT IN 16 HOURS A DAY FOR 10 HOURS LOW WAGE PAY

Old man High Cost of Living proves again the best Organizer of all. For years the members of Organized Labor have talked Unionism to the employes of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, but talked in vain. Now comes the Master Organizer, High Cost of Living, and behold the employes of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company are flocking by the hundreds to the banner of Unionism.

The foundation of the empire of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company has grown decidedly shaky during the past week. When the President of the Transit Company politely, but firmly told the Employes that there would be no wage raise, that they and their wives and children must continue to grapple with the ever higher growing cost of existence with their extremely low wages in order that the dividends might continue to flow uninterrupted into the ermine, velvet and silk covered laps of the Stock Holders, the Employes decided that the time had come to find a new way out from under the burden of an existence no longer endurable.

They are finding the way. They have ceased to depend upon the benevolent despotism of others, and are asserting the power and ability of their own democratic energy and initiative.

**Nothing Doing.**  
For years the Workers of the Street Railway Company have been veritable slaves. They have toiled and toiled for the "Little Masters," toiled faithfully and earnestly. Have listened to the dream stories of their Employers regarding efficiency and honesty. Toiled and toiled until they found that when the cost of necessities soared uninterruptedly higher, those for whom they toiled refused to assist them.

And now they are breaking the bonds of the most autocratic industrial slavery which has ever exploited thousands of Toilers and a patient public for the benefit of an ever wealthy few. The Workers of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company are exercising the American right to join a Labor Union. They are organizing, and organizing to stick and win. As ships which have tossed upon a stormy sea searching vainly for a haven of safety at last and at once sight a safe harbor and dash for it, so are the Street Car Workers seeking the only real refuge which the world provides for the protection of themselves into a strong and democratic Union.

**16 Hours a Day.**  
The highest wages which a platform man receives is 32 cents an hour. The lowest is 26 cents an hour. The work day for the Company is presumed to cover ten hours, but in order to get in this ten hours work it is necessary for the Worker to spend a total of sixteen hours away from home. Sitting around the barn or waiting around for a chance to make a run.

So far the Twin City Rapid Transit Company has not been able to crowd more than 24 hours into a day, but of this 24 it claims the time of 16 hours of the Worker in order that he may receive the princely wage of \$2.60, or at the most \$3.20 a day. The Employers have toiled faithfully and well. What has been their reward? Let us ask them, and sixty of them reply: "Our reward for faithful service has been to be discharged because we exercised that which is the right of every American Citizen—to join a Labor Union."

**Brutal Assault.**  
Ask James Newcombe, as fine a fellow as ever you would wish to meet, how the Twin City Rapid Transit Company rewarded him for faithful service, and he will show you a deep cut on the forehead, his eyes blackened and swollen shut, his nose swollen to twice its size and the marks of brutal fingers still on his throat. This was the reward administered to Newcombe by C. C. Champlin, Day Foreman at the 22nd Avenue and Lake Street Barn, who weighs close to 250 pounds, while one Rosenberg, an employe of the Twin City, held Newcombe's arms, who weighs about 160, while Champlin beat him.

Newcombe had been discharged for joining the Union, and when he demanded his pay on Tuesday noon and did not receive it was coming to him, the Company rewarded him in the way above stated when he protested. Champlin and Rosenberg are what the Company calls Loyal Employes. They are the kind of men of which the Twin City Rapid Transit Company is proud. It is evidently men who can exhibit such brutal cruelty as this that they depend upon to crush the swift growing Union for those who know, declare that for the past few days there has been a steady influx of professional Black Jackers and Sluggers into Minneapolis. Of course, there is no proof that they come at the invitation of the Company, but people can think for themselves.

Champlin and Rosenberg were arraigned before Judge Smith on a charge of assault and battery Wednesday morning, and the trial will be held Monday, October 3. The Company has not discharged them.

**Soldiers Double-crossed.**  
These are not the only rewards which the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, with that mercy and sym-



JAMES NEWCOMBE  
Member Carmens' Union.

This picture shows the manner in which the Twin City Rapid Transit Company rewards employes. The picture shows how Newcombe looked after Rosenberg held his arms while Foreman C. C. Champlin brutally and viciously assaulted him. Note the gash on the forehead, the swollen nose and the finger marks on the throat. Champlin and Rosenberg are what the Company calls "loyal employes." They are still employed.

## MONTANA GUNMEN PAY GOMPERS A VISIT

### Brazen Effrontery of Copper Thugs Surprises Blase Washington.

### Russian Workers Held Trying To Shift the Lines of the War.

(Washington Bureau of Labor Review, 540 Munsey Bldg.)  
President Moyer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, with Ed. Crough, who has been organizer of that union and its predecessor, the Western Federation of Miners, in Arizona, for the past 15 years, have arrived here to help John Murray carry on the fight for the copper strikers in the Southwest. J. C. Lowrey of Butte, representing the copper strikers in Montana, is with them. Some important developments in the war between the copper trust and the labor movement, are on the way.

**Dramatic Scene.**  
On the morning of their arrival, Moyer and his two associates, witnessed a dramatic scene in the office of President Gompers of the A. F. of L. Indeed, they took part in the last stages of the affair, much to their satisfaction.

For more than a week there had been hanging around the offices of Senator Ashurst and Congressman Hayden of Arizona, a delegation of "citizens of Bisbee," whom the faithful statesmen had taken to see President Wilson, the Secretary of Labor, the War Industries Board and other officials. They claimed that they were here to help keep the price of copper up to 25 cents, in order to keep up the price of labor in the copper mines.

On Thursday morning eight of these "citizens" appeared at the office of Mr. Gompers, saying that they wanted, while in the city, to "pay their respects to the ablest labor leader in America." It happened that when they came in they found Moyer and his associates there, together with Secretary Morrison, James Egan, and Grant Hamilton of the general staff of the A. F. of L.

**Vigilantes.**  
It was soon made evident that the eight vigilantes had come to try to make terms with Mr. Gompers so that they might get more favorable consideration from the War Industries Board in the fixing of the price of copper, while at the same time they were not going to permit the return to the "conquered territory" of Bisbee of the union men whom they had seized, kidnapped and deported early in July. They hoped that Mr. Gompers would believe that the Loyalty Leagues of Arizona, which have outlawed the union miners, had some connections with the general loyalty movement to which Mr. Gompers is giving so much of his attention. By chance, the president of the A. F. of L. was just starting for Chicago, to address a loyalty meeting there with Elihu Root, when detained for this interview.

For some twenty minutes the Bisbee delegation talked, declaring that all union men not connected with the I. W. W. were perfectly free and welcome to come back. They "regretted the mistake" through which 500 A. F. of L. card men were deported and kept in the stocks at Columbus, N. M., until released to find new jobs in other places. They said they wanted to be considered good friends of labor. They wanted peace. They wanted to "clarify the situation."

John Murray, sent here recently as its spokesman by the Arizona State Federation of Labor, and holding also the position of organizer for the A. F. of L., finally came in, and interrupted the Bisbee crowd. Gompers asked him if he had anything to say.

**Gunmen.**  
Murray glanced around and pointed to two of the strangers.

"That man," he said, "and that one, were among the gunmen with

deputy sheriff's badges on them, that held me up with guns, when our committee with credentials from the State Federation of Labor tried to go into Bisbee to investigate the deportations. That man there, when I showed him my credentials and a telegram from the Governor of Arizona, told me to 'Get the hell out of here; we have had enough rag-chewing.'"

The gunmen never even lowered their eyes. At this moment, Mr. Gompers was obliged to leave, to catch his train, and Secretary Morrison led the men into the executive council room, where they talked for an hour longer. Organizer Crough recognized a man who had held a gun up against him during the strike of three years ago. The gunman offered no denial.

Nothing came of the talk, except a feeling of utter astonishment on the part of the labor officials that the gunmen should have had the brazen effrontery to come to A. F. of L. headquarters.

**Terror Continues.**  
Had they known it, at the very hour that Murray was tongue-lashing these "citizens" for their crimes against law and common decency in Bisbee, a crowd of their fellow Leaguers were "arresting" 33 of the exiled strikers who had reached Douglas, 25 miles from Bisbee, on their attempted return to their homes.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that the commander of the Federal troops at Globe, Ariz., in a special announcement published for several days in the Globe Record, declared that he and his force would protect all men returning to work in the struck mines, and that they would prevent the holding of public meetings meant to "encourage men to remain in idleness." Some days earlier, the copper company papers in Arizona had published a telegram from Mr. Gompers, which they falsely claimed was an "endorsement" of the Loyalty League scheme.

At the same time they were assuring all workers who were forced to submit to the Loyalty League yoke, that if they successfully passed the examination for traveling cards of the League, these cards would be "rustling cards," good for jobs in Bisbee or any other camp in Arizona, New Mexico, Utah or Nevada, where Loyalty Leagues had been established. The examination deals, as might be suspected, with the question of whether the worker is a union sympathizer. And any such sympathizer is promptly denounced as an I. W. W., and run out of town.

Reports made by Gila Valley Lodge, I. A. M., at Miami, Ariz., to the International Association of Machinists, show that the one man in Arizona labor movement who has been most outspoken against the I. W. W. at all times—Tom Corra, secretary of the Mining Trades District Council at Globe—is being denounced and slandered in these company newspapers as an "Austrian I. W. W." Editorials, claiming that Mr. Gompers has "decreed" that all union men should join the Loyalty League, end up by suggesting that only I. W. W. influence can explain their unwillingness to join, and that anything that stops the I. W. W. is good, "including hangings."

Mr. Gompers has sent out a flat denial that he ever endorsed or condoned the lawless Loyalty League activities, but his denial is ignored by the Leaguers and their press.

Murray is still hopeful that President Wilson will get time soon to name the commission which is to investigate the Arizona industrial war.

**WANT 20 PER CENT MORE**  
New Orleans, La.—Four hundred white and negro screwmen have asked for an advance of 20 per cent when the new contracts are signed with stevedores and steamship agents. The present contract expires September 15, as does also the longshoremen. The latter have also asked for a 25 per cent advance.

## FLOUR WORKERS UNION BRINGS A WAGE RAISE

Men now Realize the Value to Them of a Live Organization.

### Union Grows Rapidly After Companies Grant Raise of 25 Cents a Day.

If anyone is in doubt as to whether or not organization pays, refer them to the members of the Flour and Cereal Workers' Union. This Union has been carrying on an active organizing campaign for just about one month with the result that when the big Milling Companies paid off a week ago every Worker in the mills received an increase of 25 cents a day.

All the thousands of Workers in the Flour Mills have not yet come into the Union, but they are coming and coming fast. To be sure there was no Committee made any demand upon the Milling Companies, but every Worker in the Mills understands that this raise is by way of a sop to make the Workers of the Mills think that they do not need a Union.

The result is, however, proving to be far different, for this increase has shown the men the power and value of organization and they intend to continue the organization work until a scale of \$5.00 for eight hours has been obtained.

There is not a member of the Union who has invested more than \$1.60 in the organization, yet the dividends for last month alone in the form of increased wages amounted to about \$7.50.

The raise was exactly what the Flour Workers needed to spur them to still greater activity and the monster mass meeting which was held Thursday evening proved that the men know what brought them the raise. Many new members were taken in at Thursday's meeting, and the meeting next Sunday also promises to be a large and successful one.

## DON'T MISS "THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED"

### Food Graffers to be Unmasked at the Lyric Theatre Next Week.

### A Film Which Shows Value of Organization for all who Toil.

We sincerely hope that every reader of "Labor Review" will go to the Lyric Theatre next week and see the most interesting organization film ever produced in Minneapolis entitled "The Public Be Damned." Don't only go yourselves, but tell everyone you know about it. This picture shows up the Food Speculators as they have never been shown up before.

The film pictures the hardships, trials and sacrifices made by the workers in both the country and the city in order that a few men may pile up bloody, illegitimate profits. Pictures of this kind should receive our unanimous support. They are worth it in every sense of the word.

## THE U. S. SOLDIERS NEED GOOD READING

The U. S. War Department asks American librarians to raise \$1,000,000 to provide libraries for our soldiers and sailors.

Good reading is one of the few comforts of home which can be provided for the men who are giving their all in their country's service.

Through these war libraries, stay-at-homes can give some pleasure to those who fight their battles for them, help ambitious boys keep up in their trade or profession, relieve homesickness and loneliness, while away a convalescent, and keep our men in touch with the life they have left.

It ain't the guns or armament, nor fun that they can pay. But the close co-operation that makes 'em win the day.

It ain't the individual nor the army as a whole.

But the individual teamwork of every bloomin' soldier.

If you can't fight, help those who do.

Send subscriptions for this fund to Gratia A. Countryman, Divisional Director, Minneapolis Public Library.

## GLOAKMAKERS WIN

Cleveland, Ohio.—The cloakmakers' strike is settled, the operators and cutters obtaining an increase in wages and far better conditions. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union regards the victory as of considerable importance because it was the first break that they have been able to make in this city after years of effort.

The cutters who formerly earned \$18 a week are now getting \$24 owing to the fight the international put up.

**ADVANCE GRANTED**  
Passaic, N. J.—Anticipating a demand for more wages, the textile mills decided on an advance to their employees, number 15,000. It is claimed that the increase will reach \$1,000,000 and becomes effective immediately.

## Great Throng at Last Session of Workers' Big Meet

### Mayor Van Lear Is Accorded Grand Ovation by Toilers of Farms and Cities

## TOWNLEY SUES PIONEER PRESS FOR A HALF A MILLION

## SASH AND DOOR WORKERS UNION IN BIG MEETING

### Many More Applications Received Than Was Expected at Opening.

### Next big Meeting Will be Held On Saturday Evening October 10th.

The biggest meeting of Sash and Door Workers held in Minneapolis for the past 15 years was that of Wednesday evening, which was convened in the Assembly Room at 43 South Fourth street.

Although the Sash and Door Workers toll far beyond the number of hours every day which constitute the American standard, there was a great throng present at the first big organization meeting and many more applications were taken than was expected would be the case the first time these workers came together.

The meeting was presided over by Business Agent Andrew Leaf of the Carpenters, and Nels Nelson, Business Agent of the Twin City Carpenters' District Council, Organizer Lynn Thompson of the Assembly, and Gliber Hyatt, International President of the Post Office Clerks, made addresses which were intently and eagerly listened to and most enthusiastically applauded.

The next big organization meeting for Sash and Door Workers will be held Saturday evening, October 10th, when some of the most prominent speakers in the city will make addresses.

## UNION SMOKES FOR SOLDIERS

Bert Goffe started off the campaign for the tobacco for the soldiers with a whirl by sending in three one dollar bills to the Labor Review tobacco fund. Next week we will publish a list of all who have contributed. If you have not done what you can toward getting union smoking material to the soldiers, send what amount you can afford to Labor Review, Tobacco Department, 420 Sixth St. So. Your name will be enclosed in the package which goes to the soldiers.

## BULLETIN

As "Labor Review" goes to press a huge meeting of Street Car Workers is being held. The harder the daily papers knock the faster the union grows. Do your part in this great campaign by talking unionism to conductors and motormen whenever the opportunity affords.

## Put Away a Few Bushels of Potatoes

By Herbert Hoover.

This year's crop of potatoes is one of the largest we have ever harvested, estimated to be over 400,000,000 bushels, or 20 bushels for every American family. Behind that there is also a bumper sweet potato crop in the South, where state officials have taken steps to store this vegetable in modern warehouses to preserve its quality.

Every family with a cellar, or other storage facilities, should put away from three to ten bushels, or more, of Irish potatoes while they are cheapest during the fall. Potato storage in the home is fairly simple. The tubers must be kept cool, dry and well ventilated. People often put a supply of potatoes in a closed cellar, thinking to protect them against cold; only to find later that dampness and warmth have caused decay. Heat probably ruins more potatoes in home storage than cold. Potatoes should be put in barrels with a few holes in the side so that they can have a circulation of air, or piled in a bin that is not too tight, or heaped on a few boards laid along the floor. Circulation of air to keep them dry and cool can be secured by opening the cellar windows during the day and shutting them on cold nights.

The United States Food Administration is taking steps to get these potatoes to the people. During October and November retail grocers throughout the country will conduct a selling campaign on Irish potatoes, handing them at a very moderate profit. Farmers will back up the movement by sending their potatoes to market. Newspapers