

Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

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MAY DAY-LABOR'S INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY-DROP YOUR TOOLS-SHOW YOUR POWER

THEIR SLOGAN IS "SOLIDARITY"

MILL STRIKERS IN FIGHT TO A FINISH—THUGS GET A BONUS FOR SLUGGING MEN—McPHERSON KIDNAPED AND SLUGGED.

The Grays Harbor strike is comparatively quiet—the calm that precedes the storm. Ideas and plans are being developed and the fight is to be to a finish. The slogan of the strikers is "Solidarity."

The failure of the unorganized loggers to strike at this time has not disheartened the mill workers. They realize that men called out unwillingly as a doubtful asset. When the loggers know the facts and determine the new wage scale and other demands there will be concerted class action in the camps.

The "Strike Bulletin," issued by the mill workers at Aberdeen, announces a semi-weekly issue in enlarged form, commencing this week.

The strikers who have been fooled into returning to work are being already weeded out by the mill owners. In one mill where the bosses went from home to home to get strikers to go back under promise of better wages, the employers have already discharged them all. At another mill 40 men who were suspected of taking part in the strike were also discharged. The raise which the men were promised was not given them and they are finding out that the I. W. W. was right when its members explained that the bosses would not keep their word to any man who was foolish enough to believe them and would never raise the wages unless the workers stood together. The workers are now more dissatisfied than ever and from now on will not make terms with the bosses except as an organization.

We are informed that the deputies imported here from the outside cities to do the dirty work of the mill owners, refused to haul men out and beat them up unless there was something extra paid. The bosses finally had to establish a price on each person beaten. This price is \$10 for each person who is taken into a dark place and beaten up. For an extra good job, the deputies get even extra on top of this. It is understood that this bonus does not come through the city authorities where it could be traced, but through private channels. What those private channels are, can be better imagined, when it is known that every person hauled out of town was first taken to a building which is notorious for its degraded and criminal inmates. The chief has been in the place to view the kidnaped persons before they were taken out of town. How much bonus the chief gets is yet unknown, but before the strike goes on much longer, all such details will be available.

Thursday evening the brave deputies captured a man by the name of McPherson. They loaded their victim into an automobile and hauled him to the West mill. After dragging their man into a dark place they beat and bruised McPherson beyond recognition, then turned him loose with orders to leave town. When he recovered sufficient strength to move about McPherson telephoned to Chief Terman asking if he could get warrants out for the sluggers. It is said that the chief replied that McPherson had been telling too much about the actions of the deputies and officers and could not get action for his beating. It is further stated that the chief told McPherson that if he wanted to live a long and peaceful life, he had better leave town at once and keep his mouth closed about what he may know. It is said that the bonus was raised for the beating of McPherson. He is now preparing legal action against the thugs and the chief who threatened his life.

A man by the name of Wachsmann was arrested upon leaving the police court after he had testified in behalf of strikers. No warrants were served and no charge placed against the prisoner who was held four days before being released. His personal belongings taken from his pockets by the police were destroyed. Other witnesses have been approached and threatened after their testimony was given in favor of strikers or sympathizers.

A man was picked up in Raymond and railroaded as usual on the charge of being a vagrant. The police judge sentenced the striker to 30 days and then told the man that he would suspend the thirty days in jail if the man would work in the mill for one month. The scabs are coming so slow into Raymond that this method of sentencing strikers to scab is being worked now.

The crew of the "M. Turner" were asked to help load the "Daisy Mitchell" because the scabs did not know how to handle lumber. Other efforts are being made to bring the sailors into scabbing on the longshoremen.

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MAY DAY BRINGS ITS MESSAGE OF HOPE

Spread the Story of San Diego's Shame

"One of the astonishing features resulting from the free speech trouble in San Diego is that it has united the laboring elements as they never before united. In fact, solidarity is an accomplished fact in this city. If out of the publicity this affair is receiving throughout the nation, it should arouse the spirit of solidarity in other places, then will the sacrifices which have been made in San Diego not have been made in vain. Surely, such a result would, indeed, be the greatest victory in the World."

So says the San Diego Herald. And then it makes another significant statement:

"For the first time in the annals of San Diego the church and the saloon are working together. The personelle of the vigilantes represents not only the bankers and merchants but has as its workers leading church members and bartenders. The Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Board are well represented. The press and the public utility corporations, as well as members of the grand jury are known to belong to these dupes of the madman, John L. Sehon."

When confronted by such a combination

it is quite natural that labor should drop trifling quarrels and present closed ranks to the enemy.

What a combination—shylocks and skinners, skypilots and saloon keepers, land sharks and sluggers, all backed by Harrison Grey Otis, Spreckles and the M. and M.

Capitalism in all its phases from rum to kowtowism, from usury to, white slavery, in fact every institution of the Plunderbund had their representation on the scene.

History will record, as usual, their failure to dam the river of progress.

San Diego, Cal., has done herself an immeasurable harm, but that harm is but small compared to the injuries received by the workers.

For what has transpired San Diego must pay. Michael Hocy has been murdered and his slayers must face San Quentin and the gallows.

Illegal bands of armed and drunken thugs have beaten unarmed and defenceless workers. For them the doors of the jail must open, to swing upon their cowardly backs that they might in silence reflect upon their vile inhuman natures and that they may not pollute the rising generation.

San Diego—as a city—must pay for the brutalities of its officials and their secret connection with the vigilante murder mob.

The boycott is already in force and years of its operation will not be sufficient to erase the memory of the injuries received by the workers at the hands of San Diego.

The exposition of 1915 must, will, and shall be made a failure. No worker must patronize it. It must be placed under the ban to such an extent that to participate in the affair will seem a crime so monstrous as to smell to the clouds.

San Diego even now is sick of having allowed herself to be made the tool of Otis and his gang of highwaymen. Let her repentance increase as the years roll by.

The I. W. W. may be whipped in a skirmish, but will be sure to triumph in the war.

San Diego! We will spread the story of your shame—will proclaim the depths of your degradation until your name shall come to be synonymous with all that is polluted and vile. "An injury to one is an injury to all."

ONE BIG UNION FOR C. N. MEN

RAILROAD DAY WORKERS STAND SOLID—STRIKE BREAKERS ARE IMPORTED—MOVE IS COSTLY GUN MEN ON SCENE.

Lytton, B. C., April 18, 1912.

"The strike on the Canadian Northern shows the day workers standing solid, and this fact is causing the contractors, backed by the provincial authorities, to exercise all the ingenuity in devising tactics of the brutal order, with a view of intimidating the strikers back to work."

The line and woods are filled with gun men, acting as deputies and provincial police. The strike camps that are on government land are being closed up and the strikers are driven out of the camps by gun men. This has been done at Savens, where 50 men were arrested for trying to persuade Dailey's steam shovel men—Indians and a few Yaps that had been scraped together—to quit work. At Spences Bridge the same took place, with the arrest of 5 men. At Spuzzum, which was the first place attacked by this method, Collins and an Austrian were arrested, charged with intimidating an officer—since changed to "inciting to murder"—they have been remanded for a week and removed to New Westminster.

It is apparently the intention, by these tactics, to make gaps on the line where scabs can be unloaded. Tactics, on our part, are in progress to counteract and render ineffective these costly plans of the enemy, for some one—either contractors or the provincial government—must pay these gun men, who, being professionals, won't even do this non-producing work for nothing.

Our tactics to counteract theirs shall be nameless. We will be content if they prove effective.

The skunk who shot Henry Dobson in the leg had his hearing and was remanded and taken to Ashcroft. Summons were issued to the witnesses to appear there. The Attorney General released him. Henry Dobson was arrested, charged with "Trespass on private property" and "inciting to violence," and remanded to higher court.

Another move on the part of the enemy is the holding up of the mail—letters being delivered three days from Kamloops—perhaps with the idea of getting the fellow workers quarreling because their letters are not answered in the time they would be under ordinary circumstances.

News just received from Hope Camp, which was on government land, that they have been chased off. We are trying our best to establish these camps on rented ground. If we succeed in this, their next move may be to close up all places. To do this they will have to break their sacred property laws, and while we have no doubt they will resort to this if necessary, they know that it will open the eyes of the workers very quick and may only do it as one of the last steps. Then will come the game of keeping them on the move both night and day, as the boys will stick, or, it may be, we will decide for as many to get back on the job as can, carry the strike on the job, and repeat the dose until they have had enough.

Word comes from Yale that Station men have quit because of police protection. Many of them at the meeting of Station men at Lytton said they would under no circumstances work under police protection, but some are not living up to their promise. With them out of the way, the situation would have been much simplified in our favor.

News from reliable sources to the effect that have at last succeeded in getting a gang of Italians, who are told there is no strike on, to ship for \$2.25 for 10 hours and board themselves, and a gang of English speaking workers to be shipped from Vancouver this week end. They will find some of the scabs dear at any price and will learn more about I. W. W. tactics.

The provincial government really thinks it can drive the I. W. W. out of British Columbia, but in the end it will find that it cannot stop effects from following causes—like King Canute of old in commanding the tide to stand still. The tide of economic discontent will continue to rise, and will sweep before it all governments that obstruct its course.

So far there has been only one striker reported killed. At Dailey's shovel camp at Savens, when 150 men went to ask the Indians to quit, they ran the dinky engine through the bunch suddenly, one man stepped on the wrong side, got a gash in his head and ribs and legs broken. He was taken to Kamloops hospital and has since been reported dead. At present it is not certain if the rumor is correct." Yours for Industrial Solidarity and Victory.

THOS WHITEHEAD.

Is The I. W. W. To Grow?

New York, April 20, 1912.
Editor "Industrial Worker"—Last Monday night, April 15, General Organizer J. P. Thompson appeared before the general meeting of the Brotherhood of Piano Workers and after presenting the case of the I. W. W. the brotherhood voted to join our organization in a body. The organization thus gained is about 1,000 strong. On Tuesday seven men working in Hardman & Peck's factory were discharged because of their activity in the union. Immediately our men, who numbered about 100, went out on strike and carried the rest of the workers, about 500 in all, with them.

The workers are of various nationalities and all the trades of the piano workers comprising a number of girls and women.

Meetings are held every morning at 9 o'clock, usually lasting till noon, at their hall, 424 W. Forty-ninth street. A splendid spirit of solidarity is displayed, pickets are kept on the ground all of the time. The factories are closed tight, no one goes in and the workers vow that they will stay shut till the workers go back in a body.

Funds are needed to help carry on the strike and any one who wishes to contribute to a good cause is urged to contribute. Send to Frank Roth, treasurer of the strike committee, 424 W. Forty-ninth street, New York.

THOMAS FLYNN.

JUSTICE WEARS I. W. W. LABEL.
With but two exceptions the entire force on Justice, an organ of the Socialist party of Pittsburg, Pa., is organized industrially. The two exceptions are the editor and the business manager, who are not eligible to membership in the I. W. W.

The employees served the following notice on the management of Justice last Tuesday: Pittsburg, Pa., April 16, 1912.

To the Manager and Board of Directors of Justice Printing & Publishing Company, Gentlemen: We, the undersigned wage workers, employed in the office of Justice, hereby inform you that the entire force have joined the Industrial Workers of the World and we hereby notify you that we have the label of the above mentioned organization and request the use of the same in conformity with the rules and regulations of the I. W. W.

(Signed), Elizabeth Hobe, stenographer; Joseph J. Tanner, stenographer; Donald G. Murray, compositor; Jos. C. Piert, pressman; Vincent J. Lauer, apprentice; J. A. Sturgis, compositor.

I. W. W. ORGANIZE TOBACCO WORKERS.

At a finely attended meeting of tobacco workers of Pittsburg, Pa., on Sunday evening, April 14, some two hundred workers signed applications, put up the fees and became an organized local of the I. W. W.

The workers of Pittsburg are answering the question, "Is the I. W. W. to grow?" to the best of their ability. Go, thou, and do likewise.

Bruce Rogers writes in from Hoquiam, giving the following news regarding the mill strike:

"Throughout the entire trouble the Finnish strikers and their women have shown the greatest fortitude and solidarity, and for this they will be severely punished by the mill owners and their tools and hirelings, for just as sure as I write this, these grand people will be baited like the Jews in Russia! Nothing but winning the strike will save them.

The strike committee is encountering a great many more cases of distress than can at present be cared for and are sorely in need of funds."

Fellow workers, shall we allow this display of solidarity to go unheeded. Send in funds at once and hold meetings to raise more. United action will win.

—B. Hecht, in Chicago Journal.

MASTER AND MAN.
News Item—Mr. Bruce Ismay's name appears among those of the "women and children saved." Mr. Ismay is one of the owners of the White Star Line.

The Captain stood where a Captain should,
For the Law of the Sea is grim;
The Owner romped ere his ship was swamped
And no Law bothered him.

The Captain stood where the Captain should,
When a Captain's boat goes down;
But the Owner led when the women fled,
For an Owner must not drown.

The Captain sank as a man of Rank,
While his Owner turned away;
The Captain's grave was his bridge and, brave,
He earned his seaman's pay.

To hold your place in the ghastly face
Of Death on the Sea at Night,
Is a Seaman's job, but to flee with the mob
Is an Owner's noble Right.

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