

LABOR IS EAGER TO TAKE PART IN MORE PRODUCTION

Sam'l Gompers Emphasizes Production For Use and Not For Profit Alone

Advice frequently given publicly to employes to "get a move on themselves" as a prime factor in solving the industrial problem...

The active direction of industry must take its lead from the needs of the world for production rather than from the desires of counting rooms for profit.

Problems of industry are solvable and industry possesses the intelligence to formulate and put into operation the solutions that are necessary.

Labor has laid down these propositions: Those contributing to production should have a part in its control; a low turnover, which is advantageous to industry, has an equal if not greater value to workers, since to them it means continuous employment and a stable income.

Supplementing these propositions and making clear the fundamentals that must underlie the operation of industry if it is to serve the actual needs of the people and not merely constitute a medium for the making of profits...

The A. F. of L. executive council believes that in all large permanent shops a regular arrangement should be provided whereby a committee of workers would meet with the shop management to confer on matters of production, it being requisite for efficiency in production that the essential needs of the people and not merely constitute a medium for the making of profits...

Principles thus put forward by the organized labor movement are declared by Gompers to point the way not only to solutions of the problems of manufacture but also of the problems of distribution, applying to railroads as well as to any other industry.

They are as essential, he holds, in increasing the mileage of freight cars and insuring the continuity of railroad operations as in increasing the output of mills and factories.

TRAINING FOR BOYS IN AUSTRALIAN NAVY INCREASED TO 12 YRS.

Sydney, N.S.W.—Hitherto the period of training for boys entering the Australian navy has been five years, but this period has just been extended to twelve years by the Australian government.

There is no doubt that this has been done in the interests of British imperialism, but what effect it will have on the matter of getting recruits for the navy remains to be seen.

New Scale Williams Planos Victor Victrolas, Records and Music Rolls Used Planos at Special Prices JONES & CROSS 10014 101st Street (Opp. McDougall Church) Phone 4746

WILL ORGANIZE GARMENT WORKERS ON PACIFIC COAST

New York (N.Y. Bureau).—Max Gorenstein, now one of the chief organizers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, formerly manager of Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union, local 19, has left for the Pacific coast for an extensive tour of organization in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and other cities on the Pacific slope.

There are about 10,000 waist, dress and cloak makers in that territory who wish to be organized, and the international is sending out Gorenstein as one of its best men to do the job. He expects to be gone a year.

MUSICIANS RAISE WAGES BACK PAY FOR PORTLAND TYPOS

New York.—Wages of several thousand organized musicians have been raised. Negotiations covering several months nearly came to the breaking point when these rates were agreed upon.

FIJI ISLANDS NEW FIELD OF EXPLOITATION

Will Nations Protect Natives From Skinning Methods of World Capitalists?

(By W. Francis Abern, Australian correspondent, The Federated Press) Sydney, N.S.W.—Capitalism today is looking afar for fresh fields to conquer. Its greedy hands are reaching out across the Pacific Ocean where there are still millions of native child-like people who have not as yet felt the breath of twentieth century capitalism.

We know that in their native state, the Pacific Islanders are capable of carrying out a system of primitive agriculture, and even rising to some height in the matter of secondary industries. With assistance they are capable of a much higher development.

The cruelest feature about the Fiji business is the guilty silence of the religious bodies who for long years sent us glowing reports without a single reference to the shameful oppression and the hideous immorality prevailing there under a law which apportions only one woman to every three men.

Australia and New Zealand have been given mandates over Pacific Ocean territory taken from the Germans. They are shouldered with the heavy responsibility of seeing that the natives are allowed to live in their own virgin paradise, free from the taint of commercialized civilization.

The natives may get justice, but if they do, it will be a miracle. For capitalism, having skinned the white folk of the world, is now turning its eyes to the fresh and more plastic material—the simplest, black races of the Pacific ocean.

Indianapolis.—Officers of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders report a good standing membership of 24,188. During June there was a gain of 368.

Join the Labor Party.

Stage & Music

SAMBO AND THE HORNETS' NEST

(By Jay Fox, in Machinists' Journal) Sam was a negro, mule driver, and he could handle a whip as artistically as any "mule skinner" that ever came down the pike.

Having the privilege of riding with him, I was entertained by many examples of his marksmanship. He took delight in picking insects off the leaves of flowers with the lash. Once, after making an especially fine swing that killed a bumblebee while exercising its constitutional right to dig its dinner from the recesses of a wild flower, I discovered what I thought would be a splendid chance.

Here, I thought, is a chance for Sam that comes but once in a lifetime, and to some men not at all. He can put over a stunt that will immortalize him in the eyes of the sporting world.

"Sam," said I, "here is your one chance to embrace Miss Opportunity. She will not return again. I'll step back out of your way (it was safety first with me) and you swing on those fellows and scatter them and their nest helter-skelter with a few swings of your skillfully handled whip."

"When Ah makes a pass at a bunch of flies, those Ah don't hit beats it to safety, leavin' th' dead and wounded to lick out foh themselves, with no care fo' th' sick and no revenge foh th' dead. Each fly he looks atfah his own bunch o' flyness an' don't care nuffin' foh all th' udder flies, 'cept to hang 'round with them during times of peace. So Ah can just smash into them thah flies whenever Ah wants to have mah fun, an' show you what Ah can do with mah whip."

"But when it comes to ho'nets, boss, dat's different. Ah's neutral thar. Ah don't want to fool with them thar birds. Ah respect thar right and 'Ah show my respect' by passin' 'em by without so much as raisin' mah whip so there won't be no misunderstandin' 'tween them and me."

"But why," I said, "do you allow these pesky hornets more right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness than you accord to the flies? Haven't the flies got the same natural rights as the hornets?"

"They have, Ah shud 'spect so, th' same rights, but they ain't got the same 'mount o' common sense to defend their rights. Ah has no time to fool 'way lookin' atfah th' rights of flies; they got to take care o' their own rights, an' when they don't, how does Ah know that they want to have any rights?"

"No one has any rights in this yah world 'cept those what can maintain them. Thah's what Ah read in a pome an' what Ah proved along this yah road."

"Then," I said, "just because nature did not give the fly a sting like the hornet, he has no rights?" "You is mistaken, boss. It's not the sting that makes me respect the rights of the ho'net. The bumblebee has a sting just as long an' as sharp as any ho'net, and Ah's got no mo' 'spect foh his rights as Ah has foh the fly."

"Then what is it about the hornet that you dread and makes you so respectful of his rights?" "Ah'll tell you, boss, what it am. Them 'are ho'nets is shu' organized. If Ah hits one with mah whip all the udders come right atfah me jus' like Ah had hit them. They fights fo' each udder. They 'tend each udder's nest. They are all brudders in thar yar nest, and each one will 'tend the rights of all th' udders to de las' trench and you can't sick me on to them, boss, even if Ah do be a good whip-cracker."

"Ah can whip 'em all singlehanded, but they won't wait to be beaten that way. No, boss, they knows better. They is wis'er'n some farmers and workmen what Ah knows. Just as soon as Ah touched one th' whole gang would jump on me and beat me up so quick Ah wouldn't know whar I was at. Ah don't make no demonstration 'round them like Ah would 'fore a bunch o' fool flies."

"Suppose we farmers and workmen were all organized like that, each upholding the rights of the others, what would happen?" I asked. "What would happ'n, boss? Why, everyting would happ'n that we'd want to happ'n. Dem ho'nets sure would have nuttin' on us den. But say, boss, you tink we got so much brains as ho'nets?"—Exchange.

Wages, instead of being drawn from capital, are in reality drawn from the product of the labor for which they are paid.

Join the Labor Party.

SEATTLE LABOR ASSUMES CONTROL OF PICTURE HOUSE

(By The Federated Press) Seattle.—Organized Labor here has assumed control of a downtown moving picture theatre which can be counted upon to display no pictures containing anti-labor propaganda.

UNION TEXTILE WORKERS HAVE HARD FIGHT ON

Mills All Over the East Are Closing Down Indefinitely

New York (N.Y. Bureau).—Union textile workers have set their jaws for the heaviest fight in the history of the industry, as mills all over the east follow the example just set by the American Woolen Company in closing down indefinitely.

The United Textile Workers have begun their drive for a million dollar defense fund in Providence, R.I., where they will attempt to raise \$50,000. Labor leaders are planning to open offices in the largest of the State's textile centers from which the drive will be conducted, and thousands of workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor whether or not they are textile operatives, will be asked to contribute to the success of the drive.

Leaders here have stated that the sole purpose of raising this million dollar fund is to enable textile operatives to fortify themselves against the predicted move on the part of textile manufacturers to get their workers back later at longer hours, minus the 15 per cent increase in wages granted in June, prior to the slump in the woolen industry.

At the New York headquarters of the Amalgamated Textile Workers it was announced that no defense fund is contemplated so far, although the union realizes it is in for a long hard fight. Until the industry is more completely organized it will be at the mercy of the manufacturers, leaders declared.

Practically the only mills now working in the east are those in Pennsylvania, which are unorganized and to which much work has been shifted during the frontal attack upon the unions.

Further curtailment in the mills belonging to the Passaic Wool-Council has occurred. Four of the mills inaugurate short work weeks June 11, and early in July two mills closed down altogether.

It is reported that the decision for a general shut-down was made at a secret meeting of manufacturers, which would clearly constitute a combination in restraint of trade, coming under the Lever Act. So far the investigation which the department of justice is making in this regard has come to nothing, and there is a feeling among manufacturers that it will continue to come to nothing.

SOUTHWEST MINERS RATIFY CONTRACT AT KANSAS CITY

Miners and operators of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas completed the ratification of the new contract for the southwest in Kansas City at the conclusion of a conference that had extended over a month.

The commission named during the progress of the conference to fix the price of explosives will at once take up that work. The price of \$2.02 a keg for powder, which the miners are now paying, is temporary, and remains in effect until the commission renders its decision.

The contract is as of date of April 1, 1920, and will expire March 31, 1922. It will make comparatively little change in the situation in this field as the award of the national fuel commission, giving the miners a 27 per cent increase, has been in effect since April 1. The contract merely works out the details of the application of the national award to this particular field.

FREE SPEECH RIGHTS

New York (N. Y. Bureau).—A meeting to test the right of free speech will be held in Waterbury, Conn., by the American Civil Liberties Union in co-operation with the International Association of Machinists, it was announced at headquarters here. This decision was made following the persecution by manufacturers of the 11,000 striking brass workers in that city 2,000 of whom are members of the Machinists' union.

Edgewood, R.I.—Textile workers have organized two locals at this place. They are chartered by the United Textile Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Join the Labor Party.

DINNER PAIL EPIC

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

It ain't so often I've the gall to spring this high-brow stuff at all, but when I look around the shop, I sometimes feel I gotta hop upon the neck of some few rubes and tell 'em that I think they're boobs.

And one sure way to make a gink is the abuse of printer's ink, and make him take at one fool gulp and awful waste of good woodpulp.

One wise owl said he didn't care who wrote the laws, if he could share in writing songs the people sing, for then they'd fall for anything. Now with the magazines and papers, those gangsters cut up awful capers. They try to see that you don't think, by artful use of printer's ink.

Now honest, I don't pose to be no teacher; I am twenty-three. The very best that I can say is that I wa'n't born yesterday. And I'm awishin' and a-hopin' that you will get your eyes wide open.

(The editor ain't asked to pay for what I am about to say.)

Just get this number and address; you must chip in for your own press, and if you want the labor news, instead of cap'talistic brews, don't glue yourself tight to your dollar and then let out a mighty holler because old "Collier's" and the "Post" hand labor such an awful roast. They can afford to be darned rude, by advertising breakfast-food.

And then too, I don't like the looks of very many of the books with which some chaps dilute their brain, when they otta try to gain a knowledge of the human show and how the working-class should go, and how we otta get control of the machine and our own soul. To bun a new society is more important than to see the lady in Bob Chamber's book escape her husband's jealous look.

I ain't no preacher. Goodness knows my wings ain't through my underclothes; and now that I have had my say, this high-brow pose I'll lay away.

After a five-weeks' strike boiler-makers of St. Louis have won their demand for improved working conditions.

FARMER'S VIEW ON PENSIONS FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

No Difference Between Position of Civil Servants and Ordinary Worker

It is seldom that we have to take issue with the criticisms of the editor of Turner's Weekly, says Geo. F. Stirling, writing in the Western Labor News, but we cannot quite understand why he should be so strongly opposed to a curtailment of the powers of the servants of the people.

The reason is no doubt that the editor has become impregnated with the false idea of the position and powers of legislators. Members of parliament have become so obsessed with the idea of their importance that they have come to look upon themselves, not as servants but as rulers. The words "Minister, and Ministry" have long since ceased to be appropriate, and the rank and file of parliament are beginning to feel uneasy under the collar and prefer to represent their own unbounded wisdom rather than the consensus of opinion of their constituents.

The U.F.O. did not elect the Drury government to rule them, but they were elected to carry out the policy of the U.F.O.

Consequently it is perfectly legitimate for the provincial executive to call upon the members of the U.F.O. in the government to vote against a measure which is wrong in principle, and undemocratic.

In the words of the Farmer's Sun, the organ of the U.F.O.: "The principle of pensioning civil servants is wrong. This is class legislation, and we are distinctly opposed to this, no matter whether farmers or factory hands, fishermen or foresters, clerks or civil servants, derive the benefit. The principle of having one class pay for the upkeep of another class is wrong."

We are not against the idea of pensions, far from it. We believe that every person who is incapacitated, whether by age, or by infirmity caused by peace or war should be supported by the state, not as a charity, but as a right, but when you discriminate with your pensions, when you say that a war widow, whose husband was killed in battle shall receive a pension, and a peace widow whose husband was killed by an explosion in a munitions factory shall not receive an equal pension, you are treading on dangerous ground. The U.F.O. therefore rightly dissents from the principle of pensioning.

ALLEN

Direction of Jule and Jay J. Allen

MON., TUES., WED.

Constance Talmadge

"The Love Expert"

If you have seen "Two Weeks" and "In Search of a Singer," you won't want to miss this, her latest comedy

THURS., FRI., SAT.

WILL ROGERS

"Jes' call me Jim"

A Backwoods Romance spiced with thrills and flavored with laughs

ing civil servants whilst others who are doing equally important, and often more important work are not pensioned.

The editor of Turner's Weekly takes the view that civil servants are not in the same position as ordinary workers, in that they are prohibited from striking. They are prohibited from striking, but they strike all the same. Industrial workers are also prohibited from striking, and they strike too. If there is any difference between the position of the civil servant and the ordinary worker, that difference is all in favor of the civil servant. The ordinary worker is continually haunted by the spectre of hunger caused by unemployment, but the civil servant may keep his job for life. His employer never fails.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY Regular up to \$8.00 Women's White Rein-skin & Canvas Boots, Oxfords and Pumps, while they last \$3.45 Regular up to \$12.00 and \$13.00 Women's Oxfords, an assortment of several lines, while they last \$4.95 Every Shoe in the Store Reduced for the Remainder of July Yale Shoe Store LIMITED For Shoes That Fit and Wear