

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS

ALBERT GOODWIN SHOT AND KILLED BY POLICE OFFICER NEAR COMOX LAKE

Officer Later Arrested on Murder Charge.

News was received on Tuesday morning that Albert Goodwin, better known in Labor and Socialist circles as "Ginger" Goodwin, had been shot by a Dominion police officer in Cumberland district.

Albert Goodwin was vice-president of the B. C. Federation of Labor in 1917, and was at the same time secretary of the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers Union at Trail, B. C.

Like all members of the executive of the Federation, he fought against conscription, taking part in the political campaign of December, last year, and at the annual convention voiced his opinions on the subject, as he did at the special convention in September, 1917.

Unlike most of the other officers of the Federation, Goodwin came under the first call under the Military Service Act, and followed out his previous opposition to conscription by evading the call to take up arms, and has been lost sight of for some time, and while various rumors have from time to time been heard as to his whereabouts, it was not known where he was until the news came of his being killed.

On receipt of the news, President McCallum and Secretary-Treasurer Wells, of the B. C. Federation of Labor, decided to phone to Cumberland for further information, as, knowing Goodwin's unoffensive nature, it was thought that there might be a possibility that he had not been given a chance to give himself up when called upon to do so, but had been shot on sight. No definite information, however, could be obtained, his body still being in the bush.

EDWARD PLESSA SENT TO PRISON.

For having in his possession a copy of "Sakenet"-Spark, a Finnish Socialist paper published in Pittsburg, U. S. A. Ed. Piessa, of Minda, Alta. has been sentenced to one year in prison. Strange to relate the copy of publication is dated 1916 and the publication has but recently been suppressed, the important question therefore arises out of this verdict as to whether the individual can be liable for having in his possession copy printed prior to date on which the paper was banned by the Canadian censor. The case is being appealed. All readers are requested to protest to the Minister of Justice.

FREE LARSON CHARGED WITH SEDITION.

Comrade Larson of Fanny Bay, B.C. has been having trouble with the police authorities. He was arrested on the 24th of April, held without bail, then sent to Cumberland Jail. He was then moved to the jail in Nanimo and later returned to Cumberland Jail. Later he was moved from Cumberland to Nanimo again, then from there to O-Kalla Jail. He was tried in Nanimo and then sent to Vancouver and from thence back to Nanimo for the third time. After about one month's travelling at the government expense and counting in the tiers on the C.&R. he is again back home and

notes by the way that he has the finest crop of weeds ever grown in the West.

Comrade Larson has a family of ten children. From his prison experiences he will from now on take the count of 8 P.M. to see that the chickens are all a'bed. The enormity of his crime is summed up in writing to Premier Borden suggesting that a few million dollar bills be manufactured by the Government and thus save to the community twenty seven and a half millions a year which is at present being paid to shareholders of the Banking Institutions of this country. He has been a resident in this country for eighteen years, owns sixteen acres of land in addition to ten children, and is the happiest most good natured man in B. C.

GLASGOW PEACE CRUSADERS Demand Peace by Negotiations.

The public meeting of Glasgow citizens views with horror the continued sacrifice of young life in this war, and the failure of the Government to take advantage of opportunities for Peace by Negotiation, and calls upon it to repudiate the Secret Treaties and enter into immediate negotiations for a just and permanent Peace.

Amsterdam. — According to the Turkish Socialist paper Yeni Dunya, the University of Constantinople has selected Lenin, the Bolsheviki leader, to receive the Nobel Prize for Peace.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington is now in Liverpool "virtually a prisoner at large," but forbidden to enter Ireland. Captain Colthurst, the gentleman responsible for the shooting of Mr. Sheehy Skeffington and other two journalists, is now cured and free.

MONEY LOSING VALUE.

Predictions by some economist that the time may come if the war lasts much longer that money would cease to have any value are gradually coming true, they contend. They point out that shipping deals being made by both belligerents are virtually a return to the old system of bartering goods.

As an illustration the case is cited of the United States dickering with Japanese for tonnage to transport and maintain the 1,500,000 troops Secretary Baker expects to have in Europe by the end of this year. Ship plates for the Japanese have been held up in the United States for several months by withholding export licenses. If the United States can obtain the tonnage the Japanese may get the plates on the basis of about two tons of shipping for one ton of ship plates. In Germany the idea has been forced to a greater extent. In Erfurt and else where it has long been the practice of doctors, dentists and other professional men to insist on payment in kind.

AIMS OF LABOR.

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to be useless unless the other outstanding political, territorial, economic, and commercial problems are settled on just, honourable, and democratic lines.

So far as the British people are concerned they have no thoughts of territorial conquests; they do not

seek forcibly to annex any portion of the national possessions of any of the Central Powers or their Allies. They demand neither conquests nor war indemnities. But there will have to be certain restorations and reconstructions. Such necessary changes will be covered by the application of the principle of the right of self-determination of all peoples. Belgium must be restored to complete independence and compensated for the foul wrongs to which she has been subjected as a result of the German invasion of her territory. Luxembourg, Palestine, and the extension of Italy and Roumania to their natural boundaries, are all capable of being settled on this basis. Territories in Asia which have been freed from the oppressive rule of the Turks or the Germans ought not to be returned to their old rulers, nor can they be appropriated by any of the Allied Powers, in view of the very definite declaration that they are not fighting for "annexations." If these peoples are not capable of exercising their right of self-determination, the administration of their territories should be placed in the hands of an international commission acting under the direction and control of the proposed League of Nations.

The inhuman methods of the German towards subject races preclude or ought to preclude the return of the African colonies recently liberated from their control. Though the natives may not yet be in a position to exercise judiciously their right of self-determination, they have given very definite expression to their fears of the re-establishment of German rule. They may not know what sort of Government they want, but they certainly do know the kind of rule they do not want, and that is German rule. They must therefore be freed from German domination, and in order to conform with the Allies' declaration of "no annexations" there can be no question of the Allied countries appropriating them. The colonies of Tropical Africa, by whatever nation they are at present controlled, should be constituted an independent African State, the Administration of which should be placed in the hands of an International Commission acting under the direction and control of the proposed League of Nations. Any other territorial re-adjustments desired for strategic or other purposes are matters for negotiation at a Peace Conference and do not constitute questions affecting the continuation of hostilities.

The world must be completely and finally rid of aggressive militarism, the old costly and oppressive burden of armaments must be thrown off. This can best be attained by a common agreement between all the nations of the world having for its object the strict limitations of war machinery — human and material. If there is a return to the old competitive system of armaments it will lead to the inevitable issue—a world war even more terrible and destructive than the present war.

There can be no question of economic domination after the war by either group of belligerents. Economic aggression, like military aggression, is a menace to the peace of the world, and its effects inevitably fall most hardly upon the working classes. Free intercourse, international co-operation, and the removal of tariff barriers except for revenue purposes, should be the basis of international economic relations after the war.



By Phillips Thompson, Oakville

The Statesman, the new Liberal weekly, is unfortunate in its choice of a name the world has too long been cursed by statesmen.

They are talking of an Imperial preference system in trade matters as a fitting result of the Big Business War. But the Yankees won't stand for that by any means. The United States, instead of England, is getting to be the creditor nation of the world, and will have the final day when it comes to reconstructing trade relations. What else do you suppose the imperialists want?

If Hallam's dictum is sound that the liberty of the press consists in a strict sense, namely in an exemption from the superintendence of a licenser, then the press of Canada, as that of Great Britain, has not been free since the outbreak of the war — Montreal Gazette.

Treason! Sedition! Help! — Somebody stand this recreant Tory editor up against a wall and shoot him!

The prostitute press everywhere are taunting Socialists with the failure to put their principles into action, quite ignoring the fact that both in the acknowledged despotism of Europe and the sham democracies of England, the United States and Canada, any attempt to do so is punished with brutal severity. While thousands have suffered and are suffering for their principles, it is not surprising that many have fallen away. Supposing Toryism were under the ban how quickly the blatant loud-mouthed, loyalty-prating crew of editors and platform orators would sneak to cover.

Say, wasn't the 4th of July celebration in England, and the beslaving of the American with fulsome praise, a pretty bitter pill for Col. Denison and the rest of the U. E. Loyalist Outfit who hate yankees like hell? But they have to swallow it. Ha! Ha!

If we get a peace which removes all the old menaces to war, and settles the immediate problems arising from the present war, it will be necessary to establish machinery to guarantee the permanence of peace. More than for anything else the people yearn for security. This may be obtained by the setting up of a supernational body composed of all the nations of the world: a League of Nations with judicial powers to consider and dispose of all differences and disputes between two or more nations. This proposal means in effect the practice of arbitration in the domain of international affairs. Its success in practice would depend on the peoples who were members of the League; if they are genuine in their desire for world security, if they adhere to the League in the right spirit and continue firm in their determination to prevent future wars, the League of Nations will prove to be a real and effective guarantee of world peace and security. (Next issue "An Economic Boycott").