

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI MUST BE FREED



A GENERAL STRIKE WILL FREE THEM

Industrial Worker

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

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Capitalism Beware! A Sentence of Death Upon Ettore and Giovannitti Will Be Capitalism's Doom!

LABOR FAKIRS ARE SHOWN UP

BIG STRIKE IN NEW BEDFORD—A. F. L. FAKIRS IN LEAGUE WITH MASTERS TO SMASH I. W. W.—I. W. W. DEMANDS A GENERAL STRIKE INSIDE OF 24 HOURS OR STRIKE BE CALLED OFF.

Lawrence, Mass., July 22.—The big New Bedford strike in the cotton industry has arrived at the stage where Mr. Labor Fakir has either got to stand for working class action in all the mills or see the I. W. W. representing the majority of the workers by far, return to work until more solidarity is shown.

The Textile union of the A. F. of L. called the strike in only the affected mills where the firing system was in vogue, leaving some large mills free to continue to work and supply the cotton trade, which by the way is not any too brisk at this time.

When the strike was called by the A. F. of L. for their weavers only, the I. W. W. locals immediately rushed to their assistance and called all their members out in support of the A. F. of L. weavers and then pleaded for a general strike. The I. W. W. began to grow by thousands as the logic was so plain to the great army of the workers that they could see that it was a fighting organization they wanted. The A. F. of L. leaders liked this support at first, but as soon as they saw that the I. W. W. was growing and they were standing still or going backward, they immediately began their "identity of interests" stunt and endorsed the action of the police and was not a bit backward in denouncing the I. W. W. as an anarchistic organization, etc.

It soon became evident that the A. F. of L. leaders would settle with the boss for the demands of their craft, and all the I. W. W. demands as well as the organization would be ignored. Something had to be done to save the I. W. W. from being put out of business by this labor-capital combination, so last night the following ultimatum was delivered to the Textile Council of the A. F. of L. in New Bedford: "To the Textile Council of New Bedford, Labor Temple.

"Fellow Workers—All members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are engaged in the textile industry in New Bedford are at the present time out on strike for the abolition of the firing system, or so-called grading system, together with other demands.

"This strike was inaugurated in the first instance by the Weavers' Union affiliated with your body and the members of the Industrial Workers of the World, recognizing that an injury to one worker was an injury to all, at once took steps to call out every member of its organization working in the textile industry in New Bedford.

"We also sent communications to your body and various bodies affiliated with you asking for cooperation in calling a general strike of the workers in the textile industry in this town in order to display solidarity of action and win the strike. Your body and the other bodies aforesaid mentioned did not answer those communications and gave us no cooperation whatever, notwithstanding that we came out on strike in order to help you enforce your demands.

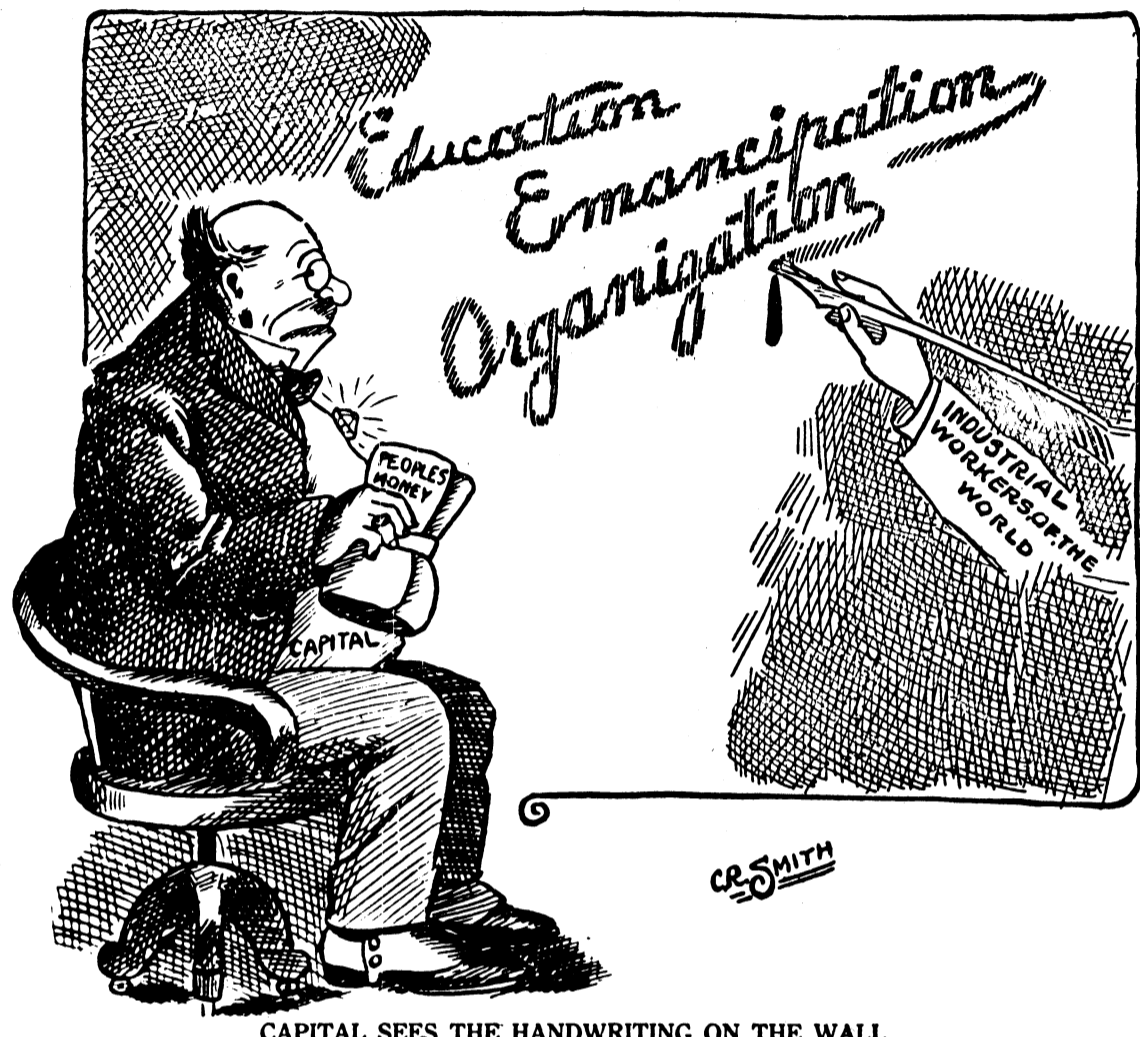
"We realize that if a portion of the mills continue to work in New Bedford while others are on strike there can be no other result than defeat for the workers involved. On the other hand, we realize that if all the workers in mills declare a general strike of all, the strike would result in a victory for the workers in one week.

"That is what we insist on; either that a general strike of all workers in the textile industry in New Bedford be called out, or also, in order to prevent the workers from suffering through privation and hunger and then finally meeting defeat, to declare the strike off and return to work.

"Therefore, taking these facts into consideration, the general strike committee of the Industrial Workers of the World has adopted the following resolution:

"That we send a letter to all the different textile unions in New Bedford asking them to cooperate with us in declaring a general strike of all textile workers in New Bedford, so that we may be in position to wrest a victory from the employers, and in event that the aforesaid unions do not reply to these communications within 24 hours of the sending of these letters, Monday, July 22, at 10 a. m., that we, the central committee of the Industrial Workers of the World, bring at once before our membership and the strike workers by the means of mass meetings the question of declaring the strike off and returning to work."

"We trust that your body will take action on (Continued on page four.)



CAPITAL SEES THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

AFTER THE BIG TEXTILE STRIKE AT LAWRENCE

(By Fred W. Heslewood)
In "taking in the town" and sizing things up in general in and about the town of Lawrence, Mass., one can find many things to say that will no doubt be of interest to our readers in the West.

We were informed some time ago by those who "knew," that the I. W. W. in the Textile Industry were but making recruits for the A. F. of L. and that it would be but a matter of a short time when we would have to "bore from within" the A. F. of L. in order to plant a lasting and fighting organization. Any one with brains enough to give a mosquito a headache, who would even take a peep at the I. W. W. on the job in this country, would see the foolishness of such a statement.

Golden of the Textile Workers of the A. F. of L. and who also is a member of the Militia of Christ and the Civic Federation, a discredited official and it is out a matter of a short time when he will be relegated to the scrapheap with the "has-beens." When Locals of Textile Workers of the A. F. L. will send books broadcast for their members to read, stating on the outer cover "What John Golden has done for the Textile Workers" with several pages of blank paper inside, it will not be hard for our members to see which way the straws are flying.

Red I. W. W. buttons in these Textile towns are as thick as flies around a molasses barrel in July. The workers here in Lawrence, since the victory over the boss for more wages, have taken new heart and the old despairing look is beginning to vanish. Not that \$2.00 a week more wages alone would gladden the heart, if it was to stop at that, but a new hope has been

implanted in their breasts, and they know that the same power that secured for them more and better food and clothes can be used again when opportunity presents, and better and better conditions may be had until they are the possessors of the full product of their toil.

The general supposition among our pessimistic friends was that the great Textile victory would go the route of the McKees Rocks strike; that the workers would be satisfied with butter instead of molasses on their bread and the revolutionary movement would be at a standstill. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The unions are growing by leaps and bounds. Even since I started to write these few lines an order from one local in New Bedford is sent in for 1500 due cards. The unions that have benefited by the strike in Lawrence and Lowell are growing. Organizers are engaged who speak the different languages and the work of adding recruits goes merrily on. Here is certainly a case of being on the job and the words "INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD" is a reality. The I. W. W. members, regardless of nationality, are respected by the working class in general. Of course no respect is sought or wanted from the boss.

It appears to me that when we see thousands of people wearing red buttons right on the job, and who are known to be members of the organization, that it will be impossible to work the weeding out process, and the black list will be a poor weapon—there are too many to try the game on.

Joe Ettore is known throughout the country by those who have met him in prison as "Smiling Joe." Joe, although he realizes the gravity

of the situation so far as his case is concerned, smiles on, and is particular to tell his I. W. W. friends to tell him the truth about the case, no matter what it looks like on the outside, as he says that there is nothing that can happen that will molest him or cause him to lose a minute's sleep. Joe has every confidence in the men and women who toil, to come to his rescue. He has every confidence in our men in the West to show the old time fire and blaze away at the protest meetings continually.

Joe smiles and is optimistic and so we all are, but we realize that back in the dark is the cold hearted money-grabbing parasite ready to shed blood to satisfy his brutish revenge on a pair of young rebels who have caused him to give back to half starved slaves, some of the stolen goods that have been taken in the process of wage slavery.

If Ettore and Giovannitti have to die through the apathy of the workers in not rushing with dollars to secure the best legal talent possible, then every cent of money that has been spent on luxury should rise up and haunt the man or woman who has so carelessly allowed a band of parasites to take the lives of our fellow workers. Let us not be found in the position of the man who locked the stable door after the horse had gone. Let us remember that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and that in the hour when the enemy lurks in the dark that every rebel must be up and doing in order that we may have no regrets afterward. If you wish to help free two members of your class who are being persecuted, then send your donation to William Yates, Central Bldg., Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.

SHALL EMERSON DIE ?

Brothers, Comrades, Fellow Workers:

On Sunday evening, July 7th, 1912, while the Brotherhood of Timber Workers were holding a mass meeting on the public road at Grabow, La., thugs concealed in the office of the Galloway Lumber Co., fired upon our people with rifles and pump guns loaded with buckshot; when the firing ceased, three men were found to have been killed outright, several mortally and seriously wounded and thirty odd others injured, the great majority being union men. Immediately following the "riot," as it is called by the capitalist class, President A. L. Emerson, who was our chief speaker on the occasion, and other members of the Brotherhood were arrested, denied bail and placed in the

county jail at Lake Charles, La., which prison is totally inadequate to accommodate the number of men now confined there and is in a deplorably unsanitary condition, besides. Despite the condition of this prison, sick and wounded men are confined there, the authorities giving the excuse that there is no room in the hospital for them, and our boys are still being arrested.

This, so far, is the outcome of the "riot" at Grabow. That our boys were neither looking for nor expecting any such trouble is borne witness to by the fact that many of them had taken along their women and children and that none of the last were killed by the Trust's gunmen is a miracle.

All the news and evidence so far reported shows that our men were not only ambushed but that the "riot" had been carefully planned by the Lumber Trust, and we have every reason to believe that, hidden in the office of the Galloway Lumber Co., were gunmen who had been sent over from other places by the Southern Lumber Operators' Association.

The "riot" was but the culmination of a long series of outrages against the Brotherhood and all other union labor and was staged by the Operators' Association for the purpose of crushing out the unions in the southern timber districts and terrorizing its workers back into meek submission to poonage. This has been (Continued on page four.)

LUMBER LORDS FIGHT B. T. W.

EMERSON INDICTED FOR MURDER—SIXTY-FOUR OTHER UNION MEN HELD ON CHARGES—MURDEROUS. MILL OWNERS ESCAPE JUDGMENT—TRYING TO CRUSH THE B. T. W. Alexandria, La., July 23, 1912.

The Industrial Worker:
Three true bills for murder against Emerson and sixty-four other union men and one true bill against each of them for assault with wilful shooting. No true bill found against mill owners. A supreme effort will be made to crush the Brotherhood of Timber Workers. We need all the help you can give us.
JAY SMITH,
Secretary B. of T. W.

"KEEP OUT" OF THE SOUTH (By Covington Hall)
"Private Property. All Unionists, Socialists, Peddlers and Solicitors, Keep-Out; Under Penalty of the Law."

The above notice has been posted by the Lumber Trust all through Louisiana, especially in the forests. When one considers the fact that the great Southern Lumber Co., of Bogalusa, La., which town is practically its private property, owns miles and miles of forests in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi; that in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, The Long-Bel Lumber Co., The Kirby Lumber Co. and The Litcher-Moor Lumber Co., to say nothing of trial and the Gulf Lumber Companies, own other thousands and thousands of acres of Southern forest lands, including whole towns located thereon, the outside world should easily grasp the sinister meaning of the notice quoted and get, at least, a faint idea of the system the Lumber Kings and Sugar Barons are trying to maintain in Louisiana and, grasping this, every freeman on earth, every lover of human right and liberty should and will come to the aid of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, the Farmers Union and the Socialist Party in the splendid fight these organizations are now making to awaken the free South.

The Lumber Trust "owns" (?) the forest of the South through titles that rest on fraud and violence; charging its peons rent for the shacks they live (?) in, it has infamously interfered in their most private affairs; forcing them to pay doctor, hospital and accident (?) insurance "fees," it allows the workers no voice in choosing the hospitals the lumber jacks pay for, while a demand to see the insurance policy is nothing short of high treason and is punished accordingly; it robs the workers in its commissaries or forces them to submit to a discount of from ten to twenty-five per cent on their time checks, the last in deliberate violation of the laws (?) of Louisiana; its towns are insanitary to the last degree and are a disgrace to even this so-called civilization; it took advantage of the panic of 1907 and to heavily cut the wages and stretch the hours of labor throughout the South until at this time it is working its men ten to eleven hours a day for the miserable wage of \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day; it has blacklisted thousands of workers; it forces them to sign employment application blanks and an anti-union oath Diaz would have been ashamed to use; it has filled its camps and towns with gunmen of the worst and lowest type and does not hesitate at murder or any other outrage in its mad effort to maintain the criminal system it has so insidiously imposed upon the South; it has turned the workers into peons, it is making tenants of all the farmers; it is crushing the independent merchants, and in all this it has been ably seconded and abetted by that political leper called the "Democratic Party"; it has overthrown all legal, civil, constitutional and fundamental human rights, even those respected by savages; it knows no mercy nor shame; gold is its only god and justice is to it a word that has no sense or meaning.

If you think this be overdrawn, the rule of the Lumber Trust, come South and get acquainted with its methods. Buy, if you are a fool, some of the Trust's cut-over lands, or one of those farms down in the marshes you hear so much about today; come here as a working man or working farmer if you doubt that this be truth. Otherwise, send this message north, east and west, especially to the old countries from where they are trying to entice farmers. "Unless you want to fight or be a peon, 'keep out' of Louisiana and the South."

"NOTICE!
Private Property. All Unionists, Socialists, Peddlers and Solicitors, Keep Out, Under Penalty of the Law." Socialist and unionist papers, here and in Europe, spread this notice far and (Continued on page four.)

