

Spielman, Jean E., 1882-1936.

Papers, 1901-1936.

16 rolls positive microfilm. Originals are in the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul.

Collation of the originals: 6.25 cu. ft.

### INTRODUCTION

Four aids to the researcher precede the manuscripts on this microfilm roll: a Biographical Sketch provides information on Jean E. Spielman, whose papers are reproduced in this microfilm edition; a Scope and Content Note summarizes the content and organization of the collection; a Description of the Papers describes the collection in greater detail; and a Roll Contents List enumerates the contents of each microfilm roll.

Introductory "flash" targets precede each unit of the collection on the microfilm. A running target beneath each film frame gives the title and publisher of the microfilm and the frame number. Targets usually identify enclosures, incomplete or severely defective items, and materials filmed at reduction ratios other than the standard 14-to-1.

Blank pages of the volumes have not been filmed.

While the majority of the Spielman papers are legible and in good physical condition, some are not. Due to low contrast between text and paper on the original, some items may be difficult to read or illegible on the microfilm. Carbon copies may be faint and/or "fuzzy"; the passage of time and the use of pressure-sensitive tape has, in some cases, caused the color of second sheets and newsprint to darken; and dates handwritten on items in faint pencil may not have photographed well. Some clippings are worn and the text may be incomplete due to tears; text at the top of manuscript pages occasionally was lost when fasteners were removed from multi-page items.

Two techniques have been used in an effort to increase the legibility of certain items on the microfilm: sometimes a page is filmed more than once

at different camera settings, with a target identifying the intentional duplicate exposure. In a few instances, photocopies have been filmed in place of faded, discolored, or otherwise defective documents when the photocopies produced superior film images.

In chronologically arranged sections of the papers, undated, partially dated, and questionably dated items generally, but not always, precede those that are fully dated. Dates in brackets have been supplied by the archivists who prepared the papers for microfilming in 1988. Although an effort was made to date undated items and to verify the dates of those questionably or provisionally dated, it was not possible to determine with certainty the dates of all such items. A date in brackets, therefore, should be treated with caution. Even more caution should be used with any handwritten, unbracketed date on an otherwise undated document. These dates were added at some earlier time, and many of them have not been confirmed.

Whenever possible, enclosures are filed immediately following their original covering letters, rather than under their own dates. However, it was not possible during the preparation of this microfilm edition to find and put together all covering letters and enclosures.

In citing materials from this microfilm edition, include the following information:

A letter:

[Author] to [recipient], date of letter, roll number, frame number. Jean E. Spielman Papers. Microfilm edition. Minnesota Historical Society.

A volume:

Volume number, title, date(s), and page number; roll number; frame number. Jean E. Spielman Papers. Microfilm edition. Minnesota Historical Society.

A newspaper clipping:

Title of article; newspaper name, place of publication, and date; roll number; frame number. Jean E. Spielman Papers. Microfilm edition.

The Spielman Papers were microfilmed in order to permanently preserve their informational content. The clippings scrapbooks (vols. 5-8) and the loose clippings were subsequently discarded. The other materials in the collection were retained in the Minnesota Historical Society's Division of Library and Archives, but they are not open to the public except with special permission.

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Cheryl Norenberg Thies  
February 1988

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Jean E. Spielman was born in Romania in 1882. Sometime prior to 1905 he emigrated to the United States, where he became a paid organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW). As an IWW member, he was active in the 1912 textile workers' strikes in Lawrence (Mass.) and Clinton (Conn.) and, in 1913, attempted to organize the Minneapolis street car workers. He was expelled from the IWW in late June, 1913, as a result of internal politics.

He became an American Federation of Labor (AFL) organizer and label agent in 1915, a position he also held in 1922-1923 and 1931. He served briefly as the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders' (IBB) midwestern organizer in 1917-1918, then went to work for the International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, and Soft Drink Workers (IUB). From 1918 through 1921 he organized local IUB unions in flour mills in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, New York, and Canada.

From April through June, 1921, he worked for the Cooperative Society of America. In 1924 he rejoined the IBB as their organizer in the Midwest, the Pacific Northwest, and Canada.

In 1930 he returned to Minnesota, where he opened the Jane Marie Resort on Lake Miliona in Douglas County. In 1931 he was appointed assistant state printer by Governor Floyd B. Olson and in December, 1932, was promoted to state expert printer, a position he held until his death in 1936.

Spielman's labor activities were not confined to his salaried positions; he was also a member and/or officer of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly (MTLA), the IBB's Local 12 (Minneapolis), the Minnesota Trades Union League, the Minneapolis branch of Labor's National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act, and the Associated Printing Trades Union. He was also a prolific author and wrote numerous magazine, journal, and newspaper articles; pamphlets; and the book, The Stool-Pigeon and the Open Shop Movement (1923).

He was married to Alaxia Forsberg Spielman. They had one daughter who died in 1921 at age eight. Spielman died on December 23, 1936.

Biographical information was taken from the collection and a St. Paul Pioneer Press obituary, Dec. 25, 1936, p. 14.

See also: Minnesota History, 18:445 and 19:48.

### SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

Spielman's papers focus mainly on his activities as a labor organizer and author. Included are his authorizations to organize for the various unions; correspondence with the unions' national officers and with local union officials; his official reports and expense sheets; publicity materials for rallies and speeches; legal documents, particularly depositions and statements; copies of his booklets; and correspondence and advertising materials concerning his book.

The papers also document his anti-prohibition activities, his membership in the IBB's Local 12, and his years as Minnesota's assistant state printer and state expert printer. In addition, they contain documents relating to the National War Labor Board's rulings on several Minnesota labor cases (1918-1919), correspondence and operative reports of the union-busting Marshall Service (1918-1923), and minutes of Minneapolis' Flour Packers and Nailers Union, Local 1 (1901-1907) and Flour and Cereal Mill Workers Union, Local 1 (1909-1910).

The papers are divided into the series listed below and are arranged chronologically within each series unless otherwise noted in the series descriptions that follow:

Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1905-1936.

Articles by Spielman, 1905-1911.

Marshall Service Papers, 1918-1923.

Volumes 1-4, undated and 1901-1910.

Clippings, including volumes 5-8, 1905-1936.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PAPERS

### Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1905-1936.

The majority of this series' contents are labor-related. They include correspondence with the various unions' national officers, including the AFL's Frank Morrison (1915); the IBB's A. P. Sovey (1917), Walter N. Reddick (1924-1925), William Glockling (1926), John B. Haggerty (1927-1930), and Felix J. Belair (1924-1930); and the IUB's Joseph Proebstle, Joseph Obergfell, and Adam Huebner (1918-1921). There is also correspondence with officers and members of the local unions Spielman served and with other organizers and related labor professionals. Topics include Spielman's scheduled meetings with locals, his requests to move his organizing activities into certain geographic areas, invitations from locals for his help, and the national unions' rulings on various strikes and negotiations. There are also meeting transcripts; rally and meeting publicity broadsides, flyers, and cards; expense reports; general reports from the national offices; and a sequence of personal letters between Belair and Spielman pertaining to internal IBB politics (1927-1930).

Papers that focus on Spielman's anti-prohibition activities mainly pertain to attempts to stop passage of the National Prohibition Act of 1919 (the Volstead Act) and, failing that, to pass legislation modifying the act, as well as to his efforts to show that prohibition was detrimental to labor. Included are copies of proposed modifying legislation, and correspondence, printed materials, flyers, and speeches relating to his service as chair of Labor's National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act, Minneapolis branch (1931-1932). There are also a substantial number of letters, legal and financial documents, and reports documenting his support of the Farmer-Labor Party and his duties as Minnesota state expert printer (1932-1936).

The following paragraphs highlight additional items of interest in this section.

**1905-1912.**

Letter from anarchist Alexander Berkman requesting financial support for imprisoned fellow anarchist Emma Goldman (Nov. 1906); letters and flyers relating to the strikes by Clinton (Conn.) textile workers (Feb.-May 1912) and Shadyside (N.J.) corn factory workers (May-July 1912); and Spielman's report on his IWW activities from August, 1911, through September, 1912 (Sept. 1912).

**1913-1919.**

Reports on Spielman's organizing efforts for the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly (MTLA, 1913-1915); minutes of the joint committee of the MTLA council and the Teamsters' Joint Council, stating their opposition to the Citizen's Alliance "open shop" movement (June 1916); a form letter asking voters to oppose county option prohibition bills (Aug. 1918); and materials pertaining to the Twin City Rapid Transit Company (TCRT) strike (1917-1918), including minutes and findings of the Minnesota Public Safety Commission (Nov. 1917), a series of depositions from locked-out TCRT employees (Sept. 1918), and the National War Labor Board's ruling on the case (Nov. 1918). There are also National War Labor Board documents (1918-1919) covering a number of Minnesota labor cases brought before this wartime federal board. They include the board's November, 1918, and April, 1919, decisions on suits against a Minneapolis steel and machinery company and against four Minnesota city railway companies; a complete transcript of the proceedings against the milling companies (Dec. 1918); and the employer's confidential statement of the steel and machinery company (Jan. 1919).

**1919.**

Letters, flyers, reports, and statements detailing problems among the Minneapolis cereal and flour workers, especially concerning the company unions and employee associations of the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company and Pillsbury Flour Mills Company (June); petition of the IUB's Flour and Cereal Workers' Local 92 (Minneapolis) to the national office asking for Spielman's removal

from the area, and Spielman's reply (June-Oct.); letters and reports from United States Commissioner of Conciliation William C. Lillier relating his findings concerning labor problems in New Ulm and Red Wing (Minn.) mills (June); and a letter from Minneapolis Labor Review editor R. D. Cranmer graphically describing violence against Minneapolis unions, including destruction of the IWW's headquarters (Nov.).

**1920-1922.**

Spielman's booklets, The Intricacies of the Wheat Pit, and The Open Shop via the Injunction Route (1920); minutes of meetings between Washburn-Crosby's management representatives and the employees' executive committee concerning wage scales (May-June 1920); Spielman's resignation from the IUB (March 1921); and correspondence relating to problems within the IUB's Local 92, beginning with a financial shortage (Aug. 1921) and ending with the revocation of its charter (Dec. 1922). There is also correspondence with H. H. Broach and Edward M. Miller regarding Spielman's Cooperative Society of America employment (March-June 1921) and from A. J. Esplin concerning the Marshall Service (Sept.-Oct. 1922); see the MARSHALL SERVICE PAPERS series description that follows on page 10.

**1923-1930.**

Letters, advertising circulars, and orders pertaining to publication of Spielman's book (1923); correspondence concerning his representation of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America in the Twin Cities (Jan.-March 1923); his request to reorganize the IBB's St. Paul Local 12 (Sept. 1923), a consolidated report of his IBB activities from July, 1926, through April, 1928 (April 1928), and letters and campaign literature from his unsuccessful candidacy for the IBB's national first vice-presidency (Sept. 1930).



**1931-1932.**

Copies of 11 radio speeches on labor, sponsored by the Minnesota Federation of Labor (1931), operator's license for the Jane Marie Resort (March 1932), correspondence and a petition requesting the AFL to organize Minnesota's state employees (March 1932), and notice of and congratulations on Spielman's election as Associated Printing Trades Union of St. Paul president (Feb. 1932) and appointment as Minnesota state expert printer (Dec. 1932).

**1933-1936.**

Mainly correspondence, reports, and legal and financial documents pertaining to Spielman's duties as state printer, including a list of legislative printing expenses for March, 1931, through October, 1933 (post-Oct. 1933); a grievance lodged against him by the local St. Paul and Minneapolis typographic unions accusing him of letting contracts for state printing jobs to non-union companies, and his reply (June-July 1934); documents from a suit brought against him by a company he denied the right to bid on state contracts (June 1934); and correspondence with the National Recovery Administration concerning compliance with the NRA's various printing codes (July 1934). There is also correspondence with Senator Henrik Shipstead and Felix Belair concerning Belair's possible federal government employment (July 1934), and Spielman's obituary (Dec. 1936).

**Articles by Spielman,****1905-1911.**

A set of articles covering such topics as developments in the American labor movement, the IWW, scabs, prosperity and the unemployed, unionism, and anarchy vs. social democracy in its relation to theosophy. Several of the articles include citations to the publication(s) in which they appeared. There are also articles by Spielman in the CLIPPINGS series.

**Marshall Service Papers,  
1918-1923.**

From September through November, 1922, Spielman received a large number of letters and operatives' reports of this Kansas City (Mo.) union-busting private detective agency, which at various times was also named the Marshall Detective Service Company and the National Cereal Mills Service. The letters and reports were forwarded by its former co-owner, A. J. Esplin. The agency had maintained active operatives in several Minnesota mills from 1920 through 1922, including those of the Washburn-Crosby and Pillsbury companies. Their operatives also infiltrated the offices of the IUB's Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Local 92 and the IWW's Local 460.

The remainder of the agency's records were obtained by Spielman and the IUB's national corresponding secretary John Rader in December, 1922, during replevin proceedings against the agency's other owner, William Marshall. Spielman retained a complete set of the records (many of them the originals) and used them as the basis for his book, The Stool-Pigeon and the Open Shop Movement (1923). The pencil underlinings and handwritten notes that appear on these papers were made by Spielman while writing that book.

The Marshall Service Papers are divided into four sections: correspondence and related papers (1918-1922), financial accounts (1918-1922), Spielman's notes (ca.1923), and The Stool-Pigeon and the Open Shop Movement. They are further described in the following paragraphs.

**Correspondence and Related Papers, 1918-1922.**

The bulk of these materials, which are arranged chronologically, consist of the agency's general correspondence and individual operatives' daily reports. The former include letters between Marshall and Esplin, and between the agency and its operatives and clients, especially Pillsbury's A. C. Loring and Washburn-Crosby's John Crosby.

The majority of the operative reports are from the two Minneapolis cases involving the Pillsbury (case 247) and Washburn-Crosby (case 248) mills. Reports covering case 247 were written by operatives 28 (P. G. Lovell) and 22 (Alvin McGee) and those from case 248 were by 14 (C. J. Parks) and 39 (C. E. Blunk). The reports include expenses and the operatives' comments on fellow workers who were union members, their infiltration of locals 92 and 460 as members and officers, and their spreading of rumors against union leaders and organizers, especially Spielman. Most of the reports are represented by both the handwritten original and a typed transcript. The latter were produced for the client and often differ from the originals.

There are also general agency reports, contracts with mills, solicitation letters, and operative reports from cases based in Kansas, Missouri, Texas, and Illinois. The following annotations highlight additional subjects in this section.

**1918-1919.**

Includes letters accusing the IWW of being affiliated with the German spy and propaganda system (April 1918), and covering the agency's solicitation of the Southwestern Miller's League (Sept. 1919) and its plans to work under the cover "The Southwestern Flour Mill Workers Free Employment Bureau" (Oct. 1919).

**1920-1922.**

Letters with Esplin detail his meetings with Loring and Crosby (July 1920), establish a code system for telegrams (Aug. 1920), and comment on the U.S. Department of Justice offer of protection for their operatives (Nov. 1920). There are also contracts with the Jackman Roller Mills (Minneapolis, April 1920, July 1922), Duluth Universal Milling Company (July 1920), and Commander Mills Company (Minneapolis, Aug. 1920); minutes of the Marshall Service Advisory Board (May 1930); a notice of the dissolution of the Marshall and Esplin partnership (Feb. 1922); and a list of mills under contract with the agency (July 1922).

**Financial Accounts, 1918-1922.**

The majority are accounts of the individual operatives' salaries (1918-1922). Arranged numerically by operative code number, they include the operative's code number, name, and address. Also included are several chronologically arranged lists of companies employing the agency (Jan.-March 1920); and accounts with the Washburn-Crosby and Pillsbury companies, including contract payments (July 1921-July 1922) and statements of weekly payments for operatives (Sept. 1921-Feb. 1922), also in chronological order.

**Spielman's Notes, ca.1923.**

An incomplete set of numbered notes in chronological order summarizing individual letters or documents found in the agency's correspondence. Includes numbers 1-91, 135-194, 274-276, 285-287.

**The Stool-Pigeon and the Open Shop Movement, 1923.**

Spielman's book exposing the relationship between the open shop movement and the private detective agencies in their attempted destruction of the labor union movement. Published in 1923 by The American Publishing Company (Minneapolis), the book uses the Marshall Service records to show both how the detective agencies and their agents operated in general, and how the Marshall Service infiltrated the Minnesota flour milling industry. Many of the service's records are fully reproduced in the text.

**VOLUMES 1-4,  
undated and 1901-1910.**

- Vol. 1. Spielman, Jean E. "The Liquor Question: Why Organized Labor is Opposed to Prohibition," undated.

An essay on the above subject, in which Spielman quotes extensively from a variety of sources, including newspaper articles and editorials, letters, convention resolutions, and government documents. Topics addressed in the essay include the saloon as the workers' club; fallacies of prohibition; the effects of prohibition in Maine, Kansas, and Chicago; liquor as the cause of poverty and its relationship to efficiency; and a summation of both libertarian and economic reasons for labor's opposition to prohibition.

- Vols. 2-3. Flour Packers and Nailers Union, Local 1 (Minneapolis). Minutes, April 1901-Dec. 1906 and Dec. 16, 1906-May 1907.

Begun as Local 7548 of the AFL, in October, 1902, it joined the International Flour and Cereal Mill Employees Union and became Flour Packers and Nailers Union, Local 1. The minutes were kept by secretaries Arthur Ogg (1901-April 1904), J. Burkholder (May 1904-Sept. 1905), and J. W. Collogen (April 1906-1907). They contain a gap from September, 1905, through April, 1906.

The minutes include the names and addresses of applicants and new members, committee and special reports, memorial resolutions, and information on initiation ceremonies, elections, convention delegates, and pertinent legislation pending before the state legislature. They also contain the secret instructions for entering a meeting, names of apprenticeship applicants (April 1902-Sept. 1903), and lists of granted withdrawal cards (April 1901-Oct. 1902, June-Nov. 1903). Handwritten comments in the margins on pages 1, 5, and 14 in vol. 3 were added by Spielman.

- Vol. 4. Flour and Cereal Mill Workers Union, Local 1 (Minneapolis). Minutes, Jan. 1909-June 1910.

Most likely a successor to the Flour Packers and Nailers Union and predecessor of the Flour and Cereal Mill Workers Union, Local 92. Kept by recording secretary J. W. Collogen, the minutes contain the same types of information as vols. 2 and 3, as well as treasurer's reports for each meeting. There is also a list on the inside back cover of the union's 1909 per capita tax paid to the Minnesota Federation of Labor, the [Minneapolis] Trades [and Labor] Assembly, and the C[ard] & L[abel] League. Pages 35-152 are blank.

**CLIPPINGS,  
undated and 1905-1936.**

This series is divided into two sections: clippings scrapbooks (vols. 5-8, undated and 1905-1911, and 1917-1918) and loose clippings (1912-1936). They are described more fully below.

**Clippings Scrapbooks, vols. 5-8, undated and 1905-1911, and 1917-1918.**

Vol. 5. Index to Vols. 6 and 7, undated.

Some of the clippings in vols. 6-7 are indexed by subject. Most of the clippings are not indexed, and a majority of the pages in this volume are blank.

Vols. 6-7. Scrapbooks: Clippings and Related Materials, 1905-1911, pp. 1-126 and pp. 127-289.

Mounted in no discernible date or subject order, the contents of these two volumes document labor struggles, especially strikes and lockouts; prohibition and its adverse effect on labor; the activities of unions at the local, national, and international levels and of union-busting detective agencies; and Minnesota and national politics. Items of special interest relate to the activities of anarchist Emma Goldman (1905); the Men and Religion Movement (1911); international labor troubles (1907, 1911); the International Socialist Congress in Stuttgart, Austria (1907); the murder trial of William D. (Big Bill) Haywood, Western Federation of Miners secretary/treasurer (1907); and IWW activities (1905-1906).

Gaps in the volumes' pagination are due to missing pages or unfiled blank pages.

Vol. 8. Scrapbook: Clippings and Related Materials, 1917-1918.

St. Louis County Citizens League anti-prohibition/pro-local option advertisements from the Duluth and Virginia (Minn.) newspapers (Aug.-Sept. 1917) and clippings (1917-1918) concerning prohibition, Trades Union Dry Leagues, anti-saloon leagues, and labor problems. Also minutes of the Virginia (Minn.) Trades and Labor Assembly (Sept. 1917?) and flyers and form letters from the Trades Union Liberty League of Wisconsin protesting a statewide prohibition bill (Feb. 1917).

**Loose Clippings, 1912-1936.**

Taken from both American and Canadian newspapers, magazines, and labor journals, the loose clippings continue the same major themes found in the clippings scrapbooks. Items of special interest concern the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) strikes in Massachusetts and Connecticut (1912); the Minneapolis teamsters' strike (1916); a general strike in Winnipeg (1919); the Citizen's Alliance promotion of the "open shop" in Minneapolis (1920); the American Federation of Labor (AFL) vs. the One Big Union in Canada (1920); labor's support of Henrik Shipstead's United States Senate candidacy (1922); advertisements for and reviews of Spielman's book (1923); the Hoover/Roosevelt presidential campaign and Minnesota governor Floyd B. Olson's re-election campaign (1932); Farmer-Labor politics (1932-1934); and Spielman's activities as Minnesota Trades Union League secretary (1918), president of Labor's National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act, Minneapolis branch (1931-1932), and state printer (1932-1934). There are also clippings of articles written by Spielman.



**ROLL CONTENTS LIST**

- Roll 1. Correspondence and Related Papers, undated and 1905-1936.**  
Undated and 1905 - October 1917.
- Roll 2.** November 1917 - November 1918.
- Roll 3.** December 1918 - March 1919.
- Roll 4.** April 1919 - December 1919.
- Roll 5.** 1920 - April 1921.
- Roll 6.** May 1921 - 1923.
- Roll 7.** 1924 - April 1927.
- Roll 8.** May 1927 - 1930.
- Roll 9.** 1931-1933.
- Roll 10.** 1934-1936.
- Articles by Spielman, 1905-1911.**
- Roll 11. Marshall Service Papers, 1918-1923.**  
Correspondence and Related Papers, 1918 - October 1920.
- Roll 12.** Correspondence and Related Papers, November 1920 -  
April 15, 1921.
- Roll 13.** Correspondence and Related Papers, April 16, 1921 - 1922.
- Roll 14.** Financial Accounts, 1918-1922.  
Spielman's Notes, ca.1923.  
Spielman, Jean E., The Stool-Pigeon and the Open Shop  
Movement. Minneapolis: American Publishing Company,  
1923.

**Volumes 1-4, undated and 1901-1910.**

- Volume 1. Spielman, Jean E. "The Liquor Question: Why Organized Labor is Opposed to Prohibition," undated.
- Volume 2. Flour Packers and Nailers Union, Local 1 (Minneapolis). Minutes, April 1901 - December 2, 1902.
- Volume 3. Flour Packers and Nailers Union, Local 1 (Minneapolis). Minutes, December 16, 1906 - May 1907.
- Volume 4. Flour and Cereal Mill Workers Union (Minneapolis). Minutes, 1909 - June 1910.

**Clippings, 1905-1936.**

- Volume 5. Index to Volumes 6 and 7, undated.
- Roll 15. Volume 6. Scrapbook: Clippings and Related Materials, 1905-1911, pp. 1-126.
- Volume 7. Scrapbook: Clippings and Related Materials, 1905-1911, pp. 127-289.
- Volume 8. Scrapbook: Clippings and Related Materials, 1917-1918.
- Roll 16. Loose Clippings, 1912-1936.

**AUTHOR ENTRIES**

Belair, Felix J.  
Berkman, Alexander, 1870-1936.  
Blunk, C. E.  
Broach, H. H.  
Burkholder, J.

Collogen, J. W.  
Cranmer, R. D.  
Crosby, John, 1867-1962.

Esplin, A. J.

Glockling, William.

Haggerty, John B.  
Huebner, Adam.

Lillier, William C.  
Loring, Albert Carpenter, 1858-1932.  
Lovell, P. G.

McGee, Alvin.  
Marshall, William.  
Miller, Edward M.  
Morrison, Frank, 1859-1949.

Obergfell, Joseph.  
Ogg, Arthur.  
Olson, Floyd Bjornstjerne, 1891-1936.

Parks, C. J.  
Proebstle, Joseph.

Reddick, Walter N.

Shipstead, Henrik, 1881-1960.  
Sovey, A. P.

**SUBJECT HEADINGS**

American Federation of Labor.  
Anarchism and anarchists.  
Authors, Laboring class.  
Authors - Minnesota.

Citizen's Alliance (Minneapolis).  
Clinton (Conn.) - Textile Workers' Strike, 1912.  
Commander Mills Company (Minneapolis).  
Cooperative Society of America.

Duluth Universal Milling Company (Duluth, Minn.).

Farmer-Labor Party.  
Flour and Cereal Mill Workers Union, Local 1 (Minneapolis).  
Flour Packers and Nailers Union, Local 1 (Minneapolis).  
Flour-mills - Employees - Legal status, laws, etc.

Goldman, Emma, 1869-1940.

Haywood, Big Bill, 1869-1928.  
Hoover, Herbert, 1874-1964.

Industrial relations.  
Industrial Workers of the World.  
International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.  
International Socialist Congress (1907 : Stuttgart).  
International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft Drink, and Distillery  
Workers.

Jackman Roller Mills (Minneapolis).  
Jews in Minnesota.  
Jews in the United States.  
Journeyman Barbers International Union of America.

Labor and laboring classes - Canada.  
Labor and laboring classes - Minnesota.  
Labor and laboring classes - United States.  
Labor disputes - Canada.  
Labor disputes - Minnesota.  
Labor disputes - United States.  
Labor laws and legislation.  
Labor literature.  
Labor organizers.

Labor unions - Barbers.  
Labor unions - Bookbinders.  
Labor unions - Canada.  
Labor unions - Flour-mill employees.  
Labor unions - Minnesota.  
Labor unions - Officials and employees.  
Labor unions - Printing industry.  
Labor unions - United States.  
Labor's National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act. Minneapolis  
Branch.  
Lawrence (Mass.) - Textile workers' strike, 1912.

Marshall Service (Kansas City, Mo.).  
Minneapolis - Teamsters' strike, 1916.  
Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.  
Minneapolis Typothetae.  
Minnesota - Politics and government.  
Minnesota. State Expert Printer.  
Minnesota Federation of Labor.  
Minnesota Trades Union League.

National Emancipation League.

One Big Union (Can.).  
Open and closed shop - Laws and legislation.

Pillsbury Flour Mills Company.  
Printing - Societies, etc.  
Prohibition - United States.

Rader, John.  
Resorts - Minnesota - Lake Milona (Douglas County).  
Romanians in Minnesota.  
Roosevelt, Franklin D. (Franklin Delano), 1882-1945.

St. Louis County Citizens League (Minn.).  
Shadyside (N.J.) - Corn Factory Workers' Strike, 1912.  
Socialism in the United States.  
Strikes and lockouts - Bookbinders.  
Strikes and lockouts - Canada.  
Strikes and lockouts - Flour-mills.  
Strikes and lockouts - Minnesota.  
Strikes and lockouts - Printers.  
Strikes and lockouts - Street-railroads.  
Strikes and lockouts - Textile industry.  
Strikes and lockouts - United States.

Trades Union Liberty League of Wisconsin.  
Twin City Rapid Transit Company (Minneapolis).

United States. National Recovery Administration.  
United States. National War Labor Board.

Virginia Trades and Labor Assembly (Virginia, Minn.).

Washburn-Crosby Company (Minneapolis).

### CROSS REFERENCES

International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, and Soft Drink Workers.

SEE:

International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft Drink, and Distillery Workers.

Marshall Detective Service.

SEE:

Marshall Service.

National Cereal Mills Service.

SEE:

Marshall Service.

Pillsbury Company.

SEE ALSO:

Pillsbury Flour Mills Company.

Pillsbury Flour Mills Company.

SEE ALSO:

Pillsbury Company.