Grant Dunne was born June 5, 1893, in a farmstead of Little Falls, Minnesota. He went through eight years of public school and nearly three years of high school. He was employed as a fireman and as a yard and track gangman at the Great Northern Railway station in St. Paul. He also worked for the Minneapolis Light & Power Company and the Farmer's Loan & Trust Company. He was a member of the local YMCA and the Minnesota Knights of Labor. In 1910, he married Clara E. H. He had two sons and one daughter, John and Robert. He died on April 13, 1941, in a hospital in Minneapolis.

Funeral Address

By Farrell Dobbs

Grant Dunne, Working-Class Warrior

Military Service

His Work Resulted in Gains for Workers Throughout Minneapolis and Northwest—Thousands of Workers By Last Regrets to Working-Class Warrior

Grant Dunne, one of the founders and builders of the Minneapolis drivers' union movement, a leader of the great railroad strikes, and a founder of the Industrial Union Local 544-CIO, was buried Tuesday afternoon.

The service was held yesterday at the Minneapolis Union Hall, where he had been a member of the local union for many years. The service lasted about one hour, and was attended by many of the local union members. The service ended with a presentation of a flag to the family of the deceased.

The Union Hall was packed with people, including members of the local union, local officials, and friends of the deceased. The service was conducted by Local 544-CIO President John Johnson.

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Grant Dunne is Buried With Military Honors

The federal government that marked Grant Dunne as one of the victims of its war against the labor movement, excused the fellow union operator to be one of the principal speakers at the funeral of the famous Seattle newspaper editor last week. Seattle. Grant Dunne an American agent in 1918, opening the funeral services. Dunne, who was killed in the Russian Civil War, was a leader of the workers' movement in the country.

Funeral Address

Theodore Roosevelt, the late president, was present at the funeral, delivering a brief address on the life and work of Dunne. Roosevelt spoke of Dunne's contributions to the cause of labor and his life-long devotion to the principles of democracy. The funeral was attended by a large crowd of mourners, including many of the prominent figures of the labor movement.

On the National Picket Line

Marcel Bאה

The 19th Amendment, and the right of women to vote, was a major issue in the women's movement during the early 20th century. The amendment was ratified in 1920, giving women the right to vote in the United States.

Staunton in Seattle

For years progressive workers have tirelessly fought for better conditions on the job and for the expansion of the labor movement. The Seattle industrial workers' strike of 1919 was a significant event in the history of the labor movement. The strike was led by the Seattle Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), also known as the Wobblies.

For Grant Dunne

The editor was a leader in the labor movement and a strong advocate for workers' rights. His death was a great loss to the labor movement and to those who worked with him. His memory will be honored in the future with a memorial service and a plaque.

Boss 'Pay-triottism' Wilts at Thought of 6% Profits

Morgenau's Proposal Is Only Gesture to Quiet Workers, Preparation to Hit at Wars

The Secretary of Treasury, Mr. Morgenau, has submitted a proposal that the government may take over control of the war industries. The plan, which is said to be supported by President Wilson, is designed to prevent the profiteering that has been going on in the war industries. The proposal is opposed by the business community, which fears that it will lead to higher prices and a reduction in profits.