

UNREST IN SPAIN.

SANTANDER, Saturday.—The coming to power of the new "Liberal" Government in Spain has not changed things much for the better. A guerilla warfare, in which both sides have used assassination, continues between workmen and employers in Valencia and Catalonia. In Barcelona, the assassin of Pablo Sabader, president of the dyer's syndicate, has not yet been brought to trial, although several suspects are held by the police. The police have closed workmen's meeting places and made wholesale arrests among strikers; so much so, that, according to the "Liberal" of Madrid, the syndicates have decided to replace the names on their membership cards by numbers, and to suppress lists of membership, in order to keep names and addresses from falling into the hands of the authorities.

Senor Alvarez, reformist, has presented to the Cortes a petition from the workmen's societies of the province of Cordova, representing some 60,000 agrarian workers, protesting against the sanguinary repression of the recent strikes under the Viceroy La Barrera.

FINANCIAL INTRIGUES.

(From the "Daily Herald.")

PARIS, Sunday.—A group of American officers have arrived from Archangel who have asked me to withhold their identity, but whose names are widely known in the United States. They tell a most interesting tale of the state of mind of the little north Russian town.

Our mission in particular "is believed in Archangel to have been only partly military," said one. "It is connected by Russians with a valuable concession obtained in the spring from the Archangel Government, as yet unworked."

Five Executions a Week.

"A strong minority in the town is Bolshevik in sympathy, certainly. But the Bolshevik ranks are decimated constantly by executions. I should say that five or six men were hanged weekly throughout the winter and spring, sometimes more. The prisons are full.

"The Soviet officials I saw kept their engagements to a hair. The Americans were released with no more than ten minutes of bargaining."

THE GREAT SOCIALIST PROPHECY

"No more industrial rivalries! No more wars! Only Labor and Peace!

"Whether we like it or not, the time has come when we must either become citizens of the world or see the whole of civilization perish.

"A new order of things is born! The powers of evil are dying, poisoned by their crime. The covetous and the cruel, the devourers of the peoples are perishing of a surfeit of blood.

"Sorely smitten by the fault of their blind or villainous masters, mutilated, decimated, the proletariats yet stand erect.

"They are going to unite in order to form but a single universal proletariat, and we shall see the fulfillment of the great Socialist Prophecy. 'The union of the workers will bring peace to the world.'"—From Address by Anatole France to the Congress of the Trade Unions of French Elementary School Teachers, August, 1919.

ANTI-MILITARIST SUCCESS IN FINLAND.

(From the "Labor Leader," Aug. 21.)

The whole of the Mannerheim Government has now resigned owing to the election of President Stahlberg. A new Government has been formed, which presumably is anti-militarist, as it has refused to take over munitions sent by the Entente to Helsingfors for the use of the Finnish Army. These munitions, according to Humanite of Aug. 11, have been transferred to the Northwest Russia Provisional Government.

British Trades Congress

At this writing, the British Trades Congress is sitting in Glasgow. Some 850 delegates are present, representing Organized Workers, numbering 5,250,000. This is an increase in the trades' unionist movement of over one million since the Congress met last year. We give here a few press reports of the proceedings. The letter of Colonel Kelly must be interesting reading on Russian affairs. We shall have to wait until the British mail arrives for the full text of it. Not alone labor, but important sections of the bourgeoisie are also thoroughly disgusted and shamed at that shameless militarist adventure against Soviet Russia. As a matter of fact, in the face of circumstances during the war, the bourgeoisie were compelled to delegate a large control of affairs into the hands of the military junker class in Britain and now the war is over, they find it hard to get that control back again, especially in view of the increasing influence of the financial interests who are largely interested in investments for exploitation schemes in foreign countries. These Imperialist financial interests and the military interests have struck up a close and sinister partnership. That is why that section of the bourgeoisie represented by the London Daily News, the Manchester Guardian, Common Sense, etc., are more and more inclined to look indulgently on the political demands of the labor movement hoping for some kind of a working Alliance between them and labor for the purpose of breaking the control of the predatory and warlike Imperialist group over the governmental powers of the country. To the writer, it seems that the next elections in Great Britain will find some such line up of opposing forces. Even if the Labor free-trade Liberal Alliance did not get a majority in the United Kingdom, they will still be likely to secure it, on terms, from the constituencies in Ireland. Anyway, the real issue, the class struggle, will be sufficiently obscured from the masses of the people by one means or another.

GLASGOW, Sept. 9.—Under the presidency of Stuart Bunning, representing the postal workers the Trade Union Congress, the Parliament of British Labor, opened in St. Andrew's Hall here Monday, delegates in attendance representing organized workers numbering 5,250,000. This is an increase in the trade unionist movement of over one million since the Congress met last year.

In his presidential address, Stuart Bunning vigorously defended the action of the Parliamentary executive of the Trade Union Congress in refusing to call a special assembly to discuss the question of direct action. It is plain there is acute division on the subject of a general strike on the government's policy, and the question will arise today on the proposal of the Dyers' Union to use the strike for the abolition of conscription.

V. C.'S LETTER.

Clynes, Thomas, Henderson and Havelock Wilson will use all their eloquence in defence of constitutionalism, but the letter of Colonel Kelly, V. C., giving his impression of the Russian situation, and charging the government with deliberately misleading the nation has enormously strengthened the position of Smillie and Williams, who will voice the opinions of the extremists.—From the Daily "Province."

LABOR CONGRESS WANTS INCLUSION OF GERMANY IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GLASGOW, Sept. 9.—Co-operation with International Laborites in their campaign to procure Germany's admission to the League of Nations, and for an immediate revision of "the Paris treaty provisions, which are inconsistent with statements made on behalf of the Allies at the time of the Armistice," was overwhelmingly pledged today

by the trades union congress in session here.

The resolution was moved by Delegate Williams, of the Transport Workers, who is a direct actionist and who urged it as the first step for the reconciliation of the people's inauguration of a new era of international co-operation and good-will.

Victory For Direct Action.

The champions of direct action today won a clean-cut victory by the congress voting to refer back a portion of the parliamentary committee's report owing to the failure to explain the committee's reason for refusing a few months ago to call a special conference for the purpose of discussing the advisability of employing direct action to secure the abolition of conscription and other questions.

The vote to refer back was 2,586,000 to 1,670,000 against.

Before the vote was taken, W. W. Stuart Bunning, presiding officer, warned the delegates that a reference back of the report would be considered as a censure of the parliament committee.

Chairman Brownlie of the executive council of the Amalgamated Engineers, addressed the trades union congress on the question of increasing the industrial output. He declared it was imperative to maintain production. Mr. Smillie objected to a "lecture" being delivered by the speaker, while Delegate Mills of the engineers said that Mr. Brownlie had traduced the workers.

The congress took no action on the subject.

The Nationalization Scheme.

Persons high in labor councils said it was not easy to forecast the outcome of the agitation for the nationalization of industries. The miners may invite the convention to declare that "fullest and most effective action will be taken to secure the nationalization of mines. The congress has been pledged year after year to the nationalization of mines, railways and land and hence the belief prevailed last night that a resolution would be adopted.

Free Trade Favored.

Among the resolutions adopted on Monday was one in favor of the policy of free trade. Another resolution pledged the congress to support the unionized actors in their efforts to unionize all their amusements. The sponsor for this resolution argued that its passage was necessary in order to secure better living conditions for and to protect the morals of chorus girls.

The result of the vote on the parliamentary committee's report is attributed to speeches by Robert Smillie, Robert Williams and Frank Hodges, the "big three" of the direct actionists.

Attack On Winston Churchill.

Mr. Smillie accused the parliamentary committee of denying to organized labor the opportunity of expressing its attitude that the government was holding power under false pretences, as it was elected on policies it had since repudiated, and the committee had lost the confidence of the trade unionists.

"The trade unionists in Russia today," he said, "are fighting battles on behalf of Socialists of the world."

Mr. Smillie denounced Winston Spencer Churchill in connection with the Russian adventure as "a Gallipoli gambler and pinchback Napoleon."

Chairman Bunning characterized this invective as cheap sarcasm.

John Robert Clynes, former food controller and Labor member of parliament, defending the committee, declared that British trade unionists were more divided today than at any time during the war. He counselled the continuance of efforts to achieve reforms through the ballot, not through a strike.—From the "Sun."