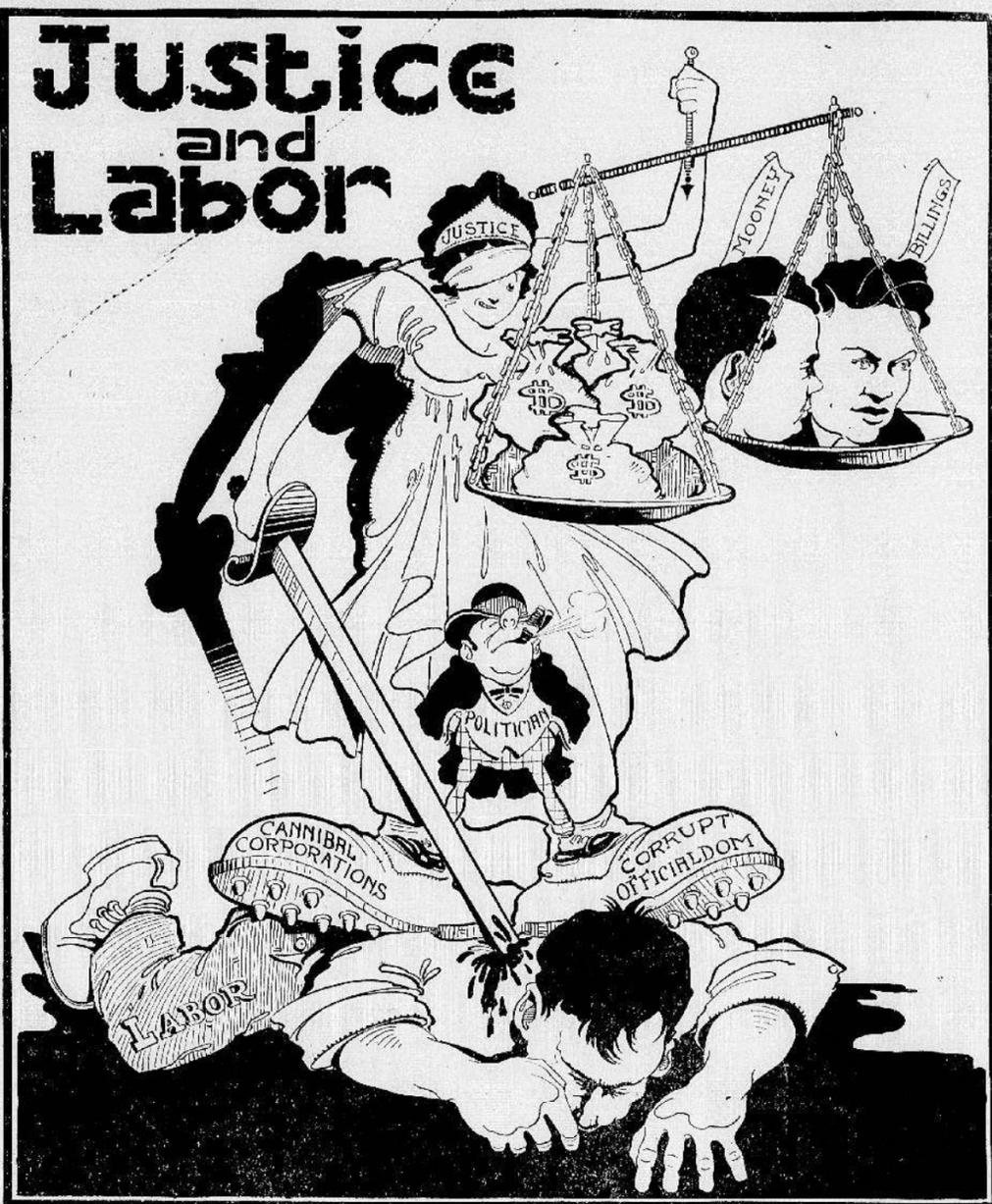


# ISSUES OF INTEREST TO ORGANIZED LABOR

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## Justice and Labor



### Foreign Labor News

#### URUGUAY.

**Dock Workers on Strike.**  
Montevideo.—Dissatisfied with their conditions of work and employment, the dock workers of Montevideo have gone on strike, tying up this South American port completely. The buses attempted to bring in strike breakers. Efforts of the strikers to prevent those from taking their places resulted in riots which the police were called to put down.—N. Y. Sun, Aug. 31.

#### ITALY.

**Rome 7 Weeks Newsless.**  
Special Copyright Cable Dispatch to The New York Sun.  
Rome, Aug. 29.—For seven weeks now the principal Rome newspapers have failed to appear, owing to the still unsettled printers' strike.

The general public is now left without any information on the party lists in constituencies except by reading the lists in the "Avanti," the socialist republican organ of the constituencies where socialists have now decided to vote a Maximalist program.

#### INDIA.

**Postal Strikers Imprisoned.**  
Calcutta.—Finding that their families were starving on the meager salary of \$5 per month paid them by the British imperial government, the mail carriers and other postal employees of Calcutta recently petitioned for an increase of \$1.50 per month. No attention was paid to their respectful demand, so that the postmen saw no other recourse except to strike.

The government intervened promptly by compelling English soldiers, many of whom had been trade unionists in the mother country, to act as strike-breakers. The leaders

of the strike were arrested, and the treasurer of the strike fund sentenced to 20 days' rigorous imprisonment, five others condemned to three weeks' imprisonment for being the leaders in the movement, and eight others fined for being prominent in the "disturbance."

The postal employees' strike is but one of many indications of general unrest throughout India. So serious has the situation become that Sir Harrington Verney Lovett, who has held many important positions in the Indian government, recently pleaded for "a strong lead from England" before the parliament committee on the Indian situation. "Otherwise the ruin of British interests in India will be accomplished," he added.

#### GERMANY.

**A Recruiting Ground Against Russian Soviets.**

London.—M. Phillips Price, special correspondent of the London "Daily Herald" in Berlin, in two recent dispatches intimates that Germany is being made into a recruiting ground for developing forces against the soviet of Russia. Under date of Aug. 11, he writes:

"The Independent socialist leader, Haase, lately called the attention of the national assembly to the recruiting work which agents of Kolchak and Denikin are carrying on in Germany under the nose of the socialist government."

Again on Aug. 17, he writes:

"The evidence that Germany is becoming a recruiting ground for the armies of the holy alliance against soviet Russia increases every day. On the other hand, half a million Russian workmen and peasants, who are prisoners of war, are held back from returning to their homes, and according to reliable information I

have received, in West Prussia are being used by the junkers to work on their estates at 2 marks a day as strikebreakers, because the German peasants demand better conditions.

"On the other hand, the allied governments have no objection to Russians, and even Germans, entering military detachments that are being formed here as reinforcements for Kolchak, Denikin and Yudenitch. The alliance between Russian monarchists, Prussian junkers, and British brass hats is becoming daily more impudent and shameless."

#### RUSSIA.

**No More Foreign Interference Wanted.**

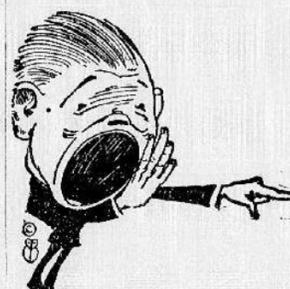
New York.—That even in the Archangel region, thus far regarded by capitalists as one of its chief bulwarks in Russia, the Russians are willing to accept bolshevism rather than continued foreign occupation, is the opinion of Crawford Wheeler, a Y. M. C. A. worker who has just reached New York after a year in charge of "Y" work in the Archangel region.

"The people up there," said Mr. Wheeler, "want everybody to get out. They simply are weary of having opposing armies chasing over their land; and in addition they are inclined to distrust the motives of the allies in maintaining troops there."

#### CANADA.

Winnipeg, Man.—In what dire dread of the workers the capitalists of Winnipeg are, is being brought out forcibly in the trial which remains as the aftermath of the great strike.

It will be remembered that the leaders in this monumental general strike were arrested and committed for trial without being admitted to bail. This was done at the instigation of the citizens' committee, a self-appointed body of business men.



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### Domestic Labor News

#### End of Social Unrest in Sight?

New York.—Social unrest is to be ended by the novel plan of a luncheon at the sumptuous home of a millionaire. At least, that is the hope of its inventor, Mrs. Davison, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mrs. Davison thinks that if employers of labor, economic experts, and labor leaders will but get together in a conference, everything will be lovely. Therefore, she has offered her mansion at Peacock, Locust valley, Long Island, for the first of a series of such conferences, to be followed by a luncheon. Charles M. Schwab is to preside over the first gathering, which fact in itself is regarded by the upper four hundred as a good omen for the inevitable get-together of labor and capital. Also, the fact that "many prominent society women will act as hostesses at the reception which will follow the luncheon," should further help to solve the economic ills of the workers.

It has not been revealed yet as to who the chosen leaders of labor are that are to grace the occasion and sit at the feet of Charles M. Schwab. But among the employers invited, who are to join in the embrace of Brother Labor, are George W. Perkins, Cleveland H. Dodge, Bernard M. Baruch, Newcomb Carlton, Charles H. Ingersoll, William Fellowes Morgan, Mortimer L. Schiff, and similar lights.

**Organization Followed by Shutdown.**  
Macon, Ga.—Announcement of a four months' shutdown of the mills of the Bibb Manufacturing company of this city, employing more than 1,000 men, has been made, following attempts to organize the textile workers. The company refused to treat with union representatives.

The bosses appear to have rather hard stalling. Their original plan seems to have been to import strike-breakers. But to carry such a policy out effectively, it is necessary to have the backing of the police. In Macon, however, the "emps" have recently unveiled, with the result that they have a feeling of solidarity with the textile workers.

The company, therefore, in announcing the shutdown, declared that it had become necessary because of rioting which the police made no attempt to quell!

**Actors Score Victory at Hippodrome.**  
New York.—A signal victory has been won by the striking actors of the Actors' Equity association, affiliated with the A. F. of L., in that the Hippodrome has dismissed Charles L. Dillingham, in charge of the performances at this popular

playhouse. Dillingham is a member of the Producing Managers' association, with which the Actors' Equity is in conflict.

Over 400 stage hands on Aug. 25 failed to appear for the performance and the Hippodrome show had to be called off. This made theater No. 23 darkened by the Equity. As soon, however, as Dillingham's "resignation" was accepted, the house was again able to resume its nightly plays. The chorus girls employed there are giving \$2 a week to the strike fund of the Actors' Equity.

The fact that the stage hands and musicians refuse to work in any house on the unfair list is practically assuring the ultimate victory of the actors.

#### Silk Workers Show Solidarity.

Paterson, N. J.—A picturesque incident showing what can be accomplished by the solidarity of the workers occurred during the Paterson silk weavers' strike last month.

When the workers in the Empress mill, at Mill and McBride streets, went out for the 44-hour week and more wages, three Syrian weavers employed by another boss in the same building stayed at their looms because their firm granted the demands without a strike. An hour later, however, they walked into I. W. W. headquarters amid enthusiastic applause from the Empress weavers. They explained that, since their employer was making goods on commission for the Empress company, they had refused to stay at work, as that would be scabbing on the striking weavers.

When the Empress concern gave in a few days later and both groups of weavers returned to work, they found that the places of the Syrians had been filled by scabs. The Empress looms were stopped again until the scabs were dismissed and the class-conscious Syrians were given back their jobs.

#### Too Much Even for the "Sun."

New York.—Although little was heard in the way of protest by big newspapers against the democratic administration's policy of converting postmen and other federal employees into government sleuths to ferret out "disloyalty," and against the self-assumed duty of the vigilantes and other self-styled patriotic societies to report on their neighbors, the New York Sun has now been roused over Attorney General Palmer's suggestion that the people should form themselves into amateur sleuths to hunt the profiteers and give information to the government. Says the Sun:

"There is nothing more odious than a wholesale spy system which arranges citizen against citizen and

turns life into a competition in malignant evil-thinking and evil-speaking. It undermines all confidence among neighbors, even friends; it creates a reign of terror and a rule of suspicion; it kills enterprise and activity. It destroys moral tone."

Apparently it makes a difference with the Sun as to whose ox is gored.

#### A War to End Wars?

Washington, D. C.—How empty and hollow is all the talk about the Great War having been a "war to end wars," is well set forth in the current issue of the Infantry Journal, official organ of the United States Infantry association.

Major Robert C. Cotton, U. S. A., the editor of this journal, appeals to his readers to study the history of wars and from these to realize the "foreboding and ominous necessity for preparedness." After producing an elaborate array of figures to show how much more costly the war just closed was than the Civil war, he blandly asserts:

"As time goes on wars become more terrific, more awful to contemplate. Everything seems to be in a more concentrated form than previously. Each war is the forerunner of a worse war to follow, and yet we seem to hesitate in formulating a military policy of preparedness."

#### Farmers Form Press Association.

Fargo, N. D.—"Threat of the controlled papers of North Dakota to refuse to mention any progress made by the state in its new industrial legislation, has given a great impetus to farmer-owned papers here and has led to the formation of an independent newspaper association, which includes all papers not dominated by the anti-farmer and anti-labor interests.

The People's Press association, as the new organization is called, has just held its first convention in this city, following closely the rival convention of the controlled press at Mandan. Plans were made for the coming year, prominent in which was the formation of a Publishers' National Service bureau to keep the local papers supplied with news from the state and nation.

#### Put Shots Taken at Striking Prisoners.

Pt. Leavenworth, Kan.—Cruelty and barbarity beside which the proverbial atrocities of the enemy in war seem to be insignificant were practised by representatives of the United States department of war at Leavenworth prison during the recent strike of inmates, according to evidence smuggled out by one of the prisoners.

The occasion of the "mutiny," as the authorities called it, was poor food. Added to this was the fact that the men were smarting under injustice of the sentences imposed upon them. There were, for instance, many new arrivals from overseas, some of whom had five-year sen-

tences and more for merely talking to a German woman, for loitering, and for similar insignificant indiscretions.

When conditions became unbearable, a fraction of the prisoners on July 22 refused to return to work after a particularly atrocious meal. Their "mutiny" was seized upon by the authorities to disband the grievance committee of the prisoners which had been in existence since the general strike of last January; to cancel each and every privilege including loss of "good time" and home-parole of all prisoners indiscriminately; to half starve the prisoners by not only continuing to serve inedible food, but by reducing the rations to one-third; to place the prisoners under the continued surveillance of "hard boiled" officers who, if they saw a smile on the lips of a prisoner that they thought derisive, would take a "pot shot" at him with their revolvers; to make the prisoners stand naked in the sweltering heat while their clothes were searched and even such comforts as garters removed; and in general to institute a reign of terror that should make every American blush with shame.—New York Call.

#### Today's Anniversary.

##### The Sublime Porte.

On Sept. 11, 1798, the Sublime Porte, incensed at the invasion of Egypt, declared war against France, and joined with the old adversary, the Emperor of Russia. "The Sublime Porte" is the Ottoman or Turkish government. The term comes from the Latin word porta, a gate, the Turkish being babally—the high gate. For, in Biblical days as in the days of Moorish supremacy, justice was dispensed at the gate.

For more than half a century the conscience of England winced (or did it?) at maintaining Turkey in Europe for "the balance of power," for protecting by her bayonets and her Bible the "Red Sultan," Abdul Hamid. The dreaded enemy of Great Britain was Russia, just across the Black sea, and slowly sliding down towards India, "pearl" in the British crown. There in a nutshell is the diplomatic history of the embroilment that burst and set the world on fire in 1914. Nous avons change tout cela. (We have changed all that). Czarism is an ash-heap. Russia's revolution is storming at the pulses of humanity. But, a dull danger looms ahead, emitting flashes of light. If the foolishness of Uncle Sam evade the request of Constantinople to be her mandatory, the intentions of England filter through the chinks of old Stramboul's lanes and mesh-bayonets (lattice windows). The United States may have to call upon the proletariat of the world to keep open "the open door."

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