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TRADES' COUNCIL AGAIN ENDORSES THE FREE PRESS

Organized Labor Plans a Proper Observation of Labor Day

Again unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of the EDMONTON FREE PRESS was given by the EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL at a meeting on Monday evening. The publisher and editor of the paper were made honorary members of the Council, an active committee was appointed to direct the policy of the paper, editorial and otherwise, and give energetic support in promoting the interests of Labor's paper in every way possible. The publisher and the whole situation was discussed thoroughly with the view of closer co-operation to the end that the paper might at all times pursue a policy in complete harmony with the efforts of Organized Labor in this city in promoting the best interests of Labor at all times.

It was the unanimous opinion of the Trades Council that there is a great need in the city for a Labor paper. The present incident was brought about by criticisms directed at the paper by some members of Labor due to an editorial published during the recent strike advising that as a sympathetic strike Labor had fulfilled its function in making a demonstration and that all Edmonton locals should return to work. It was particularly claimed that the editorial was inopportune.

The whole discussion was what might be termed a "family affair" and resulted in some adjustments in respect to closer direction of policy on the part of the Trades' Council which promises to be satisfactory all around.

Other business coming before the Trades' Council was decision to hold a proper observation of Labor Day. A committee from the Dominion Labor Party offered to cooperate in the matter. The Executive of the Trades' Council will proceed with the program, having power to act.

Delegate Owens of C.N.R. Pipefitters and Delegate Geary of the Carpenters' Union, were elected as members of the executive to succeed Messrs. Perkins and Robertson who some time ago became disqualified owing to O.B.U. activities.

A belated letter from Edmonton Typographical Union was read, the purpose of which was that that union, of which President McCreath is a member, had complete confidence in his integrity and his actions as president of the council.

Among the communications read by the secretary was one from the committee in Winnipeg having charge of the defence fund for those under arrest, acknowledging receipt of contributions. Those in this city who have so far contributed are the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Journeymen Barbers, Civic Service Union, No. 52, Typographical Union, and the Railway employes.

In the absence of President McCreath, the meeting was conducted by Delegate Roper, of the Pressmen's Union, and about twenty-five delegates were present. J. J. McCormack succeeds A. Farmilo as secretary, since the latter's appointment to the position of international organizer for the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Farmilo is at present in Vancouver, engaged in the task of reorganizing those unions that became divided at the time of the strike.

Local Union No. 1325 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters is now undergoing re-organization as a result of the One Big Union movement. The old charter has been retained and meetings are being held on the first and third Fridays of each month. Officers have been elected as follows: W. R. Gilchrist, president; Thomas Gordon, secretary; John Lidstone, treasurer.

RAILWAY CLERKS AT WASHINGTON DEMAND RELIEF

"Unless something be done to reduce the cost of living, our wages must be raised to give us immediate relief," say the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employes at Washington, D. C. The demands have been transmitted to the railroad administrator, J. J. Forster, president Brook announced.

At a conference in Seattle the state triple alliance of trade unionists, railroad brotherhood men and farmers was launched and headquarters established. A convention will be held next January, when a declaration of principles will be made. Until that time an agitation for organization and unity will be conducted.

MINE WORKERS CONVENTION TO BE HELD SEPT. 9

A call has been issued for the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, beginning September 9.

Because of the importance of questions to be discussed, this gathering will probably be the most important in the history of the organization. A six-hour day, wage increases and the nationalization of coal mines will be among the issues before the miners.

It is possible that President Hayes will not attend this convention, as he is ill and confined in a hospital in this city. The international executive board has granted him a four months' leave of absence. Vice President John L. Lewis is acting president.

BRITISH WORKERS SHOW A DESIRE TO EMIGRATE

Intimated That Emigration to British Colonies Only Would Be Assisted

A desire to emigrate from England after demobilization and assistance rendered by the government are possibilities, according to a report of a special committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, which interviewed the British colonial office on this question.

It was intimated to the trade unionists that emigration to British colonies only would be assisted, as the government "can be under no obligation whatever to assist the migration of labor of any kind to countries outside the empire."

"Even unemployed labor possesses potentialities and to assist its transference to alien countries would be unwise."

In answer to the claim that soldiers would not return to indoor life, the trade union committee says:

"Had the war lasted only 12 months this assumption might have been realized. Four and one half years' direct association with the most arduous sufferings of England has modified original conceptions of the desirability of outdoor life. All the surviving clerks who left the General Federation of Trade Unions to serve with the army are anxious to return. Most men now manifest great anxiety to settle down at home."

WORKERS ORGANIZE CIGAR FACTORY AT TORONTO, ONT.

Union cigarmakers at Toronto are organizing a co-operative cigarmakers' manufacturing company with a capital of \$40,000. The workers will receive the union rate of pay and after the shareholders, who are all labor men, receive a return on their money, a profit-sharing scheme will be set on foot.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT EMPLOYEES VOTE FOR STRIKE

A strike of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company employes affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of steel and electric railway employes, effective at 5 a.m. Wednesday, was voted unanimously at a meeting of about 3,000 members of the union Tuesday night. Union officials declared that the strike order would be obeyed by 8,000 of the company's 13,000 employes.

WELLAND CANAL PROTECTED BY ARMED GUARDS

No. 3 section, Welland canal, in the Thorold district is being protected by guards armed with rifles and machine guns. Construction in this district has been held up a week, because of the action of nearly three hundred foreign laborers in walking off the job because their demands for an eight-hour day and increased wages had not been granted.

The presence of guards is part of a plan to protect not only the property on contract, but the valve gates at the foot of the Lake Erie level of the present canal, any damage of which would seriously tie up navigation between the upper lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

SWISS STRIKE PREVENTED BY GOVERNMENT

The threatened general strike in Switzerland has failed owing to the energetic steps taken by the government to prevent it, and the decision of the Swiss workmen's union not to support such a movement.

The eleventh annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Labor will be held in Toronto, September 2, next.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held in Hamilton, beginning on September 8, next.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING PAPERS LATER RELEASED

Intimidation Failing They Were Arrested For Disturbing The Peace

Four striking waiters, formerly employed by the Marquette road house, at Detroit, Mich., were arrested late Saturday for selling the "Labor News" in front of the above house. They were taken to the nearest police station and later released. When brought before Judge Stein Monday morning they were promptly dismissed.

The men were all provided with news sellers' license and had all the right in the world to sell the paper wherever they pleased. Police told the waiters that if they didn't get away they would be arrested. The men replied that they had a license and would sell the paper any place it could be sold. When intimidation failed they were placed under arrest and charged with "disturbing the peace."

When the case came up for a hearing before Judge Stein the jurist refused to take any stock in the charge preferred against the waiters and dismissed the case, stating the men had a perfect right to sell the paper in front of the Marquette place anywhere else they chose as long as they did not interfere with traffic or did not disturb the peace in any way.

LABEL BOOSTING CAMPAIGN BEGUN BY ALLIED TRADES

Prizes Offered To Persons Sending In Most Printed Matter Without Union Label

The label boosting campaign, inaugurated by the Allied Printing Trades at Detroit, is on in full swing, and a considerable number of unionists are actively engaged in hunting up printed matter not bearing the union label and are sending it into the office of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The prizes offered, together with the desire to aid the printing trades in their unionizing campaign is urging on the men and women of the labor movement ward this effort. Active hustlers are responding to the call. The Allied Printing Trades Council, however, desire to interest all unionists in their proposition and to enlist them in their work while campaign.

Three prizes are given away each week to those who will send in the largest number of non-union printed matter, that is, without the label which guarantees that the matter was produced in a shop where union workers are employed, under conditions which assure them some measure of democracy and a voice in the conduct of the affairs of that particular shop.

Two dollars and fifty cents is offered to the person who will send in the largest collection of non-union printing. One dollar and fifty cents to the person sending in the second largest, and one dollar to the one who furnishes the third largest number each week.

N.S. LABOR MEN WISH TO HURRY LEGISLATION

Many of the labor organizations throughout the Province of Nova Scotia have forwarded petitions to the executive of the Nova Scotia Confederation of Labor, asking for a special convention, to be held as soon as possible for the purpose of dealing with the Eight-hour Day Bill and its enforcement, direct legislative representation, and other matters of province-wide interest to organized labor. This convention is likely to bring about far-reaching effects towards a betterment of prevailing conditions. The convention will likely be held in Sydney at a very early date.

AGRICULTURAL STRIKE NEAR PARIS, FRANCE

An agricultural strike has been declared in the region of Melun, about 25 miles southeast of Paris. The men demand wages of 13 francs per day with double pay during harvest. The farmers offer 11 francs a day.

AERIAL POSTMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED

The strike of the Aerial Postmen at Chicago has been settled. It is said that the strike was the result of a misunderstanding. Six aviators who refused to take the air with planes from New York for Washington have been reinstated, it was announced. The two pilots whose dismissal led to the strike have not been reinstated.

TORONTO HAS NEW UNAFFILIATED POLICE UNION

With Thomas McBarney as president, the actual formation of an unaffiliated Police Union, as recommended in the majority report of the Royal Commission, has been effected at Toronto. Members of the old union were enrolled, and also those who did not belong to the force or had joined since the formation of the union. S. R. Parsons, one of their former members, has offered his fee as Royal Commissioner, amounting to \$1,000, to aid in the forming of such a union.

SOMETHING BETTER THAN A WHITLEY COUNCIL NEEDED

Conference of English Teachers Discuss Setting Up of Whitley Committees For Teaching

At the conference of the National Union of Teachers, held in England last April, the suggestion concerning the setting up of Whitley committees for the teaching profession met with a lively response and led to a spirited exchange of opinion. In the course of discussion it was brought out that teachers ceased to be mere wage earners and like other workers demanded representation and joint control in the general and local school boards, for then "they would not have to stand respectfully on the mat, but they would get inside on equal terms, not only with the board of education, but also with the authorities." This means that the Whitley committees must act not merely in an advisory capacity, but they must have full power and be backed up by direct representation of teachers upon county and local education committees.

A different view on the subject of teachers' representation was taken by Mr. Hey, director of education in Manchester. According to the Schoolmaster writer, he disagreed with some of the speakers as to the functions of the Whitley committee, which he thought to be applicable only to the industrial world, where it is difficult to find "fair means of dividing between the workmen and employers the cash equivalent of the produce of the workmen's labor." No such thing exists, in his opinion, in the teaching profession, for the teacher's produce is "not a tangible commodity." It is of a higher standard; hence, what the teachers needed, he thought, was something broader than a Whitley committee or direct membership on an education committee. He suggested the setting up of a joint advisory committee, constituted of representatives of the teaching staff, directly appointed by them, and representatives of the education committee appointed by the committee. This joint advisory committee should have "full power to consider and advise upon any matters appertaining to the administration and practice of education within the area." In other words the advisory committee would be consultative and not executive in character and be based on mutual confidence and co-operation.

ENGINEERS AT LONDON STRIKE

A strike of one of the branches of the Associated Locomotive Engineers at London, involving 600 men, failed entirely to tie up the Southwestern railway Tuesday morning. The strike was called soon after midnight. The superintendent of the Southwestern stated that the majority of the steam trains had left Waterloo station and the entire electric service was operating. The company later made an announcement that the "train service may be considerably restricted, and trains are being run as engines can be found for them."

PLANS TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES IN DIST. 18, U.M.W.A.

Another international organizer has arrived in Calgary and plans are being adopted to bring about a thorough understanding between the miners of Alberta and the international association. These plans are rapidly approaching completion and within a few days a comprehensive program will be entered upon whereby all the locals in district No. 18 will be visited.

Labor Papers Best Says Highest Authority On Advertising Mediums

Printers' Ink, the highest authority on advertising mediums, makes the following statement: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than any ordinary newspaper, in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 27,000 readers, is of far more value to the business man who advertises than an ordinary paper with 100,000 subscribers." Many business men do not stop to think that every line, both of news and advertising, that enters a labor paper, is read more closely by its subscribers than by those of any other publication. The people who read the labor paper are laboring men and women who patronize only those merchants who conduct themselves fairly toward labor. The labor paper is saved by the housewife and its advertising columns consulted when she wishes to make a purchase.

SEAMEN'S WAGES BEING RAISED THE WORLD OVER

La Follette Seamen's Law Permits Men To Quit Vessel Upon Arriving at Port

Interviewed in a local newspaper, President Furseth of the International Seamen's union declared that seamen's wages throughout the world are being raised because vessel owners know that the La Follette seamen's law permits seamen to quit their vessels on arriving at an American port when formerly, if they quit, they were arrested and thrown back on the ship.

"The wages on foreign vessels," said President Furseth, "have followed wages on American vessels since 1916. They are paying New York wages on ships leaving Liverpool today. It is the same in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. The seamen's act is equalizing wages everywhere. It has placed the European countries in a position where they must pay American wages to get the men. When I was in Norway two months ago the shipowners and seamen were meeting to settle wages for the coming year, and they made no secret that it was the American seamen's act that had made them pay the wages."

"When the eight-hour day is granted here it will only be a short time until England will do the same. On the Pacific coast, where the eight-hour day is in effect, it costs 25 per cent less per ton mile to move cargo, because the seamen are of a better type, more highly skilled and work together better."

GOMPERS MAKES PLEA FOR GREATER RIGHTS FOR LABOR

Committee Says Charter Given Labor in Peace Treaty Not Expression Workers Demand

A plea for greater rights for labor was made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the International Trades' Union convention in session at Amsterdam.

Previous to his address to the congress, the report of a committee was read which said it could not accept the charter given labor in the peace treaty as a full expression of the workers' demands.

Mr. Gompers declared that he always had worked for improvement of conditions and demanded that labor should not be regarded as an article of commerce. He urged also that a seaman's act be enacted to permit sailors to leave ships when they were safely in harbor. He pleaded for the equality of women and men and the abolition of involuntary services.

German delegates disputed Mr. Gompers' argument, which, they said, made it appear that the European labor unions were too conservative. They demanded that the workers strive for a realization of the unborn conference's program, including the regulation of children's education, women's labor, shorter hours, Sunday rest and the supervision of home industries. This position was supported by Leon Jouhaux, the French delegate, who declared the workers' task should be to complete labor's charter as set forth in the peace treaty.

NEW WAGE SCALE FOR SHIPYARD MEN ON GREAT LAKES

A new wage scale for all shipyard workers employed on the Great Lakes will soon be adopted and presented to the ship building companies for acceptance. A conference of delegates from all ship yards is scheduled to be held in Chicago within two weeks at which the matter will be thoroughly discussed and when a tentative agreement is drawn up it will be presented to the ship building corporation.

The organization campaign at Detroit, instituted by the International Association of Machinists is bringing good results and many new members are reported joining the locals in that city. The campaign will be prosecuted with vigor until every metal worker in the ship building industry in that city and all over the country becomes affiliated with the Machinists organization.

TORONTO CARTERS ACCEPT OFFER OF EMPLOYERS

Carters, in a mass meeting in the Labor Temple at Toronto, decided to accept an offer made by the cartage companies and returned to their jobs Tuesday morning. While these men failed to get their first demands, they made some gains.

VANCOUVER TRADES' COUNCIL CHARTERS ARE REVOKED

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council charters from the American Federation of Labor and the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress were revoked by A. Farmilo, organizer, representing the two executive bodies of trades' unionism on the continent. The council will function in the future as an integral part of the One Big Union, the principles of which it accepted some weeks ago.

J. Kavanaugh, secretary of the old council, told Mr. Farmilo that any attempt by the new body to use the name of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council would be met by court action.

BRITISH STEEL COMPANIES PAY FINE DIVIDENDS

Despite Falling Off of War Orders Good Dividends Announced By Several Concerns

Ample evidence that British steel companies continue to show satisfactory returns, despite the falling off of war orders, is to be found in the dividend disbursements announced by a number of concerns.

The Edgar Allen Steel Works are able to pay for the second year in succession a dividend of 17 1/2 per cent, according to advices from the British staff correspondent of The Iron Trade Review. This concern may claim to have been consistently successful.

For the seven years preceding 1913 the average was 10 1/2 per cent on ordinary shares, for the next two years 12 1/2 per cent, for the following two years 15 per cent and now for the second time 17 1/2 per cent.

The Rhymney Iron Co., which is unable to declare its final dividend owing to its returns not being quite complete, pays a 6 per cent dividend.

Messrs. Davy Brothers report a greater output than ever, and large extensions are being planned. The concern has a very full order book, and claims that its rolling mills are in advance of the usual practice either in England or America. The firm pays 10 per cent dividend and the shareholders have sanctioned a substantial increase of capital.

LONDON MOTOR MEN SYMPATHIZE WITH POLICEMEN

Motor men of the South London suburbs went on strike Tuesday morning in what labor leaders said was an extension of the sympathetic movement to support the striking policemen. Engineers of the Southwestern railway belonging to the Associated Locomotive Engineers declared a strike at midnight.

DISTRICT 18 U.M.W.A. IS NOW No. 1 MINING DEPT. O.B.U.

District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America will turn no documents nor anything else to the international representative, according to a statement made by Ed Browne, late secretary-treasurer of District 18. The miners have now constituted themselves into "No. 1 Mining Department of the O.B.U." and have appointed P. M. Christophers, president; Alex. McFagan, vice-president, and Ed. Browne secretary-treasurer, to hold office until the first constituted convention is called.

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RAILWAY SHOPMEN OUT ON STRIKE IN UNITED STATES

Federated Shop Trades of Canada Send Call for Strike Vote Returnable August 24

The executive committee of the Federated Shop Trade of Canada will send out a call for a strike vote of the 35,000 railway shop employes of Canada, in accord with the railroad workers of the shop trades in the United States, who went out on strike on August 1st. The vote will be returnable on August 24 at midnight.

The demands are for a 44-hour week, a minimum of 85 cents an hour for mechanics, a minimum of 60 cents an hour for helpers and an increase of 10 cents an hour for apprentices. It is estimated that there are over 500,000 shopmen out in the United States at present, with more quitting every day.

The United States is faced with a most serious tie-up of industry, and should the strike vote carry, Canada will be in the same position. Railroad officials say that traffic will begin to suffer seriously within a week unless some settlement of the strike is arranged. At Chicago the strike has involved already approximately 250,000, and local officers of the union declare the strike will spread to every section of the country unless their demands are speedily met.

WINNIPEG LABOR NOTES.

Logan Chairman of O.B.U. H. C. Logan was elected chairman, R. E. Bray, vice-chairman, and R. B. Russell secretary-treasurer, at the initial meeting of the newly-formed central labor council of the one big union at Winnipeg, Tuesday night.

Winnipeg Leaders Remanded.

F. J. Dixon, M.P.P. for central Winnipeg, and J. S. Woodworth, acting editor of the Western Labor News after the arrest of William Ivens, were granted a remand until Wednesday, August 13, when they appeared in court at Winnipeg, Tuesday, charged with seditious libel and sedition, respectively.

President Labor Council Resigns.

At the regular meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, President James Winning handed in his resignation. Mr. Winning explained that his only reason for resigning was that he found that his duties as business agent and secretary of the building trades required his undivided attention. A new president will probably be elected at the next regular meeting.

Detective McLaughlin's Testimony.

Plans made by the Winnipeg strike committee to seize control of the local militia, on June 10th last, were placed in evidence, Tuesday, at the trial of strike leaders now progressing by Detective W. H. McLaughlin of the R.N. W.M.P. R. E. Bray, a member of the strike committee, was to have led an army of three to four thousand workers to Minto barracks there and take control of all munition and arms.

Objectionable Literature Sold.

That W. A. Pritchard recommended literature called "objectionable" by the crown, which was sold at the Industrial Bureau socialist meeting in Winnipeg, last Sunday, at which he was the principal speaker, was the testimony sworn to at the preliminary trial of the strike leaders in Winnipeg, by Detective W. H. McLaughlin of the R.N.W.M.P. The booklet containing the "objectionable matter" was the "communist manifesto," written in 1848 by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

Excerpts from the booklet, read in court, showed communists' aims to overthrow all existing social ends by force.

Rev. Wm. Ivens Deposed.

The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council has dispensed with the services of William Ivens as editor of the Western Labor News, the official organ of that council. It is reported that the Western Labor News declined to submit to the policy of the Trades and Labor Council. Alderman W. B. Simpson, who has been manager of the paper, will take over the office of editor, temporarily.

WINDSOR FIREMEN ASK FOR ANOTHER WAGE INCREASE

Encouraged by the reception accorded the police petitions for salary increases, members of the Windsor Fire Department will ask the City Council to allow them another substantial wage increase, according to officers of the Firemen's Association. While no definite minimum or maximum is named in the communication to be sent the aldermen, it is said that \$120, 130, and \$150 will be requested for first, second and third year men. They now receive \$90, \$98 and \$108.