

Industrial Worker

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

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AN AROUSED AND ORGANIZED WORKING CLASS CAN LIBERATE ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI

EIGHT SENTENCED; THREE RELEASED

EIGHT I. W. W. MEN CONVICTED IN B. C., COLLINS, NELSON AND MCCARTHY FREED—IMMIGRATION LAWS VIOLATED.

According to press reports on the 29th eight members of the I. W. W., names not given, were sentenced before Judge Clement to terms varying from two to three months on charges of intimidating station men on the Canadian Northern grade near Yale, B. C. The judge expressed regret that the law seemed inadequate in its punishment for so serious an offense. The alleged trials took place at New Westminster.

On the 30th the cases of Edward Collins, Charles Nelson, and William McCarthy, I. W. W. strike leaders, were brought before the same judge. The men were released after witnesses for the crown had admitted that there was no reason to believe that the police were to be attacked. The charge was unlawful assembly.

The strikers are practically all in Vancouver at this time and are publishing a semi-weekly bulletin to put the facts of the strike in possession of the public. The newspapers refused space to the men and would not print the A. F. of L. report on the camp conditions or other matter from outside parties.

The strikers state their policy in the publication of the bulletin as follows: "Realizing that by misrepresentation they cannot help their cause and that any distortion of facts will eventually react to their detriment, the strikers are determined to tell the plain, unvarnished truth."

The initial number of the printed bulletin carries a brief summary of the report of delegate McMillan from the Building Trades and Labor Council, A. F. of L., on camp conditions. It also gives extracts from the letter of Engblom, printed in these columns in a recent issue.

The following from the bulletin shows that the contractors are evading and violating the immigration laws in their efforts to break the strike.

"The contractors have extended their search for scabs to Seattle. Positive evidence is now in the hands of the strike committee that in shipping scabs they have willfully violated the immigration laws.

The Pioneer Employment Office, located at 118 Washington street, Seattle, hires men under false pretenses. These men are then shipped to Hlick's office, 209 Carral street, Vancouver. From there they are sent up to the C. N. R. R.

In Seattle the men secured are charged \$1 for the job and the fare is advanced by the contractors. This is directly in violation of the laws regulating immigration and although the attention of the authorities has been called to this matter, no steps have been taken to put a stop to the practice."

The bulletin contains the further news that 3000 men signed a petition to the labor commissioner at Seattle asking that the above practice be stopped. The commissioner wired to President Wilkinson of the British Columbia Federation of Labor asking if the strike existed. Wilkinson replied by telegram that the strike certainly did exist and the tie-up was complete.

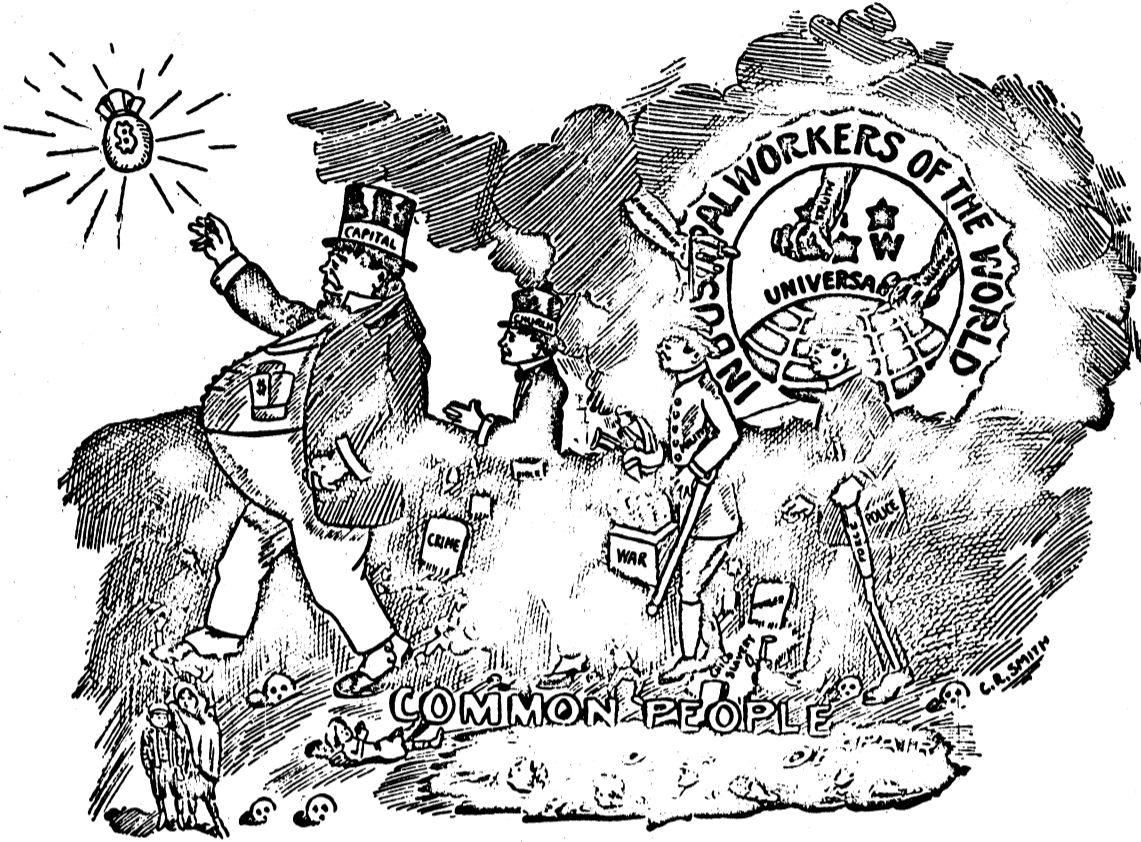
The Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg has sent financial aid, McMillan personally contributed \$20 toward the defence of the men in jail, many of the A. F. of L. unions of B. C. are giving their support and the outside public are also responding.

It is generally reported that Martin Welsh is attempting to hire Siwash squaws to do mucking work in the tunnel.

"Three-day" Brown tried to do mucking with a steam shovel and the rock and muck caved in and buried the outfit completely. The strikers say they will charge Brown \$4 for 8 hours to get the steam shovel out after the strike is won, as the work is extra hazardous.

No doubt it will please the strikers to learn that their solidaric actions has so awakened the interest of George Chew in the vital question of Industrial Unionism that he has sent in \$7 for six month subs to parties in Spokane, Seattle and Vancouver. The "Worker" will try to convert these sky pilots, saloon keepers, police chiefs, and labor skinnners to a belief in the ONE BIG UNION. Meanwhile the strikers should stand firm and help to put these parasites in a position where they will be eligible to membership.

"Nothing will satisfy a patriot but a place" is an old quotation. They generally find a place—in the bread line after the war is over.



THE APPROACHING STORM WILL OVERWHELM THE USELESS CLASSES

A DAMNABLE PLOT AGAINST WORKERS

San Diego, Cal., May 28, 1912.

On the surface, the Free Speech Fight is becoming more calm and less spectacular. Apparently the vigilantes have every I. W. W. man driven out of San Diego or forced into hiding. Business is again seated on her throne, while her devotees chase the elusive sucker.

But deep down in the causes of things the Social Revolution is gaining force, a force that is all the more irresistible for its very calmness. The mighty import of the struggle that is now being waged here between the workers and the masters is as yet seen by the nation of toilers as but a faint glimmer of the class struggle in their daily lives. The forces of labor are here contending for the very existence of an open organization, while the Merchants and Manufacturers Association are congratulating themselves that they now have the plan that will drive all forms of labor organization off the earth.

It is not alone in San Diego that the fight is being carried on. The M. and M. are doing their best to force it onto us in many other places. Their plan is to get us involved in so-called Free Speech Fights in so many places that we will be unable to bring sufficient force to meet their attacks. And in this they are not relying on the local police to do all their work, but have the national courts at work as well.

These phases of the fight are not, however, the ones that are of the most import to us at present. The official murder of our men by policemen and the unofficial brutality of the vigilantes are at first sight but the acts of fear-crazed and power-maddened brutes. An intimate knowledge of their acts and purposes, however, shows there is a method in their madness.

Two of the vigilantes were talking to a well known college instructor of the east a few days ago, when one of them said: "Our acts of the past two months are all parts of a well laid plan. If we can aggravate some of these people into an act of retaliation for what we have done to them it will give us just the chance we want. That chance is an excuse to shoot a lot of them, and that will stop all labor agitation for awhile." It is less than a week since one of the city detectives said in an unguarded moment: "If we can punish these lice enough to make them fight back we will have good reasons to kill off a few thousand of them, and that will end the trouble."

In view of the above the Tribune editorial of March 5th seems almost a prophesy. In that editorial, among other remarks was the following: "We are law abiding citizens, and the law is the only thing that keeps us from taking them (the I. W. W.) out and shooting or hanging them." The Tribune, which is owned by Spreckles, is too law-abiding to shoot men in cold blood, but if it can torture men into acting in self-defence it will then say that shooting is legal.

There is no possibility of the I. W. W. being drawn into any such trap as that. This is not a military campaign in which we are engaged, but a fight for economic control. And in this connection I may say that the plans are now perfected and being put into operation which will win the fight, and in six months will also, I believe, give us job control!

Governor Johnson has sent Attorney General U. S. Webb here to investigate the "situation," and Webb has brought Assistant Attorney General Raymond Benjamin along to help him. They had not been in town an hour when Webb said that "There will be no invasion of the District Attorney's office. I am here to make an official investigation and will make no report. Governor Johnson is seeking to learn the truth of conditions in San Diego with respect to the I. W. W. and nothing more. Whether or not my investigation will take any other form than merely co-operating with the local authorities is too soon to state. I apprehend nothing but the most cheerful and willing co-operation by the local officials."

Mr. Webb had a conference with the Chief of Police yesterday and says that he was assured by the officials that the police have the situation well in hand, and that in future it will not be necessary to have the help of the vigilantes. But in connection with that statement the vigilantes say that they will accept volunteer officers' commissions and work with the police. This will legalize their crimes, and leave Mr. Webb free to investigate the I. W. W. The attorney general intimates that if some arrangement of this kind were not made he would have the militia called in. Also, he wants the regular grand jury discharged and a special grand jury called to investigate things. This will be much more satisfactory to the vigilantes, as District Attorney Utley can have the jury made up entirely of vigilantes instead of with only five as the jury is made up at present.

Bank President Julius Wengenheim, State Senator Leroy A. Wright, Real Estate Dealer J. M. Porter and Street Commissioner Walter P. Moore are now engaged in a movement to make the vigilantes a daylight organization, though they shyly say that it will also work at night.

Fred H. Moore, Attorney for the Free Speech League, succeeded in having J. M. Porter called into court on a charge of intimidating the attorneys for the defence in the Kirk case. It was proven by many witnesses, some of whom are vigilantes, that Porter tried to intimidate the attorneys, but from the decision of "Not Guilty" given by the three judges who sat on the case it is very apparent that the only reason it was allowed to be brought into court was so that Porter could be whitewashed.

Chief of Police Wilson had himself interviewed a few days ago to the extent of a

column, and stated that he had been trying to keep it quiet, but the fact was that he had been shot at two times by I. W. W.'s and one of his detectives got behind a telephone pole so quick a shot couldn't catch him. But that is not the worst of it, for six gun men came here from Los Angeles to kill him and two others.

The story of the chief is that these six men were selected by lot to come here and do the killing, but one of them got cold feet and told of the plot. The police let this one man go, but he was to return at an appointed time and tell the story again. When he failed to arrive the chief said that he must have been done away with by the other five. It is understood that Nick Carter will sue Chief Wilson for infringing on a copyrighted article without giving the credit.

Attorney Moore has been trying for several days to get a warrant issued for Chief Wilson on account of that officer having arrested Wm. Rawlings and turned him over to the vigilantes, who drove him from the town. The Justice of the Peace refused to issue the warrant except on the order of District Attorney Utley, and Utley is one of the moving spirits among the vigilantes.

"The 'Law and Order' gang have a scare over the announcement that Emma Goldman and Ben Reitman may return here to hold a meeting. One of the vigilantes at once came out with this statement: 'Regardless of the fact that Attorneys Webb and Benjamin are here for the purpose of investigating the conditions relative to the I. W. W. troubles, Emma Goldman and Dr. Ben Reitman will not be allowed to hold a meeting in San Diego. Should they attempt to return to San Diego as they announce they will, they will not be allowed to enter the city.'

The above statement shows how little the business men of San Diego respect the law and its officers, and even the so-called jurisdiction of the state. The San Diego Union on the 24th inst. says flatly, "San Diego has made itself a law unto itself," thus setting up a town as being superior to the state, of which it is a part. Such remarks are the common thing among the vigilantes here, and are highly applauded by their own gang. On the 23rd the Union had an editorial in which they said: "Since the Government has undertaken to solve our problem we are certain that failure will result if he makes it possible for the I. W. W. to overwhelm us again. It may be necessary if the governor resorts to force to compel us to receive these unwelcome guests, for the rest of us to move out, but while we stay here we shall insist upon choosing 'our' associates and enforcing 'our' laws."

These statements of the Union and Tribune are by no means isolated cases of spite. Labor-hating papers of the entire nation are

(Continued on page four.)

HAYWOOD WANTS GENERAL STRIKE

ETTOR-GIOVANNITTI TRIAL POSTPONED—WORKERS ARE ROUSING TO ACTION—LARGE MEETINGS ALL OVER COUNTRY.

A brief telegram containing no other news than that the case of Joseph J. Etor and Arturo Giovannitti is postponed until August has been received by the "Worker." We hope for further particulars before going to press.

The following account by the I. W. W. press bureau tells of the enthusiasm of the workers in bringing public attention to the case.

New York, May 26th, 1912

Interest in the movement to save the lives of Joseph J. Etor and Arturo Giovannitti, the two Lawrence strike leaders, is assuming increasingly large proportions. Protest conferences and meetings are being organized and held in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Spokane, Brooklyn, Buffalo, San Francisco and other leading cities of the country. All the elements of the labor movement are represented. In New York, the A. F. of L., the S. P. and I. W. W. are working shoulder to shoulder to prevent the electrocution of the men whose only crime has been loyalty to the working class. Three big rousing demonstrations have been held in New York City during the past week. Last Sunday the Italian Socialist Federation lead the way. They, in conjunction with other Italian Societies, are going to engage Madison Square Garden, with its auditorium of 12,000 capacity, for a monster protest meeting. Tuesday night the S. P. protest meeting was held in Cooper Union. Moses Oppenheimer, Algernon Lee, Morris Hillquit and William D. Haywood addressed the mighty meeting. The action of the National convention of the Socialist party in voting \$500 to the Etor and Giovannitti defence fund and pledging moral and financial support of this great working class political party was frequently referred to and approved with rounds of applause. The speaker declared that the trials were an episode in the class war, which would only be ended with the overthrow of capitalism and the inauguration of Socialism. The declaration was received with applause by the immense gathering.

The third big meeting was held at Union Square on Saturday, May 25th, under the auspices of the National Free Speech League and the I. W. W. Bill Haywood was among the speakers who addressed the throng of working men and women present.

In addition to labor organizations, the labor press is becoming aroused. The S. P. Press, as usual, taking the lead where the lives and interests of the working are involved, the N. Y. Call devoting, daily, columns to the subject, publishing reports from all the leading cities in addition to special articles and biographical notes.

A section of the radical Jewish Press is also displaying interest, publishing special articles and vigorous editorials.

In N. Y. C., where both Etor and Giovannitti resided before coming to Lawrence, daily requests are being received for photographs, biographical items, articles and for details of interest relating to the men and their case. The working class is awakening, a wave of indignation is rising. Etor and Giovannitti must and will be free. JUSTUS EBERT.

The closing words of Fellow Worker Wm. D. Haywood's speech in Cooper Union Hall, as taken from a stenographic report are:

"I wish it were possible for you workers to realize the tremendous significance of the impending trial at Lawrence. No matter if you had said the Lord's prayer, under this interpretation of the law you can be held, even if some mad man commits a crime.

There is a manner in which the lives of these men can be saved. In Tampa, Fla., there was a successful general strike of cigar makers to force favorable judicial action in trials involving their members. When Durant was arrested in France, the labor unions took up his case and declared a general strike with the result that the sentence was commuted and instead of the guillotine, he was given 12 years in prison. But the workers said, "NO." Either throw open the doors or send him to the guillotine. And the result was that the doors were thrown open and Durant stepped out a free man. And here you have the same. And you will have to work harder for Etor and Giovannitti than you did for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. That case meant a tremendous growth for Socialism. And now they are going to stop the growth of industrial unionism.

And let me appeal to you tonight to set shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart and you can do for Etor and Giovannitti even as you have done for me."

