

SLAVERY IS THE LOT OF THE MEEK

FREEDOM AWAITS US IF WE FIGHT



Industrial Worker

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

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If Ettor and Giovannitti Are To Die, Twenty Million Working Men Will Know the Reason Why!

STEAM SHOVELS REFUSE TO MOVE

NO SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT—SOMEONE USES SABOTAGE—G. T. P. MAY JOIN STRIKE—FINANCIAL AID NEEDED

The Canadian Northern strike has clearly proven one important fact. All the marvelous intelligence of the gunny-sack railroad constructors cannot make a steam shovel work without human labor-power.

The contractors are also face to face with the proposition of getting a taste of "business ethics." In other words, there are many "scabs" who are giving just what they are paid for—poor service for poor wages.

In return for wages and camp conditions which caused deterioration in human life a similar decay appears in the machinery. A better life for 7,000 human beings is of greater value to society than all the steam shovels in existence.

At one of Martin Nelson's camps a gang of Austrians, Russians and Greeks were hired under misrepresentation. Upon hearing of the strike there was a sudden flurry among the men, a disappearance of tools, and a rising of the Fraser river not accounted for in the weather report.

A scout sends the "Worker" the following report: "June 22—Three station men killed at Martin Welsh's camp No. 5 near Yale. One man blown into the river by blast. Body not recovered. Others buried in Yale. (21st) 16 men quit camp 5 today, Spokane shipped 66 men to Martin Welsh on the 30th and another gang is expected. Fly bulls travelling trains in both directions. Saloon men supplied with money at North Bend and men are shanghaied when under influence of liquor." The central strike committee maintains an efficient scout system and can tell to a most a man how many are working in each camp.

Tom Whitehead is reported as being about to lose his eyesight in the jail.

Authorities are trying to deport John Skoglund to Sweden, but it is thought that he is being held up in order to hear from his father. Skoglund is dying of consumption and the boys in jail have made up a purse of \$40 for him. Anyone who can reach the Swedish authorities and rebel organizations with this knowledge will confer a favor upon Fellow-worker Skoglund.

There are 110 men in jail at Kamloops, 19 in New Westminster, 40 in Victoria, and many more scattered through the province. The jails are all over-crowded.

Pete Henning of Palmer Bros. & Henning, went to Minneapolis to recruit a bunch of scabs. He got a bunch of men whom he thought were green Swedes. They disappeared before the job was reached. The venture cost the firm \$2,300.

At this time it looks as tho the strike would benefit many other construction workers, as the effective advertising has kept men out of British Columbia and so has forced contractors on the Kettle River Valley job to give a 25c raise per day.

Chas. Nelson is again in charge at Yale and headquarters are also being opened at Kamloops, Ashcroft and other points.

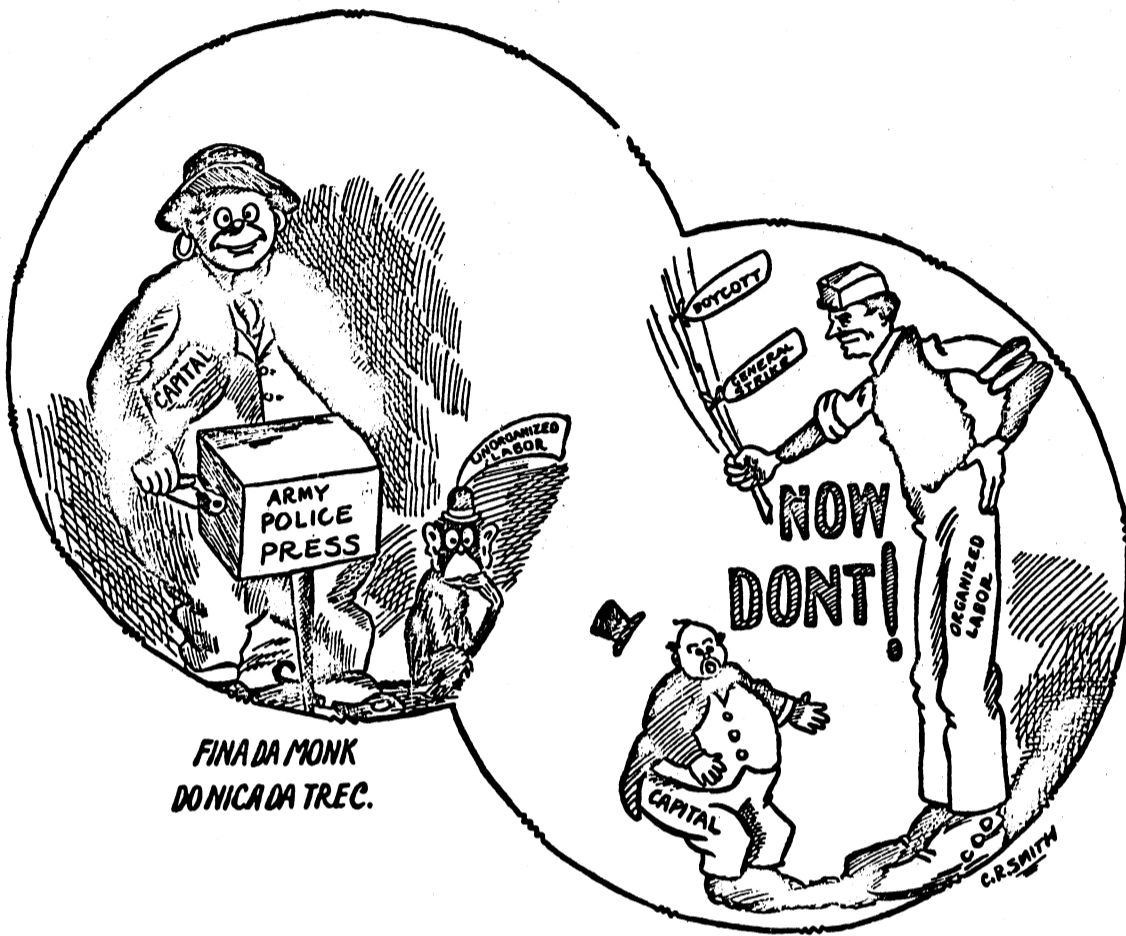
The construction workers on the Grand Trunk Pacific are on the verge of revolt. Their grievance is the same as that of the C. N. strikers, for in practically all the camps the food is so foul as to be uneatable and the wages are below a living standard.

New life will enter the C. N. strikers in the event of such a strike, and there is no doubt that labor will stand together more solidly than ever.

By special arrangement the C. N. strikers will hereafter use the columns of the B. C. Federationist instead of issuing a strike bulletin. In the final issue of the strike bulletin, June 28, is the following:

"The contractors are making their last stand. They realize they are beaten but are only holding out with the foolish expectation that the strikers will become disheartened and worn out with the struggle. Victory is in sight. All that is needed to reap the fruits of the fight is to stand solidly together for a few days longer.

The workers of B. C. are watching the strike with interest and regard it as a test of our organization and methods. A win means a powerful organization in British Columbia. A loss means a drawback on what we have already won. Send funds to help us win to Geo. Fenton, 24 Cordova Street, W. Vancouver, B. C."



FINA DA MONK
DONICADA TREC.

CAPITAL MAKES THE UNORGANIZED DANCE—ORGANIZE AND MAKE CAPITAL DANCE

Whole World Protests Against Crime

Lawrence, June 29.—Vincent St. John, the general secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, was in the city recently. He addressed two meetings of the local organization while here. The main object of his visit was to confer with the local committee and the lawyers regarding the Ettor-Giovannitti defense. As a result, new plans of action were adopted and old ones were strengthened and extended. A local protest conference will be organized, with a view to arranging a monster protest meeting to be held at an early date. In addition, a mass conference of all New England textile workers, organized and unorganized, will be called in Salem, during the opening week of the trial, this conference to select a jury of workers to be in attendance, with textile workers in general, at the trial. Attention was also given to the matter of publicity and agitation. The Socialist and Labor press of the country will be invited to co-operate with the defense committee in the issuance of a special supplement devoted to the case, at the beginning of the trial. Six speakers, to cover many sections of the country, will be on tour during the month of July. Special attention will be paid to the New England textile centers.

The interest in the Ettor-Giovannitti case is growing. Protest meetings are being held in England, France and Italy. The government of the latter country is now in correspondence with the government of the United States in reference to the case. Aristides Giovannitti, an influential lawyer of Italy, will visit this country in the interest of his brother, Arturo, one of the imprisoned men. Interest in this country is being wide spread. Labor organizations, regardless of affiliation, are co-operating with the Socialist Parties and the various factions of the revolutionary movement, in arranging and holding meetings, through the agency of protest conferences. Such conferences are organized in the leading industrial centers, like New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh. Resolutions protesting against the imprisonment of the men and declaring the charges against them to be trumped up and purely vindictive are being adopted and sent to Governor Ross and District Attorney Atwill. Some of the conferences are more radical. The Philadelphia protest conference favors a general strike of all workers throughout the country on the day the men are brought to trial. The general strike idea is also being agitated in the New England textile centers. It is growing in favor wherever advocated.

Especially noteworthy in connection with the protest movement is the speech of Eugene

V. Debs, the Socialist Party candidate for President. Addressing over 10,000 persons at Chicago on the 16th inst., he declared the imprisonment of Ettor and Giovannitti to be a heartless, monstrous and mad persecution; an opinion that is shared by thousands of workingmen and workingwomen. Debs, it is declared on reliable authority, will refer to the case in every campaign speech that he will make.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, at a recent meeting, instructed its campaign committee to prepare a set of resolutions covering the Ettor-Giovannitti case, the same to be read at 5,000 meetings which is planned to hold simultaneously in every state in the Union during the presidential campaign. The case will be attacked as an illustration of capitalistic injustice to the working class.

The fact that the case against the two men is the result of an industrial revolt that occurred under a tariff that is supposed to make such a thing impossible, is also being touched upon in working class political circles.

The protest movement is not confined to any form of organization nationally or section; it is general and is being taken up in most unexpected places. The Miners Union of Sulzer, Alaska, are taking part in it, as well as the Italians of Boston, and the French non-Socialist newspapers of New Bedford, Mass., not to mention the interest displayed abroad.

The following letter from France, speaks for itself. "Headquarters Bakery and Pastry Workers Union of Bordeaux and vicinity, Labor Exchange (Bourse de Travail), 42 Lalando st., Bordeaux.

Bordeaux, June 10, 1912. Ettor-Giovannitti defense committee, 9 Mason st., Lawrence, Mass., U. S. A.

Comrades—The Bakery and Pastry Workers Union of Bordeaux and vicinity, in response to the appeal issued by your committee in behalf of comrades Ettor and Giovannitti, notify you herewith that we have sent to President Taft and Governor Foss, the following resolutions: "Whereas, the members of this union protest emphatically against the charges brought against our syndicalist comrades, Ettor and Giovannitti, and

Whereas, the charges brought against them, of inciting to murder a striker, are absurd; the character of the evidence shows the same to be part of a plot by American capitalism to stamp out the propaganda of revolutionary syndicalism in America; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we declare our solidarity with Ettor and Giovannitti, and join with all sympathetic men and labor organizations in, offer

to obtain the release of two innocent men."

Comrades accept our fraternal and syndicalist salutations, Patil, Secretary.

In addition to the above a recent number of La Bataille Syndicaliste, a daily paper published in Paris, has just been received. It contains a report from the United States dealing with the Ettor-Giovannitti case. The Bataille Syndicaliste, has a circulation of 60,000. Any news appearing in its columns, will create a good impression.

The above are a few of the many evidences of French interest in the Ettor-Giovannitti trial. Syndicalism plays a great part in French life, both in France and in the United States. Even the American-French non-syndicalist and socialist press, like Le Journal of New Bedford, Mass., and Echo de l'Ouest, of San Francisco, Cal., have considerable space and assistance to the Ettor-Giovannitti defense. Of course, the syndicalist and socialist papers, L'Union des Travailleurs de Charleroi, Pa., and L'Emancipation, of Lawrence, Mass., are actively interested. The latter is preparing a special edition bearing on the case, which will be sent to all the French settlements in the United States and Canada.

The French people play quite a part in the New England textile industry. French textile labor organizations exist at Lawrence and New Bedford, Mass., Woonsocket and Providence, R. I., and Philadelphia, Pa. The French textile workers of Lawrence, form the majority of the Franco-Belgian Union. This is a co-operative society. It owns and operates a grocery, bakery and large two story building, containing an assembly and other rooms. The profits of this co-operative society have made syndicalistic propaganda possible, at all times, in Lawrence. It was in the Franco-Belgian hall that the best strike meetings were held, and it was the business ability and credit of the Franco-Belgian Union that made the relief system of the strike a success. L'Emancipation is published by the Franco-Belgian textile workers.

The I. W. W. numbers 20,000 in Lawrence with several mills yet to be organized. In Lowell over 25,000 are enrolled and much more work is to be done. In nearly every town in the New England states there are locals ranging from 500 to 5,000 in membership. Several strikes are on in the East and were organized available the I. W. W. could be made to reach 500,000 in the New England states within a few weeks. So writes G. H. Perry who is managing a strike of 2,000 operatives in Clinton, Mass. Is the I. W. W. to grow?

CLUB AND FANG SAN DIEGO'S LAW

I. W. W. STILL FIGHTS IN SAN DIEGO—VIGILANTES ARE ACTIVE—COURTS OF JUSTICE (?) ARE BLOCKED—MONEY IS NEEDED

San Diego, California, June 25, 1912. Any hopes the police and vigilantes may have had as to the driving out of the I. W. W. and the settling of the Free Speech Fight here have been rudely shattered. We are still in the ring, and getting stronger all the time. All those who had been arrested on charges of vagrancy and street speaking have been released, and the police said "Shoo! Get out and call it a quit." But the men are speaking on the street again, the "Worker" and Solidarity are being sold, and the business of Local No. 13 is still going on.

George Speed of the G. M. is here to assist us in the work, and is giving us valuable aid along the lines of organization.

The Socialist Party held a meeting on the street outside the forbidden grounds last Sunday, but had proceeded only a few minutes when the police started the move on work for which they are noted. The first persons to be moved were Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, who were standing on the sidewalk, and taking no part in the meeting. A policeman in uniform struck Mr. Emerson across the mouth, and then began clubbing Mrs. Emerson. Mrs. Emerson was struck several blows, and was knocked down twice.

P. S. Ford of the Socialist Party was arrested, and Kasper Bauer, the chairman of the meeting was clubbed and arrested. The entire crowd was moved away from the scene, and the police reigned supreme.

An I. W. W. speaker concluded to go onto the street inside the restricted district yesterday evening and test the statement of the Attorney General that the police were able to handle the situation here. He talked a few minutes, and no policeman came into view, but a vigilante soon saw that the flag was in danger, and started a fight. The result was that the speaker was forced away from the place of speaking but no arrests were made. Another member was selling the "Worker" and Solidarity, but was not molested.

A man was selling the I. W. W. papers on the street today when a vigilante jerked them from him and tore them to pieces. A policeman was looking on, and the news agent asked him to arrest the man who had torn up the papers, but the bull told him to get a warrant. Getting no satisfaction from the policeman, he got more copies of the papers and began selling them, when the policeman arrested him. It is not known what the charge will be, but presumably it will be the unpardonable one of being an I. W. W.

The present Executive Committee is working along the lines of organization as well as carrying on the fight, and the plans they have under way will give us good results in the near future. It is recognized that we must have a strong local to back up the work of the organizers and agitators on the street, also to give us the job-control that is necessary to give us our existence.

The felony cases are dragging along in court, the only thing that appears possible for the lawyers to do being to delay the game for a time. The courts are largely composed of the vigilantes or those under their thumb.

The papers are reporting with much glee that Ben Reitman stated in Spokane a few days ago that some Industrial Workers of the World would kill the city officials here for their actions in the past. There is perhaps no truth in the reports of what Reitman said, but it is just such hare-brained remarks as this which have no truth whatever in them that get men into trouble of which they are entirely innocent. The members here are loud in condemning such remarks, and wish it distinctly understood that there is no thought among the men here of such methods being used. We are strictly an economic organization, and are not organized for private revenge.

We are badly in need of funds, and the Committee would like to impress it upon all the members of the organization that it will be absolutely necessary for us to have more money at once. The fight is still on, and will not be over till we win a complete victory, as it is absolutely necessary that we continue it to prevent the same tactics being used everywhere else. If the methods of the vigilantes can win here they will at once be adopted by the M. and M. everywhere, and then no radical labor organization will be possible.

Send all funds to C. R. Neeley, Treasurer, Box 312, San Diego, California.—STUMPY.

