

August Clean Up Sales

FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS

Special Values Laid Out for Friday and Saturday

Forbes-Taylor Co.
10514-18 Jasper Avenue

Lines Pharmacy

John H. Lines, Phm. B.
Jasper Ave. at 102nd St.
Our new location
PROMPTNESS
ACCURACY
QUALITY
Our Watchwords
Phone 1633

FOR PORTRAITS GO TO
McDERMID'S PHOTO STUDIO
EAST SIDE OF FIRST ST. HALF BLOCK NORTH OF JASPER
PHONE 5444 AND MAKE AN APPOINTMENT

MILLWORK

YOU WILL ALWAYS GET GOOD MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP AT

W. H. CLARK & CO. LTD
PHONE 4366 109th STREET

ALLAN KILLAM McKAY ALBERTA LIMITED
Insurance, Farms, City Property
McLEOD BUILDING

Phone 2524
EDMONTON TAXI SERVICE
10304 97th Street
24 Hour Service
Trips Anywhere
Under management of returned Veteran

Ambulance Service

PHONE 1525

Connelly-Armstrong Co., Ltd.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
10012 RICE STREET



The Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co. Limited
QUALITY MONUMENTS
10024 105th Avenue, Edmonton

Hillas Electric Co.
All lines of Electrical Repairs,
Contracts, Fixtures, Supplies
Phone 4971 Night Phone 2578
10622 Jasper Avenue

EDMONTON FREE PRESS
Edited, Controlled and Published by
THE EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL
Issued at Edmonton, Alberta, Every Saturday
Phone 5595
ELMER E. ROFER, Editor
Adams Building
VOL. 2, No. 19
AUGUST 14, 1920

ANTI-LABOR PROPAGANDA

It is somewhat deplorable and indeed surprising that The Western Veteran should lend itself to the propagation of such a bitter and ignorant attack on trade unionism as that contained in an article reproduced from "The Onlooker" in last week's issue of The Veteran. The whole article is one of malignant and exaggerated expletives, and reveals an ignorance of the desires and aspirations and ideals of organized labor that is inexcusable in any person who purports to impart information to the public through the medium of the press. Its reproduction in The Veteran is equally inexcusable, especially when such prominence was given to the article that the casual reader would be led to believe that its text met with the approval of the local magazine. We quote a paragraph from the article referred to:

"The most dangerous men in the world today are among the leaders of the Trades-Unions. They are dangerous because of their ignorance, arrogance, and selfishness. They act in many cases like men drunk with power. There is no mercy in their hearts for that vast portion of the human race who are outside of their closed Unions. In England they do not even consider the men who fought that they and others might live. They seek precisely what they condemn in the Trust—a phalanx-group possessed of supreme power over the destinies of mankind. In what essential respect do they differ from the Prussianism to defeat which the whole race went through the pains of hell?"

The above is not selected because it is an extreme quotation, but rather because it is typical of the whole article. The reference to England is interesting in view of the fact that the program of the British Labor Party is exactly the opposite of what the writer in "The Onlooker" would make his readers believe. Lord Robert Cecil and Viscount Haldane have given a sufficient reply to The Onlooker's canard, when they stated, in effect, that the Labor party was the only political organization with a vision of humanity's needs. The writer in The Onlooker and the editor of The Veteran would do well to read the program of the British Labor Party. Another quotation which shows the bitterness that prompted the article follows:

"Not content with using force to bring the last cent out of a long-suffering public they now dare to threaten the government, and, in their blinded conceit, would paralyze legislation by wild threats to stop-all communication with Ireland, Poland, Russia. Their favorite phrase is "We demand." They would usurp the functions of government, and rule through a cabal in a secret hiding-place. These men but continue the war and in a crueler, meaner way. We would have had peace long ago had they understood the root-meaning of patriotism. They seek universal domination—world-empire—for the Union."

Note if you please the reference to Ireland, Poland, Russia. This is somewhat amusing. Surely The Onlooker must think that Mr. Winston Churchill is a member of the Labor Party, for Labor in Britain is accusing that gentleman of being the leading light in a blockade or economic war against Russia. Then: "We would have had peace long ago. . . . Surely The Onlooker must again be under the impression that Lloyd George and Churchill are leading the Labor Party. To put the eastern paper right we would inform it that such is not the case and would quote a dispatch under Tuesday's date from London, which stated: "War between the Allied Powers and Soviet Russia over Poland would be an intolerable crime against humanity," and British Labor has warned the government that organized Labor will be used to defeat such a war." Only consummate ignorance or deliberate misrepresentation can be the reason for a statement to the effect that British Labor has at any time done other than bend all its efforts toward the establishment of peace. We offer one more quotation from The Onlooker's article:

"The Union offers a dull, drab world, unrelieved by a single hope. There is no elasticity, no freedom: the whole human herd is corralled. Let the private member try to break out into the freedom of the wild and save his soul and his manhood and he will come face to face with the threatening countenance of the (union) Boss."

In view of the very many union men who are to be found in the ranks of the returned men, many will no doubt resent The Western Veteran being used for the circulation of anti-labor propaganda, especially when it follows the lines of ignorance or misrepresentation—or both, upon which the article from The Onlooker is based.

JOINING A UNION—WHAT FOR?

Aided and abetted by a number of individuals who are endeavoring to occupy a somewhat precarious position "on the fence," the apostles of secession are making some dire predictions as to what is likely to happen "when we get our chance." We are informed that while many are affiliating with the international unions, they are doing so only to secure a job and enjoy the beneficial conditions secured by the internationals for their members. But when they get their "chance"—look out!

Notice, for example, the case of the bricklayers. Prior to the international coming in to straighten out the situation in Edmonton, the O. B. U. informed us that the bricklayers were all in the latter organization. Admitting that such was the case, why are the same men now in the international union? Only to get jobs and the better working conditions established by the legitimate organization, say our O. B. U. friends and their fence-straddling allies. Certainly we couldn't wish for a better reason. But that brings up one more question that may prove somewhat embarrassing: If the majority of Edmonton bricklayers were at one time in the O. B. U., why was it necessary for them to join the International Union to secure jobs and the beneficial conditions which they claim they have affiliated with the International to attain? It could only have been because the O. B. U. was impotent to do what the International has done. At any rate we are clear on one point, and that is the reason for joining the International. Now would someone please give us the reason for joining the O. B. U.?

But now comes the threat: "They are only joining the International to get jobs, \$1.25 per hour and a forty-four hour week," the knowing ones assert, "and they are just waiting their chance." And what, pray, is their "chance"? Is the "chance" the opportunity to bring about chaos in the workers' organizations and a return to the lower wages and longer hours that prevailed before the International established present conditions? If that is the desire of the advocates of secession, we are content to let clear thinking workers decide the question for themselves. In the meantime those who are, unconsciously or otherwise, aiding the forces of disruption by circulating their insidious propaganda, would be better employed in bending all their efforts toward building up the kind of organizations that men join "to get a job, higher wages and shorter hours."

SOVIET RUSSIA—1920

The article by Bertrand Russell on Soviet Russia, written for The Nation (New York) and reproduced in this issue, is worthy of a very careful perusal. The conclusions reached by Professor Russell are of exceptional interest because of his decidedly radical views and his attitude toward Bolshevism before and after his visit to Russia. Mr. Russell's article, however, merely confirms the opinion of other sincere radicals who have visited Russia, as well as many others who have studied the Soviet system from a distance.

Men like Bertrand Russell, Philip Snowden, Arthur Henderson and Ramsey MacDonald do not follow a theory for the theory's sake. Their views and activities on the question of government are inspired by one great theme, which is Democracy. They and others of like mind are concerned more about government "of the people, for the people, by the people" than they are about anything else in the world. And their honesty of purpose will not permit them to do otherwise than frankly and logically criticize a system of government that does not measure up to the standard of democracy as contained in Lincoln's famous definition.

But though opposed to the Bolshevist method of government, British Socialists and Labor men are as emphatically opposed to interference in Russian affairs, and the utterly indefensible policy of Mr. Churchill toward Russia has received the most bitter opposition of all British Labor.

Bertrand Russell's article should be widely read and contrasted with the views of some who support the Soviet idea, but have no actual knowledge of how it works out in practice.

THE SOUNDING OF A NEW NOTE

We have, in a great measure, come to understand political expediency as the dominating note of politics in this and other countries. A policy, as a

MEN'S STYLISH SUITS

At a Big Saving in Price

Here is a special offering from the Men's Section that will draw crowds tomorrow. These suits are skillfully cut and carefully finished. Made of the best quality tweeds in shades of grey and brown mixtures. An ideal suit for business men. We have grouped them in two lots to make your selection easy.
Lot 1—29 Suits, sizes 35 to 42.
Sale Price.....\$30.00
Lot 2—20 Suits, sizes 35 to 44.
Sale Price.....\$35.00

A Special Sale of Men's High-Grade Boots, Worth \$16.50 and \$18.00, Rush Price \$9.65

These fine quality boots were made specially for one of the biggest Eastern retail firms but owing to late delivery the order was cancelled. The whole shipment was offered to us at a big reduction in price—a price so temptingly low that our buyer closed the transaction for the whole consignment of 1,000 pairs. They are bench made and a genuine kid with leather lining, overweight single sole and double sole. Vicolized or plain. An extra fine quality. All sizes. They would retail in the ordinary way at \$16.50 and \$18.00. 9 a.m. Rush Price.....\$9.65

Women's White Canvas Oxfords and Pumps, selling at a Substantial Saving. Reg. \$5 for \$3.50

We anticipate a ready response to this announcement and as the quantity is limited an early visit would be advisable. They are an extra fine quality white canvas with French or Cuban heels. Very neat and dressy in appearance. All sizes and all widths. Regular \$5.00. Sale Price.....\$3.50

A Sale of Fine English Dinnersets

Regular \$56.50, Clearing at \$39.95

A shipment just arrived from the English potteries. There are two splendid patterns to choose from; rich glaze finish, good shapes. They were bought to sell at \$56.50, but in order to move them out quickly we have cut deeply into the price; 97 pieces complete. Regular value \$56.50. \$39.95
Sale Price.....\$39.95

New Fall SUITS for Boys HAVE JUST ARRIVED

We are now offering a wonderful range of new fall 2-blazer suits in the popular Norfolk, belted and slash pocket styles. The materials are sturdy quality tweeds that will stand the hardest wear. The order for these suits was placed last fall with a foremost manufacturer, we are therefore able to sell at a price considerably below their value on the market today. We advise parents to make an early selection before the rush for fall commences. Ages 7 to 16 years. Every suit has 2 pairs of bloomers pants, which will practically double the wear. Prices from \$20.00 to \$27.00

A Magnificent Showing of Carpets and Rugs

Just Arrived From England

We have just received an immense consignment of Rugs for our fall business direct from the English and Scotch manufacturers. Never in the history of the store have we had assembled at one time such a huge stock.

Included are Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry and Persian Rugs in such profusion that your choice will be almost bewildering. These Rugs were bought a considerable time ago and are worth on the market today fully 75% more than the price asked. Pay our carpet section a visit tomorrow morning and look into this magnificent stock over.

THIRD FLOOR



rule, is adopted by a political party, not because of principle, justice or right, but because its adoption is likely to attract votes. The acquiring of power, and that alone, has been the greatest inspiration and the noblest attainment of political life. The history of government and politics in every country having representative government, is one of broken promises and unfulfilled pledges to the people. Policies not being based upon principle, their abandonment has been as matter-of-fact as their adoption. Until we have come to look upon political expediency as the most important phase of government and politics.

It is refreshing therefore to hear the sounding of a new note, and the placing of justice and right above the attainment of power. Such a note is contained in a letter from F. J. Dixon of Winnipeg which was published in the Free Press last week. In writing of Proportional Representation Mr. Dixon said: "Labor feels that under the old single member constituency system it would have secured larger representation, but having for many years, while it was a minority group, advocated Proportional Representation, it has no desire now that it is growing in strength to secure advantage by the use of antedated election methods. We feel certain that as our cause is better understood we will secure increased representation under the new system and are prepared to stand by it because we believe it to be fair." Not because of it helps or hinders the Labor Party, but "because we believe it to be fair."

And when such is the attitude taken by the new parties, who can fail to believe that Mr. Dixon's prediction will come true, when he says: "We feel certain that as our cause is better understood we will receive increased representation."

EXPLOITERS NOT AFRAID OF TALK

It is quite probable that not one trade unionist could be found in this city who would agree that Labor is properly represented in the legislative halls of our country. As a matter of fact there are few but what are outspoken in their dissatisfaction with the affairs of government in Canada. But unfortunately a large part of the opposition to our present political status quo is only expressed in talk. And with that condition the exploiters of Labor are very well satisfied. The workers may do a great deal of complaining, but if their activities end there the forces of Privilege have very little to fear.

In the Labor Party the workers have an organization designed to express the political aims and aspirations of the working class. But the success of the Party and the measure in which it will accomplish its purpose, depends altogether upon the support it receives from the men and women of Labor. And support does not merely mean the voting for Labor candidates. It means membership in the party; not merely the payment of dues, but active and faithful participation in the conduct of the party's affairs. Only thus will the political organization of the workers prosper and keep in touch with the needs and desires of the people whose political views the Party was designed to give expression to.

Trade Unions should co-operate with the Labor Party by endeavoring to have each member affiliate with the political organization. The matter should be discussed at union meetings and interest in the Party always kept alive. Mr. D. K. Knott, 9813 104th street, is treasurer of the party, and NOW would be a good time to send him a dollar for a year's membership. Then commence an active membership by keeping the second Tuesday in each month, the Party's regular meeting night, free from other engagements.

EDITOR'S NOTES

The workers organizations, industrially and politically, are what the workers themselves make them. The member of a union who shows no interest in the union's affairs has no right to criticize if something goes wrong.

Everybody who attended at the Exhibition grounds or Memorial Hall on Monday will agree that a great deal of credit is due to all who assisted in making the day the big success that it undoubtedly was.

In the election of Mr. E. J. Thompson as secretary of the Labor Party, the political organization has secured the services of a good man. Mr. Thompson is a hustler and will place a superabundance of energy at the service of the political Labor movement of Edmonton. The Free Press desires to congratulate both Mr. Thompson and the Party.

SCOTCH ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR PROHIBITION

Philip Snowden Supported State Liquor Control In England

The Labor Council of Great Britain which lately voted on the question of State Purchase not only rejected voting under the block system, but the result of the vote was received with considerable enthusiasm. The Scotch are almost unanimous for total prohibition.

Mr. Philip Snowden's speech was a valuable contribution. Speaking with full knowledge of the Carlisle experiment—he denied its success and said that his views on this question had now vastly changed, although he had written more in favor of public ownership of the liquor trade than any other can in the movement. He supported liquor control because he was anxious to see a practical experiment in State purchase, but the result had been disappointing and he had changed his opinion. He questioned the argument

MASTER PAINTERS TRY TO BREAK UP A UNION

Los Angeles.—Attempts of the Master Painters Association of this city to break up the painters' union by means of false advertising have been exposed in letter sent out to labor bodies elsewhere by District Council of Painters No. 36. The bosses advertise cheap living expenses and high wages in Los Angeles to flood the market with men. But the council points out that house rents here have advanced 500 per cent in little more than a year.

Join the Labor Party

that State purchase would stop profiteering. The profits of the Carlisle scheme were so great that they hesitated to publish the balance sheet. If the Carlisle scheme had been based on the finances of a private company it would be paying a dividend of thirty per cent. In the first three months of this year Carlisle stood at the head of the country for convictions for drunkenness. He asked the conference to reject the proposal for State Purchase. Besides, Mr. Snowden said it cost a thousand millions. Mr. Asquith is also with all his might against State purchase.

HERE ARE SUIT VALUES THAT WILL AMAZE YOU

Men's and Young Men's Suits

\$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00

Tweeds, Homespuns, Unfinished Worsteds in the season's accepted styles—the products of the leading Canadian Makers.

Stanley & Jackson

10117 Jasper Avenue