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Great Labor Celebration More Than Fulfilled All Promoters' Expectations

Everything Combined To Make the Day One To Be Remembered—Thanks Is Extended To All Who Assisted In Making the Picnic and Concert a Success

Well, it happened—the One Big event that we termed "Edmonton's Own" fulfilled the term to the letter. The weather man was with us, the athletes of today and other days were with us, the wee tots—the budding athletes of days to come were with us, the middle age aspirants were with us, and so also were those whose silver threads bespeak the number of athletic meetings and picnic outings and baskets they have to their credit and grazed with their presence. The ladies are always pleasing contributors to picnic outings and we enjoyed their company and contributions to the day's sport. Never was a more successful, varied and enjoyable afternoon's outing spent at the Fair grounds, and everyone left there keyed up with enthusiasm for the event at the Memorial Hall in the evening.

Concert in Evening
Quietly during preparation days a very energetic concert committee had

timekeepers watches in the count were very conspicuous. It was a splendid race and showed that avordupois is no drawback to providing a good race and fast by those in the well rounded out classification at a picnic event or a real sporting event. Entries for the ladies events were slow to come forward but once they got going in the respective events they found themselves adding much to their credit, their efforts being much appreciated by all present. The ladies are always pleasing contributors to picnic outings and we enjoyed their company and contributions to the day's sport.

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POSTAL CLERKS TAKE GRIEVANCE DIRECT TO WILSON

Protest Against Discharge of Eleven Men By Postmaster Burselen

(By The Federated Press)

CHICAGO—Protests against the discharge of eleven postal clerks here by Postmaster General Burselen without a hearing will be carried direct to President Wilson. Pierce Butler, president of the Chicago Postal Clerks' Union, and Harry W. Starr, publicity director, left today for Washington to make the appeal. If Wilson refuses to annul Burselen's action, a general strike of postoffice employees here is a large probability.

They will try to get Samuel Gompers to co-operate. Likely he will be asked to head this delegation to wait upon Wilson. Pierce and Starr were chosen to go East at a big meeting of postal clerks yesterday. Burselen will be visited Wednesday by a committee headed by Gilbert Hyatt, president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks. They will present the exact facts concerning working and living conditions of Chicago postal employees, declared to be the worst in the country.

Dismissal of the eleven clerks by Burselen was impelled by widespread publicity given to these conditions in the local employees' campaign. Burselen's letter of dismissal, read to the workers yesterday, accuses the eleven clerks of soliciting money for advertising purposes and asserts that the working and living conditions of the Chicago clerks were misrepresented. Nine of the eleven men dismissed, including Butler, are officials of the union.

Butler and Starr will ask Harding and Cox to support a court of appeals for all federal employes as an antidote for the gag rule which Burselen employs.

LOW DEMAND FOR LABOR IN PITTSBURG DIST.

Pittsburg, Pa. (N. Y. Bureau)—Statements made on behalf of large business interests here claiming that the Pittsburg district could immediately absorb the 12,000 men laid off by the Pennsylvania lines, have been greatly discounted upon investigation. A canvass of Pittsburg industries and structural works had disclosed that there is a very low demand for labor. There are several strikes on in the building trades. However, employers discredit the idea that railroad men, either from the roads or from the company office, could fit in here at present.

In the iron and steel mills, while many departments are working nearly normal the finishing mill are practically close down, and very little finished steel is being turned out. Employment agents of the big industrial plants say their biggest job is holding the men together for more prosperous times.

Railroad men expressed surprise today that any one should think there is room for 12,000 more men in the Pittsburg district. They said they had more men now than they could employ owing to the scarcity of cars.

Kingston, Ont.—Government officials declare they will inflict full penalty of the law on sailors who desert ship at Canadian ports because of higher wages paid on United States' boats.

I. L. P. HAS SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROPAGANDA

Issue Stamps With Message "Every Vote for Labor Is a Vote for Democracy"

The Ontario Independent Labor Party has a scheme for the distribution of their propaganda, which is proving a big success. Upon the suggestion of one Harry Pauline, a member of the Central Executive, they have issued stamps bearing the message "Every Vote for Labor Is a Vote for Democracy."

It is really wonderful how a good idea will catch on. Every consignment of mail bears one or more letters with the above magnificent message, and every member of the I. L. P. are urged to purchase some of the stamps to be used on their correspondence in order to help along the cause of the Labor Party.

One good reason given as to why every citizen should have a supply of these I. L. P. stamps, is because they are printed where men work only forty-two hours a week, and are delivered by members of the Letter Carriers' Union.

These wonderful stamps have revealed the possibility of "perpetual motion." The chances are that as long as people write letters there will be a market for I. L. P. stamps, and the demand will always be constant. Every Trades Union secretary is supposed to have a supply on hand to be purchased by the members at 1c each.

In addition to the spreading of I. L. P. propaganda, the stamps have a value as a constant reminder that they have one quality which every member of the party should have. They are good "stickers." Members of the Independent Labor Party are bubbling over with satisfaction at the success which has been achieved in the sale of the new stamps.

MUNDY IS AGAIN PRES. OF SEATTLE CENTRAL COUNCIL

Seattle.—Jack Mundy has been re-elected president of the Seattle Central Labor Council. He is a member of Steam and Operating Engineers' local. James A. Duncan was re-elected secretary. Charles Doyle was re-elected business agent for the thirteenth consecutive year.

SOVIET RUSSIA—1920

By Bertrand Russell in The Nation

I went to Russia believing myself a Communist, but—

(Professor Bertrand Russell of Cambridge University is a prominent British radical and pacifist. He strongly favored the Soviet regime in Russia—before he went there in the British Labor delegation. This article is longer than we usually care to print but its exceptional value constrained us to depart from our rule in that respect.—Editor.)

I. The Problem.
The attempt to form anything like a judicial estimate of the Bolsheviks is beset with difficulties. To begin with, one approaches them through a mist of myth and melodrama; their friends and their foes alike deal only in superlatives, treating them as angels or devils, not as ordinary human beings. But even when one has come to know their regime, one has still a difficult work of analysis to perform before one can arrive at what is specifically Bolshevik. Much in their methods is merely Russian, and does not distinguish them from their compatriots of other parties. It is difficult to exaggerate the difference between a Russian and an Englishman. I am convinced that there is far more resemblance between Mr. Smilgie and Mr. Winston Churchill than between the former and Lenin or the latter and Koltchak. If one is to judge of the Bolsheviks one must judge them in relation to the Russian people and the possible alternative governments of Russia. It is only in their international propaganda that the comparison of their ideas with those of Western Europe becomes decisive.

There is another point which is very necessary to remember in estimating what one sees. Russia was one of the nations that suffered defeat in the war; it is, therefore, more just to compare the state of affairs with what exists in Germany or Austria than with what exists in England or America. In both these respects I felt myself very inadequately equipped. I did not know Russia before the revolution, and I have not seen Germany or Austria since the war. I hope, however, that the mere realization of the problem has helped me to avoid errors to which, as it seems to me, many English observers in Russia have been prone. Before entering Russia, I had read

WORLD NATIONAL- IZATION OF MINES IS ADVOCATED

Geneva, Switzerland.—Nationalization of mines throughout the world was advocated in a resolution passed unanimously by the International miners' congress, now in session here. Mine workers in England will be called on to general strike if necessary to enforce nationalization there, according to British delegates.

LONDON BUILDING GUILD PROGRESSING VERY RAPIDLY

More Than 15,000 Members of Building Trades Are Associated

London, Eng.—More than 15,000 members of organized building trades have associated with the London building guild.

The guild movement was started by Manchester building tradesmen last January, following the failure of various schemes to relieve the housing situation. Guild membership includes workers, administrators and technicians, and is managed by a committee composed of representatives of these various elements. Surplus earnings will not be distributed, as is customary in business, but will be used to guarantee workers' wages when unemployed, and in improving service and equipment. No financial guarantee for the performance of contracts will be given, but the guild pledges itself to carry out the work it undertakes, and supports this pledge with a roll of volunteers who have promised to do this work. The guild declares that this is the most effective guarantee that can be devised.

In Manchester that building guild has arranged with the co-operative society for the purchase of raw material.

REFERENDUM ON APPEAL FROM KANSAS MINERS

Springfield, Ill.—Frank Farrington, president of Illinois District No. 12, of the United Mine Workers of America, has sent out a call for a referendum on an appeal from the miners of Kansas for \$100,000 from this district to aid in the fight to repeal the Kansas industrial court law.

HOWATT IN RACE FOR VICE-PRES. OF MINE WORKERS

Has Become Prominent By His Defiance of Industrial Court Law

(By Gordon York)

Topeka, Kan.—Alexander Howatt's campaign for the vice-presidency of the United Mine Workers is going steadily forward on the same platform on which Robert H. Harlin, president of the Washington coal miners, is campaigning for the presidency. Howatt, who is head of Kansas District No. 14 of the U. M. W., has become a figure of national prominence through his defiance of the Kansas industrial court law, which he declares is unconstitutional in denying labor the right to strike. That law was invoked during the Kansas coal miners' strike, and Howatt and other union officials were thrown into jail for contempt of court in refusing to obey the anti-strike legislation.

Unscrupulous coal operators of the Middle West have so feared Howatt's fighting qualities that a few years ago an attempt was made to discredit him with his union and have him ousted from membership. He resigned as head of the Kansas miners, went into court, and won a sweeping victory over the coal operators' agents and a verdict of \$7,000 against his traders.

The frame-up followed unsuccessful attempts to buy him out. Howatt was born in Scotland and came to America with his parents when a child. He spent much of his youth traveling around the country working in mines. For 16 years he has been president of the Kansas miners, his re-election two years ago by a 15 to 1 majority having been followed by an unanimous re-election last year. Locals endorsing him totaled 113 with a membership of 12,000 miners.

In the present campaign Howatt and Harlin are opposing the re-election of President John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. Coal miners throughout the country are indignant at the action of Lewis and his fellow-officials in accepting compulsory arbitration following last winter's strike and this feeling has been accentuated by his recent action in sending the Illinois miners back to work.

Howatt and Harlin contend that the denial of the miners' claim for a shorter work-day in particular proves that not the slightest consideration was given to the justice of the pleas of the coal-diggers. The American miner, they declare, produce three times more coal per shift than the British miner, yet he is compelled to work underground two or three hours longer.

TORONTO WORKERS ARE ASSURED OF BIG CO-OP STORE

Canvas For Subscribers Is Meeting With Unprecedented Success

Toronto workers are assured of a big co-operative store in the near future. R. H. Palmer, who is the active spirit in promoting the project of a co-operative trade and supply store in the city of Toronto, is meeting with unprecedented success in his efforts to secure the active support of the workers in the city to ensure the establishment and perpetuation of such a laudable enterprise.

Mr. Palmer is devoting each noon hour to the work of securing participation certificates. One thousand subscribers are necessary to guarantee before the United Farmers Co-operative Society will commence operations. So well has he succeeded that it is now certain that the number of certificates will be nearer the 2,000 than the 1,000 mark.

The price of the certificates is placed at \$10 each with an additional 50 cents that will enable the preliminary work to be successfully carried on. Many were desirous of purchasing the certificates, but it is proposed to sell only one certificate to each individual. It is not necessary for a purchaser to be a union man. The profits declared will be upon the quantity of goods bought by each purchaser. The holder of a certificate will not receive any return for the certificate, only on the actual purchases he makes. The man who spends \$20 in the store will receive twenty times the return that the individual does who only purchases \$1 worth of goods, while the certificate holder who does not buy any goods at all will not receive any returns whatever. When this fact is explained, it tends to make the move still more attractive to investors.

Portland, Ore.—Organized labor here has established a union-operated steam laundry of its own and will shortly move into its new \$150,000 labor temple which is declared to be the finest on the Pacific coast.
Join the Labor Party.

E. J. Thompson Elected By Labor Party As Secretary To Succeed Rev. F. E. Mercer

Report Presented At Meeting Shows Picnic and Concert To Be Financial Success—Prominent British Labor Leader Coming With Press Party

The report of H. Hawkins, secretary of the picnic committee of the Labor Party, presented at the meeting of that body on Tuesday evening, showed that Labor's big celebration on Civic holiday was as successful financially as it was in point of attendance and quality. Incomplete returns of ticket sales showed that over four hundred dollars had been collected, while expenses would run between two and three hundred.

D. K. Knott paid a tribute to S. Freeman for the splendid energy he had expended to make the affair a success. Mr. Knott stated that the contestants in the sports were exceptionally well pleased with the prizes, several having stated that they were

KANS. EMPLOYERS MURMUR AGAINST CAN'T STRIKE LAW

Private Industry May Not Cease Production Without Permit

Employers in Kansas are beginning to murmur against Governor Allen's "can't-strike" law. The employers are regulated under the law, but they were willing to accept this if labor could be handicuffed. As far as labor is concerned the law is a failure, and the employers see that if it is to be enforced the state must inaugurate an extensive jail-building system.

John S. Dean, Topeka lawyer and president of the anti-trade union Kansas Employers' association, gives this warning to Governor Allen that his legislation is doomed because it has failed to control labor; and it must not be used against the employers.

Effect on Production
"If the law may require (as it does) that a private industry may not cease production without a permit from the court of industrial relations, it will follow that the law may forbid the farmer to reduce his production or to cease production. A little widening of the circle and this court will be dictating to the farmer just how many acres of wheat, corn, potatoes, etc., he shall cultivate and also fix the price he must accept for the same.

"Insofar as the Kansas industrial court law undertakes to clothe the state with general regulatory powers over private industries, and the liberty of the workers and partisans to accept or reject any schedule of wages offered, it is unconstitutional, and the most reactionary legislation of which this generation furnishes any example."

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION IS A FAILURE

Australian employers are losing faith in compulsory arbitration and anti-strike legislation as a remedy for industrial differences.

In a recent issue of "Liberty and Progress," a manufacturers' publication, issued a Melbourne declaration was made against the whole theory of force, actual and implied, upon which present Australian working conditions legislation rests.

PARLIAMENTARY ACTION FOR PROP- AGANDA FAVORED

London.—August action for propaganda is favored by the new British Communist party, founded here at a conference of delegates Saturday and Sunday. A resolution to this effect was passed by an overwhelming vote. Affiliation with the British Labor Party was decided upon after vigorous debate by a vote of 100 to 85.

Chairman McManus and Secretary Inkpen will have temporary offices at 14 Maiden Lane, London.

Tokio, Japan.—On July 14 the Japanese Chamber, rejected, by 286 votes to 155, a bill for the adoption of universal suffrage. When this became known considerable disorders took place, followed by the usual mass arrests.
Join the Labor Party

PRODUCTION MUST BE KEPT UP SAYS SAMUEL GOMPERS

Laying Off of Thousands of Men Is a Most Heinous Offense

Washington.—No recent statement by President Gompers has caused such comment as his declaration that the trade union movement will resist wage reductions. "This policy is not favored by those who are advising labor to 'produce more' and who are now reminded by President Gompers that increased production is not possible while the American Woolen company, the Pennsylvania railroad and other concerns are laying off workers by the thousands.

"At all hazards we will resist wage reductions," said President Gompers. "There is no excuse and much less a reason for reduction of wages. Even yet we have ground to cover before we restore to all the purchasing power of 1913."

These declarations are especially distasteful to those editors who have written pious essays on "labor's inflated wage scales," and on high prices because labor is a slacker. The toy balloons of these editors has been pricked.

"The nation needs production," said President Gompers. "Employers have called for production too frequently as a means of driving the workers to unpaid efforts, and in order to cast a reflection upon their efforts and their honesty and integrity. There is no trouble with the efficiency of the workers. There is too infrequently an equal efficiency and integrity and intelligence in the management of industry. The action of corporations that today lay off thousands of men is nothing less than a tremendous indictment of management, and a heinous offense against a people in need of every possible ounce of production."

DISTRICT COURT PLAYS HAVOC WITH NEW KANSAS LAW

Topeka, Kans.—Part of the Kansas industrial court law has been made invalid by Judge McCallish of the Wyandotte county district court, in a decision holding unconstitutional the portion of the law making liable to arrest persons influencing others to quit work. But the state authorities, backed by a widespread cry from allied business interests, will immediately carry the case to the supreme court.

the best that had ever been offered in a local meet.

Mr. E. J. Thompson was elected as secretary of the Party, to take the place of Rev. F. E. Mercer whose resignation was received. Mr. Thompson is a machinist in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway and a delegate from his union to the Trades and Labor Council. A vote of thanks was tendered to S. Freeman for his services as secretary pro tem since Mr. Mercer's departure for England.

A letter was received from Provincial Secretary Hawkins, asking for the opinion of the local party on the advisability of meeting with the U. F. A. to formulate a provincial policy for joint action by the Farmers and Labor in this province. The idea was endorsed by the meeting. Mr. Hawkins also requested the local branch to submit a suggested provincial program. All other Alberta branches will be asked to take similar action. In this connection the Edmonton Branch will write to Ontario, Nova Scotia and other provinces for information.

It was announced that Mr. Naylor, a member of the Imperial Press conference and chairman of the London branch of the British Labor Party would be in the city on September 1st and 2nd, and a committee was appointed to get in touch with Mr. Naylor with a view to arranging a public meeting. The committee appointed are Messrs. Owen, Latham, Knott, Roper, and the secretary.

B. C. FIREMEN TO REPRESENT CAN. IN OLYMPIC GAMES

Won First Place With 56 lb. Weight in Elimination Trials

Capt. A. McDiarmid, of No. 11 Fire Hall, Vancouver, B.C., has been singularly honored. Captain McDiarmid has been selected to represent Canada in the Olympic games at Antwerp, Belgium.

The captain rose from the ranks in the Vancouver Fire Department to the position that he now occupies, after a meritorious service of twelve years. From his earliest boyhood days he has always been interested in athletics.

Previous to the war he was captain of the Vancouver Amateur Athletic club. In 1912 he won the all-round championship of Canada; again in 1916 he competed at Winnipeg and won the championship.

This year in the elimination trials at Vancouver, he won first place with a 56-pound weight, and was one of the three selected to compete at the trials at Winnipeg and Montreal. At Winnipeg he won his event with ease and again at Montreal, July 17, he carried off the honors again.

Captain McDiarmid is well worthy of the honors paid him, having come through all the tests with grace and ease. Captain McDiarmid is very popular in his home town and he is greatly beloved by the fire fighters of Vancouver, who are very proud that one of their number should be selected to defend the honor of Canada in so great an event as the Olympic games. They wish him every success.

AMERICAN PLAN IS DEAD ISSUE AROUND DETROIT

(By The Federated Press)
Detroit, Mich.—The "American plan," better known as the open-shop idea, looks like a dead issue here. It appears that the many shekels expected by the promoters to float into the treasure chests of the union leaders, are not forthcoming. The full page display ads no longer appear in the columns of the daily press.

Building contractors appear to have changed front and are doing business with union workmen as heretofore. But few of the plumbers and steamfitters remain on strike. Most of the men are back at work under the terms demanded by them when they struck.

Union labor is fortifying itself against further attack by solidifying ranks. Educational work is being done to cement the spirit of unionism that the next attack may be met with the workers in solid phalanx against the exploiters.

New York (N. Y. Bureau).—In accepting the Farmer-Labor Party nomination for governor of New York, Dudley Field Malone declared that the new party, if it got into power, would cut the high cost of living by removing opportunity for exploitation.
Join the Labor Party

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