

PANTAGES

Vaudeville's Best
Daily at 3 & 8:30 pm

Chas. W. Boyer Offers
An Original Revue of Southern Days "Before de Wah"

MAMMY'S BIRTHDAY

The Original
Three White Kuhns

Lew Welch & Co.
Present
"The Prodigal Father"

Will and Mary Rogers
in
"The League of Relations"

Lady Alice's Pets
Tiny Tots of Animaldom

Fox News—
"Seeing Canada"

and
LARRY SEMON
—in—
"THE GROCERY CLERK"
The First of a Series of High Class Film Comedies

HAVE YOU VISITED THE CANADIAN WEST?

Too Few Easterners Know
Western Canada As They
Should

"Have You Visited the West?" is the title of an editorial in the Toronto Star Weekly, which should serve to demonstrate to the Easterner the value of the west to the Dominion. The editorial is as follows:

"A Toronto man 60 years of age tells us that, although he had been intending for half a life-time to make a trip through the western provinces and out to the coast, he never did so until last year, and he believes that had he done so earlier his business career would have been much altered by it. He always fancied that he knew all about the west—having heard so much about it from everybody—but he returned from his trip with a new conception both of the business possibilities of the west and of the future of Canada.

"A region which had been familiar to him on a map, dotted with place-names and dark lines indicating railways, opened before his eyes as an almost limitless area of fertile country, with enterprising cities and towns, places young and exuberant to a degree no longer known in Ontario. He saw a town with inexhaustible supplies of natural gas for light, heat and power; a town that dug its coal within the city limits; a town with water-

power running through it—and as a background everywhere the finest agricultural country anywhere known. The wish he expressed was that he were starting life now instead of nearing the point where he leaves off.

"The young fellows who sometimes fancy that all the best opportunities have been grasped up by the successful men of today ought to think again. More than that, they ought to travel and see the country they live in. They ought to go north and they ought to go west and give Canada the once-over before they definitely decide what they want to do and where they want to do it. A man should not wait until he is 60 to see what kind of a country it is that he is living in. We are prompted to make these remarks by the following too true paragraph in the Calgary Herald:

"Too few Easterners know Canada as they should. In the east when a man takes a holiday his idea is to get away to the States somewhere. Many business men of Eastern Canada who annually take their month or six weeks off have never yet seen the Canadian West. All they know of it is what they read in the papers, and unfortunately eastern papers, with a few notable exceptions, treat Western Canada, from a news standpoint, with as little regard as though it were a foreign land many thousands of miles distant."

"Too few among us have travelled the West; too many among us are lured by clever and insistent advertising to spend their vacations in trips to the States. Canada is a country worth seeing, as tourists from all the world know, and many of them know much more about it than our own people here at home. As a rule a Toronto man goes west when he must go on business, but he ought to go anyway and the business will disclose itself, as he perceives what a field spreads out before him. Apart from business altogether, the complete education of a citizen calls for an acquaintance with the new North and the West."

Join the Labor Party



SHIRTS



THE GREAT WESTERN GARMENT COMPANY, LTD.
Edmonton, Alberta

"They wear longer because they're made stronger"

GOING INTO BUSINESS

(By Scott Nearing, Staff Writer,
The Federated Press)

The United States is not lagging in its economic program. Uncle Sam is going into business—with all of the speed that is necessary to maintain his position among the capitalist nations. The war gave the occasion; the pressure of competition among the empires of the world furnished the motive that drove the United States to this frank abandonment of its former position.

When the United States entered the war in 1917 the German submarine campaign and played great havoc with shipping, and the pressing demand of the Allies was for ships to carry across the men and supplies requisite to finish the war. There were two ways to get these ships—one was to depend on individual initiative, backed, perhaps by government subsidy; the other was to have the governments build the ships. The men then in control of public affairs chose the second course, and the government launched the greatest shipbuilding program ever undertaken in modern times.

Direction of this ship-building program was entrusted to the Shipping Board, an appointive body with wide powers. Under the pressure of the war necessity, this board, in a surprisingly short time, established shipyards and turned out ships. The costs were excessive, but the ships were produced. On January 1, 1917, the Shipping Board possessed 2,595 thousand gross tons of shipping. On May 1, 1920 the Board had increased its tonnage to 6,599 thousand tons of ocean going shipping.

Before the war, the United States was eighth among the nations of the world in her ocean going shipping. At the present time she stands second, with a tonnage, public and private (June 1, 1920) of about 11,105 thousand gross tons. "That is to say, the actual seagoing merchant fleet of the United States, exclusive of the Great Lakes, and harbor craft, is equivalent to about two-thirds of the present seagoing merchant tonnage of the United Kingdom," writes Winthrop L. Marvin, vice-president and general manager of the American Steamship Owners association in the London Times. He goes on the point out that if the fresh water tonnage is included, the American merchant marine comprises over 17,000 gross tons.

Mr. Marvin then discusses, for the information of his British readers, the Shipping Bill, which, he says, was considered by Congress under the influence of an "intense spirit of nationalism." The control of the government-built vessels, says Mr. Marvin, is to be confined to requirements that the ships shall be American owned and that they shall be subject to use in time of emergency. Already the Shipping Board has adopted the policy of leasing the ships to private operators, merely prescribing the minimum requirements of their operation. Mr. Marvin also notes with satisfaction the exemption from taxation that goes with the new bill, as a form of subsidy for the American shipper.

The present achievements are regarded by Mr. Marvin and his associates as "only a beginning." There is no provision as yet for the building of big liners that have been so important a factor in maintaining the economic control of the sea in the hands of the British.

Under a Democratic administration, exuding the principles of Jefferson, the United States has become, in five years, the second shipping nation in the world, with a merchant fleet that already in size menaces the British control of the seas. One of the leading beneficiaries of this program writes, in eager, boastful language to his British competitors, telling them that the United States has gone into the business of ship-building and ship owning on a scale that will soon make the United States supreme on the sea. Will the British meekly surrender their hard-won supremacy? If not, by what means will the United States finally take it from them?

MOVING PICTURE PRODUCTION IS INTERFERED WITH

New York (N. Y. Bureau).—Moving picture production is seriously tied up here by the strike of 2,000 laboratory workers in Fort Lee, N. J. Fifteen producers are involved. Demands of the men are full recognition of the union, the use of the union label, and a standardized wage scale. If the outcome of the present arbitration is unsatisfactory to the men, who are members of local 614, International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees, the Actors' Equity Association may take sympathetic steps.

Seattle.—An international metal workers union including all workers now engaged in metal crafts but split among the other internationalists, is being formed by Hope Lodge 79 of Machinists which has a committee at work on the scheme in co-operation with a similar move in Milwaukee.

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Stage & Music



LEW WELCH
Fantagios

LEW WELCH, presenting the famous Jewish Classic, "The Prodigal Father" as a feature of next week's Pantages vaudeville bill.

CO-OPERATION WORLD'S NEED SAYS CLYNES

Real League of Peoples Must
Be Put On Effective
Footings

Aberdeen, Scotland.—Speaking at a meeting in this city recently in connection with the League of Nations Union, J. R. Clynes, the former Food Controller, said that the most astounding thing revealed since the end of the war was that statesmen of Europe had not yet established an effective footing a League of Nations working to maintain the peace of the world. Such a peace was the promise of the war. The faith of peoples in their leaders would disappear if, in this supreme matter, parliaments, presidents, and cabinets failed to make real the organization which would prevent the mischief always following in the train of secret diplomacy, sectional alliances, enforced military service, and war preparations.

The League of Nations, Mr. Clynes stated, would probably by this time have been in full working order had the support of America been continued, but a league should be made possible even without American support. From one quarter there had come a proposal to establish an English-speaking alliance. That would not be, he considered, a safeguard against war. Such an alliance would tend to develop further rivalries between different countries on grounds of language, trade interests, and other ambitions.

World Co-operation
Europe had been so impoverished since the war, he said, that it was now left in such a disturbed state, as the result of the war, that only world co-operation, and the pursuit of international policy upon the lines of moral laws as against physical force, could save the different countries from staggering from internal conflict to revolution.

The League of Nations, Mr. Clynes believed, could only be made a reality if the great organizations whose members desired peace would rouse themselves to the realities of the European situation. The great organizations of women which desired the maintenance of peace because of the exceptional distress which women and children suffered during the war should all be found in the forefront of the great bodies which could influence and determine public opinion.

The millions of organized workers in their trades unions, and the thousands of congregations of men and women assembled all over the country should, he said, look upon the strengthening of the League of Nations as a first duty, and never rest until they had made in the nations that volume of public interest which could determine the conduct of governments, even in matters of peace and war.

A League of Peoples
In short, Mr. Clynes stated, a League of Nations must not be a mere organization of governments, but a real league of peoples springing from a spirit of peace and determined to resist any tendency to settle differences by resort to arms.

Sir George Adam Smith, principal of Aberdeen University, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Clynes for his address, said it was not by governments

MYSTERY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SANTORI NUORTEVA

Foreign Editor of London
Daily Herald Receives a
Letter From Him

(By W. N. Ewer, Foreign Editor, London Daily Herald.)
Special Cable to The Federated Press.
London, July 21.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Santori Nuorteva, formerly secretary of the Russian Soviet Bureau in America, who recently arrived in London, grows deeper.

Last Friday Sir Basil Thomson stated publicly that Nuorteva had been sent out of the country to "a destination chosen by himself." When the chief of the Secret Police was making this statement Nuorteva was in fact being held at Birmingham jail and prohibited to communicate either with his colleagues of the Russian Soviet Bureau here, with his lawyer or with anybody else.

After being held at Birmingham jail until Monday Nuorteva was taken to Harwich and there informed that he was en route to Finland, although Nuorteva had strongly protested at the previous interview against Thomson's suggestion that he be sent to Finland. While en route to Harwich Nuorteva contrived to leave in a railway carriage a letter addressed to me, which was subsequently picked up by someone and posted. The letter reached me this morning and will be published in the Daily Herald tomorrow, giving Nuorteva's own account of his imprisonment.

Even now it is not certain whether Nuorteva has really been deported or is still being held in one of Thomson's various bailiffs.

The deepest point in the whole mystery is that the Supreme Council of the Allied powers had officially assured the Soviet delegation here that Nuorteva had been sent to Revel (Estonia) on a friendly warship.

It is now certain that Thomson was either deceiving the Supreme Council or else his own "intelligent" secret service is so inefficient that he does not know what his own subordinates are doing.

The nicest point in the Soviet government's reply to the British plan for an armistice with Poland is that the Soviet government offers to grant Poland a much more favorable frontier than the Allied Supreme Council had offered, because the Polish frontier demarcation laid down by the Allies was made under the influence of Czarist groups who were working for the fullest possible restoration of the old Romanoff dominions, to which that they would secure success, but by the energy, enthusiasm, and passion of the peoples behind them. The two-fold idea for which they had been fighting during the past six years had been to get rid of a reign of force and to substitute for it a reign of organized right and justice throughout the world. They had achieved the first in the defeat of Germany; they were attempting the second in the establishment of a League of Nations. If they failed to establish that League they failed to secure that for which they had fought for six years, enduring untold sufferings, and that for which their brothers and sons had laid down their lives.

DINNER PAIL EPIC

(By Mr. William Lloyd, commonly called "Bill," writer for The Federated Press)

The best idea I've seen of late to curb this anti-labor bait, and make reaction stop and yield, is Labor in the picture field, to start a company to make some labor films and shows to take the place of those that surely are a long, long way from truth, by far.

Now I ain't paid to advertise this venture, which is sure some size; the editor must just donate the space in which I'll now write.

Just stop and think how it will seem, beneath the incandescent gleam, to see the workers all in line, while up above they read the sign: "Come One and All and Bring Another. We're Showing Maxim Gorky's 'Mother.'" While up the street a little bit, they are offering another hit: "Come In and See It If You Can. We Show 'The Weavers' by Hadjtmann." Now wouldn't that set Charlie dizzy and make the vampires awfully busy? Instead of all that slush and stink, we'd teach the workers how to think. The labor struggles of our brothers, the workers, and their wives and mothers, from all the lands of earth we'd glean and flash them out upon the screen.

Instead of teaching girls to yamp, we'd train ours in the labor camp. (Say boys, between you and me, my girl's a peach that you should see!) The girls would learn "twas wise to be just as class-conscious as are we, that gaping at some silly folk will never bust the worker's joke."

The workers' struggle are a size that we can surely dramatize. For comedy, we'll have to look no farther than the "Who's Who book." Gee! the idea so tickles me I'll likely die of ecstacy!

Who knows? Some night, to fill a void, they might put on "Our Friend, Bill Lloyd." I wonder just how it would feel to see myself in say five reel! While I sat out there in the dark and watched myself! Gosh, what a lark! I guess my girl would almost cry to marry such a famous guy!

ALLEN

Direction of
Julie and Jay J. Allen

MON., TUES., WED.

TOM MIX

—in—
"FIGHTING
FOR GOLD"

A Hurricane of Action, Adventure and Romance

THURS., FRI., SAT.

Madge Kennedy

—in—
"DOLLARS
and SENSE"

An Island of Romance Surrounded by an Ocean of Laughs

The union label constitutes recognition of the union by making certain the recognition of union products.



MADGE KENNEDY in "Dollars and Sense"

GOLDWYN

Showing at the Allen Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Next Week

BROOKLYN CARMEN DEMAND INCREASE AND 8-HOUR DAY

New York (N. Y. Bureau).—Demand for an eight-hour day and increased wages will be made by union employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, it was learned after a meeting of motormen and conductors of the surface lines in Brooklyn. More than 1,000 men attended the meeting in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum to concur with the employees of the subway and the shompen, who voted last week for an eight-hour day. The surface lines workers had settled upon nine hours as the basis for a working day, but when they learned of the action of the other union men they voted for the eight-hour day.

they anticipated a successor to the ex-car would later be restored.

(Should Santori Nuorteva be deported from Great Britain to Finland he would certainly be executed by the notorious White Guard government set up by the German Kaiser in the last days of the world war. Working class and liberal circles all over the world will be deeply stirred by this circumstantial story that the British authorities are secretly sending Nuorteva back to be executed by those who made Finland run red with the blood of the workers during the recent White Terror there.)

PHILA. CENTRAL LABOR UNION OR- GANIZES BANK

Philadelphia (N. Y. Bureau).—As the first step of organized labor in Philadelphia to combat the action of the Chamber of Commerce in endorsing a "wide open shop" program, the Central Labor Union has adopted a resolution to establish a co-operative bank to be operated and controlled entirely by local labor organizations.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE CONFER- ENCE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa.—The Minister of Labor announces that a conference of employers and employees reinforced by some neutral parties will be held this autumn at Ottawa and invitations will shortly be issued. A similar conference held last year sat for six days and made a number of recommendations but few of the have been translated into legislation.

The union label appeals not to force, but to reason; establishes confidence in place of fear; makes no one ashamed; but, on the contrary, invites and encourages the people to take pride in well doing.

YALE Shoe Store

For Shoes that Fit and Wear

Agents for
**INVICTUS
GOLD BOND**
AND
YALE SHOES

