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## MINE WORKERS OF DISTRICT 18 HAVE CHARTER REVOKED

International Committee of Investigation Advise President U.M.W.A. to Revoke Charter

Completed investigation today. Find district president is member of dual organization. Showed committee his membership card (O.B.U.) Vice President and Secretary Treasurer also lined up in favor of dual organization. We would advise that district charter be suspended at once. Awaiting early reply.

The above message was wired to John Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Ind., by International Representative Samuel Dalrymple, who has been in Calgary, probing the situation which has led to the long drawn out strike of the miners in this district, and also the action that has been pursued by President Christopherson and other officials of the miners in an alleged attempt to break away from international affiliation.

In reply to this message the following wire was received later in the day from the International President: "Message received. Wired H. M. Christopherson today as follows: 'As you are aware the international executive board directed Messrs. Ballantyne, Dalrymple and Caddy to conduct an investigation into the existing affairs in District No. 18 of the United Mine Workers of America and make recommendations to the international officers as to matters of policy to be pursued in this district. This committee has been pursuing its investigations and I am today in receipt of its recommendations that the charter of District No. 18 be revoked for good and sufficient cause. Accordingly, I am hereby officially informing you that effective this date the charter of District No. 18 stands revoked and the district, as such, ceases its affiliation with the United Mine Workers of America.'

This affects eight thousand miners on strike in Alberta and the British Columbia since May 24th.

## CHURCH OFFICIALS DISPLEASED WITH PASTOR'S BELIEFS

Rev. Dr. Salem S. Bland, pastor of Broadway Methodist tabernacle at Toronto, has displeased a number of his church officials by his sympathy with labor, and at a recent meeting of the quarterly official board, the following resolution was carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

"Resolved that we are dissatisfied with some of Dr. Bland's preaching, particularly on Sunday evenings, and we object to some of his utterances outside of the church at other meetings, and we do not think continuance of this in the interest of the church."

Dr. Bland explained that the "other meetings" in the resolution had reference to labor meetings. He at once tendered his resignation which was accepted by a vote of 6 to 5.

## SOME RECORDS OF LAWYERS' STRIKES WITH RESULTS

Lawyers, as well as policemen, have been known to strike. Some years ago the barristers practicing in Sierra Leone were so dissatisfied with the judge who was acting as substitute for the chief justice while the latter was on leave that they unanimously elected to give up pleading before him. Legal business in the colony was, therefore, at a standstill until the chief justice returned. France, too, affords an instance of a legal strike. One of the judges at St. Amand accused the local lawyers of deliberately promoting disputes in order to fill their pockets with fees. Thereupon all the lawyers in court departed in a body, declaring that they would not return until this insulting statement had been withdrawn. Eventually the judge apologized, and the lawyers resumed practice.—London Daily News.

## OTTAWA LEDGER KEEPERS HUSTLING

Ottawa Federal Union of Ledger Keepers are to take on a busy movement shortly to draw recruits into the ranks. For some time past the old guard have been "carrying on" without any special effort, but it is now considered an opportune time to have open meetings again. The regular meeting nights are the first and third Thursdays at Clary's Hall, and it is proposed to have outside speakers attend and address the open meetings.

A step towards greater stability of this Federal union is in evidence by the taking into membership of ledger keepers from general business houses, these coming along in solid formation.

It is expected that in a short time an international organization may be formed which can take into their ranks organizations of this nature.

## COOKS AND WAITERS CONVENTION AT PROVIDENCE, R.I.

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance will hold their annual convention at Providence, R.I., August 11, 12 and 13. A few days previous there will be a conference in Chicago on legislative matters which will come before the convention. This International is also parent body of the bar tenders unions, and dry legislation is expected to occupy a prominent place in the discussions.

## UNION BUSINESS NEGLECTED MORE THAN ANY OTHER

Unionists Should Be As Much Interested In His Business As Employer

Of all the different classes of business the one that is neglected more than any other by its owners is the union business. If the average business man would neglect his business as the average union man neglects to attend to his union meetings and its business transactions—which is every wage worker's business—he would go into bankruptcy in a very short time.

The only reason that a great number of unions do not go out of existence is because there are a few men in the union who realize that the trade union movement is the only way to a better world; that the trade union movement can and does get them improved conditions now, and he doesn't have to wait until after death to live in a better economic life—to get a little bit of heaven on earth—nor does he have to wait until he elects some petty politician who is a member of a party that claims to be the "savior" of the working class, and trust to luck that he may prove true to his promises.

How different conditions would be if every union man and woman would realize that the union hall is where their business place is located. How different things would be if every union man and woman would talk about their business (the union) as much as their employer talks about his business.

We are sure if the union man and woman would be just half as much interested in their business as the employer is in his it would not be long before this world would see the end of its miseries; the end of struggling mankind slaving with might and main to make a bare existence; the end of a system that works the life out of young children before they mature into manhood and womanhood; the end of a system that allows the few to have everything in life while the many are living in endless misery.

## AERIAL POSTMEN OUT ON STRIKE AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Aerial postmen at Chicago went out on strike last Friday following the refusal of the post office department to reinstate two pilots discharged for refusing to take out planes the day before on account of the fog.

## BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CLERKS AGAINST O.B.U.

A definite stand in the fight of labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor against the One Big Union movement has been taken by the Federated Council of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employees. This organization took part in a strike about two months ago and its troubles were amicably settled by the Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment. The leaders of the organization declare that they are directly opposed to general sympathetic strikes and the One Big Union as demanded by western radicals.

## BOOKBINDERS GET WAGE AGREEMENT

The Ottawa printing firms reached an agreement for the wage scale covering the next two years, with their employers this week. The bookbinders were getting \$22 per week and asked for \$32. After negotiating with their employers they settled for \$30 per week for the next 12 months and \$31 per week for the succeeding 12 months. This corresponds with the scale agreed to in Toronto and Montreal. The jump in the schedule means a 23.13 per cent increase in the wages. Women bookbinders will receive \$13.50 per week.

Three thousand Hindu workers in New York City have organized and called themselves the India Workers' Union of America. They want to do their part toward upholding the wage and working conditions.

## VANCOUVER ASKS CHANGE IN O.B.U. CONSTITUTION

Central Trades Council Says Present Constitution Not Democratic

The One Big Union plan of organization of the workers is meeting with much discouragement in Canada, and from recent reports it appears that some of the sponsors are beginning to doubt the wisdom of the movement.

The Metal Trades Council of Vancouver, which was one of the original movers for the change, has refused to get behind strikers who are being discriminated against in the reinstatement following the recent sympathetic strike in that city.

When the secession movement took place, at least a handful of men held the charter in each of the organizations. The Boilermakers' Union consisted of seventy-five members after the stampede to the O.B.U. After three months' time it is said the old union has increased its membership to 600. Most of the additions are men who belonged to the local before secession. Similar stories are told of the other crafts.

At a meeting of the Central Trades Council in Vancouver last week that body asked that the constitution of the O.B.U. be changed. Those demanding the change took the position that the present constitution is not democratic in that no provision is made for proposing amendments by referendum, and that the power of recall is vested in the executive committee and not in the membership. Another change demanded is a provision forbidding any member to hold an office more than two consecutive terms.

## BRITISH MINERS ACCEPT TERMS OF GOVERNMENT

An official report issued Friday after a conference held between Premier Lloyd-George and the executive of the Miners' Federation, said an agreement had been reached in the big coal strike in England, and that the principle laid down by the government in its proposition has been adopted.

The government proposition, based on the interim report of the Sankey coal commission that the reduction of output through reduced hours would be less than ten per cent, afforded an assurance that piece workers should not suffer any loss in earnings and that the piece rates would be increased by an amount which on the average was found necessary to correspond with the ten per cent reduction in hours.

In order to carry out this agreement, says the report, it was necessary to fix a definite average of reduction in working time resulting from the introduction of the seven-hour day and after an examination of the figures it was decided to accept 47 minutes as the basis for this calculation.

## COUGHLAN STRIKE IS SETTLED BY LABOR COMMISSION

The dispute between the Coughlan Shipyards, at Vancouver, and its employees has been settled by the commission named by the minister of labor to deal with the above dispute, according to a report received at the department of labor.

## MACHINISTS' STRIKE AT TORONTO SETTLED

Machinists at Toronto returned to work Saturday after a strike of about 12 weeks. It is expected that all the metal workers who have been out the 12 weeks will go back to work shortly.

While the 75 cents an hour asked by the metal workers has not been granted by the employers, it is said the settlement has been near this figure. The men demanded a 44-hour week but have agreed to a 46-hour week.

## REGINA TYPES HAVE IDEAS ON ONE BIG UNION

Regina Types have decided to stay with the Trades and Labor Council there, which recently endorsed the One Big Union. The Types claim that the council is part of the Dominion Trades Council and as such cannot harbor One Big Unionism. The determination is strong among the types to purge the local council of One Big Union adherents.

## VETERANS WOULD TAX BOND HOLDERS OF LARGE SUMS

Say Profiteers Have Put Big Sums In Victory Bonds To Escape Income Tax

During the sessions of the Great War Veterans' Dominion convention held recently in Vancouver, considerable discussion arose over a proposal to request the Government to render liable to taxation all holders of Victory Loan bonds in excess of \$10,000. Opposition came from many, who said that the Government should not now be asked to repudiate its contract to the bond buyers.

Delegate Benjamin Bastford, of Winnipeg, said that during the past five years huge profits had been made by profiteers, and that these huge interests had acquired government bonds in order to escape the income tax. He argued that all individuals holding over \$10,000 worth should be subject to income taxes, and that there should be a steeply graded income tax in this country in addition to inheritance and estate duties, similar to those in vogue in the Old Country.

Instances were known in financial circles, Mr. Bastford said, where great fortunes had been invested in Victory Bonds, one individual in Montreal having the sum of \$4,000,000 in such securities, which were supposed to be highly patriotic investments.

"The profiteers who all other big financiers have bought these bonds to hide their incomes from taxation," declared Delegate Calder, of Montreal. "They are, therefore, in the same position as the draftees who hid in the woods to avoid military service. If necessary, the Government should disregard contracts with these people."

## METAL TRADES DEMAND COAST WIDE AGREEMENT

Metal Trades workers in conference at San Francisco say that any agreement made with the employers of the Pacific Coast cities must be uniform and apply to the whole coast. The employers want to make local agreements, the yard owners in each city to drive the best bargain possible in his locality, but the workers are determined to act concertedly and maintain uniform conditions.

## CIVIC HOLIDAY WILL BE HELD MONDAY, AUG. 11

Mayor Clarke has proclaimed Monday, August 11th, as the annual civic holiday. The reason for this date, it is stated, is that it will help the annual meet of the Provincial Athletic Association, which is to be held in the city on that date.

The idea also is that the holiday should take place later rather than early in the summer, but he has advanced it a week from the time he intended for reason that the Prince of Wales comes to Edmonton on September 12 and 13, and the civic holiday should not encroach upon Labor Day.

## MORE EVIDENCE OF REAL PURPOSE OF O.B.U. LEADERS

Organization Declared To Be Merely a Means To An End

Evidence from all parts of the country continue to corroborate that the O.B.U. organization has as its aim a complete paralysis of all social and economic organization, creation of a state of chaos, and the establishment of Bolshevism on this continent. The following circular letter from Charles Saunders, secretary of the Council of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors at Portland, Oregon, is published by the Oregon Labor Press, an International Union publication, contributes more evidence on the point mentioned and will be of intense interest to union men of Edmonton:

## Council of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors of Portland and Vicinity

131 1/2 Second Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

To All Affiliated Organizations, Greetings: The Council of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors has engaged Floyd Hyde, of Machinists Local No. 63, as its permanent lecturer and will in the near future ask your organization to give him a hearing on behalf of this body.

While our Council is a revolutionary organization and while we realize that revolution is inevitable on account of the approaching collapse of the present system, we hope that unnecessary bloodshed may be avoided by organizing the workers into a body so solid and impregnable that when the critical moment arrives in this country as it has in Europe, our capitalist masters will be defeated overwhelmingly and at once.

With this end in view we are advocating the One Big Union, not because that particular form of organization will of itself emancipate the workers from this system of wage slavery, but because it is a more potent weapon for that purpose than any other form of organization as yet put forward.

The Council of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors is a delegate body which provides representation for any bona fide working class organization. At our meetings you will hear expressed the opinions of the direct actionist, the ballot box advocate and the revolutionary socialist, in short our Council is able to weld together any and all methods which are able to spread our ideas among the rank and file of the workers wherever we can get a hearing and for that purpose we ask the support of all union men and women. Send your delegates to our meetings, support us morally and financially to the best of your ability, don't leave it all to George!

Fraternally yours,  
CHAS. SAUNDERS.  
July 14, 1919.

Floyd Hyde, who according to the letter is now official paid representative of this revolutionary organization is a delegate to the Central Labor Council of Portland, representing the Machinists' union. Saunders is also a member of the Central Labor Council representing the Hoisting and Portable Engineers. Hyde has been a notable I.W.W. agitator in Oregon and Washington for some years (Continued on Page 2)

## WINNIPEG COUNCIL'S CHARTER HAS NOT BEEN REVOKED

The charter of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council has not been revoked by R. A. Rigg, it is reported. Mr. Rigg is organizing the loyal unions to maintain the former Trades and Labor Council. By affiliating with the O.B.U. the Winnipeg unions have automatically separated themselves from the Internationals, says Mr. Rigg. Many of the unions have applied to the O.B.U. headquarters at Vancouver for a certificate of affiliation.

## THINKS LABOR SHORTAGE STORY FOR A PURPOSE

Hang Up the Wage and Plenty of Help Will Be Found

It behooves Labor to keep a close watch on the story that foreign laborers are leaving this continent in such numbers as will cause a labor shortage, says the United Mine Workers' Journal, whose editor declares that even if 1,300,000 foreigners leave, as has been stated, "there will be still a sufficient labor supply."

"It is well to remember that even during the war, when the demand for labor was at its highest point, when industries, shops, mills and mines were striving to meet the extraordinary demands that were made on them, there was no time when they failed to meet the unusual requirements. And now the war is over. The extraordinary demand has disappeared. Shops, mills and factories and mines are not working to their capacity—not yet. There is in this country plenty of labor to supply all of the requirements of industry. All that is required to get this labor is for employers to pay the right wage."

"There is a concerted effort to make the public believe that a great labor shortage is in sight, but it would be well to hesitate before believing it."

"Labor is in favor of putting up the bars against immigration during the period of reconstruction and until business and industry in this country has again become stabilized. Then, and not till then, will any one be able to say truthfully and knowingly what labor conditions will be."

## SEAMEN'S STRIKE FINALLY SETTLED AT NEW YORK

After a six-hour meeting at New York, Monday, of officials of the United States Shipping Board, American Steamship Association and Engineers' Union, an agreement on wages was reached with the marine engineers, and the seamen's strike which has tied up shipping along the Atlantic and Gulf seaboard for about three weeks, was finally settled.

The engineers presented their demands on Saturday night, following the settlement of the strike of seamen, stewards, oilers and water tenders, issuing orders that no vessel be taken out pending settlement of their issues.

The only other class of ship workers whose demands have not been settled are wireless operators. They have not gone on strike and a conference between them and the ship owners for consideration of wage increases asked, is slated for this week.

## LABOR MEMBER OF EAST HAMILTON DIES SUDDENLY

Allan Studholm, labor member in the Ontario provincial legislature for the riding of East Hamilton, died at his home there Monday morning. Mr. Studholm suffered a stroke last week while attending a soccer football game. Little hope was held out for his recovery from the first.

## BROTHERHOOD OF FIREMEN ORGANIZE AT RAPID RATE

Mr. A. A. Woodward, second vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Firemen, Oilers, etc., and Canadian organizer reports that during a period of forty days 69 charters to new local unions were granted. The Toronto local union of the above Brotherhood has succeeded in establishing a minimum wage rate of 55 cents an hour.

## CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY MEN OUT ON STRIKE

The street railways of Chicago were completely tied up when fifteen thousand employees went on strike at 4 a.m. Tuesday. The employees are demanding 85 cents an hour, an increase of 77 per cent over present wages, and an eight-hour day and time and one half for overtime.

## WINNIPEG COUNCIL ADOPTS O.B.U. CONSTITUTION

R. A. Rigg Makes Statement At Conclusion Of Meeting

At Tuesday night's meeting, the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, by a large majority of the delegates present, adopted the constitution of the O.B.U., and ordered the Secretary and Treasurer of the council to turn over all the council's property to that organization. About 120 members out of the total membership of 350 were present at the meeting.

The special committee, appointed at the last regular meeting for the purpose of investigating and making recommendations respecting an O.B.U. form of Trades and Labor Council, presented their report recommending the constitution which was then read clause by clause and adopted with little discussion. The preamble was devoted to proving that the system of craft union organization was a failure and that the O.B.U. was the logical alternative to it. The council proposed by this report was to be known as "The Winnipeg Central Labor Council," and was to be composed of delegates from the several Winnipeg O.B.U. units.

At the conclusion of the meeting, R. A. Rigg made the following statement: "As the authorized deputy of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, I shall proceed to carry out the instructions given to me by that organization, and that the Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg will carry on."

"The Trades and Labor Council meeting tonight presented the anomaly of having present there as delegates a considerable number who by the laws of their international organizations that they have previously represented had no right to be there in a representative capacity. These delegates have been repudiated by the international organizations of which they were previously representatives."

## SEATTLE UNION INVESTIGATING STRIKE CHARGES

Down at Seattle the Machinists are investigating the charges that financial assistance from Seattle unions had been used for the relief of Canadian strikers in general, but had only gone to the O.B.U. faction.

In response to an appeal in behalf of victimized Vancouver strikers that was made at a previous meeting of the local by P. McDonnell a sum of \$500 was voted. Secretary A. W. Hoch visited Vancouver and made a personal investigation of the charge that this money had gone wholly to strikers who belonged to the O.B.U. and not to any who supported the A. F. of L. At his suggestion James McVety and Percy Beagham, officers of the Vancouver machinists, went to Seattle and explained the situation at Monday's meeting of the local.

After a warm debate it was decided to invite Jack Kavanaugh, Secretary of the British Columbia Federation of Labor and a supporter of the O.B.U. to face McVety and Beagham at the next meeting of the local when both sides of the dispute will be heard.

## CARPENTERS' WAGE INCREASE PUT OFF UNTIL AUGUST

The mass meeting of the members of the Toronto district of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, held at the Labor Temple last week, was very poorly attended, and as a result the demand of the carpenters for an agreement with the Builders' Exchange at 75 cents an hour was postponed a month, and will not be made effective until August 1. It will be recalled that the men agreed to take 70 cents an hour pending the final ratification of the agreement at 75 cents, which was to have been put into effect at the end of last month. The resolution postponing action in this matter to August 1 points out that except for the City of Montreal Toronto pays lower wages than any other city of its size in America, and that due to the amount of time lost during the year owing to climatic conditions, to the high cost of living and to other causes, the carpenters at 70 cents an hour are not receiving living wages.

## WORLD LABOR'S BILL OF RIGHTS

- 1—No child should be permitted to be employed in industry or commerce before the age of fourteen years. In order that every child may be insured reasonable opportunities for mental and physical education between the years of fourteen and eighteen, young persons of either sex may only be employed on work which is not harmful to their physical development and on condition that the continuation of their technical or general education is insured.
- 2—Every worker has a right to a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life, having regard to the civilization of his time and country.
- 3—Equal pay should be given to women and to men for work of equal value in quantity and quality.
- 4—A weekly rest, including Sunday, or its equivalent, for all workers.
- 5—Limitation of the hours of work in industry on the basis of eight hours a day or forty-eight hours a week, subject to an exception for countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial organization or other special circumstances render the industrial efficiency of the workers substantially different. The International Labor Conference will recommend a basis approximately equivalent to the above for adoption in such countries.
- 6—In all matters concerning their status as workers and social insurance, foreign workmen lawfully admitted to any country, and their families, should be insured the same treatment as the nationals of that country.
- 7—All States should institute a system of inspection, in which women should take part, in order to insure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the workers.