

WE ARE IN THIS FIGHT TO STAY

W EMANCIPATION W  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

LACK OF SUPPORT IS ALL WE FEAR

# Industrial Worker

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

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## Release Ettor and Giovannitti or the Wheels of Industry Will Cease To Move!

### SEVEN THOUSAND STILL STRIKING

FEW MEN WORKING ON C. N. CONSTRUCTION — "WOODEN SHOE" COOKS SPOIL THE BROTH—G. T. P. STRIKE EXPECTED.

The Canadian Northern strike continues to exist despite the newspaper reports to the contrary.

Relatively few men are working and many of those employed appear to be in line with the I. W. W. method of conducting such a strike.

Scouts are making full reports of conditions in each and every camp and upon the knowledge thus received the strike committee acts.

One scout walked all the way from Kamloops to Vancouver to make his report. This is but one of the many indications of the determined spirit of the men.

Several cooks have been fired for being I. W. W. Men. Even scabs do not like castor oil in their mush.

"Man-catchers," as the body snatching agents of the employment sharks are called, are busy but without any appreciable result. Even when a large crew is recruited there are practically no men left by the time the job is reached.

Between Kamloops and Ashcroft Daly's steam shovel blew up when operated by inefficient men. In the camp above Yale one man has been killed and another had his hand torn off by a cable. Because of these accidents no efficient man will risk his life working with scabs.

The I. W. W. has opened a hall at Kamloops and thus far it has not been disturbed. Other camps will be opened and picketing commenced more strongly than ever.

A number of imprisoned strikers were released on the 18th and 19th. They immediately resumed their work on the firing line.

The food in the railroad camps is rotten and men who quit are not paid off at the full wages promised them. This aids the strikers as it makes it doubly hard for the bosses to obtain scabs.

The Central Strike Committee have removed to Kamloops. The daily bulletin has been discontinued for the present and all funds have been placed in the hands of Treasurer Geo. Fenton, 34 Cordova St W., Vancouver, B. C.

Funds are still needed as the entire force now employed by the contractors are about to strike and the Grand Trunk Pacific men have made preparations to join the walkout.

The C. N. strike will pass into labor history as one of the most significant struggles between workers and shirkers ever waged in the Northwest. Play your part by assisting financially.

### I. W. W. MUST WIN AT WHITE SALMON

White Salmon, Wash., June 23.—The class struggle which is forever and ever going on between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat was vividly emphasized by one of its aspects when the community of White Salmon, Wash., awoke on Thursday morning, June 13, and became aware of the fact that the 242 men who were working on the construction of the Northwestern Electric Company's power dam struck in a solid body after their demands for higher wages and better accommodations were not granted.

Demands presented to the superintendent on the eve of the strike were as follows: First, flat increase of 25c per diem; second, better food and accommodations; third, no discrimination to be made against the workers.

Greeks, Italians, Croatians, Bulgarians, Americans, Austrians, etc., unanimously voted for the I. W. W. to conduct and manage the strike.

Owing to the fact that the company owns large tracts of land on both banks of the river, the strikers were evicted from the premises and given their checks. Some of the strikers were compelled to take their checks at the point of a gun.

A lease on ground for camping purposes could not be obtained from the surrounding, diplomatic "hoosiers," a fact which compelled us to shift our center of operation to White Salmon, four miles from the dam.

Hall, mess room, sleeping quarters were rented, and a general plan of camping, imitating that of our fellow workers on the Canadian Northern, was then adopted.

Net of pickets and scouts were spread over the surrounding country by the captain of

(Continued on page four.)



IN PRISON BECAUSE OF THEIR LOYALTY TO THE WORKING CLASS!

## Haywood on the Ettor-Giovannitti Case

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH DELIVERED IN COOPER UNION HALL, NEW YORK CITY.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

It was just such applause as this that gave me courage and strength when I was in the same position as the men whom we are appealing to you in behalf of now. I feel that my life must have been preserved by you for such occasions as this, and I feel now that it is not me to whom you are giving this magnificent reception but to the principles for which I stand. Your applause is but an echo of your hearts, but an echo of your own desires, and you realize that the men who are in jail at Lawrence are in jail because they are fighting your battles. I felt that when I was in jail in Boise, and I know that had the united action of the workers, the men and women of New York City, of New York State, of the United States of America and of the whole world been withheld from the fight, and for which we appeal to you tonight in behalf of Ettor and Giovannitti, I would be sleeping in a bed of quick-lime within the walls of the Idaho penitentiary.

Without the support of the Socialist party Ettor and Giovannitti would be helpless. It was you of the Socialist party who came to our relief when we made an appeal for financial aid. It was the Socialist party that sent nearly three-fourths of all defence in the strike. It was the working class of New York, Philadelphia and Massachusetts, most of whom were Socialists, who took our children. Without the support of the Socialist party, the strike at Lawrence never would have been won. Without the support of the Socialist party, no strike can ever be won; and without the support, without the influence, without the power of this great organization, Ettor and Giovannitti would be helpless tonight. But

they have a right to expect your support. They are of your class, they are members of the working class movement, to which they have devoted their lives, devoted their lives to improving the conditions of the downtrodden and the submerged. Well, indeed, are they entitled to your support! And I know by your responses and by the work you will do among your fellow workers in the work shops and in the Socialist locals that Ettor and Giovannitti are once again to see the sunlight and carry the message of Socialism to the working class. I remember the last occasion of my speaking in this hall. It was a discussion between Comrade Hillquit and myself. We were not agreed as to all points on that occasion. We are agreed tonight. At the time of that discussion, Jos. J. Ettor occupied a seat in the audience. He had a telegram in his pocket. It was the 11th of January. The telegram was urging him to come to Lawrence. It came from that small part of the working class that had been organized by the Industrial Workers of the World. It stated that a strike was imminent. Ettor felt that he had to leave that night. He had a manuscript to correct and sat up all night, and next day left for Lawrence. The strike was then unorganized. He showed a wonderful ability, remarkable personal magnetism and organizing power. With Giovannitti he brought together 27 different nationalities, speaking 43 different dialects, into ONE BIG UNION, so strongly welded together that the capitalist mill owners were unable to make even a dent in it. The strike was against a reduction in wages. It was due to the inauguration of the 54 hour law. It was the intention of the mill owners to work the men 12 hours a day and 12 hours at night.

The supply of men in New England is about exhausted. Not enough to take the places of women as many as there were employed. Mill owners, to prevent loss in profits, reduced wages. The mill owners put their five fingers into the envelopes of 30,000 workers and extracted more than an average of 30 cents from each individual; 30 cents is a small sum, but for 30 cents they turned Lawrence upside down. They put a hole through schedule "O. K." They made some presidential candidates look like 30 cents.

Thirty cents amounts to a great deal to the textile workers. It was the difference between life and death. You remember the children we sent you to take care of. The first 119, when they arrived in New York City were taken to Socialist party headquarters at Labor Temple for placing, an after repast, they were examined by physicians. It was found that every one of these 119 children was suffering from malnutrition and this was a chronic condition. They had been starved since birth, they had been starved in their mother's wombs, they had been starved from before they were conceived in their mother's womb.

And then the workers discovered they had been robbed of 30 cents. Something told them that action was necessary. They had no common tongue, they could not understand each other; but they found that they could come together because of common needs and grievances. And this the mill owners overlooked—the fact that each one of these workers was equipped with an organ that speaks in all languages, an organ that knows no nationality, no flag, no craft, nor church—they were each equipped with a stomach. And they knew

(Continued on page four.)

## One Big Union Gains Ground in New England!

Lawrence, June 14.—The industrial situation in New England, as far as the I. W. W. is concerned, is one of activity and progress. Many strikers are on hand and there are many calls from different parts of the territory for organizers. In Webster, Mass., we have one mill completely organized and prospects are very good for organizing the industries of the entire town. In Haverhill, we have the closed shop in one factory. We have two locals there. Over 900 members are already enrolled in the I. W. W. in Webster. In Willimantic, Putman and Jewett City, all in Connecticut, like conditions prevail.

In Clinton, Mass., a struggle is now on which has been in progress for a period of ten weeks. The loomfixers and weavers in the Lancaster Mills Corporation came out for a 10 per cent increase in wages, the abolishment of the firing system which has already been

declared illegal by the Massachusetts legislature, and various other concessions. Immediately after striking, the weavers, who were unorganized, sent for speakers and organizers of the I. W. W. and enrolled in our ranks. After striking four weeks, the Lancaster Mills granted the increase to the loomfixers and promised to grant the same to the weavers. The strikers went back to work and found that the bosses' promises were like piecrusts—easily broken. The loomfixers were allowed their increase in wages, but the weavers, who were affected by the firing system, were given further promises. They immediately came out on strike again and since then have succeeded in pulling out a large majority of the workers in other departments in the mills, such as the doffers, the spinners, card room help and others. The company, frightened by the actions of the strikers, immediately provoked

trouble. Slum dwellers were sworn in as special police, and the citizens of Clinton were treated to the spectacle of seeing a daily parade of these human imbeciles. But the employees of the Lancaster Mills realized that the only weapon they required to defeat the corporation was the withholding of their industrially organized labor power.

On Monday morning, June 3, the last straw was laid on the camel's back, when Special Officer Hugh Cromie, who was formerly employed as a second hand in the machine room, deliberately tripped up a little Greek girl of about 14 years of age, causing her to fall to the ground. Other girls who were with her slapped Cromie's face, whereupon this brave specimen of humanity immediately began to beat with his club the head of every woman he could reach. This was the cue for the police

(Continued on page four.)

### OUTLAWS RULE IN SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO IN MIDST OF OUTLAWRY —VIGILANTES BUNGLER FAKE KIDNAPPING—MEN ARE DEPORTED—MORE SMALLPOX.

The "Vigilante" actions of San Diego's petty larceny business men have produced their aftermath in the form of individual outlawry and a reign of terrorism at the hands of degenerates.

Those who joined the midnight mob for mercenary considerations have the others at a point where they are afraid of being "squealed on," with the result that the hired thugs may do about as they please in the city.

On Saturday, June 15, three men representing themselves as officers took a man, who had shown some quiet interest in freedom of speech to the wharf and there threatened him with bodily harm if he did not take the next boat to San Pedro. The men remained in the city, however.

Mrs. Emerson was given a taste of the "move on" ordinance at the hands of Detective Shepherd although this same lawfully inclined gentleman failed to note that a certain Mrs. Yenrick, otherwise known as "Feathers" broke the city ordinance in her use of vile and abusive language against Mrs. Emerson. Mrs. Yenrick, who it is alleged, tried to shoot her husband about three years ago, threatened Mrs. Emerson with the same treatment as that given to Dr. Ben Reitman.

During the occurrence the genteel and refined bourgeoisie womanhood of San Diego was shown by the repeated cries of "strike her. We'll stand by you." These creatures are undoubtedly part and parcel of the cowardly mob who threatened the life of Emma Goldman.

John M. Sehon, superintendent of police, was criticized because of his defense of the red light infamy of the city, known as the "Stingaree." In an open letter by the chairman of the prohibition county central committee he was asked numerous questions about his connection with the licensed prostitution and among them was the following pertinent query: "Will you and your associates furnish your share of womanhood from your own families for the maintenance of this necessary (?) business of prostitution?"

This question so enraged an ex-alderman named Salmon that he went to the place of employment of the writer of the letter and proceeded to heap abuse upon him. The police upon the beat pretended not to be cognizant of the matter.

Sehon has been such a good lickspittle lackey to the interests that it has been decided by Spreckles that he would make an excellent congressman. He is to be run and backed by

(Continued on page four.)

### DYNAMITER BREEN STILL HOLDS JOB

Lawrence, June 23.—The Breen dynamite planting case has taken another sensational turn. Two civil suits for \$5,000 each have been filed against the school committee, whose three attempts to aid the police authorities to "get" Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti during the recent strike failed miserably. Breen was subsequently arrested, convicted and fined \$500, which he paid without protest or appeal. A movement for his recall followed. Now comes the two civil suits as the latest incident in his nefarious attempts to "get" two innocent men into the clutches of the law, in the interests of the big mill corporations located here. The cases will be tried in August, or about the same time the Ettor-Giovannitti case will be tried.

Breen planted dynamite at 78 Lawrence St., in a shoe shop next to Colombo's printing shop, where Ettor made his headquarters. He misplaced the explosive and the scheme consequently miscarried. Another lot was placed in a cemetery on the outskirts of the city. A third lot, the first to be found, was deposited in a house on Oak street, wherein lived Faras Marad and Mrs. Skirik, the plaintiffs in the civil suits now pending against Breen. Both were arrested and exonerated; hence the suits.

Breen tipped off the police in all the finds. He gave the information that led to the discovery of the dynamite in all three places. He knew where to find "the dope," because he had placed it there for a specific purpose, as already indicated. There was enough dynamite planted by Breen, in pursuit of his diabolical plan to blow up the city. An accidental ex-

(Continued on page four.)





