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PROVINCIAL ELECTION IN N.S. ON TUESDAY

Labor, Farmers and Veterans United Against the Old Parties

All eyes are now turned to Nova Scotia, which is in the throes of a provincial general election. People are wondering if similar upheavals will follow the count of the ballots on Tuesday, July 27, as occurred in Ontario and Manitoba, for it is conceded that the Maritime Provinces have been more conservative in their views and less prone to change than other sections of the Dominion, and if the East follows Ontario's lead it is conceded that none of the other provinces will fall to follow suit when the first opportunity presents itself.

Rose Henderson's Eloquence

Ever since the overwhelming defeat of the Union government in the Temiskaming bye-election, when the Labor-Farmer candidate had a walkover in a supposedly cooked up constituency which the old-line politicians vainly hoped and imagined was to be a slight between a pure Liberal and Conservative, Mrs. Rose Henderson, who had taken a prominent part in the campaigning, has been in Nova Scotia, where she has been holding meetings and organizing branches of the Independent Labor Party. She went there enthused over the result of the Ontario provincial elections, the formation of a Farmer-Labor government, and the splendid record it had set in regard to the enactment of progressive legislation in the interests of the people during the recent session of the legislature. Mrs. Henderson had also taken a prominent part in the now famous St. Catharines bye-election, in which the infant I.L.P. had first won its spurs, and these events, leading up to the splendid climax in Temiskaming, had fired her with the desire to continue the good work in the east.

Since her arrival in Nova Scotia the Independent Labor Party has made phenomenal headway, and her story is what the men and women of the Labor Party has accomplished in Ontario has everywhere inspired the audiences she has addressed. Wherever she went people were anxious to learn about the new Farmer-Labor administration and the political victories of the Ontario I.L.P. She found some splendid men and women in the Labor movement in Nova Scotia who were enthusiastic in the cause for independent political action, the people everywhere disgusted with the old political parties and eager for a change. All over the province men and women flocked to the meetings of the Labor Party, the women being just as enthusiastic as the men. All this was extremely disconcerting to the old line politicians, and more so when the United Farmers accepted the Labor platform in its entirety and the organizations of the Great War veterans joined up with them.

The Labor Party, United Farmers and Returned Soldiers Solidly United

The United Farmers and Great War Veterans have held a splendid convention in Cape Breton County and have nominated a farmer, a returned soldier, a machinist and a carpenter, and it is expected that all four will be elected. In Halifax the Labor Party is right in the game. President Healy, of the Local Trades and Labor Council, who is a member of the Bricklayers' Union—President Macdonald, of the I.L.P., a well-known co-operator and member of the International Machinists, and Secretary Wallace, of the Provincial Labor Party, have been nominated as straight Labor candidates, and two Farmer-Labor candidates have been named in the country. Wherever Labor candidates are running they will have the support of the Farmer and Soldier units, and the Farmers will receive the support of Labor where they are contesting for seats. The Returned Soldiers have many members in the I.L.P. The prospects look decidedly encouraging; there is no doubt of the public sentiment being most favorable to the new political alignment, and the recent splendid victory in Manitoba, happening just at this time, should serve to inspire and put confidence into the new democracy and upset the calculation of professional politicians who manipulate the machinery of the old reactionary parties.

Government's Action a Significant Confession of Weakness

The action of the administration in precipitating the elections with such haste is a most significant confession of weakness, and already the machinations of the big machine are everywhere in evidence, the machine that for years has overpowered and dominated the province and hopes to snatch another lease of power for the government before the people's movement shall have had time to properly marshal its forces for the fray. In the meantime the new democracy is putting up a telling fight where as yet there has been no chance to organize and do educational work, and its adherents realize more every day that the great corporations and the big interests are rallying all their resources

"Edmonton in 1921" Will Be the War Cry of Local Delegates to Congress

Trades and Labor Council Will Invite Dominion Body to This City—Executive Instructed to Request Cooperation of Other Local Bodies

Edmonton in 1921! This will be the slogan of the local delegation to the convention of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress convention in Windsor, which takes place in September. On motion of Delegates Roper and Latham the Council decided to invite the Dominion body to make Edmonton the convention city next year. The executive committee were instructed to approach the City Council and other local bodies requesting their cooperation in the preparation and distribution of literature advertising the city. It was pointed out that a convention of eight or nine hundred delegates meeting for a week or ten days would be of material benefit to the whole community.

It was agreed that the council should be represented at Windsor and the legislative committee was instructed to prepare resolutions to present to the convention. The bearing of expense on the attendance of delegates was referred to by Del. Findlay, who moved that the legislative committee be requested to draft a resolution favoring the pooling of all railway fares to the congress. This resolution to be laid before the coming session of the congress. Del. Findlay was convinced that until such a plan was adopted the attendance of

delegates would never be as large as it should be. Del. Roper seconded the motion, and it was carried.

A Big Labor Picnic

Del. Farnuo, on behalf of the Dominion Labor party, made a report on the preparations for a grand picnic that were being made by that body. The picnic is to be held on Monday, August 9, which is the date fixed upon for Edmonton's civic holiday. It was stated that a splendid program of outdoor sports and various other amusements had been decided on, to be put on at the exhibition grounds. In the evening there would be a fine concert in Memorial hall. Del. Perkins, chairman of the sports committee, gave some particulars in regard to that end of the program, and Del. Hawkins gave information as to tickets.

On the motion of Delegates Campbell and Latham, the council fully concurred in the report, and endorsed it unanimously. A committee was appointed to join with that of the Labor party in carrying out the arrangements, composed of Delegates Robb, Allan, Gow, McMillan, Roper and President McCreath.

A Farnio reported on the work of organization that had been going on for some time among the bricklayers

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NOT MUCH PUSH TO THIS BUNCH

Atlantic City (N.Y. Bureau).—A strike which is threatening the foundations of Atlantic City society occurred here when the 1,600 members of the Chair Pushers Union, Local 17,322 of the American Federation of Labor walked out, or rather, stopped walking out. The strikers demand a closed shop with the privilege of wearing union buttons, a minimum scale of 50 cents an hour for single or double chairs and 75 cents for triple chairs. It is expected that the wheel chair owners will shortly be compelled to concede the workers' demands as the walkout has occurred at the height of the pushing season, and no strikebreakers can be found to serve the Great Unpushed.

PROFIT SHARING PLAN SHORN OF ITS GLORY

Show That It Is No Solution For the Wage Question

Boston.—Profit sharing with workers is shorn of its glory by the national industrial conference board, representing a score of manufacturers' associations. The board has conducted a nation-wide study of this question and allied plans, such as wage bonuses, stock selling to workers, etc. Portions of the report sound like a trade union declaration. It says: "Profit sharing is no panacea. It is no solution of the wage problem." As far as establishing permanent satisfactory relations with their workers is concerned, employers are advised that their profit sharing efforts "might better be turned in other directions."

It is stated that but few of the many plans put in operation have survived a long period time, and that "labor unions seem to be uniformly opposed to profit sharing, and difficulties are encountered particularly with unskilled and unintelligent workers."

"A study of the history of abandoned plans, however, strongly suggests the thought that plans now in operation, which have inspired enthusiastic testimonials of success, are only at one of the stages of the usual course of a profit sharing plan, that their real test has not come, and that eventually they may fall into disuse."

"In a few instances noted concerns employing profit sharing for principal employees contemplate extending the plan to cover the rank and file. But in the majority of cases such establishments either have already tried out profit sharing for all workers and had discontinued it as unsatisfactory, or felt strongly that it would be useless to extend the limited plan to include the rank and file."

SMITTEN GOES TO MOOSE JAW

Walter Smitten, special representative of the International Bricklayers and Masons union, who was so successful in organization work in the city, has been ordered to Moose Jaw to undertake similar work in that city.

LOW WAGES CAUSE DEATH AMONG BABIES

Washington.—In calling attention to the relation of low wages to infant mortality, the United States children's bureau states that the "summer peak" of infant deaths is now beginning.

In Manchester, N.H., more babies died from gastro-intestinal diseases than from any other cause, the rate being 63 per 1,000 babies born alive. In August more deaths occurred from these diseases than occurred in any other month from all causes combined. Two-thirds of the Manchester babies were born to foreign-born mothers, two-fifths to mothers who could not speak English, and over one-sixth to illiterate mothers. Nearly one-half of them were in families where the father's earnings totaled less than \$550 a year, and over two-fifths were to mothers who were gainfully employed during the year following the baby's birth.

In Johnstown, Pa., Waterbury, Conn., and New Bedford, Mass., where similar conditions prevailed, the infant mortality rates for diseases of the digestive system were 32, 41 and 48, respectively.

These reports, says the children's bureau, emphasize the importance of family income, better domestic and municipal sanitation, and the need of teaching mothers how to take care of babies.

LAUNDRY WORKERS GAIN

Maryville, Cal.—Organized laundry workers at this place have raised wages 25 per cent.

Foreign Policy Greatest Factor in the Problem of High Prices Says Snowden

Inflated Credit, Excessive Profiteering, Decreased Production, High Taxation, National Debt, and High Wages All Secondary Causes

(By Philip Snowden, Secretary of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain)

(Special to The Federated Press and Foreign Affairs, Orchard House, Great Smith Street, London.)

London.—If I were asked to give an explanation of the cause of high prices in two words, those two words would not be excessive currency, inflated credit, excessive profiteering, decreased production, high taxes, national debt, or high wages. My two words would be, foreign policy.

All these other factors in the problem of high prices are secondary. I am speaking of the abnormal high prices which rule today, and not of the modest movement, due also to international causes, which was operating before 1914. The present phenomenon of high prices is world-wide and is due to influences operating throughout the world.

Foreign policy brought about the war. The war has destroyed the economic life of practically the whole of Europe. It has dislocated trade and finance in America and Asia. It has left the belligerent countries burdened with huge debts and crushing taxation. It has devastated tens of millions of acres of what were once productive fields, supplying food and raw materials for industry. It has killed millions

of men who were productive workers and maimed and lessened the physical efficiency of millions more.

Caused the War

It was foreign policy which caused the war; it is foreign policy which is preventing the economic and financial reconstruction of Europe. For six years the greater part of the world has been cut off from the markets of Russia, with its population of 180,000,000, and its vast natural resources and material wealth. Germany, which was the mainspring of the economic life of Continental Europe, has been deliberately rendered impotent as an industrial power by the conditions of the Paris treaty. The economic entity of Austro-Hungary has been broken up, and the greater part of middle and Eastern Europe has been divided into political states which are incapable of independent economic life.

The people of Great Britain grumble about high prices. They pursue every imaginary cause and leave the real one untouched. They grumble about the increasing price of sugar. They take no steps to insist upon the restoration of Germany and Austria, whose sugar industries gave the people of Great Britain cheap sugar in the days before the war. They pay

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DEFIES GOVERNMENT TO DISSOLVE FEDERATION

(By The Federated Press)

Paris (N.Y. Bureau).—Leon Jouhaux, president of the Confederation Generale du Travail (General Federation of Labor) has defied the French government to carry out its threat of dissolving that body. "The C.G.T. has emerged from the recent strike with its moral authority undiminished," he said. "The best return to the claim of a capitalist victory over us is the fact that on the very morning of the strike the public employees decided to join hands with their fellow-workers in privately owned industries and become incorporated in the C.G.T., thus following the example of the teachers and the postal workers."

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ARE NOW ORGANIZED

Charter is Secured From the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress

Ottawa.—A new union comprising between three and four hundred civil servants who have seen service for six months or more, have secured a charter from the Dominion Trades and Labor congress. The charter was handed them on Monday by President Tom Moore. The unit will henceforth be known as the "Association of Federal Employees of Ottawa."

The new union is organized along the lines of the National Federation of Civil Servants of the United States, and is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Its members, however, according to a clause in its charter, will not be involved in any trades union disputes which may arise.

Heads of civil service departments, or deputy ministers in whose power lies the hiring or dismissing of employees, are barred from entrance to the union.

The new and somewhat unexpected move is the result of the strong sentiment expressed at the last civil service federation convention held last August, which was favorable to at once joining up the civil service with organized labor. Action was at the time, however, vetoed by the majority of the convention, with the understanding that the question would be again dealt with at this year's convention.

Mr. W. J. Frank Jammes, clerk of the enquiry division of the post office, Ottawa, is the provisional president of the new organization.

150 P.C. NOT GOUGING

Spokane.—A 150 per cent profit is not unlawful, according to a federal grand jury, which has found a department store not guilty of profiteering. The judge assisted the jury in arriving at this decision by his ruling that the store has the right to consider present market values in pricing goods that were bought at a rate lower than the present market prices.

Join the Labor Party

THE EARTH IS THE LANDLORD'S AND FULLNESS THEREOF

The Cohesion of Wealth Is a Force of Peculiar Social Significance

(By Scott Nearing, Staff Writer, The Federated Press)

The owning class in the United States is established on an economic basis, the private ownership of the earth. No more solid foundation for class integrity and class power has ever been discovered.

The owners of the United States are powerfully entrenched. Operating through the corporation, its members have secured possession of the bulk of the more useful resources, the important franchises and the productive capital. Where they do not own outright, they control. The earth, in America, is the landlords', and the fullness thereof. They are able to secure a vast annual income—from 15 to 20 billions a year—in return for their bare ownership.

The possibility of living without working, by ownership alone, and of passing on this right to succeeding generations enables families to perpetuate themselves on a plane different from that occupied by the remainder of the community.

Families which enjoy property income have one great common interest—that of perpetuating and continuing the property income; hence the "cohesion of wealth." "The cohesion of wealth" is a force that welds individuals and families who receive property income into a unified group or class.

The cohesion of wealth is a force of peculiar social significance. It might perhaps be referred to as the vast consciousness of the wealthy except that it manifests itself among people who have recently acquired wealth, more violently in some cases, than it appears among those whose families have possessed wealth for generations. Then, the cohesion of wealth is not always an intellectual force. In the case of some persons it is largely instinctive.

Wealth Consciousness

Originally, the cohesion of wealth expressed itself, instinctively among a group of wealth owners. They may be competing fiercely as in the case of a group of local banks, department stores, or landlords; but as a common enemy appear with a proposition for currency reform, labor legislation or land taxation, and in a twinkling the conflicting interests are welded into a coherent, unified mass. This is the beginning of wealth cohesion. It develops rapidly into a wealth consciousness.

American business, a generation ago, was highly competitive. Each business man's hand was raised against his neighbor and the downfall of one was a matter of rejoicing for all. The bitter experience of the nineties drove home some lessons; the struggle with labor brought some more; the efforts at government regulation had their effect; but most of all, the experience of meeting with men in various lines of business and discussing the common problems through the city, state and national business organizations led to a realization of the fact that those who owned and managed business had more in common than they had in antagonism. By knifing one another they made themselves an easy prey for the unions and the government. By pooling ideas and interests they presented a solid front to the demands of organized labor and the efforts of the public to enforce regulation.

The thorough-going organization of business men in all kinds of associations designed to promote their common interests in one of the most significant phenomena of the age. Business men have learned that in union their strength.

"Plutocracy" means control by those who own wealth. The "plutocratic class" consists of that group of persons who control community affairs because they own property.

The plutocracy is the logical outcome of the private ownership of the means of production. The private owners, having a special privilege which they seek to perpetuate, unite their interests for the purpose of attaining their ends. Such a result must follow from the very existence of a group of professional parasites.

WILL BALLOT ON STRIKE QUESTION AT 'PEG FRIDAY

Winnipeg.—"Are you in favor of a strike to enforce your demands?" This question will be answered by over 1,000 street railway traction men in Winnipeg on Friday, July 23. Six polls will be established at different places Tuesday evening when the officials of the men's union notified the company of their reaction to the Myers award, a request for a flat increase of 20 per cent. was refused by the company officials.

Join the Labor Party

GOOD RESULTS FROM LABOR-FARMER GOVT.

More Legislation For Working Class In One Session Than All Time Before

Preston, Ont.—There was a very enthusiastic meeting of the Preston L.L.P., when Karl Homouth, M.P.P., gave an interesting address outlining the various bills which were placed on the statute books during the first session of the Ontario Legislature.

Had Hearty Support of Farmers.

Karl says: "The Ontario government passed more legislation for the benefit of the working class during its first session than any previous government had passed during the whole time they were in power." He hoped the workers would bear in mind that the labor members who introduced these bills at Toronto received the whole-hearted support of their farmer friends. This should remove any prejudice which may exist between the worker on farm and the toiler in the workshop. He outlined the benefits of the Mothers' Pension Bill, which would be still further improved from time to time.

The Workmen's Compensation Act was also favorably amended, giving the disabled worker 66 2/3 per cent. of his wages instead of 55 per cent. This amount would undoubtedly be increased in the near future.

The superannuation bill was thoroughly explained, showing how the government was saving a considerable amount of money by establishing a superannuation fund by collecting a percentage of the salaries paid to civil servants. The government had also done what was just in pensioning off the older members of the civil service.

WHEN MOVIE GIRLS BECAME ORGANIZED

Cincinnati.—The Musicians' Union has organized girls employed as piano and organ players in moving picture houses. These girls were paid \$18 and less for a week of seven days. When exhausted they had to pay for a substitute to hold their job. Since the girls have organized several houses have established a \$28 rate. Some managers are objecting and the Moving Picture Operators' Union gives notice that their members will be called out if the girls are not accorded justice.

Wages Advanced and \$28 per Week Rate Was Established

Organized iron molders of Denver have defeated a strong movement to establish non-unionism in this industry. After a three-weeks' strike the molders won their point and incidentally raised wages from \$6.40 a day to \$8.00.

to retain their grip on the people, and are unwilling in their use of influence to accomplish their aims.

COAL CRISIS IN U.S. RESULT OF STRIKE OF SWITCHMEN

Milwaukee.—The coal crisis confronting the United States several months would have been averted if President Wilson's administration at Washington had given proper recognition to the grievances of the railroad switchmen, according to statements of United States Senator Irvine E. Lenoir, Republican.

The coal crisis is due to the fact that the switchmen's strike was not adjusted," Lenoir said. "The switchmen had a grievance which the administration should have adjusted."

NO TITLES IF LABOR GOVT CAN PREVENT

Queensland Administration Will Make No Recommendations for Honors

(By W. Francis Ahern, Australian correspondent The Federated Press)

Sydney, N.S.W.—The Labor government of Queensland (Australia) has set a worthy example to other countries by announcing that it will not offer any recommendations to the British government for the bestowal of knighthoods or other honors on its citizens. The government states that this action is taken because it is part of the Labor policy not to truckle with the bestowal of official "tin-tags" on certain individuals.

The action of the Queensland government has shocked the society folk of Australia, and while other anti-Labor governments in the commonwealth are preparing lists of honors to be awarded during the visit of the Prince of Australia to Australia, the Labor State of Queensland will refuse to make any such recommendations.

It is also worth noting that one of the first acts of the newly appointed Labor government in New South Wales (Australia) was to cancel a recommendation by a former anti-Labor government for a baronetcy to be bestowed on a member of the parliament.

MENACE TO PROGRESS

Washington.—More than 17,000 mothers die yearly from causes incident to child bearing, and ill-health is suffered by a vast number of others. From the same cause, reports the United States children's bureau.

"These deaths and disabilities are now known to be needless in large measure, and among women who can command adequate care their proportions are already reduced. Over 200,000 babies less than a year old die annually. These infant deaths are controllable almost without exception. Poverty is a constant condition of the highest infant mortality rates, and the rates steadily improve as income increases to a good living standard.

"The studies show that poverty and ignorance are yoke fellows and that civic responsibility for decent conditions of living is only beginning to reach an expression which can help to ease the burden."

Join the Labor Party.