Demand Minneapolis Building Inspector Issue Public List of All Fire Traps!

As from the
You see your
The World Below
you see

MNSAP, MINN., THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1940

Vol. 5, No. 24

MINNESOTA, MN.

50 CENTS

THE NORTHWEST ORGANIZER

Official Organ of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council

18 Dead, 25 Injured in City's Worst Fire

On the National Picket Line

By Merle Shank

Deal with Minneapolis union leaders who have vetoed the building inspector's list of all fire traps.

On the National Picket Line

To Be Feted On Eve of Sentencing

By Elmer W. Hall

From all parts of the state, reservations flooded to the Minneapolis Teamsters Local Union headquarters for the upcoming WTA strike of the Minneapolis Star-Herald.

On the National Picket Line

Furniture Workers Renew Clark Pact

By Redd Scholl

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Fink Suit Against 544 Now in Court

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912 Aids to Broaden Social Security Law

A campaign to extend the benefits of the Social Security Act to domestic employees and all other workers not covered by the law was initiated Tuesday by the membership of the Private Chafees Union Local 912.

One Story to Local 1859, Another to the Customers

Throughout the seven-weeks of the Puffer-Hubbard strike, and during the negotiations preceding the strike, this company has insisted on union negotiations that its workers accept a 1½-hour wage hike. The Northwestern National workers, the strike, reached a new low in its second week.

Cleveland Relief Situation Critical

The relief center in Cleveland has for so far received 1,000 signatures of citizens, according to a report of the Cleveland chapter of the American Association of Social Workers, covering the period from November 16th to December 13th, 1937.

544 Members to Ballot on January 5-6, 7 a.m.-9 p.m.

In accordance with the by-laws of the union, election of local officers will take place on January 5-6, 7 a.m.-9 p.m. The by-laws provide that no member shall be eligible for the office of local officer if he does not appear at the polls on the specified day or have his name placed on the election board.

Voting shall be by secret ballot and the polls will be open for 12 hours on each day. The ballots will be cast in the presence of three witnesses, and the names of candidates will be included on the ballot. The election board will announce the results of the election on January 6, 1940.

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Shortly before 6 a.m. Wednesday the worst fire disaster in the history of Minneapolis occurred in the ancient, historic and celebrated Power Building which stood at the north corner of Fifth Avenue North and Cedar Street, the last of a series of countless dead traps occupied by the residents, laborers and women and one-month-old baby. Another 24 are seriously injured, of the 116 occupants of the building, a brick-and-mortar structure of doubtful fire resistance that had been erected 90 years ago.

The city was cut by the disaster, and the officials of the city and the state put all available resources into the work of relief. The bondholders, who were affected by the disaster, were insured by the building, which was covered by insurance, and the city was put on the job of relief.

The fire was started by an employee of the city, carried by a fire hose, which was put into the building, and the city was put on the job of relief.

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Murphy and Arnold Step Up Campaign Vs. Trade Unions


As Frank Murphy continued to overrule the real vio- lence which is an effective addition to the theory that the blessing to the proposed commission of a non-banking merger of the Pink Banking companies, which is now in the hands of the U.S. Treasury, the Navy Department has thrown out new hints that the government's efforts to establish a national naval yard would be in the interest of organized labor and this nation's war effort.

During the closing months of 1940, the following federal indictments against unions were made by the federal court in New York:

1. In the Bluestone case, a federal grand jury in the A.F. of L. for the New York Union, the Electrical Work- ers was indicted for a violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

2. In New York City fifteen industrial unions, including the National Naval Yard Workers Union case of the two CIO's, the electricians and the con- struction workers were charged with conspiracy.

As the new year started, Mur- phy's office announced that a federal grand jury would immediately begin a wide-scale investigation into various industries, including the building trade. Freeborn united trades- men have already been served with a complaint for a grand jury investigation. (New York Times)

BFD Plants Cleveland Browns at Home.

The organizing committee in Cleveland, where the Naval Research, when informed that an unorganized syndicate of organized Cleveland had organized a safety campaign and was about to submit to the government a resolution that this had been organized with the approval of the U.S. Navy, was indeed to have objec- tion to the statement: "Federal industrial workers will be brought into the Communist conspiracy against in forming out andout techniques of the command system." The statement revealed that several industrial unions had closed and were in the process of closing their unions as of the end of 1931 and 1936, turn and the campaign started.

BFD: The Story of a War Works Piece of the"Right Stuff"

One of the major elements of the "Right Stuff" campaign of the federal government, is the War Works Redevelopment Agency, which is responsible for the development of war production facilities and the rehabilitation of industries that were not able to produce during World War II.

The campaign is managed by a federal agency, the Department of Defense, which is responsible for ensuring that the war production facilities are developed and maintained in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of national security.

In order to carry out this mission, the agency has developed a number of programs and initiatives, including the War Works Redevelopment Agency's (WRA) War Works Redevelopment Program (WWRP), which provides financial assistance to industries that are participating in the war effort.

The agency also works closely with other federal agencies and the private sector to ensure that the war production facilities are developed in a way that is consistent with the needs of the war effort.

With the Limousines

Henry Jones

Secretary of a committee or a street party for the staff of the organization. (The limousines have never been used before.)

The man who owns the limousine is Henry Jones. Mr. Jones is 35 years old and has been in the business for over 15 years. He started out working for a limousine company in Chicago, but eventually decided to start his own business.

The reason Mr. Jones started his own business was because he saw an opportunity to provide a service that was not being offered by other limousine companies. He saw a need for a limousine service that was more affordable and accessible to the general public.

Mr. Jones has built the business up from a single limousine to a fleet of over 20. He has also developed a reputation for providing high-quality service to his clients.

He is currently working on expanding his business further by purchasing more limousines and improving his service offerings.

Building Depression Blamed On Banks, Big Monopolies

Not a single Minneapolis newspaper reported the impor- tant statement made yesterday before the Temporary Na- tional Economic Committee that the big banks, the monopoly trusts, and the major corporations were the cause of the depression. This testimony is of great importance today, as it deals with the problem of how to prevent the depression.

According to Dr. Theodore R. Roosevelt, of the Minneapo- lis statement, the major cause of the depression was the tendency of large corporations to control the market, preventing competition and driving down prices. This results in a decrease in consumer spending, which in turn leads to a decrease in production and employment.

The building companies and real estate developers were the major beneficiaries of this system, as they were able to charge unfairly high prices for their properties.

The building companies were able to charge unfair prices because they were able to control the supply of land and houses, which allowed them to drive down the prices of materials and labor.

The depression was a direct result of the monopoly trusts, the big banks, and the major corporations controlling the market.

The election of a new administration in 1933 brought about a change in government policy, which led to the establishment of the Federal Reserve System and the implementation of the Glass-Steagall Act.

These measures helped to stabilize the economy and reduce the impact of the depression. However, the problems caused by the monopoly trusts and big banks have not been fully resolved, and continue to threaten the stability of the economy today.

TAXI TOPICS

By Linda and Hardbody Bill

Ride to work this week. The number of total calls went down from forty to thirty. Congratulations! We are one of the best taxi companies in town.

The Maui and Lake Drive are happy that the ocean view drive is still available. The tour of the lights and beach houses was a hit for us.

The weather was perfect. We had a nice time and enjoyed the view.

The next trip will be Saturday, and we are all excited about it.

LOANER LOAD

From City and Sanitary Drivers

The number of total calls went down from twenty to fifteen. Congratulations! We are one of the best taxi companies in town.

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How Many More Marthasburgs?

How many more victims will be served up by the industry named by the wealthy owners of deathtraps in this city?

The newspapers and radio stations, the citizens of Minneapolis, are honestly asking that question. The news seems to be everywhere about the worst fire disaster in the history of this community, a fire that took over a score of lives in a horrific scene that beggars description.

In the face of the Marthasburg disaster, citizens of this city have a right to demand of the fire prevention and the housing inspector that they immediately make public a full listing of ALL the city’s firetraps, and list them in “fair condition,” as was the Marthasburg structure.

City officials comply with this request. The Northwest Organizer will investigate and make public list of downtown Minneapolis houses now house owners bidding residents! We can name twenty places within a few blocks of the Marthasburg that are as firetrap as the infamous edifice!

In so many words, firetraps HAVE THE RIGHT to know and be warned of their danger.

The public must assume that public officials will not permit such firetraps to exist in Minneapolis. The public must be responsible for the results of its proscriptive policing.

Wednesday afternoon the public of the city building department testified before the city council that “We’ve fought firetraps in this city for six years. Our force was cut in two at the time of the depression and the reduced staff is not capable of inspecting the large number of buildings in the city.”

A pretty ghastly joke, say we! The Tax Payers’ Association could not have it more straightforwardly.

The people have a right to be warned against living in such a firetrap! And the public officials must have the power to desolate them.

They all very well talk to those “illiterate.” But the people of Minneapolis are ready now to DO something about this public problem.

But they will not do it if the public officials do not do it.

Why in a city,electronic,plumbed like humans to horrid deathtraps, are public officials allowed to over-run, or to “pass” buildings that are unfit for human life? We want a decent and safe housing for ALL the people, not just a few.

The progressive section of organized labor throughout the state, joined in the battle against firetraps. The New Deal demanded a seven-billion dollar public housing program, a program that would have eliminated the fires in Minneapolis, and would have made the city safe for all the people. Firetraps do not make people.

Let no one say this program is too “extreme,” or even “socialistic,” or calls for more “red tape.” There is plenty of money—for battleships and bombers. The bill that has been coming money since the war started. Take this money, make it to a broad public housing program.

Members of the Minneapolis section of the Socialist party demand that the city council take action now for a housing law to get rid of dangerous firetraps and other public evils.

If these Associated Federation characters lead, while the debate wages in Minneapolis cabins and estates.

It is only a question of putting the right man in the right place, in the right office, and him in the stalk for the first time—getting the right men in the first place.

Fink Suit Against 544
Now in Court

(Continued from page 1)

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The prosecution of Fink’s 544 is not a new thing. The case has been going on for some time. The charges against Fink are based on evidence obtained in the course of an investigation by the local public housing organization.

Fink was charged with violating the local public housing laws by failing to maintain his building in a safe and habitable condition.

The trial began in January and is expected to last several weeks. The case is being tried in front of Judge John Smith, who is known for his strict line of conduct in such cases.

Fink is a wealthy businessman and has been a prominent figure in Minneapolis for many years. He is known for his philanthropic works and has been a benefactor of many charitable organizations.

The trial will continue next week and it is expected that the verdict will be rendered in the coming weeks. The case has drawn much public attention and is expected to set a precedent for similar cases in the future.

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