Kansas Memory



The public should remember this

The Joint Conference of the Allied Printing Trades Union published this circular during the Topeka, Kansas, printers strike. This publication refutes claims made in a Kansas Employing Printers Associations circular. At the center of the issue between employed printers and union printers was the forty-four hour week.

Date: June 16, 1921?

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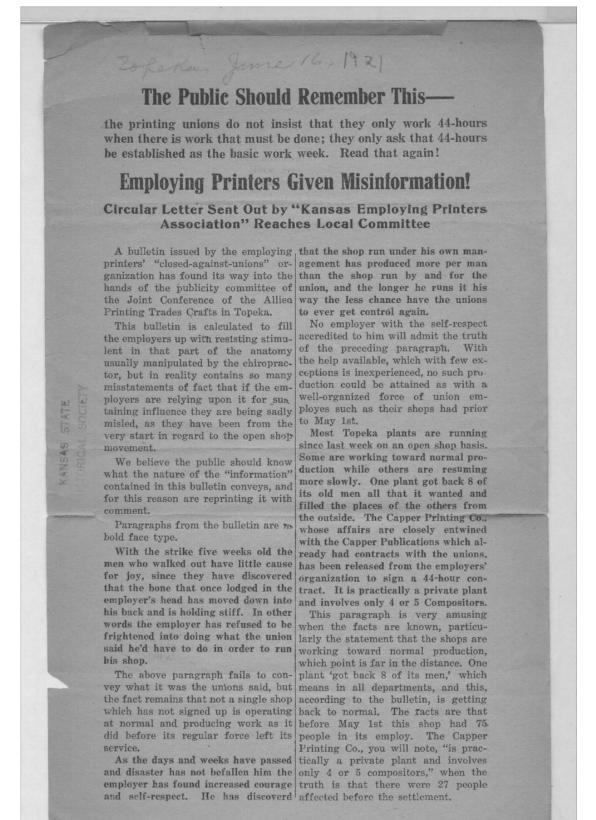
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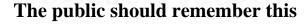
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No changes have occurred in any are fighting not only for their own inother Kansas cities and all are stand- dustry, but for every industry and the ing solidly for the 48-hour week. Reports from all over the country, in cluding the big printing centers, show that the employing printers are winning. In St. Louis new open shop organizations are being developed and a business to break the labor movement few months will see the city back to in America—which is quite the largest normal under better conditions than

Read the first clause in the above when the employers learn the truth.

prevail.

This paragraph would indicate that the employing printers are not alone concerned about their own industry but have enlisted in the fight of big contract they have ever made or entered into.

Organized labor here is standing statement again; fine bunch of infor- solidly together and will insist that mation for employers to rely on when the employers, having themselves set it is a matter of record that all shops the battletime for May 1st, must make in Abilene have signed on the 44-hour good, and up to the present writing basis; at Girard all offices were signed they have been unable to replace their on May 1st; Iola, all offices; Law- former working forces that were for rence, all offices but the Journal- the most part long-time residents of World; Hutchinson, all offices but Topeka, home-owners and town-sup-Hutchinson Printing Co.; and all of- porters. And while a few radical emfices in Parsons, Leavenworth, Ottawa ployers are responsible for the trouand Pittsburg. On reports from ble, their business is suffering, as is over the country quite the reverse is also the business of every other mertrue and no less than six important chant. These points will get home to cities have signed up the past week. the public mind before long and there The open shop campaign nationally is will be a general demand for the reon the decline and will fail completely moval of the chips from the shoulders and a settlement arrived at speedily. The promise "1921 will reward There can be no other result without fighters" is proving true with the em- the permanent loss of many substanploying printers in their battle against tial workmen who will be compelled the uneconomic 44-hour week. They to take up their residence elsewhere.

VICTORY FOR 44-HOUR WEEK

500 printers in Albany, N. Y., have returned to work on the 44-hour week basis since June 7th.

304 Typographical unions over the country have been granted the shorter work week, representing nearly one-half of the total number affiliated with the international body.

Remember the employers set the date on May 1st, 1921, when the 44-hour week should go into effect without a conflict. The printing crafts expect them to make good.

See that the union label is placed on all your printing—it's the evidence that employers are fair to their employees.

When the Public gets the correct information it will learn that the unions have offered several propositions that should have been accepted by the Employing Printers.

WATCH FOR THE NEXT BULLETIN