

U. S. STRIKE ENGINEERED BY O.B.U. I.W.W. TO DISRUPT LOYAL LABOR SAYS PALMER

Attorney-General Says Move Was To Be First Step Towards Drawing Proletarian Masses Into Pathway of Revolution.

WASHINGTON, April 14. — An effort to completely upset the ranks of the labor and to establish a new industrial union, the Industrial Workers of the World and the One Big Union of Canada, by the Communists which was to have been the first step towards "drawing the proletarian masses into the pathway of revolution," according to Attorney-General Palmer, who stated today that federal agents had intercepted a courier from Russia on March 1, bearing messages to American locals of the Communists, detailing methods of class war.

The I.W.W., he continued, was to be the tool employed and it was to establish the basis for uniting all unions under the One Big Union idea.

Capture of Industry.

The whole programme was one phase of the plans of the Russian Radicals "designed at the ultimate capture of government and the setting up of dictatorship in this country," he said. "Mr. Palmer said, 'Workers were being led unwittingly into the trap set for them, he added. Through the Industrial Workers of the World, the Communist International headed by Lenin and Trotsky was attacking America's industrial life. Federal agents had intercepted a courier from Russia, March 1, he said, bearing messages to American locals of the Communists, detailing methods of class war.

Broadened Inquiry.

As a result of these disclosures, the Government has broadened its investigations, agitators in all labor organizations are under surveillance. Funds used are closely watched and all clues to the source of the financial support are being followed.

Following the collapse of the steel strike, Mr. Palmer said, "Poston, Plerson, Reese, and others of their associates of the revolutionary parties engaged in the endeavor to promote the present strike."

"Lists of all railroadmen who were members of the communist or Communist Labor parties were sought," he said. "The names of all railroad workers who were opposed to the present management of the four brotherhoods also were obtained."

"Meetings were held in hotels in New York and Chicago and other cities, where all of the plans were laid."

Destruction of Brotherhoods.

"The basic agitation of these leaders was the destruction of the railroad brotherhoods," he said. "The removal of their leaders and the creation of the 'One Big Union.' At first it was planned that the I.W.W. should not figure prominently in the strike, but John Granau, leader in Chicago, deviated from the original plan, and allowed the men to split the strikers into four separate organizations."

"This caused some dissension which has resulted in the movement for the 'One Big Union.' Several conferences were held at the I.W.W. headquarters in Chicago and in other cities. Granau had gone too far with the four organizations to turn back, and the only way the 'One Big Union' could be put over was through the railway shopmen, who were urged to strike under the 'One Big Union' banner and force Granau's union to follow suit, recognize and come into the 'One Big Union.'"

"It was recalled that the I. W. W. could not make headway because of the prejudice of these three leaders, and the fact that the men would not warm up to the organization. The 'One Big Union' idea was decided upon and Bidwell, a member of the new Engineers' Association, in Chicago, replaced Granau."

"Bidwell is confident he can swing the four brotherhoods behind the plan provided the shopmen follow out his plans."

Leading I. W. W. men have been ordered to remain in the background hereafter, Mr. Palmer said.

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EVERY time you pass a Made-in-Canada Dollar over the Counter—ask for Made-in-Canada Goods!

THEN you will have more Made-in-Canada dollars coming your way.

EVERY time you say "Made-in-Canada Goods, Mr. Merchant," you plant the idea in somebody's mind. It's a good idea to plant everywhere. It will grow. As fast as it grows, Canada will grow.

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INSIST on Made-in-Canada products and you will bar out the competing wares of cheap, sweated, slavish labor of Europe and Asia. Low wages make Low Ideals. Union Labor has been for years and is battling for High Ideals. High Ideals come only where the Workers are paid and treated in a highly civilized manner.

FOR High Ideals—for general Made-in-Canada Prosperity—Don't forget to say that all may hear: "Made-in-Canada Goods for me Every Time!"

British Premier's Call For a Class War.

Mr. Lloyd George has told the Coalition Liberals that a great new party had burst into politics; its programme was, by the common ownership of industry, to secure for producers by hand or brain the full fruit of their labor. This policy was based on Socialism; in Russia, as Bolshevism.

The doctrine of Liberalism, he continued, was that private property was the most potent agent for the well-being of the community. There was a real danger that, if Liberals and Conservatives continued to fight each other, the Socialists would snatch a temporary majority. Labor's attitude to the challenge is set forth below:

VIEW OF LABOR M. P.'S.

The following replies of Labor M. P.'s to the Premier's challenge have been given to the Daily Herald:

Mr. Arthur Henderson.

"Why Mr. Lloyd George has chosen this moment to carry out his plans for the fusion of the Coalition parties is not difficult to understand. The Labor movement has just declared against direct action and in favor of political methods. That implies a rapid development of the political Labor movement, based on an appeal to all classes of the community. Mr. Lloyd George well understands that when the country realizes that Labor is pledged to a vigorous and constitutional prosecution of the policy of constructive reform, the swing of popular opinion towards the Labor Party will be accelerated. He has known for a long time that he could not hope to control Labor. He has accordingly resolved to fight Labor, and his plans have been launched at this moment in the hope that he may get control of an electoral organization which can be trusted to do his bidding."

"The speech was frankly an appeal to class prejudice. It proclaimed the class war in its worst form. If the nation does become involved in a struggle of classes, Mr. Lloyd George will have to bear the responsibility, for he is striving to unite the forces of privilege and of the private interests which the Coalition represents against the masses of the people."

"One looked in vain through the speech for any evidence of a constructive policy to guide the nation in this difficult time. It was the utterance of a man thinking only of expedients to consolidate his own position. The Labor Party was ashamed to secure its own triumph by such means. We are not a class party."

Mr. Lloyd George says that Labor does not seek to redress grievances and secure the improvement of conditions, because that strengthens the existing system, he says what no man more than himself knows to be untrue. No minister has received more Labor deputations which call for attention to existing grievances and urged the improvement of conditions. Mr. Lloyd George knows quite well, in fact, that it is the comprehensive character of its reconstruction programme that wins for Labor the support of the electors. That is why, having identified himself with the existing system, he has become the defender of the private interests that exploit the people, he has declared war on the people's party.

"Labor accepts the challenge. The Labor Party is now taking steps to issue an appeal to all classes to raise a 2,000,000 vote to enable the party to fight the Coalition. We desire to give the electors a fair opportunity of choosing between the class politics of Mr. Lloyd George and the policy of public ownership and democratic administration of public enterprises for which Labor stands. This is our answer to the Prime Minister's attack, and it is one that I am sure the public will approve."

"In saying it is impossible to have any understanding with the Socialist Party, the Prime Minister seems to have forgotten—if he has not forgotten, it is convenient for him to ignore—the anxiety with which he sought to secure the co-operation of Labor in forming his first Government. As a matter of fact, but for the co-operation of Labor at that critical stage he could not have formed a Government. If it had not been that the Labor Party left the Coalition of its own accord, he would have still been glad to have had its co-operation. Indeed, the men who represented Labor in the Coalition Government all through the majority of cases were avowed Socialists, and according to his statement, received valuable services to the country and the 'lives.'"

"In my opinion all sections of the labor force ought to stand four-square and meet the attack. Let the Prime Minister go to the constituencies and put in his plea for 'red' interests. We will meet him there with our broad general policy, which seeks to carry out the oft-repeated promise of the Prime Minister during the war that we will make this 'a land fit for heroes to live in.'"

Mr. J. R. Clynes.

"The move of the Prime Minister is designed solely to manoeuvre himself into a stronger position, and he is therefore subordinating national interests to party advantage. Socialists should not be sorry for the cry which Mr. Lloyd George proposes to raise. Socialists, indeed, are in need of the great advertisement and stimulation which this cry will give to them."

"No reconstruction work is possible except on the lines of modifying our existing economic and social order, and community improvement is impossible except by means of enlarging the possessions and authority of the state and diminishing the power of the great trusts and trading monopolies."

"Lloyd George need not propose to have the Labor Party stand more extreme of its supporters. He himself needs to be saved from the sweaters and monopolists and heads of syndicates and combines, who make it so difficult for his Government to do anything except leave things alone."

Mr. Neil Maclean.

"Mr. Lloyd George seems to be color-blind, and apparently everything presents itself to him in the color of 'Red.' The Prime Minister is the most prominent self-declared advocate of class hostility, and he will not scorn to use the lowest arts and practices to bolster up his personal dictatorship."

Mr. John Hodge.

"The Prime Minister's speech is simply claptrap. I do not believe it will succeed in misleading any substantial body of people. His attack on Labor is in keeping with his lifetime speech before the war—it is an unrelenting appeal to fears and passions, but it will not serve to cover the deficiencies of his administration."

CONDITIONS IN EUROPE WITHOUT PARALLEL IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY



In Europe alone, Cruel Cold and Famine are stalking among MILLIONS of hapless mites and stricken mothers, who are without Food, without Fires, and without Shelter.

"And all the time outside our very doors, a multitude of helpless children and stricken mothers are perishing for want of food and clothes—not by one thousand, two thousand, or a hundred thousand, but by millions."

The above is an extract taken from an appeal sent out to the people of Great Britain by the "Save the Children Fund." The following well-known Labor men are members of the council—Rt. Hon. C. W. Bowdler, M.P., Sec. Party, Com. T. U. Congress; Fred Bramley, Asst. Sec. Party, Com. T. U. Congress; C. T. Cramp, Pres. N. U. R.; Mrs. Despard (Member of Executive Harry Gosling, L. C. C. Committee); J. G. Hancock, M.P., Notts Miners' Federation; Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, M.P., Min. of Labor; Miss A. Susan Lawrence, L. C. C.; Henry May, Sec. Int. Co-op. Alliance; Miss Llewellyn Davies, Sec. Women's Co-op. Guild; Herbert Morrison, Sec. London Labor Party; Frank Hodges, Sec. Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

Conditions in Europe are without parallel in the history of the world and one asks where will it all end. In the general appeal the case is put before you thus:

"We have won the war. We are justly proud. We are spending on our well-earned amusements and on our comfortable meals millions of pounds every day."

"And all the time, outside our very doors, a multitude of helpless children and stricken mothers are perishing for want of food and clothes—not one thousand, two thousand, or a hundred thousand, but millions! It is not in China or Tibet. It is in Europe. It is not because of natural causes, it might regard as destiny and for which we might feel inactive sorry. It is part of the price which poor, uneducated children are paying for the glorious victory we have won."

"Cruel cold and famine are stalking amongst these hapless mites, without clothing, without fires, without shelter, and spreading their miserable agony far and wide. It is a terrible fact that in some districts there is not a child alive under the age of 7 years."

"If we stand by and let such things

LOW WAGE PROVES COSTLY.

The United States Government's low wage policy is proving costly in practically every department. Employees are resigning from the post office branch in large numbers and now it is stated that the Agricultural Department faces a condition that threatens its efficiency. Over 8,000 men have left this service because of the desire of Congress to make a record for economy. Department chiefs show that it is no economy when valuable men are lost because of low wages. In the list of those who have resigned from the Agricultural Department are authorities on enemies of plant life that cause an annual loss of millions of dollars to farmers and horticulturists.

There is very little difference between one man and another, but what little there is very important! Especially on election days—Justice.

6,501 PAID INCOME TAXES IN 1917.

The total amount collected in income from taxpayers for 1917 period was \$9,595,954.74, according to a return tabled in the House this week by Sir Henry Drayton, W. C. Kennedy, North, Essex.

The total number of persons paying Dominion income tax for the year 1917 was 6,501, and the amount paid under this head was \$2,193,280.35. The number paying tax on income between \$1,500 and \$5,000 was 4,274. They contributed \$170,214.96; 1,215 persons with incomes from \$5,000 to \$10,000 paid \$222,604.83; 688 persons with incomes from \$10,000 to \$20,000 paid \$387,216.85; 165 persons with incomes between \$20,000 and \$30,000 paid \$251,037; 91 persons with incomes from \$30,000 to \$50,000 paid \$292,486.87; 155 persons with incomes from \$50,000 to \$100,000 paid \$378,089.55 and 12 persons with incomes in excess of \$100,000 paid \$596,066.92.

The number of corporations which paid four per cent. of their net profits in excess of \$3,000 was 524, and the amount from this source was \$174,686.04.

Firms and corporations, assessed under the Business Profits War Tax Act paid during 1917 the sum of \$6,095,043.47.

The amount of \$529,567.07 was collected from Toronto corporations under the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, for the 1917 period.

The noblest things rest on the lowest—Comte.

"No matter how well a thing is said, its opposite requires saying equally as well."—Bruce Williams. Asquith is back. We wait. What shall we see?—Justice.

A.F. of L. to Meet at Montreal

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, when in Montreal last week stated that it has been definitely decided that the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Montreal next June. More than 1,200 delegates are expected to attend.

The press and the politicians are right when they describe Labor's entry into the political arena as "significant" and "momentous." Labor intends to compel the politicians and the press to choose between the people and privilege.

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Every good workman is willing to give an honest hour's work for an hour's pay, but he likes to feel sure that he is getting credit for every minute he spends on a job. The way to be sure of that is to make your time records on an

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You insert your job card in a slot and the exact time you commenced the job is PRINTED on your card. Then again, when the job is finished you again have the machine PRINT the exact time. No smudgy, half-clear lead pencil figures this way to cause mistakes in the cashier's office. When you hand your card in, you can see for yourself every minute of working time that you are entitled to be paid for.

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The All-Weather Coats

You will get double wear out of your spring coat, if you choose a "DOMINION RAYNSTER".

On rainy days, it is an absolutely waterproof coat. When the sun shines or the nights are cool, it is a stylish, comfortable top coat.

"DOMINION RAYNSTERS" are cloth coats, inner-lined with rubber.

In appearance, they are correct in style and suitable for any time or occasion.

They are made by experts—by skilled tailors and experienced rubber men—and every detail of the workmanship is carefully fashioned.

More than this, every "DOMINION RAYNSTER" bears a label that guarantees the long wear, satisfaction and service of the garment.

"DOMINION RAYNSTERS" are made in a wide variety of popular styles, for men, women and children, and are sold at popular prices by the best dealers.

The Largest Rubber Organization in Canada stands behind each "Dominion Raynster" Garment.



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"A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than any ordinary newspaper, in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 20,000 readers, is of far more value to the business man who advertises than an ordinary paper with 100,000 subscribers."

The Canadian Labor Press has a circulation that will surprise a good many. It has a combined average circulation of over 30,000. This means, according to Printers' Ink, that it is worth as much, so far as an advertising medium is concerned, as a paper with 150,000 subscribers. So if you want results from your advertising outlay it will be to your own interest to have a space in the columns of the Canadian Labor Press.