

Perform Your Duty As U.S. Citizen--Register!

FEDERATION NEWS

INITIATIVE PETITIONS PRINTED AND READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

The initiative petitions for Labor's two measures are printed and have been delivered at Federation headquarters ready for distribution. The distribution is being made immediately to organizations created to carry on the campaign at the following places: Seattle, Everett, Bremerton, Aberdeen and Bellingham. A thousand of the petitions have been retained at Spokane for distribution by the organization created there for that purpose last Sunday. A meeting for the purpose of creating a campaign organization at Tacoma is being arranged for Sunday, Feb. 26, and similar organizations for other sections of the state are being planned.

Secretary of State J. Grant Hinkle has issued a public warning thru the press against voters attempting to sign initiative petitions, or who may sign more than once, any petition, and pointing out that they are liable to prosecution for such violations of the initiative law.

Harry W. Call, secretary of the initiative campaign, has written an article for this issue for the Labor press in which he points out the necessity for an immediate campaign for the registration of every voter within the state. The Federation urges that every reader of the Labor Press read his article and join in the campaign for universal registration of all workers.

FEDERATION VICE-PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Joseph H. Lyons, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor from the fifth district, which comprises Pierce and Kittitas counties, has just filed his resignation with the president of the Federation.

Vice-President Lyons has been engaged for some time in the transportation business and operates a stage between Seattle and Tacoma. The reason set forth in his resignation is that so much of his time has been taken up in connection with his business that he has found it impossible to devote the time necessary to the duties of his office as vice-president of the Federation, particularly as a result of the tremendous campaign that the Federation has launched for the enactment of its two initiative measures.

Vice-President Lyons was the former business agent of the Tacoma Teamsters' Union and one of the most active workers in the labor movement of that city. The vacancy will have to be filled either by a selection by the Executive Council or referendum election of the local unions embraced in the district.

EVERETT ESTABLISHES LIVE ORGANIZATION

Trades Unionists of Everett met Friday, Feb. 10, and established a real live organization to take charge of the initiative campaign for that vicinity. Most of the local unions of Everett were represented by from one to three delegates. The meeting resolved to create an executive committee, composed of one delegate from each local union, to make out complete details for the campaign and decided to cover the 40 precincts of that city by appointing a precinct captain with authority to create a committee of five in his precinct to aid him in the work of securing the signatures of every legal voter.

The meeting, also, like a similar meeting that preceded it at Seattle, declared that the financial quota set by the Federation was too low and pledged itself to double its financial quota in order to assure success. The committee organized with Vice-President Wefferling as chairman and H. Arends, editor of the Everett Labor Journal, as secretary.

Everett can be banked on to make good approximately 100 per cent.

Register today; don't delay.

Guns and Ammunition; the Pennsy's Plan of Treating Workingmen and American Citizens

W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, testified before the railroad labor board today that his railroad "maintained an extensive spy and espionage system among its employees" and that it "had little arsenals at various plants, where guns and ammunition were kept."

The testimony was given during cross-examination by Frank P. Walsh, labor attorney, who charged that the Pennsylvania road spent \$800,000 a year in maintaining a police system and that much of this really was used in keeping up a system of spys and espionage. Mr. Walsh was unable to go deeply into the matter, as Judge R. M. Barton, chairman, refused to permit such matters to come before the board. After Mr. Atterbury had admitted the truth of Mr. Walsh's statements concerning spies and arsenals, Mr. Walsh asked:

"How much per year did you spend on this work as distinguished from police protection?"

"I don't know."

"But you had little arsenals at various points where you kept guns and ammunition?"

"Right," replied Mr. Atterbury.—Chicago News, March 22.

Register today; don't delay.

SOME THINGS LINCOLN SAID

Let us forget errors.
This nation cannot live on injustice.
Workingmen are the basis of all governments.
The severest justice may not always be the best policy.
I never knew a man who wished to be himself a slave.
Let the people know the truth and the country is safe.
Men moving in an official circle are apt to become merely official—not to say arbitrary.

Register today; don't delay.

NOTICE

George Hardy will speak at Lombard Hall, Saturday, February 18, 8 p. m., for the benefit of the Russian famine sufferers.
Mr. Hardy has been in Russia lately and is well acquainted with the Russian situation.

Cooks and Waiters

Making good campaign on houses on the "We Don't Patronize" list.
Had good success last Saturday and will continue till houses are union.

NOTICE

The local Russian famine relief committee of the Friends of Soviet Russia will meet Sunday, February 19, 2 p. m., at the home of Mr. E. A. Holmberg, 2232 Grand avenue.

Smoke CHALLENGE 10¢ Cigar.

NOTICE

Stockholders' meeting of the Everett Trades Building Association called for Saturday, February 18, 1922, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple.

WM. DAVIS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The crew of a train, arriving at one of the stations on the Uganda railway in Africa, found three lions had taken possession of the station. One lion was in the telegraph room, one in the refreshment room and the other stalked up and down the platform "in true official style." When the shrieks from the engine whistle caused the lions to depart, the station agent emerged from a building some distance away.

Smoke BLUE RIBBON 5¢ Cigar.



CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL NOTES

President J. B. Moncur presided again at the Council meeting Wednesday, February 16, after having been absent for the last two weeks. He was laid up during that time with blood poison, and is improving rapidly.

A letter from the Brewery Workers and Soft Drink Workers No. 142, of Seattle, was received and two representatives of that organization informed the Council that Seattle, Tacoma, Aberdeen and Everett are working under the same agreement.

A controversy with a local bottling works was referred to the organization committee which committee will work in conjunction with delegates from Seattle and try to settle the affair.

The Central Labor Council of Tacoma sent a communication informing Everett unionists that Teamster local No. 313 use 100 per cent union-made buttons.

It was formerly reported to the Everett Council that such was not the case.

The Central Labor Council of Spokane sent word that Spokane unionists had gone on record disapproving of sending a carload of Washington products to President Harding for the reason that a carload of foodstuffs could be used to feed hungry people in the state of Washington and would do more good.

Philadelphia Central Labor Union announced the opening of the Producers and Consumers Bank Co., a co-operative institution controlled by organized labor to combat the open shop movement. The bank is capitalized at \$100,000,000. Shares will be sold for \$10 each.

A SONG OF OLD DREAMS

Sometimes, amid the tumult and the throng,
We hear an old, sweet song;
A broken strain from one we used to hear,
Back in some yesteryear;
A melody, born through the drifting haze
Of life's forgotten days;
The tumult dies around us, strangely thrilled,
With roar of traffic stilled;
Our eyes are dimmed—our hearts turn back—and then
We dream old dreams again.

Sometimes, beneath Love's new-found, smiling skies,
Remembered perfumes rise;
An incense from the violet or rose,
Where summer's south wind blows;
Lost fragrance from old lanes of mignonette,
That Love cannot forget;
And in the twilight or the dawn we turn
To where old altars burn;
And new-found Love must bide its moment then—
We dream old dreams again.

And then, like silent ghosts from memory's tomb,
They come in night's deep gloom;
Gray ghosts, uprisen from the dreamless dead,
They come with phantom tread,
Without excuse, as restless winds of spring,
That wander, whispering;
And jeer that we have gone so far away
From what we dreamed one day;
We cry to God, as in the silence then,
Old wounds gape wide again.

Register today; don't delay.

SECESSION MOVEMENT OF PRESSMEN'S UNION NO. 3 OF CHICAGO CHECKED IN COURT

The campaign of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 in courts was brought to a very sudden halt before Judge Sanford of the Federal Court of the Northeastern Division of the Eastern District of Tennessee, before the litigation of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 has been long since pending.

In October Judge Cochran of the Federal Court of the Eastern District of Kentucky, who sat as a special judge at Knoxville for Judge Sanford in hearing No. 3's injunction case, upon application of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 ordered the members of the Board of Directors of the International Union for contempt of court. Immediately upon the issuance of the orders by Cochran the newspapers of the country, due to the statement given by the secessionists, carried the startling announcement that warrants had been issued for the Board of Directors and that the federal authorities all over the country had been instructed to locate the members of the Board and return them to the United States Marshall at Knoxville, Tennessee; or in a word, every effort possible was put forth to commercialize the action of Cochran in ordering the arrest of the members of the Board of Directors to the fullest political extent. That the movement was inaugurated by the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 for just such specific purposes, there can be no doubt in the mind

of any thinking person. It has been the purpose of No. 3 from the first to persecute and to prosecute whenever it has been possible for them to do so.

A date in January was set for a hearing on the contempt proceedings by Judge Sanford but, prior to the date, without hearing, Judge Sanford dismissed the contempt proceedings against the president and the three vice presidents of the International Union. For the information of the membership the decree of Judge Sanford in dismissing the president and the three vice presidents of the International Union is printed herewith and is as follows:

In the United States District Court at Greenville, Tennessee.
William L. Haas, et al., vs. George L. Berry, et al.

No. 23—In Equity.
This cause came on to be further heard on the motion of the defendants George L. Berry, Joseph C. Orr, William H. McHugh, S. B. Marks and John M. Brophy to dismiss the petition in contempt filed against them by the plaintiff under the rule of show cause entered thereon; and on consideration thereof, and in accordance with the written opinion of the court thereon, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed as follows:

1. That ground C to said motion to dismiss be and is sustained as to the defendants George L. Berry, William H. McHugh, S. B. Marks and John M. Brophy; and that as to

the defendant Joseph C. Orr, the said ground be and is sustained as to all averments except the specification relating to the issuance of a membership card to Walter J. McCarthy, as to which it is overruled; and

2. That grounds A, B, D and E of the said motion to dismiss be and are overruled as to all of the defendants; but that upon the court's own initiative the further hearing of the petition in contempt and the rule to show cause issued thereon in so far as it relates to the charges against the defendants set forth in Sections 3 and 4 of the petition, be and is stayed pending the appeal heretofore allowed the defendants from the decree of July 20, 1921, and the final disposition had thereof.

Approved for entry, SANFORD,
January 23, 1922. Judge.

It will be observed by the foregoing that Judge Sanford realized the utter impossibility of the claim of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 against the Board of Directors and with the exception of Secretary-Treasurer Orr the case was dismissed completely, proving beyond question that the case was brought with the knowledge that it was without merit in order to poison the minds and misrepresent the Board of Directors of the International Union throughout the country in an endeavor to gain political advantage.

It should be noted in connection with the matter that the contention of the attorneys for the International Union that this case could only be heard within the jurisdiction of the Eastern District of Tennessee was sustained notwithstanding the fact that Judge Cochran had issued orders for the arrest of the members of the Board from Kentucky, a separate and distinct district, and endeavored to require that the hearing be had in his court. That Judge Sanford was correct is proven in that the hearing was held in the Eastern District of Tennessee and the Board of Directors was completely vindicated of the trumped-up charges of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3.

In the hearing of Secretary-Treasurer Orr, who was not dismissed without hearing as was the case of the president and the vice presidents, the real truth of the situation was brought out. The contempt proceedings grew out of the claim of the claim of the Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 that the Board had issued to Walter J. McCarthy a membership-at-large working card in violation of the injunction issued by Cochran. With McCarthy on the stand, who was of course the witness for Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3, Judge Sanford asked a number of questions and for the information of the membership the record is quoted herewith and is as follows in another article.

Friends of Soviet Russia Willing to Give Information About Organization

According to newspaper reports the National Civic Federation has passed a resolution arranging for a committee to investigate the work of relief bodies other than the American Relief Administration. The Friends of

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

BARBER SHOPS
I. H. Turner, 1104 Hewitt.
Bernhart Shop, Monroe.
BUILDING LABORERS
L. Starke, Emil Miersbach, Phillips.
COFFEE AND TEA HOUSES
Manning's Coffee House on Hewitt between Colby and Wetmore.
CONDENSED MILK
Libby, McNeil & Libby, Packers and Canners.
Carnation, Astar, Mt. Vernon and Washington Brands.
Yakima City Creamery.
CONTRACTORS
Christ Kruppel & Sons and the Standard Oil Bldg., at corner of Pacific and Virginia.
Emil Larson, Carpenter.
ELECTRICIANS
F. R. Hare, electrical contractor; John Thueson.
FISH COMPANIES
San Juan Fish Co., Seattle.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Butlers, The Star, Bon Marche of Seattle.
MEAT MARKETS
A. C. Snider, the Rural Butcher, in Midway Market.
Wm. Plambeck.
Joe Wallem and his house at the corner of 20th and Pacific.
Brown's Repair Shop, 2918 Oak.
MISCELLANEOUS
O. W. Ward, Stationer.
Independent, Standard, Union, Paris and Kruegers.
PAINTERS
Rainwater & Son, Painters.
A. J. Jones, Sign Painter.
PLUMBERS
The Puysallup Fair.
O. W. Ward, Cement Worker.
M. Anderson.
Mr. Burden and his house, 2511 Maple street.
Everett Fruit Products Co. of Seattle.
F. S. Long Manufacturing Co., of Seattle.
Union Oil Service Station, Cor. Rucker and Pacific.
Quality Bake Shop, Ernest Crump, prop., 1812 Hewitt.
Mr. Burns and building at 41st and Rucker avenue.
Montgomery's Ice Cream Parlor, 2822 Colby avenue.
Smoke OLYMPIC CLUB 10¢ cigar.

State Secretary Tells Workers That Poll Tax Receipt Is Not Necessary for Registration

BY HARRY W. CALL

It is the duty of every worker and every believer in government for the people, of the people and by the people to REGISTER AT ONCE!

The last legislature of the state of Washington not only refused to pass beneficial and constructive legislation, but it spent the greater part of its time in passing laws that are aimed at the further enslavement of the actual producers of the wealth of the state.

The Certificate of Necessity, the un-American and iniquitous poll tax law are glaring examples that serve to show the great extent that reaction was in the saddle, the last legislature was thoroughly misrepresentative of the wishes of the masses of the people of our state.

So strong was the protest against the payment of poll tax in some of the counties it was necessary for the county treasurer in those counties to have a rubber stamp bearing the following: "Paid Under Protest." But the "rubber stamp" protest did not get us anywhere, the poll tax still stands and we had to pay, we will continue to pay just as long as we confine our protests to a "rubber stamp."

Of special importance to the workers and all believers in popular government of our state, is the matter of Registration, the real and effective organization of our political power. Not only have the workers two very important measures of our own that we must put on the ballot, but there is other very desirable legislation proposed by progressive groups, by those who believe in popular government.

In addition to the above, the forces of reaction and greed now propose to initiate measures to abolish our primary election laws and the Initiative and Referendum. When they make such proposals to the people of this state, they say in substance, that you are not capable of nominating candidates for public office, they say that you are not capable of making laws for this state. They hope with the one measure to take the matter of nominating candidates for state offices back to the old back room convention system, with the other they hope to remove your only safeguard or avenue of protest, and leave them free to legislate any kind of laws that suit the fancy of the political gangsters of our state.

Are you going to let them do these things? Are you going to agree with them that you are not capable of nominating men of your choice for public office? Are you going to agree with them that you are not capable of passing laws in your own interest? Are you going to agree with them that the safety of the state must be left in the hands of the representatives of plunder? We do not think that you will, but you must be up and doing.

The workers of this state must have increased awards and more protection under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The workers of this state must be freed from the abuses of the writ of injunction.

The people of this state must repeal the disgraceful poll tax law.

There must be a more equitable distribution of school funds.

The cities of this state must be permitted to exercise their right of self-government, it is not fair or just that they should be subjected to the whims and fancies of the appointees of a governor.

The primary election laws, the initiative and referendum MUST NOT be surrendered by our people.

If these things mean anything to you, REGISTER!! See that every member of your Union and every member of your family is REGISTERED!! You cannot perform your full duty as an American citizen unless you REGISTER!! If you do not REGISTER and PROTEST you have no right to complain of what the legislature may or may not do.

Some of the voters of this state who have not paid their poll tax appear to be under the impression that if they register that they will be checked up and the poll tax collected. This is a mistaken idea. You do not have to show a poll tax receipt or any other kind of a tax receipt to enable you to register. Non-payment of any kind of tax will not take away your right to register and vote. Never fear, if they wanted to collect poll tax they could locate you now. The truth of the matter is that the poll tax is in so much disrepute with right thinking citizens that it is not likely that very strenuous efforts will be made to collect it. So do not hesitate, REGISTER TODAY!! Let our slogan be: "EVERY VOTER HIS OWN LEGISLATOR."

Register today; don't delay.

Soviet Russia, it is reported, is the only body named in the resolution. Our letterheads are quoted as reading: "Our principles: We make the following class appeal: Give not only to the starving, but to save the Russian workers' revolution. Give without imposing imperialistic and reactionary conditions as do Hoover and others."

It seems to us that the clear statement on our letterheads should exempt us from political investigation, because we state clearly why we appeal for working class support. On the other hand Hoover's American Relief Administration does not publicly announce its anti-Soviet policies, although Captain Gregory claims that he overthrew the Soviet government of Hungary for Hoover.

If the American Relief Administration wishes to raise funds to overthrow Soviet governments, let them say so as clearly as we state our aims. At any rate, an organization of which the executive knows not what its agents do should be investigated by contributors.

As for the Friends of Soviet Russia being investigated by the National Civic Federation, we only know of it through the press. But maybe it is true. Maybe we shall investigate each other. We are not informed as to the aims and purposes of the National Civic Federation, but we do not believe that the organization

was formed to investigate organizations like ours, which make public appeals for funds. We rather think that for them to undertake such work would "involve needless waste and duplication of overhead charges," because we understand the National Information Bureau is considered well equipped for that function.

We shall be pleased to give any information concerning our organization to the National Information Bureau. We have already given that organization information which it has requested. Has the National Civic Federation done the same about itself? It is, of course, remotely possible that the National Information Bureau would consider both organizations as political (a very broad term, and for that reason not endorse either).

We are, however, getting curious about the National Civic Federation. We make this offer, so that we may know each other. We offer to exchange with the National Civic Federation copies of latest audited statements and lists of contributors, for mutual information, publication and discussion.

We do not look to the National Civic Federation for support, nor do we intend to support them. But if there is to be mutual recrimination, let it be based on facts. We offer to exchange information—especially lists of contributors.