DAILY STRIKE BULLETIN

UNITED LABOR **ACTION** THE ORGANIZED SOUTH THIRD STREET TWO TWENTY-FIVE

SMASH THE CITIZENS ALLIANCE

Volume 1, No. 20

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1934

Price one cent

Workers Mobilize Monday

Militia Court Sentences Six

Union Calls for Release of All Pickets

Coming down with a heavy hand on peaceful picketing, a military court early today handed out a series of sentences at hard labor in the stockade. The Strike Committee of 100 calls upon the Central Labor Union, all brother unions and all workers of the city to protest immediately to Governor Olson against this persecution of exploited workers who tried to exercise their constitu-

this persecution of exploited workers who tried to exercise their constitutional rights in a struggle to organize and win decent living conditions. The heaviest sentence handed out by the viciously anti-labor military court was one of 90 days, given to Harold Beal. Nels Wold and L. Gale were given 60 days each. Thomas Donahue, Elmer Patterson, and John Schmidt were given 30 days each. These prisoners were defended by Irving Green, member of the strike committee's legal staff, who has been a leading figure in the court room defense work ever since the opening of the strike.

Two prisoners were released from

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Two prisoners were released from the stockade, one of them being Dr. Enright, arrested for the crime of giving first aid to workers shot by Johannes' cops, and a youth named Irving Schein, captured on the morning of the invasion of strike head-quarters by the militia. Schein, whose crime seems to be writing imaginative literature for an unnamed newspaper, is a university student.

There remain in the stockade 120 prisoners. Most of these prisoners were arrested by the militia without any charges of overt action. Seeking to contact the scabs, and to ask them to stop taking the bread out of the mouths of honest workers' families, these men were taken in by the soldiers while they rode peacefully through the city streets.

A request made of Colonel McDevitt by Albert Goldman for a general pass admitting mothers, wives and children to visit the prisoners in the stockade has been refused. A delegation from the Ladies' Auxiliary of Local 574 visited Colonel McDevitt last night and was refused the release even of those prisoners who are ill or who had families in dire need of their presence.

The Ladies' Auxiliary has appointed a special committee to take charge of the concentration camp prisoners' daily needs, such as cigarets, fresh clothing, and the like. On this com-

The Ladies' Auxiliary has appointed a special committee to take charge of the concentration camp prisoners' daily needs, such as cigarets, fresh clothing, and the like. On this committee are Mrs. Jessie Bergland and Mrs. Moe Hork, whose husband is one of the prisoners and a member of the executive board of Local 754.

The prisoners in the stockade, who include some of the finest fighters in the ranks of Local 574, are in good spirits. They have organized themselves, established their own leading committee and camp police, held several business meetings, and will hold a "Prisoners' Mass Meeting" in the stockade tonight to discuss the latest developments in the strike situation and to add their own volces to the chorus of demands for their immediate release.

Being dissatisfied with conditions as they first were in the stockade, the prisoners, with the participation of Brothers Bill Brown, Vincent Dunne and Miles Dunne, who were also in the concentration camp, laid a number of demands before the miltary officers in charge. As a result of this move and the pressure of the aroused workers of the city at large, conditions in the concentration camp have now improved. The fight on behalf of these prisoners, however, will not be abandoned as long as one of them remains unfreed.

Their arrest has been a great blow to the strike. Governor Olson, who claims that the raid on headquarters was a move to help the strike, has not yet suuggested that he ordered General Walsh to have these arrests made for the help of the strikers. But in any case no one will be deceived. We want these brothers back on the picket line where they belong.

THE ROAD TO VICTORY Knoll Meeting

All the new moves that are being made in the strike situation, and the feverish intensification of the negotiations aiming at a settlement, spell just one thing for the members of our Union who understand the real state of affairs—victory is in our grasp. Our primary problem at the moment is to hold fast to the position we have won in struggle, to keep our eyes open and see to it that we are not cheated out of the victory that is rightly ours.

Negotiations for a settlement now have the center of the stage. The union, the employers, the federal mediators and Governor Olson are all participating more actively, and more concretely, in this phase of the question than at any time since the strike began 19 days ago. This is always a critical period in a strike. Negotiations are treacherous waters. Clear heads and steady hands are needed to steer the union ship through them. Many a good fight of the workers, won on the picket line, has been lost in the peace negotiations.

Our enemies are full of tricks. They live by their wits. They are experts in the art of fool-ing and befuddling the workers. Up till the present time, however, they didn't succeed in catching our Union in any of the traps they baited for it. That is the main reason for their objections to the Union leadership. If we hold our lines firm now, and keep our heads clear in the negotiations, a successful ending of the strike can be achieved.

The latest statement of Governor Olson re-flects the tremendous pressure that has been exerted by the magnificent struggle of the rank and file of Local 574 and the stormy protests of other unionists against the shameful actions of which he was guilty during the past week. There is absolutely nothing strange in the fact that the Governor has made some concessions to this working class pressure. As Governor of the state he wields a great power, but it is by no means a completely independent dent personal power. As a Farmer-Labor Governor he is obliged to depend on the support of the farmers and the organized workers. They put him in office and they should not be the least bit bashful in presenting demands to him. He can ignore them only by commit-ting political suicide.

The turn he has taken in his latest statement is only an expression of his recognition of this logic. Therefore it should not be regarded by the workers as a "favor" to them but rather as a testimony to the power of their own independent movement. The independence and the power of the organized labor movement—this is what is decisive in our struggle, nothing else.

The Governor's declaration that he is going

to cancel all permits for truck movements of all employers who do not comply with the Haas-Dunnigan settlement proposals is substantially what the union demanded long ago. Instead of that, however, he turned all the force of military tyranny against the union and the strike. The heaviest blows directed against us since the strike began came precisely from Governor Olson and the National Guard of which is is the Commander-in-Chief. The working people of Minneapolis will never forget that. And they will never forgive it.

At this writing 120 pickets are confined in the military stockade. No exploiters of labor are there, none of the pirates who sail under the black flag of the Citizens Alliance, no imported finks and thugs. Only the workers striking for a piece of bread, the pickets of Local 574—the flower of the Minneapolis la-

bor movement—only these are subjected to this shameful indignity, this hateful military oppression.

Feeble efforts are being made in certain quarters—even in the upper circles of the organized labor movement—to "whitewash" Governor Olson. It is being explained that his military raid on our headquarters and the arrest of our leaders and members were meant to "help" the strikers. Go and tell that to the 120 pickets in Olson's stockade. Explain to them the great favor that he has done for them and for the strike.

Nobody is going to fool us with such treacherous reasoning. Nothing will induce us to relax our vigilance and rely on the friendship of Governor Olson or anybody else to win our battle for us. We are going to rely now in this critical period, as in the past, on our own strength and on the sympathy and solidarity of our fellow workers and brother unionists. That, and that alone, is the power that will bring us to victory.

The whole strategy of our union boils down to this:

The workers do not win victories by means of tricks and clever maneuvers. They win them by fighting for them. This has been the central policy of Local 574. It has built our union into a mighty power. It has carried us to the point where today victory is in our grasp. Do not let it slip away. Hold the line firm. Tighten your belts over the weekend. Turn out to the great mass meeting at the Parade grounds Monday night. Register there the iron determination of Local 574 to carry on the fight to a victorious conclusion.

More "Law and Order"

Two pickets were shot down this morning

Less than 24 hours after The Organizer revealed the presence in Minneapolis of imported thugs of the Bergoff strike-breaking and murder agency of New York City, a driver of a Jersey Ice Cream Co. truck emptied his shotgun into Earl Collins and George Schirts, our brother strikers and picketers.

The Jersey Ice Cream Co. is a notorious

anti-labor crew.

Thus we have not only persecution by the cops under Bloody Johannes and Olson's state troops under General Walsh, but now we have open brigandage by private companies.

Collins and Schirts were engaged in peace-

ful picketing not a block and a half from Strike Headquarters, less than half a mile from Military Headquarters in the Armory. And the cock-and-bull yarn is that on that spot, in the broad light of day, these men tried to dismantle the truck driven by the scabby Leo

mantle the truck driven by the scabby Leo
Holscher who fired the shot.
Where are the witnesses? Surely you can
not set about dismantling a huge truck at the
Thousands of weakers extended. The corner of 4th Ave. and 9th Street without having somebody see you do it. Who saw it?

No, this is a simple case of a scab trying to terrorize our pickets with hot lead. There is no crime the bosses will hesitate to commit in order to smash our strike. This is "law and order" as the Citizens Alliance and the Employers Advisory Committee means it!

But there is no attack which our pickets cannot deal with. There are not enough scabs and thugs and shotguns in the state to break our spirit. Imported gunmen will not do it either. We close our ranks, clench our fists, march forward! Peaceful picketing goes on!

At Eight P. M.

Released Leaders and Counsel to Speak

Another enormous turnout of Minneapolis workers has been scheduled for Monday night at a mass meeting called by the Strike Committee of 100. This meeting will be held on the Knell at the Parade grounds, due to the fact that the militia are preventing any outdoor meetings at strike headquarters. This is just another way in which martial law is helping the strike.

The purpose of Monday night's

helping the strike.

The purpose of Monday night's mass meeting will be to review the events of the last few days and those which will transpire over the weekend, to protest against the blows which have been dealt to the strike by the military regime set up by Governor Olson, and to discuss the prospects for a settlement of the strike. The views of the officials of Local 574 and of the Strike Committee of 100 toward the latest proposals made respecting settlement will be discussed at this meeting.

A special committee will be in charge of arrangements for the meeting, which will begin promptly at 8 p. m.

The speakers of the evening will include William S. Brown, president of Local 574, and Vincent and Miles Dunne of the Organizing Committee of 574, all of whom will be making their first appearance at a-mass meeting since their release from the Fair Grounds concentration camp where they were imprisoned by Governor Olson's National Guard.

In addition, Albert Goldman, mem-

Olson's National Guard.

In addition, Albert Goldman, member of the union's legal staff, who has played an important role in the fight for the liberation of the imprisoned strikers from the military stockade, will speak. The newly established advisory committee of the Central Labor Union will also be represented by a speaker. This committee is composed of leading Central Labor Union.

It is very important, according to

It is very important, according to the Strike Committee of 100, that every worker, organized or unorganized, turn out for Monday night's mass meeting at the Parade. Information of importance to every section of the labor movement will be made public at that time. In the series of mass meetings which Local 574 has been holding, to keep the workers of the city acquainted with the latest developments and to give workers of the city acquainted with the latest developments and to give an opportunity to show their sympa-thy for the strikers, each meeting has been larger and more enthusias-tic than the preceding one. The strike committee calls upon the work-ers of Minneapolis to make this Mon-day night meeting the greatest of all.

Thousands of workers attended. The Thousands of workers attended. The Strike Committee of 100 and Local 574 were officially represented by three pallbearers, Cliff Hall, Business Agent of 574, and Sam Swanson and Fay Cipperley of the Strike Committee. A full report of the funeral will appear in Monday's Organizer.

NO ORGANIZER TOMORROW

The daily strike bulletin is scheduled to appear six times a week. Because of the situation then prevailing, a special issue was published last Sunday. There will, because the positions of the strength of the streng however, be no issue tomorrow. The next edition will appear early Monday afternoon.

TAG DAY TODAY

For the Strike Fund COME DO YOUR BIT!

Out Monday Night Knoll, Parade Grounds, 8 p. m,

News and Views

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Machinists Lodge 459 of St. Paul has sent \$20 to the true true.

The United Garment Workers of St. Paul have donated \$25 to the

Chapter 2 of the National Veterans Association, Peter H. Meggers, Commander, adopted a resolution in support of the strike and demanding the removal of Bloody Johannes and Bainbridge.

From the Milwaukee Roundhouse employees of this city comes a contribution of \$100 for the strike fund.

One of our salesladies complained last night that when she tried to sell Organizers in a beer parlor on Cedar and 4th, a soldier snatched the papers and 4th, a soldier snatched the papers from her, threw them on the ground, poured beer on them, spit at her, cursed her and finally struck her. Unfortunately she delayed in reporting the incident. All further annoyance of salesladies of the Organizer is to be reported to Strike Headquarters immediately. Special steps will be taken at once to deal with such matters. such matters.

Cedric Adams, whose column in a

Cedric Adams, whose column in a local shopping paper was the starting place for a filthy rumor that \$26,000 was missing from Union funds, now prints the following apology:

"With our editorial tail between our legs and 'our Whiz Bang mentality' pretty close to it, Mr. Organizer, we bow and apologize for our \$26,000 rumor, and accept your answer."

Go on home, pup, say we.

stockade to Northwestern hospital last night with a bad appendix and gall bladder. Sorry the military disagreed with you that much, Henry. They give us an awful pain in the neck.

"Tiny" Beal says, "Give me action or give me a place to sleep!"

August Anderson, 2902 Pillsbury, has donated \$5 to the strike fund. He is a member of a brother trade

We have our own hospital at headquarters, again, and they are doing a land office business. Nurse McCormick reports nothing serious, how-

Leonard Koski, a victim of Bloody Friday, is now up in a wheel chair. We expect him to return to the picket

Mr. Sam Soulis, released from St. Barnabas last week, is back in the hospital. Fear of blood poisoning in his leg wounds led to his being returned.. Fight hard, Sam. We need wow.

Nels Nelson, released from the General hospital yesterday, was immediately picked up by the police. Mr. Nelson has been a very sick man, under the care of a special nurse up to a very short time ago. Do you suppose that they will sentence him according to the number of Microbe Johannes' slugs he is carrying around in his poor tortured body?

For the first time organized labor will not hold a Labor Day celebration this year in Minneapolis.

This was voted by the picnic committee of the Central Labor Union Wednesday evening.

On August 26 a memorial for Henry Ness and John Belor, killed in the massacre of pickets, will be held.

T. E. Cunningham, president Central Labor Union; Roy Wier, Organizer for the C. L. U., and Pat Corcoran, business representative for the Milk Drivers, were appointed to arrange the memorial.

The Farmer-Labor Leader of July 30, writes M. T., shows up a few lies of the boss press regarding our mass meeting on the night of Bloody Friday. The meeting, says this paper. "was held in a Coop parking lot within three blocks of the Curtis howithin three property and the standard on the outskirts of the city. More than 10,000 people attended. The crowd was orderly in every respect. But Twin City newspapers told their out-of-town readers that "the crowd roared lynch him," when Chief Johannes name was mentioned. That, also, was untrue.

Celia Cazanov and Mrs. Nelson were brought to the Armory last night for selling Organizers. The soldiers tried to make them promise never to sell them again. They were released after a while but the papers were not returned. We suppose that is another way of helping out the strike.

War in Minneapolis

By Herbert Solow

(The following article, reprinted from the Nation, a liberal weekly published in New York and generally published in New York and generally pro-Farmer-Labor, was written by the Nation's special correspondent on July 25, the day before the declaration of martial law. We are informed that the author is writing a second chapter to his account, and that the Nation will next week publish an appeal for contributions to 574's strike fund.) appeal for co strike fund.)

There are about 5,000 trucks in Minneapolis used for general goods transport. Ordinarily each moves three loads or part-loads daily. An average business day means some 15,000 truck movements. The Citizens' Alliance of Minneapolis yesterday boasted that twenty-seven trucks had moved. The city, to use a local idiom, was tied up as tight as a bull's eye in flytime.

Ever since the flour-milling industry moved East, Minneapolis has been primarily commercial rather than industrial, a gathering and distribution point for Northwestern agricultural produce and manufactured goods destined for farmers' consumption. Since trucks challenged rails as a means of transport, trucking has become to a large extent a key to the economic structure of Minneapolis. Truck drivers are an entering wedge into every business and industry in the city.

When, consequently, the coal drivers' successful strike of February was followed by an organization drive of the General Drivers, Helpers, and Inside Workers Union, Local 574, A. F. of L., the economic rulers of Minneapolis determined on a bitter fight. They recognized the danger to them inherent in the unionization of the drivers: the unionization of the entire city.

Forced to strike in May, the drivers tied up the industry 100 per cent, routed in hand-to-band conflict an army of 1,500 armed and deputized thugs and gentlemen, and squeezed from the employers important concessions including de facto union recognition. On the morrow the union began to grow at the rate of twenty-five men a day. The workers were

from the employers important concessions including de facto union recognition. On the morrow the union began to grow at the rate of twenty-five men a day. The workers were seeking a shield and a weapon. They were in miserable condition. I have met not a few who were often paid with damaged vegetables. One father of four children was getting eight dollars weekly for sixty hours' work. The workers looked to their leaders for continued struggle, and they did not look in vain.

The employers forced an issue by stalling on the question of wage arbitration and by refusing to deal with Local 574 on matters concerning inside workers—shipping and receiving clerks in warehouses, and all sorts of produce craftsmen (celery trimmers, coolers, tomato men) who had joined the union. Thus they broke the agreement which concluded the May strike. The United States conciliation agent, Dunnigan, proposed compromise. How, asked the union leaders, can we compromise? Either we have a right to represent our members, or we have not: if the bosses say we a right to represent our members, or we have not; if the bosses say we have not, we'll go out.

They did, on July 17, and the workers flocked behind them. The bosses, through a clergyman and scab, organized a "rank-and-file revolt" against the union leaders. The anti-strike rally, as the Minneapolis press unanimously confessed, turned into a strike demonstration when the union leaders took the platform for discussion. A second "rank-and-file revolt" was arranged by the Stalinists. It consisted of a mimeographed leaflet. In the words of President Bill Brown of Local 574, "the Stalinists have not only discredited com-

munism out here; they've discredited the mimeograph machine."

The bosses launched a campaign of red-baiting against the union leaders, quoting from the Militant, the national organ of the Trotzkyites, to prove that among the strike leaders are advocates of a Fourth International. The strike leaders hit back are advocates of a Foundament in the toinal. The strike leaders hit back hard, affirming the right of a union to choose its own leaders and exposing the divisive aims of the bosses in raising the red scare. The workers refused to fall for the scare; not even news of the San Francisco raids caused them to turn against their leaders.

caused them to turn against their leaders.

Next the bosses tried terror.. On July 21 Police Chief (Bloody) Johannes provided a convoy of police to move a truck containing a few sacks. When unarmed pickets approached, the police, on orders from the chief, fired at point-blank range. Some fifty were wounded (mostly in the back) and one was killed.. The result was a stiffening of the ranks, a rush of aid from many unions, general public sympathy. Three days later Henry B. Ness, shot by the police, was buried; the funeral cortege was the greatest demonstration in Minneapolis history, except for the long-forgotten NRA parade. When Albert Goldman of Chicago, the union's counsel, speaking in front of strike headquarters, pledged his audience to continued struggle, some 40,000 workers responded.

On the day after the shooting, the

On the day after the shooting, the bosses wrote all strikers, ordering them back to work by July 24. They hoped that because of the red-baithoped that because of the red-baiting and shooting enough would return to make possible large-scale truck movements. Their threat was 99 per cent ineffective. Not a truck moved without a convoy of fifty armed cops. The city was divided into districts patrolled by cruising picket cars.. A contact man in each district was in communication with strike cars.. A contact man in each district was in communication with strike general headquarters. When a truck shoved its nose out of a garage or pickets whirled out from general headquarters to stop it. The estimated cost to the taxpayer of moving \$1 worth of general merchandise was \$200. The great mass of people re-\$200. The great mass of people regard the bosses as responsible for these expenditures.

The strikers have dug deep into the populace for support. They have been joined by almost 5,000 Emergency Relief workers who demand a living wage and a thirty-hour week. Several thousand unemployed, organized in the Central Council of Workers, are helping on the picket line. ized in the Central Council of Workers, are helping on the picket line. Many unions have adopted resolutions of support and given support, cash, technical aid, pickets and so on. Thousands of people have signed petitions for the ousting of Johannes and his superior, Mayor Bainbridge.

and his superior, Mayor Bainbridge.

In the May strike there was conflict with nearby farmers. During this strike all farmers displaying the joint permit of Local 574, the Farm Holiday Association, and the Market Gardens Association have been able to bring in produce for sale to retailers and consumers in a special strike market. In return, the farmers have picketed outlying districts to stop commercial trucks and supply food to the strike commissary. The Independent Grocers and several veterans' organizations have backed the strike. The Commissary is the show-

Eighteen hours daily a loud-speaker fills the air at the union head-quarters with orders to pickets and strikers.—Editorial Note.

reviving flagging spirits. From 7 to 11 p. m. a crowd of about 4,000 blocks the street to listen in on "Station 574."

blocks the street to listen in on "Station 574."

The strike committee of 100 publishes a daily paper, the Organizer. Its editions of 10,000, distributed by the newsboys' union and the ladies' anxiliary. counteract the lies and propaganda of the united boss press. Priced at one cent, it has brought as high as \$3. The strikers swear by it, every union leader in town is awestricken by it, the employers press the county attorney to arrest the editors for criminal syndicalism, and the Citizens' Alliance (a mysterious organization with no known membership but immense power and resources), by bringing pressure on printers forces the editors to move to a new plant each day. The newspapers are inciting vigilantism, and indictments are being asked. But remarkably little jailing, for criminal syndicalism or anything else, has been done in this strike.* Not a cop has been seen within a quarter of a mile of strike headquarters since the strike began. Minneapolis truck drivers would just as soon crack a cop as drink a beer. ers would just as soon crack a cop as drink a beer.

as drink a beer.
Governor Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Labor idol of many workers, comes up for re-election soon. The Citizens' Aliance wants him to use the militia to break the strike. Thousands of workers hope he will use it to prevent scab truck movements.. Thus far the militia remains in the barracks, reluctant schoolboys who, for all their armament, are scared to death of the redoubtable truck drivers, victors in redoubtable truck drivers, victors in redoubtable truck drivers, victors in the May battle. The federal government has sent the Reverend Francis J. Haas to mediate. First he tried to slip things by the strikers, but he met his match. Yesterday's epochal funeral cortege, the hardness of the strike leaders, seem to have made a dent in his consciousness. He has abandoned his efforts to sell the strikers an unfair compromise dressed up avandoned his efforts to sell the strikers an unfair compromise dressed up in fancy language. His latest proposition—a minimum wage involving substantial raises with possible further increases after arbitration and an election to determine the union's right to represent workers, said elec-

an election to determine the union's right to represent workers, said election to be held on a basis which makes victory for the union certain—has been accepted.

If the employers accept, 574's third strike in six months will have resulted in another step forward in establishing decent conditions and laying the basis for a city-wide unionization drive. If the employers refuse, a new

the basis for a city-wide unionization drive. If the employers refuse, a new upsurge of strike sentiment, perhaps involving other industries, is to be expected.

The strike leaders are not out to abolish capitalism or overturn the government by means of this strike. They are out to build a union, to get workers better conditions, to They are out to build a union, to get workers better conditions, to strengthen the whole Minneapolis labor movement, to teach the workers some elementary lessons not only in halting scab trucks, facing down armed cops, and tying up a city, but also as to the true nature of the capitalist government, revealing itself in this strike, and as to the need for working-class unity and militancy.

The outcome of the present struggle is uncertain. But win, lose, or draw, Local 574 will have put on a justified and an able and a glorious fight. It is making labor history in the city of Minneapolis. Its victory will be a boon to the whole American labor movement.

picket cars, news items, a steady stream of phrases voicing the work-ers' views, condemning the enemy, reviving flagging spirits. From 7 to

Endorses Strike

The following is an editorial in the latest issue of the Minneapolis Labor Review, the only official organ of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis and Hennepin County, the Minneapolis Building Trades Council, the United Card and Label Council, and the Minnesota Pipe Trades Associa-

"Through their refusal to become discouraged and their indomitable discouraged and their indomitable will for victory the Striking Truck Drivers have won even more admiration from the rest of organized labor and the general public in this strike than they did in the last one.

"However, applause and good wishes alone are not sufficient to bring victory to the Strikers.

"Now is the time when assistance of a most substantial nature will cheer and encourage these men and

'Review' Again their women in this struggle that is ized labor by a contribution of food not for themselves alone but for all or money at Strike Headquarters, or mind their women in this struggle that is ized labor by a contribution of food not for themselves alone but for all or money at Strike Headquarters, or mind their women in this struggle that is organized labor.

"It is true that the employers are hit and hard hit in their bull-headed effort to crush the General Drivers and so lay the ground to assail all organized labor in the city. And when the employers are counting their losses is the time to give the Strikers that assistance that will most aid and assist them.

"What the Strikers need is money

aid and assist them.

"What the Strikers need is money and food. You can make contributions of either food or money to Strike Headquarters, 215 Eighth Street.

"This is not a matter that needs to be thought over or considered. The strikers are on the picket lines now. They are doing their part for all organized labor. It is the time right now that all organized labor must furnish them the necessary food and funds to carry on.

and the general public in this strike than they did in the last one.

"However, applause and good wishes alone are not sufficient to bring victory to the Strikers.

"Now is the time when assistance of a most substantial nature will cheer and encourage these men and of the carry on.

"Along this line the trade union movement has done well in the past. For this General Drivers Local Union No. 574 has often expressed its appreciation. It will be more grateful than ever if you will do something

their women in this struggle that is now to aid the Strikers and all organ-215 Eighth Street S., or the headquarters of the union at 225 Third Street S."

The Barbers' union has set up a barber shop at strike headquarters and are taking good care of hair cuts for the strikers. President Hoff and Secretary Scarp have been there working almost every night.

THE ORGANIZER

The Daily Strike Bulletin and organ of General Drivers, Helpers and Inside Workers Union 574, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

Published in the interests of labor at 225 South Third St., in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

VOL. 1, NO. 20

dere emily

deer emily,

18 days now for this strike, and
the Union keeps a-comin up as fresh
as when the first bell rung. and if
nesisary, we're ready to step a 100
more rounds with the bosses to win
what we want.

what we want.

sammy wuz sicker'n a dog last nite, becuz he thot he'd be tuff and take a chew of snooze. I guess its the 1 time he ever tried it, an he musta swallowed sum or something, anyway, 1 he turned red, then pea green and then he run down stairs and outside and he didnt cum bak for a long time, and when he did cum bak he wuz white as a gost and tremblin. but hes ok now, so dont worry none. the guys kidded him alot, but he said it weren't the snooze, it musta bin the sun or sumpin he et, no doubt. he sez to tell you that he dont need a thing from home, but he wud sure like to get a box a yure fudge, and i cud stand it just bearly too, so maybe you better make sum, emily, and send it along.

say, what does yure old man thinka Olson and the farmer-labors now? I guess about the same as all the rest a us guys that voted for em last elekshun, eh, kid. here's a farmer-labor governor, electud by the farmers and the laborin men and wimen—it's sure a cinch he aint electud by the bosses and the citizens alliance—and yet, the first serius chance he

ers and the laborin men and wimen—it's sure a cinch he aint electud by the bosses and the citizens alliance—and yet, the first serius chance he gets, he tries to stab in the bak the guys which electud him. just why is this, emily? I think I now why. I think that politicks is so retten in this country that even when a farmer-labor guy gets electud, that its just becuz hes made some sorta deal or other with the bosses. to get electud, hes had to play ball too much with the bankers and the rest of the boss class, exsepted favirs from em, and has just got so meny ties of one kind and another that he dasnt do anything aginst em when a crisus comes up like this heer strike. this is what i think. an thats what a lot a farmer-labors must be thinkin, from the way there putting the heet under Olson. espeshuly the f-l's in the city here, which nos exzackly what is goin on in this strike. almost all a them are goin around with there eyes poppin out, and just cant unnerstand whats got into the governor to call his troops out to break the strike.

but on the other hand, i guess our leaders wasnt taken in so much by

but on the other hand, i guess our leaders wasnt taken in so much by the farmer-labors as most of the rest of the Union. anyway, i herd one a the Dunnes say, after the troops was bein used, not to help us picket but to try and brake the strike, that he was so serprized that ya coulda nocked him over with a anvil. which means, emily, that he wasnt surprised a tall. now, how cum that our leaders kin no things like this beforhand? believe me, i gotta lot a respeck for guys that are able to predict the way evryone is goin to ack in a sitchuatshun like we got in minneapolis, and what evry worker has but on the other hand, i guess our

in a sitchuatshun like we got in minneapolis. and what evry worker has
got to do is to lern like our leaders
has lerned, the forces that makes
peepul do what they do. i am Frank
to say that i dont no how they do it,
but i wud sure like to lern.
emily, if you kin think of any
way to help us raze sum money for
574, why rite and tell me rite away
cuz we got to have more money to
carry on the fite. you wuz allus so
smart, you oughta be able to think a
some way. tomorrow wer'e goin to some way. tomorrow wer'e goin to hold another Tag Day and thatll help sum, a course.

another thing i figgered out, kid, is why the newspapers allus take the side a the bosses, and almost NEVER give us workers a brake. its perfickly simple when you think on it a bit. when ya realize that the banks own the newspapers, why evrything becums as plain as the nose on my face. and thats sum plain, as yure allus sayin. if the banks own the papers, and the big advertisers, which is all aginst the strikers, keep puttin preshure on the papers, why how in hell can the papers keep from printin only what the bosses want em to print. another thing i figgered out, kid,

only what the bosses want em to print.

why there aint no freedum of the press under this sistem, for this very reasun. the bosses is always able to buy and sell the riters and most evryone who has anything to do with reaching the public. even if a reporter on a boss paper wanted to say a good word for the strikers, the fellos higher up wouldnt print it. an as newspaper guys has got to make a livin just like evryone else, why they gotta say what the boss likes em to say. otherwise, they get the can, and no pay checks comin in.

an i spoze its the same way with the movin pitchoors, which is why you never see a pitchoor which tells about the hard time a worker has in this world, but insted only shows rich peepul havin lots of fun in gaudy apts., and so forth.

time to scram, emily. and if that snotty Reg Bosch comes around botherin you anymore, just let him no that i'll be comin home one of theze days, and that i aint forgettin ever what he sed about us strikers.

Mike.