Labor's Strength Shown As Thousands March

Seattle United Labor Day Parade

36,000 March In Frisco, Thousands Cheer Labor On

The leaders of labor, united, marched by the hundreds of thousands up and down the Pacific Coast on Labor Day to demonstrate their support for the CIO and the IWW. The rally on the waterfront in San Francisco was the largest labor demonstration in the city's history.

Washington Labor Unites to Defeat WW-Inspired Bill

By Paul Stumpf

Labor's life and death fight to save the Washington State CIO and AFL-CIO unions has been a struggle against the nation's employers. The state union and union spokesmen here have repeatedly violated the law in their fight against the Retail Clerks Union meeting in their behalf.

The Washington State AFL-CIO has called a mass meeting to explain the Is-
Sailors Fighting in Spain
Ask Unity in Labor's Ranks

Editor: If we are to become the iron wall today and the bastion of unity against the illogic of the day, we have been asked to judge whether that Interpretation is the same that Cartwright and Wallace were asked to judge. We have to choose. The...
Associated Farmers

Tie To Doyle Seen in Labor Spy

Ivan Francis Cox had gotten into some difficulty over the Labor Spy books for Longshore local 1-10 in San Francisco, of which he was secretary-treasurer.

One day a spy agent, whose name has not yet been revealed, came to him and told him that there was a giant plot on the waterfront to murder Cox and contact various individuals in the intelligence divisions of the Army and Navy and generally worked his way to Stanley (Larry) Doyle, West Coast No. 1’s labor spy.

Under oath he reveals the following experiences and discoveries after contacting Doyle:

1. Secretary Ed Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor knew about the filing of a $5,000,000 suit against Harry Bridges, longshore leader; Mrs. Alice Roessler, secretary of the ILWU; and Robert Shank, marine cook, for the reason that Cox had been doing service for the State Federation of Labor.

2. Secretary Ed Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor, talking to Cox about the complaint filed by Harry Bridges at the Maritime Federation, told Cox that he had been doing service for the ILWU. Vandeleur then gave Cox a card in the Federation under the name of John Francis.

3. Cox, who was then going under the alias of John Francis on a card issued to him by Vandeleur, stated that he was secretary of the local 1-10.

4. Crawford openly boasted to Cox that he was the man who had paid him money before Cox had contact with Vandeleur.

5. Crawford told Cox the following, according to one of his statements:

   "It was indicated to me that the plot was connected with the Union of California Citizens."

   "I went to see Mr. Doyle, who lived in the same city as I did, and discussed the plot with him. Doyle then took Cox and used him.

6. Cox was used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union, which had been formed by Harry Bridges. Cox was taken to meet with George Arms, a member of the ILWU, and was given a card by Doyle which he read at the membership meeting on November 9.

7. The plot was to be carried out by a man from each of the small towns around San Francisco so that their deeds couldn't be traced.

8. Cox was then given a card in the Federation under the name of John Francis, and was told to contact Vandeleur.

9. Cox was then used by Doyle to file the $5,100,000 suit which was designed to create disruption in the local. After the filing of the suit Cox began to look for money.

10. Up to this time he had performed no service for the State Federation of Labor. From December 9 to January 25 he was employed by the National Maritime Union to keep away from the workers. Just prior to this, Vandeleur gave him a card in the Federation under the name of John Francis.

11.Additional labor talks were later made by laborers who were members of the ILWU and who were employed by the National Maritime Union.

12. Cox was told by Doyle that he was going to be used as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

13. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

14. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

15. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

16. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

17. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

18. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

19. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

20. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

21. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

22. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

23. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

24. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

25. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

26. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

27. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

28. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

29. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

30. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

31. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

32. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

33. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

34. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

35. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

36. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

37. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

38. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

39. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

40. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

41. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

42. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

43. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

44. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

45. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

46. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

47. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

48. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

49. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

50. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

51. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

52. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

53. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

54. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

55. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

56. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

57. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

58. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

59. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

60. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

61. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

62. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

63. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

64. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

65. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

66. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

67. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

68. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

69. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

70. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

71. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

72. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

73. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

74. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

75. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

76. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

77. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

78. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

79. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

80. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

81. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

82. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

83. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

84. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

85. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

86. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

87. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

88. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

89. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

90. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

91. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

92. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

93. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

94. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

95. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

96. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

97. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

98. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

99. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

100. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

101. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

102. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

103. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

104. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

105. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

106. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

107. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

108. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

109. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

110. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

111. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

112. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

113. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

114. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

115. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

116. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

117. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

118. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

119. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.

120. Cox was then used by Doyle as an agent for the National Maritime Union.
Report of ILWU Negotiating Committee

Attempts to reach agreements with the waterfront employees of the coming year are said to be very successful, although some progress was made over the weekend. The Committee has found it difficult to reach agreements for individual positions and has concentrated on collective bargaining agreements.

Employers contended that the Labor Relations Committee should be given the right to impose sanctions on the waterfront employees of the coming year. The Committee agreed to this, subject to the right of the parties to appeal to the Arbitration Board in the event of a dispute.

The employers also contended that the waterfront employees should be required to give up all their current contracts and go back to work on a voluntary basis. The Committee rejected this demand, stating that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to strike. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to strike, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to strike if necessary.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to organize. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be prevented from organizing, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to form unions.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to privacy. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to privacy, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to education. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to education, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to freedom of speech. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to freedom of speech, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personnel protection. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personnel protection, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to political campaign. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to political campaign, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to organized activity. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to organized activity, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal conduct. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal conduct, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.

The Committee was unable to reach agreement on the question of the waterfront employees' right to personal appearance. The employers demanded that the waterfront employees be required to give up their right to personal appearance, while the Committee insisted that the waterfront employees should be free to choose their own terms of employment.
SEATTLE Labor Parades 15,000 Strong Show Strength for New Deal

By A. E. HARDING

SEATTLE, Sept. 5—Swinging down the downtown streets, Seattle labor, 15,000 strong, showed full support for the New Deal program in Washington.

Marchers lined the streets and learned from the likes of marching bands and women's labor groups determination to carry unity to the polls when Wash-ington, November.

And cheering thousands greeted the banner of the ILWU, “We Want Roosevelt.”

First to come rolling by in the 20-block-long parade was the Maritime Federation of the CIO, headed by Leon Pritchett, president.

Democratic Lives

For the first time in the history of Labor Day parades in the Northwest, men who fought for democracy twenty years ago on the other side of the ocean joined with those who have served in the war in these democratic maker states. Veterans of all the war services who have 1000 members throughout King County, joined with the AFL and the CIO to march with the banner.

Next came the powerful Metal Trades Council of the AFL, a giant of labor unions that let the ranks march shoulder to shoulder with their brothers.

UNITED

The Machinists, the Building Trade, the Teamsters, the Electrical, Engineers and Bakers unions, and, proving they do not let down, the Women Bakers were represented.

“Stop War Ships to Japans” was the banner of the WAPAWA Local 7.

The march started from the waterfront to the Governor's mansion as the deadline on victory.

DC 4 Protests Dies Biased Investigation

S. F. and District Council No. 4, Maritime Federation.

In this work the following resolution was passed, recommending the biased investigation of the Dies Committee.

At the regular meeting of Seattle Local of the American Federation of Labor to be held on September 1st, 1938, the following resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority: “Resolved, that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor hereby disavow any connection whatever with the so-called Dies Committee.”

These charges are but a few which we think are necessary, as arguments that some of the charges made in the investigation by the Dies Committee are mere figments, and ought not to be given any weight.

To carry on a consistent and aggressive campaign to wage the American workers in the coming struggle through the ballot box.

Slogans awarded blue ribbons at the parade’s opening.

DEPT. OF LABOR PLEADS SUPPORT AGAINST K KLUXERS

Writing to Brian Hinsley, secretary of the Allied National Labor Federation of reception conducted by Dr. Hinsley, president of the International Longshoremen’s Association, the Department of Labor, through Mr. W. H. Welt, a member of the ILWU, demands that the ILWU Protestant Press.

As an illustration of this we have by Local No. 1-20 is still a democratic organiza-

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the fine work and efforts are carried on throughout the entire year. As a result, the executive council of the CIO has established the United States and Hawaii, and progress, while the Board’s minutes of July 27, 1938.

As an illustration of this we have by Local No. 1-20 is still a democratic organiza-

In their own words:

As an illustration of this we have by Local No. 1-20 is still a democratic organiza-

Our Fish Is Fresh Every Day

Hoping that this action meets the approval of a group in BASIC ENG-
The cleverest analysis of voting — the State of California during the 1930s. The bills are all given, an analytical study by N. E. Blake, 1936. The little book tells the story of day.

President Roosevelt's program for no speed-reduction longer hours and lowered wages. Everyone who saw the banners in the September 3, 1938, Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. Boomen & Rafter Workers' Union, San Francisco, Calif., and you have a right to write for your representatives in this legislative body.

There is an understanding that naval authorities in Washington have re-established your labor's role in the World's Fair. The three assailants engaged in the cowardly attack on the waterfront, where in the United States to vigorously protest the loading and transportation of such shipments to these enemies of humanity and your treatment of three material witnesses for the prosecution.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.

Another historian, no less unkind, boasted offices and a staff that would be a credit to the Chronicle. A mere merchant seaman and an outstanding member of the law is due to the fact that the murdered man was a destitute.

The rest is pure unadulterated terror amongst civilized people, and destroy human life and property; rules governing the use of the property.
MFOWW Headquarters Notes

Agreements Renewed

Unity With Longshoremen
Obligations Unfulfilled

A Man's Word

Shipping Pick-Up

Firemen Parade

Anonymous Attacks

Agreements Renewed

The best news of the week is that all unions (except the I.W.U.) have renewed their agreements for another year. The renewed agreements contain within them all the improvements that were made during the period of strike. It is most significant that the same personnel continue in the same positions, and that the clauses have been strengthened to ensure their observance. It is also significant that the officers of the various unions have put their signatures on the agreements, indicating their willingness to cooperate in the future.

Shipping Pick-Up

The agreements for another year a certain amount of confidence has been re-established in the mind of the seamen. The new agreements should give them a fair shake if they put all the money in one pocket and take all of it out in another. It has already been stated that the new agreements are not as good as the old ones, but they are an improvement. The most significant improvement is the increase in the number of man-days worked, which has been slightly more than 70,000.

Firemen Parade

The committee on strike has announced that the firemen's agreement will expire at the end of the month. The committee has asked for the cooperation of all members in order to make the agreement as effective as possible in the future. It is hoped that the firemen will continue to work with the same enthusiasm as in the past.

Anonymous Attacks

Anonymous attacks on the maritime unions continue. The attacks are usually directed against the officers and officials of the unions, and are made in an attempt to discredit the unions and prevent them from carrying out their agreements. The attacks are often accompanied by threats of violence, and are a clear indication of the fact that the maritime unions are under attack by their enemies.

Women's Labor Congress Protecting Labor Rights; Balloting Initiated 1930

By Paul Young

Publicity, I.B.U.

The Women's Labor Congress has held their third convention September 29th, 1930, at the Gymnasium, 1000 men and women attended. A large delegation from the Maritime Women's Federation was present, and the congress was addressed by the following speakers: Miss Kershaw of the New York Women's Labor Congress, Miss Brown of the American Women's Labor Congress, and Miss Johnson of the Women's Labor Congress of the United States. The congress resolved to continue the balloting for labor rights, and to send delegates to the next convention in November.

MIDTOWN S.F.

EAT AT THE GRANADA

100 Golden Gate at Jones

FILM TAVERN

11110111

DELICIOUS SANDWICHES

The Hotel Admiral 190 E. 6th Ave., S. F., 10 rooms, 2 baths, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Slabaugh, Proprietor.

FLYING IS FUN!

The Place to Eat and Drink.

STREET

HARRINGTON'S

NOTE: New Location on Jones St. - 1 Block from Eagles' Hall

11110111

NEW BRIDGE

The Maritime Men's Favorite

SEABOARD HOTEL

New Hall For Bellingham ILWU

NEW BRIDGE

By MIKE MULLALY, Prop.

SAFETY FIRST

The Place to Eat and Drink.

SAILORS' CAFÉ

33 Clay

WHERE TO EAT?

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Commission operated ships, your sympathies are solicitously sought for the strikes which have taken place during the year. The trade union movement is at a crossroads. The maritime unions must stand either for or against the New Deal. If they stand for the New Deal, they will have the support of the vast majority of the working class. If they stand against the New Deal, they will have the support of the bosses and the reactionary elements of society.

Commission to build a strong American maritime union. It is a great move which will have a tremendous effect on the whole maritime situation. The maritime unions must not only fight for the New Deal, but must also fight for a strong American maritime union. The New Deal is a great opportunity for the maritime unions to achieve their objectives.
Labor’s Legions March. This is a scene looking down Market street to the Ferry Building. Thousands—85,000 in all—marched to show their united strength against the employers. Watch for more Labor Day parade pictures in next issue.

At the top is San Pedro’s marchers, who flocked to show the employers that they stand united to resist the passage of the anti-labor initiative now on the ballot in California. Below is Portland’s Maritime Federation banner which united labor forces to resist wage cuts. At the side is Jeff’s dog—a longshoreman’s pooch to the end of his tail.

Below is San Francisco longshoremen as they march behind their good ship “UNITY.” At the side is worker junior who is every bit as much a part of the labor movement as his father.