

## THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE WN. STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Published weekly by the Executive Council of the Federation and containing official communications and other items of interest to the membership. Local Unions are requested to send in a report of any happenings which might be of value. Office of the publication: 508-9 Maynard Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

### COLONEL ROLAND H. HARTLEY AND HIS BUSINESS PLATFORM

Col. Roland H. Hartley, wealthy lumberman of Everett, is another of the candidates for nomination in the Republican primaries for the office of Governor. The Colonel's platform is brief and to the point: "A Business Administration by a Business Man."

The Colonel is quite frank about his purpose in running for office. He intends, if elected, to give an administration exclusively in the interest of business generally, but in the interest of the lumber business, particularly.

A great many people are wondering why Col. Hartley can afford to expend such an enormous sum of money in his campaign for the office when the salary for the position is so comparatively meager. The reason why the Colonel is doing this should be made plain. It is estimated by those in a position to know that the Colonel has already expended approximately \$75,000 so far in the present campaign, and that before the campaign is over this expense will have increased to somewhere between \$100,000 and \$125,000. Now, the salary allowed by the constitution of our State for the office of Governor is \$7,500 a year. The constitution also limits the time that any one can serve as Governor of our State to two terms of four years each, making the maximum a total of eight years.

This means that were Col. Hartley nominated and elected Governor of the State and re-elected again four years hence and serve the maximum time provided for by the constitution, that he would receive in compensation altogether from the State the sum of \$60,000. This would mean that Col. Hartley would receive, during the longest period possible for him to serve, less than half the amount in compensation that it had cost him originally to run for the office.

Now, in the face of this, it would seem that the Colonel is not a good business man. It doesn't seem, in the face of it, that this is really good business, and the first thought one would naturally have is that the Colonel is not capable of carrying out the business platform he has provided for himself, at least if this is to be regarded as an example of his business sagacity.

But the contrary is true. It is really good and exceedingly profitable business for Colonel Hartley and the interests he represents to expend more than double the amount already enumerated and still make enormous profit from the office of Governor. Col. Hartley is representing directly the big powerful lumber interests of the state, and it is with them that the Colonel will undoubtedly give to the state a demonstration of his business ability.

Many years ago, when the basis of taxation of property in our state was laid, there were thousands of acres of the state's best timber lands then listed as inaccessible. It was timber that was located on great mountain sides, on plateaus, and in other places that were regarded at that time as wholly inaccessible. This property has been taxed on the basis of \$5 per acre. It is still being taxed by the state on this basis. However, with the advent many years ago of the sky-line, the aerial tram and many other modern inventions, there is no longer such a thing as inaccessible timber land. During this period the Weyerhaeuser and other large lumber interests have logged off themselves thousands of acres of this timber land, and, in some cases, have sub-leased it to other interests at rates ranging from \$250 to \$450 an acre for the timber alone. This logged off land has been sold by them at prices ranging from \$10 to \$25 an acre. Yet the state has only been able to collect taxation on this property on the basis of its value being \$5 an acre. There are still thousands of acres of this timber land, so listed, and the real value of which ranges from \$250 to \$500 an acre.

The lumber interests have already saved millions of dollars through this false valuation, and, as a consequence, the state in losing this proper revenue has had to make up the deficiency in its tax rolls by increasing the taxes of the smaller property owner. Millions of dollars will be saved the lumber interests by a continuance of this basis of taxation. In addition to this, there are thousands of acres of timber lands of the Olympia Peninsula, owned by independent and small concerns, who are unable to operate themselves, due to the fact that the large interests have hemmed them in by having control of the timber situation between the property of the independent holder and the railroad controlled by the large interests.

Several attempts have been made by the legislature to make common-carriers out of the small railroads operated by the large lumber interests so that the independent concerns could begin operations and have their logs transported to water at rates that would be established by the railroad commission. All attempts in this connection have failed, due to the power and influence of the large lumber interests. This has placed the small holders at the mercy of the big interests and has compelled them to sell out generally at terms dictated by the large concerns. It means a great deal of money to the big lumber interests to continue both of the conditions above mentioned. Millions are involved in a continuance of these conditions, and the Colonel as their direct representative is in truth running on a strictly business platform—a business platform directly in the interest of the large lumber interests, but a platform destructive of the business and every other interest of the state, and the people generally.

The Colonel has been trying, in recent weeks, to placate his former open hostility to Labor, but the Colonel has the backing in this campaign of every anti-union, labor-hating interest in the state. He is being openly supported by the forces who, on the 31st day of December, 1919, sent out a bulletin advising employers to use a rope, as they did at Centralia, in dealing with any Labor troubles. God help our State and the common people of Washington, should either Louie Hart or Roland H. Hartley be elected governor.

#### BRIEF NOTES

D. C. Coates, state chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party, and Robert Bridges, are touring eastern Washington this week in the interests of the Farmer-Labor Party. Monster mass meetings have been arranged for in a great many of the towns in Eastern Washington.

L. W. Buck has visited several sections on the west side, organizing his drive for the \$100,000 campaign fund.

Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the National organizing committee that organized the steel workers, spoke to a large picnic of the Metal Trades Unions, at Renton Junction, last Sunday, and again addressed a monster mass meeting at the Labor Temple, Seattle, on Monday night. President Short spoke with him at the picnic Sunday at Renton Junction.

Foster delivered a very interesting address, covering the entire organizing campaign conducted in the steel districts, and pointing out the almost insurmountable obstacles that had been encountered. He concluded his address by saying that despite the surface indications of defeat, the work or organization would be carried on until that great industrial oligarchy, the steel trust, had been compelled to recognize the steel workers as an integral part of the American Labor Movement.

A great deal of activity in the interest of the Farmer-Labor Party has been shown in all of the districts. J. J. Blake, county secretary for Grays Harbor County, sent in 159 memberships alone from Aberdeen last week.

President Short has addressed several meetings during the last week in the interest of the campaign, and is scheduled ahead for several weeks.

Wm. J. Coates, of Spokane, former vice-president of the Federation, was a visitor at headquarters last week and reports Spokane County as forging rapidly ahead and predicted unquestioned success for the organization in Spokane County. Robert Bridges is scheduled for a monster mass meeting there in the early future.

The South African Typographical Union is formulating a plan for the establishment of a printers' home modeled after the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colorado, U. S. A.

Laborers in customs houses may receive an increase in pay of about \$200 a year if President Wilson acts favorably upon an appeal for the increase sent him by the National Federation of Federal Employees.

## FARMER-LABOR MASS CONVENTION

The Farmer-Labor Party, the Non-Partisan League and the Committee of 48 will issue today the call for a Joint Mass Convention, to be held in the Labor Temple, Everett, at 8 p. m., Thursday, September 9.

The business of the Convention will be to elect thirty (30) delegates to the State Convention to be held in the Labor Temple, Seattle, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, September 14. Also to elect delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional Conventions.

### Timbermen Start Educational Drive Throughout South

It is safe to predict that if the present plans of the International Union of Timberworkers are carried out, and the general organizer now in charge is retained, that it will be only a short time before even the manufacturers' associations and employers in general are brought to realize that instead of organized labor in the timber industry being a detriment to them, that it is an invaluable asset.

Good progress is being made in the work of promoting organization among the timberworkers in the South, and the meetings held to educate the workers, rather than rush new members into local unions, is, without a doubt, a policy that will mean the solid foundation for the future, and the International Union of Timberworkers is to be congratulated on their forethought and wisdom in deciding that before large numbers of new recruits are signed up, the wage-earner shall be told what the International Union of Timberworkers stands for—what the American labor movement means to every man.

The present campaign marks a new epoch in labor union work, and it is hoped that every true American engaged in the lumber industry in the South will, without loss of time, respond liberally to the call sent out by the International Union of Timberworkers and join that 100 per cent American organization.

## STEEL REPORT SHOCKS WORLD

The report of the Interchurch World movement on the steel strike is attracting international attention. To the shame of the American press, it must be said that the great English newspapers have given the report fairer treatment and more extended space than it has received from the daily papers here at home.

The Manchester Guardian's handling of the subject may be regarded as typical. The Guardian is the leading paper of the Pittsburgh of Great Britain, and while its views on public questions are generally liberal, it cannot be expected to be entirely free from the bias of the employing class.

Nevertheless, the Guardian devotes two columns to an editorial review of the report, and concludes with the following significant paragraphs: "The struggle to establish collective bargaining in the steel industry is by far the greatest industrial conflict of this generation in America. The policy of Judge Gary is reactionary beyond the understanding of British manufacturers. It is conducted with a brutality inconceivable in a community where law and order have been long established."

The labor conditions of the American steel industry are a remnant of the Wild West, although geographically the industry is centered in the conservative State of Pennsylvania.—Labor.

Harry Call, general organizer for the Timberworkers will deliver the Labor Day address at Eureka, California.

#### NOTICE TO VOTERS

The Only Candidate For

## Superior Court Judge

Who Is Endorsed By the Triple Alliance,  
Non-Partisan League and  
Committee of 48, is

## Geo. W. Louttit

Call for a Nonpartisan Judiciary Ballot  
at the September 14, Primaries and

## VOTE FOR HIM

(This Advertisement Paid For By Frank Johnson)

## THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT

### Going To Erect in Washington a \$2,500,000 Bribe-Giving Headquarters

The "invisible government" is to become visible. The point of visibility is to be the national capital. The National Chamber of Commerce which is the power behind the throne, has decided to erect a \$2,500,000 building in Washington to house all capitalist lobbies centered there. Here is the announcement of the enterprise:

"The idea is to create a nerve center for all business, big and little, that is affected by national affairs. This is something that has been needed in the past when the men whose industries were being adversely affected by ill-advised legislation had merely a sporadic representation at Washington. It was the need of this national representation of business and executive authority that has given strength to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The last year has fairly shown us that our problems are economic and social. In the handling of these problems, in so far as legislative and executive authority is concerned, political expediency is just as much a factor as in the past. American business is more directly affected by the problems which confront it than any other single interest in the country, but unwise legislation and regulation by the executive departments will cause losses of countless millions of dollars and perhaps jeopardize trade both at home and abroad."

The "invisible government" will concentrate at the capital representatives of the interests and seek special favors at the hand of government, the repeal of income and excess profit laws and the substitution of taxes on consumption, of the suppression of all agitation aimed at the profiteers and the enlargement of opportunities for exploitation.

No longer will it be necessary to hold conferences in the offices of government officials, or in hotel rooms and corridors. If a business man wishes to have conference with government officials a messenger will bring them around to headquarters, where everything will be conveniently arranged for the prompt dispatch of governmental functions. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is the medium through which "big business" operates. It is in fact a lobby maintained by great corporations, maintaining constantly "men at Washington who know our language and talk our language," as a leading business man expressed it. The people will continue to be without representation, unless they scan carefully the records of congressmen and return those who "know and talk the language of business."

### HELP! HELP!

Hartley "hollers" for help. Letters are going out from the Hartley headquarters in Seattle to all the big business concerns in the State for contributions to his campaign fund. He wants as much as they will give but not less than \$50 each. If the first letter is ignored another follows insisting that Hartley, if fighting the battles of the business interests.

The letter says: "Your contribution should be viewed in the light of a premium on an insurance policy against confiscation of your property."

Confiscation, indeed! The political gang to which Hartley belongs has well nigh piled up tax burdens so high by taxation that the "holler" for help ought to come from not only big business firms but everybody else in the state. A few more legislatures like the last three and confiscation and bankruptcy will follow.

The letters are signed by W. M. Balcum, chairman of the finance committee.

## REMEMBER OUR CONGRSSMEN

Lest some of us forget, or don't know that Washington's congressional delegation is not in sympathy with labor, the following information is printed: Both of our senators and all five of our representatives voted for the infamous Cummins-Esch bill, returning the railroads to private ownership.

**List of Undesirables**  
**Senators**—Miles Poindexter of Spokane, when elected claimed to be a progressive and a friend of labor, but has gone over to the plutocratic crowd.

**Wesley L. Jones** of Yakima, (but now claims Seattle as his home, as he is a candidate for re-election and the hold-over senator from east of the Cascades), father of the ship-ping bill, which was passed to dispose of United States ships to private interests. This law will injure and may cripple the United States merchant marine.

**Representatives**—John F. Miller, of Seattle, 1st District.

**Lindley H. Hadley** of Bellingham. Hadley is the representative from this, the 2nd District. He is a fair type of the reactionary gang.

**Albert Johnson** of Hoquiam, in the 3rd District. He is in the same class with Hadley.

**J. W. Summers** of Walla Walla, in the 4th District. He also is in the same class with Hadley.

**J. Stanley Webster** of Spokane, in the 5th District. This fellow is parading as a friend of labor. He is the worst of the whole bunch and they all voted for the Cummins-Esch bill. Do not forget Mr. Webster. He worked hard in Congress to do harm to labor and now deserves a much needed rest.

### Painters' Paint Hartley Black

The Northwest Painters' Conference, at its Monday afternoon session in Seattle, unanimously passed the following resolutions declaring Roland H. Hartley unworthy of the support of laboring men and women in his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor.

"Whereas, one Roland Hartley, of Everett, is now a candidate on the Republican ticket, and

"Whereas, this individual is an avowed enemy of labor, both organized and unorganized, and in his platform is utterly opposed to any measure that is of benefit to labor, and

"Whereas, this Hartley recently published in the Seattle Times a statement that he was to speak at a banquet given by the District Council of Painters, No. 31, in honor of the delegates to the Northwest Painters' Conference, now in session, and

"Whereas, we find that such permission has not been granted by anyone connected with the district convention, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Northwest Painters' Conference go on record condemning this man Hartley as not worthy any support of any labor man or woman, and be it further

"Resolved, that the conference go on record as refusing to hear any representative of the above named Hartley at any gathering of the painters or their friends."

The Conference then pledged its support to the Farmer-Labor Party and passed resolutions urging affiliated locals to give the new party their moral and financial support.

### Teachers Locked Out At Lancaster For Joining Union

When school teachers of Lancaster, Pa., despaired of securing a living wage from the machine-controlled school board of that city, ninety-one formed a union and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. At the next meeting of the school board eighty-two teachers, more than half of the force, were denied re-election. They are still locked out, the schools of Lancaster are demoralized and a live political issue has been projected that has divided the community into two groups.

No charges are brought against the teachers and it is admitted on all sides that among them are some of the best educators in the city. They were guilty of no offending other than having attempted to secure a living wage by collective action, after all other methods of presenting their claims had failed.

**Rotten Politics Control**  
Lancaster newspapers, however conspicuously friendly to organized labor, have made common cause with the locked-out teachers and have aroused the community to action. A mass meeting was held to protest the action of the school board. On the platform were leading men of the city—members of the faculty of Franklin and Marshall College, a Reformed church institution; clergymen of various denominations, labor officials and men active in all lines of community work.

Resolutions adopted demanded the reinstatement of the teachers "unless justifiable charges of incompetency and inefficiency are regularly established."

The sentiment of the meeting was voiced by Rev. Clifford Gray Twombly, an Episcopal rector, who said: "The rotten political control of the schools which allows powers-that-be to make a plaything of its schools—that is what is really responsible for this situation."

**Report of Investigator**  
Dr. W. Carson Ryan, Jr., educational editor of the New York Evening Post and formerly with the United States Bureau of Education, made a survey of the Lancaster situation and formed some interesting conclusions. The issue is not the propriety or impropriety of teachers affiliating with labor unions, he says,

## CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL HOLDS LIVELY TALKFEST—LITTLE DONE

Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1920.  
President Michel called the Council to order at 8 p. m.

Delegate Munter was appointed reading clerk pro tem.

The minutes of the Seattle and Tacoma Central Labor Councils were read and filed.

**Criminal Syndicalism Law**  
Resolutions demanding the repeal of the State Syndicalism Law were introduced by Delegate Howard and adopted. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of Washington has enacted what is known as the "State Criminal Syndicalism Law," and

Whereas, The effect of said legislation has been to seriously restrict our people in the exercise of the rights of free speech, free press and freedom of assemblage guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, In the so-called enforcement of the provisions of the "Criminal Syndicalism" law only persons known to be active in some branch of the organized labor movement have been apprehended, while employers of labor and editors of their paid publications, although known to have advocated violence as a means of effecting such change, remain unmolested by the officers of the law; and

Whereas, The word "sedition" has no place upon the statute books of a republic, but is a term peculiar to empires and monarchies; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Everett Central Labor Council in regular session assembled, do severely censure the Legislators responsible for the enactment of the "Criminal Syndicalism Law" of the state of Washington, and demand its speedy repeal and the immediate release of all persons prosecuted under it. And be it further

Resolved, That we, hereby, place ourselves on record as being unalterably opposed to any further enactment of legislation restrictive of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

Organizer Frank Pease sent an interesting letter to Secretary Weferling, telling of his work in

organizing the Private Soldiers and Sailors Legion and his work for the Farmer-Labor Party, and making modest requests of the Council. The requests were cheerfully granted.

A letter was received from the financial secretary of the Socialist Party of New York, announcing the coming special election to fill the seats of the five socialists expelled from the New York assembly and asking financial aid to the campaign. A book of stamps was accepted by the Council to be sold at 10c apiece. There is little doubt the necessary finances will be raised by contributions from Socialists and non-Socialists who stand on the strict enforcement of the Constitution.

The special order for 8:30 p. m. was taken up, being the resolutions offered by the Carmen's Union at last week's meeting, approving the raise in car fares. Bros. Murray and Stevenson of the Seattle local of Carmen were given the floor. They explained that they did not ask of the Council an endorsement, but a declaration that the Council would not oppose it if it found the increased carfare necessary. After lengthy discussion a motion prevailed that the Council did not favor a raise of fares at the present time.

**Reports of Committees**  
The Organization Committee, the Herman-McSparrow Committee, the Kindergarten Committee and the Cannery Committee reported progress.

The "New Majority" Committee reported receiving eleven subscriptions and reminded the Council that the "New Majority" was the official paper of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The Tugboatmen Committee reported that he had done all right by labor and said that he would continue to do so. The report was referred to the Farmer-Labor Party County Executive Committee.

The Committee on Labor Day dance reported progress and distributed tickets for sale.

The Retail Clerks' agreement was read and after general discussion was approved.

**Reports by Unions**  
The Laundry Workers had a good meeting, initiated two applicants and received one member by card.

The Street Car Men reported a good meeting.

The Theatre Ushers and Ticket Sellers reported a good meeting and the initiation of five applicants.

## WARREN GAMALIEL HARDING'S RECORD IN THE U. S. SENATE

He Was Absent or Dodged Eleven Hundred and Seventy Roll Calls and Quorum Calls.

In his unconsciously humorous "Suggestions for Public Utterances and Interviews Relative to Harding and Coolidge," Will Hays, chairman of the G. O. P. campaign, says: "Harding's whole political life is a clean record of splendid service in the interests of the people. Harding has never been aligned against the interests of the people. He has always fought for and voted for the interests of the people."

Bearing this in mind, voters will scan with confident enthusiasm the "Official Truth About Harding," published by the Searchlight, as the result of a detailed study of the actual record of Warren Gamaliel Harding during six years in the Senate of the United States.

Summed up, the study of official records shows:

Harding probably ranks below every other senator in initiative, activity and accomplishment.

Neither his friends nor his enemies can connect his name with a single outstanding issue, good or bad.

He neither introduced nor championed even one big constructive measure.

He was absent or dodged 1170 roll calls and quorum calls. All the bills and resolutions he introduced were local or private in character except eight. None of these eight was of big importance.

He favored women suffrage after much reluctance and indecision. On issues at all important he voted with the progressive group only nine times in six years.

He voted for the Cummins railroad bill, with its anti-strike provision.

In all matters of politics, economics and spoils he was a follower of the Old Guard bosses—Penrose, Smoot and Lodge.

He stood consistently against conservation, voted for the vicious Shields water power bill several times.

On every important test between capital and labor, he voted with capital.

He opposed public ownership in every form.

He supported the League of Nations covenant, with the Lodge reservations.

He voted against a government armor-plate factory at the beginning of the war.

He opposed the wire control bill as a war measure.

On revenue measures, he voted against every amendment to increase the tax upon profiteering figures.

He opposed the abolition of secret session of the senate.

He favored secret diplomacy by opposing the open consideration of treaties by the senate.

He opposed the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court.

In his first session he voted against river and harbor "pork," but thereafter was for these appropriations, even during the war.

He opposed a tax upon campaign contributions. (No wonder)

He voted for the present "political" adjournment of the senate.

He opposed disarmament for all nations.

He opposed Philippine independence, and was against self-determination wherever that issue appeared.

He voted and spoke for conscription as a permanent policy.

He opposed a referendum on war as a peace policy.

This man is a candidate for President of the United States. Do you want him? Is there any wonder that Harding is the choice of the plutocratic class for President.

but the propriety of a school board locking out half its teachers without charges of any kind. The next issue is whether a political machine shall or shall not control the schools.

Smoke Chas. Sheets CHALLENGE 10c Cigar.

**The Union Printers Denounce Hartley**

Typographical Union No. 410 of Everett at its meeting, last Monday, unanimously condemned the candidacy of Roland H. Hartley for Governor of this state. This union cannot forgive or forget this active enemy of organized labor, or unorganized labor either, for that matter.

### Lumber Is Boosted By Freight Rates

Spokane—The price of lumber to residents of the Inland Empire has an increased approximately 2.21 per cent, beginning August 26, on account of the increased freight rates, which became effective at that time, it was stated by L. S. Case, manager of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company, controlling the output of 11 large mills, six of them in the Inland Empire.

He also announced that lumber prices will not be continued longer on the basis of a 10 to 30 per cent reduction announced six months ago and in effect since that time.

Try "BLUE RIBBON" Cigars, 5c.