

# 15,000 Union Members Stop Work

## WILL GOVERNOR BURNQUIST LET THIS PASS BY?

Threat to Kill Workers Made by Acting Sheriff Davidson of Ramsey County.

## PUBLIC OFFICIAL USES INTEMPERATE LANGUAGE

Davidson Should be Removed and Jailed to Protect Public; up to Governor.

By BUDD L. MCKILLIPS.

What the Labor Review considers the most bloodthirsty utterance coming from a public official, worse than anything Kaiser Wilhelm has ever uttered, is the statement of E. H. Davidson, acting sheriff of Ramsey county.

In language fit to express the sentiments of a New York gunman this capitalist, reeking drunk with the power of his new office informs the workers that he is longing for a chance to shoot them down in the streets, to make the workers' families bow their heads in mourning.

Many Families Will Mourn.

The following remarks would not be excused if made by a crack-brained idiot in a padded cell, and the fact that one is holding the office of sheriff does not excuse him from giving vent to language like the following: "There is any disturbance, it will be the last time there is any in this town. We mean business, and if those fellows give us a chance we'll go for them so they'll never forget it."

"There will be many a family in mourning tomorrow night if anything happens during the day. I know my men and they know what they're on duty for. Their orders are to shoot to kill."

"If those fellows give us a chance."

In other words "If we get a chance we'll murder them in the streets."

If remarks like that are indicative of law and order that we want none of it. Sooner would we rather live among the head hunters of the South Sea Islands than to depend on a creature like Davidson for protection. Yes, we would rather trust the virtue of a daughter to the mercies of a degenerate than to leave the law enforcement of a city up to an animal of the Davidson type.

War Times No Excuse.

The statement that "it is war times" covers many sins, but war or no war Davidson should be held to strict account for his dirty statement. While we are at war with Germany to make the world safe for democracy we will not let any man, regardless of his official standing flaunt his power in this manner. Davidson should be removed and locked up in prison in order that the public may be safe. A rattlesnake running at large in a nursery would be less dangerous than the acting sheriff of Ramsey county.

It is up to Governor Burnquist, the man who appointed Davidson, to remove him at once and have him confined in a detention camp. If Burnquist wishes to see any citizen worthy of respect from the name he will see that Davidson is taken care of at once.

Organized labor should not take Davidson as a criterion of the average business man. The honest business men in St. Paul and Minneapolis will no doubt take action representing the remarks made by Davidson. Even the Minneapolis Journal "killed" the paragraph relating to the sheriff's statement after running it one edition.

The law will undoubtedly take care of Davidson's case for it is unthinkable that anyone can disregard all precepts of decency even in a state ruled by a P. S. commission.

## MARTIN HANSEN WINS BARTENDER AUTOMOBILE

Number 5474, held by Martin Hansen, 1506 South Fifth street, won the Dodge automobile given away by the Minneapolis Bartenders' union. The drawing was held Sunday at the union's headquarters.

Exclusive of the prizes given by the union for selling tickets, \$3800 was realized by the Bartenders. The first prize, a \$75 diamond ring was won by Peter Ulvestad. George A. Pearson secured a sparkler valued at \$50 as a reward for his efforts that put him in second place. Ernest Plummer finished third, receiving a \$25 ring.

With the exception of the trustees, all of the union's officers were re-elected for the next term.

## UNION BAKERS TO DANCE SATURDAY NIGHT AT COOKS

Saturday night members of the Minneapolis Bakers' Union will dance at Cooks' Hall, 43 South Fourth street. Every union man in Minneapolis is invited to attend this ball and bring his lady friends.

Members of the union report that many small bakeries are being hard hit by the order of the P. S. commission setting the price of bread at seven cents. The small bakeries hire men and pay union wages. The large firms, with their child labor and small wages, are able to sell bread at seven cents and make a profit. Officers for the next year will be elected at the next meeting of the Bakers.

## The Corporation and the Workers

By Edward S. Kern.

(Dedicated to the Street Car Co.)

These are the ones you have cozened  
With lies and promises vain;  
These are the ones you've exploited  
To further your private gain.  
You've flouted and lied to and fooled them,  
You've taught them to bend the knee;  
With a sceptre of iron you've ruled them,  
And what is your answer? See:

Here in the halls of the mighty,  
Where never a bondman is known,  
They have taken your gage of defiance  
And hurled it back at your throne.  
Though you baited and taunted and jeered them,  
You have dwelt in a coward's bliss,  
For deep in your heart you have feared them,  
And what have you merited? This:

The hatred of those who've enriched you  
By the sweat of their brow and hand,  
And the scorn of the patient toilers  
Whom you never could understand.  
You have cheated and mocked and betrayed them  
With the lure of your siren song,  
But the day that you've ruled o'er and swayed them,  
It has now and forever gone.

For the star of your might is descending,  
O, bulwark of corporate greed;  
You have learned that the bastinado  
Finds no place in the Workers' creed.  
Never more shall your tyranny brave them,  
Heeding neither the why nor the when,  
For under the surface God gave them  
The hearts and the souls of Men!

## ALDERMAN KEAN SORRY HE VOTED FAVORING LABOR

Writes Letter to Burnquist Apologizing for Seeming to Favor Common People.

Claims to be Frightened at Size of Crowd, Demonstration Very Orderly.

Alderman Kean is sorry he voted in favor of the resolution asking the National Council of Defense to take charge of the street car situation in Minneapolis. The worthy alderman is so conscience stricken because he has sent a letter to Governor Burnquist apologizing for seeming to be on the side of the common people.

Were Frightened. In his letter Mr. Kean states that thousands of workers crowded the city hall and frightened the aldermen into voting the way they did. He claims threats were made to "knock the block off" any alderman who spoke against the resolution.

To the best of the Labor Review's knowledge no threats of any character were made. The Labor Review has no doubt that many of the aldermen were frightened into voting the way they did, but their cause for fright came from the thought that they might lose the votes of Labor at the next election.

Demonstration Orderly. There is no doubt that the presence of the large crowd of workers made an impression on the city fathers, but no one can say that the gathering was not orderly. The marchers gathered at union headquarters and marched to the city hall. Thousands of the marchers were unable to gain admittance and crowded the corridors. Inside the council chamber there was cheering and good natured banter, but despite Alderman Kean's statement to the contrary no alderman was threatened with violence.

Many of the aldermen spoke in favor of the resolution which was introduced by Alderman Bastis at the request of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly. Alderman Engen, ninth ward, said that the resolution was not in its proper place, that it should go to a committee. When the matter came to a vote Alderman Robb was the only one to vote against the adoption of the resolution.

Wages of city policemen were raised 10 per cent to take effect January 1. Two of the daily papers, broken hearted because the aldermen did not vote in favor of the street car company whined dolefully because "the cowardly city council" voted this raise for the men who guard the city's people and property.

Alderman Bastis introduced a resolution calling for the repeal of the ordinance closing cafes at 10 o'clock, was passed at the request of the P. S. commission. Alderman Kean, he of the stricken conscience, objected to the introduction of the Bastis resolution, whereupon Bastis gave notice that he would introduce it at the next meeting of the council.

## STILL COMING

Lack of space prevents us from going into detail regarding the circulation campaign of Labor Review. Subs are still coming in at a pleasing rate. We hope to be in a position to cover this subject more thoroughly next week.

## NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Every member of Electrical Workers' union local 292, is notified to attend the next meeting of the union, which will be held Monday evening, December 10th, at 43 South Fourth street. Permits for non-attendance are void for this meeting and a fine will be levied on those failing to attend.

G. W. THOMPSON,  
Recording Secretary.

## FARMERS ASK FEDERAL AID FROM WILSON

Non-partisan Head Tells President Aid is Needed to Prevent Shortage in Food.

Townley Calls on Northwest to Create Public Opinion to Help Pass Measure.

To relieve a serious situation among the farmers of the West, brought about by crop failures last fall, and to insure bumper agricultural production next year, A. C. Townley, head of the National Non-partisan League called on President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover last week and laid before them a plan whereby the government could make short-time loans to farmers at a low rate of interest. The details were given out today on Mr. Townley's return from Washington, D. C.

Mr. Townley told President Wilson that in North Dakota and many other Western states the farmers, suffering from a short yield the year before, borrowed money in order to plant increased acreage to produce food to help the Allies win the war. The crop was a failure, wheat only averaging seven bushels to the acre in North Dakota, while many other sections of the West had poor yields.

Federal Aid is Imperative. "Some sort of a federal loan to relieve the farmers is imperative if the farmers are to keep their herds and put in big crops next year," Mr. Townley said. "Farmers borrowed heavily and were hard hit by the crop failure. In face of this comes the rising prices of feed. Many farmers are being forced to sell their live-stock as they are financially unable to carry them over the winter when feed is so high. True, there is plenty of fodder, hay and roughage in parts of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and other states, but many farmers have borrowed to their limit of credit and face failure unless they get government aid."

"In some European countries the governments pay a bonus to farmers for raising food on arid lands. The Northwestern farmers are not asking for any bonus. We merely ask that special legislation be passed to permit federal funds to be loaned to farmers for six, eight and ten month periods under conditions that will permit the farmer to stay on his land and put in another big crop next year. The Northwest is not alone in this situation. There is acute suffering among the sugar growers of the South and the same day that I appeared at the White House, President Wilson listened to a plea similar to mine made by Texas cattle producers."

## "STRIKES"

Is G. L. Morrill's subject at the People's Church, New Garden Theatre, Sunday, 10:30 A. M. CEYLON views, travel movies, organ.

## TROUBLE MON. NIGHT BLAMED ON DEPUTIES

Presence of Private Army Wearing Uniform Illegally, Cause of Near Riots.

## PICK HANDLE BRIGADE PATROLS MPLS. STREETS

Labor Men Denounce Deputies and Lay Cause of Trouble at Their Door.

Responsibility for the disorder that bordered close on a riot after a mass meeting of railroad workers Monday night, is placed squarely on the shoulders of Otto Langum's so-called Civilian Auxiliary.

Men prominent in labor circles state, that beyond the question of a doubt, the unionists who attended the meeting Monday night would have gone direct to their homes after the meeting but for the presence of a score of the illegally uniformed pick handle squad, who were parading up and down the sidewalk in front of the union hall.

Meeting Orderly. When the meeting, which was orderly in every respect, adjourned and the men left the hall, they were confronted with the sight of men armed with pick handles and pistols pacing back and forth in front of Union Temple. The sight of this private army wearing a uniform similar to that worn by United States soldiers, caused some of the workers to stop and watch this very unusual and illegal proceeding.

Commands from the pick handle brigade to move on, and jabs from their clubs, did not please the crowd which at that time was composed of citizens of Minneapolis. Later a few hoodlums and hired spies of the employers joined the crowd, and attempted to start trouble. The union men paid no attention to the hired trouble makers, contenting themselves with standing on their rights to go where they pleased as long as they violated no law.

Small Fights Occur. In several cases where the private army tried to prevent citizens from crossing at street corners, small fights resulted. A man coming out of the Gayety theater was slugged by one of the guards, who was immediately roughly treated by bystanders.

A few car windows were broken by unknown persons, but aside from people beaten by Langum's deputies, no one was injured. A few United States soldiers joined the crowd at Hennepin and Washington avenues and protested against the private army wearing what resembled the uniform worn by real soldiers.

## REPEAL ANTI GAG LAW SAYS POSTAL HEAD

Postmaster-General Seeks Repeal of Law Permitting Postal Employees to Unionize.

(Washington Bureau of Labor Review, 540 Munsey Bldg.)

Washington, D. C.—In spite of the stinging rebuke given his treatment of the postal employees by the resolution adopted at the Buffalo convention of the American Federation of Labor, Postmaster-General Burleson, in his annual report, declares that the right to petition Congress for a raise in pay must be taken from the men and women who are under his domination. He demands the repeal of the famous Lloyd-La Follette "anti-gag" law of 1912, which permits the postal workers to become members of organizations and affiliate with outside organizations, so long as they do not impose an obligation or duty to engage or assist in any strike against the United States.

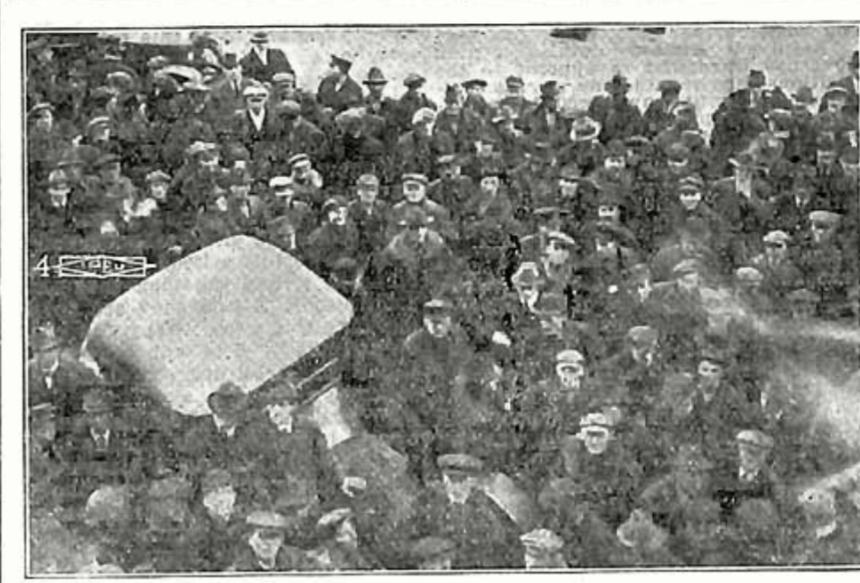
Burleson's Comment. Here is Burleson's comment on the A. F. of L. unions among postal employees: "Some of the organizations maintain representatives in Washington for the purpose of influencing legislation and presenting grievances, many of which are imaginary. By distorting and misrepresenting the facts, they encourage disrespect for administrative officers, disloyalty to the service, and make the maintenance of discipline extremely difficult. This antagonistic attitude has been assumed for years, irrespective of how or by whom the service was being administered. In a report submitted some time since, covering an investigation of an office where the department was experiencing much difficulty, it was stated that the whole trouble was due to too much unionism of the employees."

The realization that there were many prohibitionists in his audience did not deter Sergeant Empey from giving expression to his belief that prohibition may be all right in a limited degree during times of peace, but on the fighting line it is an absurd and impractical doctrine. In concluding his remarks on this subject he said: "If I am treading on anybody's toes in the audience, I do not apologize for it. I hope I am!"

Sergeant Empey, an American, has been wounded three times and wears numerous decorations for bravery in action.

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## FARMERS JOIN UNIONISTS IN CONVENTION TO BACK STREET CAR MEN IN FREEDOM FIGHT



A SMALL PORTION OF THE CROWD THAT VISITED THE CITY COUNCIL LAST FRIDAY

## UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION SIGNS WITH TELEGRAPHERS

After eight weeks' negotiations, during which a strike was ordered for Jan. 1, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America today signed an agreement drawn up by Federal Mediator Rowland B. Mahany with the United Press Associations. The agreement, which is for a year and a half, calls for an increase of \$95,000 annually to 150 telegraphers, the greatest single increase ever signed up in this country by the Commercial Telegraphers. Among other concessions, the United Press operators received a minimum of \$30 for 45 hours a week; two weeks' vacation with pay, increased overtime pay and other concessions.

## CENTRAL BODY HOLDS LARGE MEETING WED.

Illegal Wearing of Uniforms Causes Discussion at Trades and Labor Assembly.

Many Unions Report Progress Made in Organization, Engineers Gain.

The Assembly held an interesting meeting Wednesday evening. Organizer Thompson gave a detailed report of his activities which showed he had been busy on the job every minute, including Sundays. He described the School Janitors' banquet from which funds are obtained for old age pensions. He declared the attempt to close the schools and give the coal to factories would not get very far.

The Laundry Workers affiliated with the Assembly sending Shepherd as their delegate. Private Army Discussed. The wrongful wearing of uniforms by the employers' private army of deputies was discussed, and a letter from the War Department prescribing the penalty for unlawful wearing of uniforms was read. Advice from Washington indicated the deputies will soon be unroofed.

Van Denbergh reported an interesting meeting of the Painters at which they evidenced great interest in the establishing of a daily paper owned by organized labor. Hoffman reported several dry towns in Massachusetts had gone wet at the last election.

Sinton reported the Cooks' injunction suit by Chinese, adjourned several times, coming to trial Friday, and that conditions were now bad for the Cooks.

Sunday For Brewery Workers. Delegate Ruhe of the Brewery Workers reported it had been Sunday for the Brewery Workers, but they were willing that everyday should be Sunday if necessary to back other unions in their struggles.

Delegate Mogan stated Stationary Engineers had taken in 19 members at last meeting.

Elevator Operators reported all buildings obtaining union scale, but unionists still locked out at New York Life and Bank buildings.

Delegate Warmelin of the Barbers reported A. W. Johnson's shop at 721 South Tenth street unfair to the Barbers, and also the barber shop in the basement of the Gayety Theatre.

Tailors reported donating \$15 to the Assembly at last meeting, and their hope to do more after the first of the year.

President of the Flour Workers reviewed the situation at the mills. Cabinet Workers Gain.

Fisher reported \$5 and 22 new members for Wood Workers at the last meetings, and the probability that the membership would reach 1,000 by New Year's.

Pfleghman, Johnson, Van Denbergh, Kohlstadt and Repzinsky were appointed a committee to devise ways and means for financially aiding Street Car Men.

It was reported that uniformed deputy sheriffs had fought among themselves and three were in the hospital as a result.

Delegate Repzinsky stated the necessity of getting the truth of the street car situation to all the people.

Representative W. T. O'Brien of the Rochdale Co-operative made an interesting talk on the vital matter of co-operation.

Money received by Labor Review and donation by Electrical Workers' delegate was voted to strike purposes.

## SUPPORT OF THOUSANDS IS PLEDGED

Hopes of Twin City Rapid Transit Company Autocrats Dashed When Unions Respond.

BIG AUDITORIUM UNABLE TO ACCOMMODATE CROWD

Workers Refuse to Surrender Any Rights Given Them by United States Constitution.

## BULLETIN

The last action of the Convention was to go on record to re-assembly on Tuesday morning, December 11th, unless an adjustment of the street car matter is effected by that time.

The notice of the next session of the convention, if one is necessary, will be published in the daily papers of the Twin Cities over the signatures of the officials of the Central Bodies of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

On motion a petition calling for the reinstatement of Sheriff Wagner was circulated among the delegates.

The most successful and perfect labor demonstration of allied crafts and organized Farmers in the annals of the organized labor movement of the United States was held at the St. Paul auditorium Wednesday.

Despite the zero weather, 15,000 Unionists representing nearly one hundred crafts, assembled and pledged their unflinching support to the union Carmen of the Twin City Rapid Transit company in their struggle to preserve the rights guaranteed by the constitution.

Autocrats' Hopes Blasted. The hopes of the autocrats of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, and the state capital, that the convention would be a failure and the men refuse to quit were ground into the dust when at 8 o'clock the crowd began pouring into the auditorium, and by 8:30 every seat in the pit of the great hall was occupied. The galleries soon filled up, and by 9 o'clock there was scarcely a foot of standing room unoccupied, and the halls and corridors were jammed to the doors. It is estimated that several thousands were unable to gain admission because of the vast attendance.

The rank and file of organized labor had realized the gravity of the situation, and the gathering of these thousands, showed how determined they are in refusing to surrender any of the things they have achieved at such a dear cost.

National Anthem Played. At 9:30, J. M. Clancy, president of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly called the convention to order and a great crowd stood and cheered while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

President Clancy made a short opening address in which he stated that the issue was not one of unionism alone, but of personal freedom. "The governor wants us to do something that is unconstitutional, and we won't do it," he said and the crowd thundered cheers of approval.

The appointment of the resolutions committee followed, W. I. Le Duc of the Saint Paul Sheet Metal Workers' union having been chosen as secretary.

The resolutions committee was composed of George Grenville, St. Paul Plumbers, Andrew Leaf, Minneapolis Carpenters, A. E. Smith, St. Paul Machinists, C. L. Egan, Minneapolis Steamfitters, E. J. Cochran, St. Paul Typos, C. A. Boulet, Minneapolis Machinists, George W. Lawson, State Federation of Labor, R. D. Cramer, Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, R. D. Foley, Sheet Metal Workers, St. Paul, Miller, St. Paul Picture Operators.

Not I. W. W. Chairman Clancy then introduced Joseph Brady, international organizer of the International Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders.

He said in part: "They are up to their old game of saying that we are I. W. W. We are not, but we have 5 W's in our title. 'We Won't Work Will We. Until this strike is settled.' 'I recall that at the time that his-toric gathering convened which framed our constitution, there was present Patrick Henry who declared, 'Give me liberty or give me death.' 'When the country calls labor always responds.

Unions Subjected to Criticism. "Although labor unions have since their inception worked for the uplift of humanity, we have always been