

One Union: One Label

One Enemy

Industrial Worker

PAN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

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JOB-LEAD MOBBS AT BO

LONGSHOREMEN RANKS UNBROKEN IN LAKE PORTS

Strike Continues With Department of Labor Trying to Mediate. Strikers Offer To Take Five Per Cent Cut Instead of Fifteen Per Cent Proposed by Co's.

DULUTH, Minn., May 15.—The strike of the dockers and freight handlers is unbroken. The dock workers of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation are still out of a man. A splendid spirit of solidarity prevails.

The freight handlers of the Minnesota-Atlantic corporation took a vote last Monday on a motion to go back to work for that company. The majority voted against the motion but about twenty of twenty-five men disregarded the majority vote and went back to work, stampeding the others. But there are many of them still standing pat in spite of the fact that the defection of the first group caused a majority vote to call off the struggle. The action they will not be sufficient to break the strike.

The longshoremen of the Great Lakes Transportation Corporation are still out 100 per cent and they are by far the larger of the bodies affected by the strike. The company has imported strikebreakers from outside points. They are being herded by local police and hired gunmen to the docks at night to evade the pickets. The Lyons Trench Co. is handling the scabs.

There have been three arrests. Fellow Worker Dan Larson, an unemployed sailor, was arrested while picketing and charged with the usual indefinite "disorderly conduct." He is out on bonds. The cases of all three arrested will be decided May 12.

A representative of the U. S. Department of Labor is trying to mediate. The strikers acting upon his request agreed to accept a five per cent reduction in place of the proposed 15 per cent cut. They also demand removal of the strike-breakers and a ban on the use of discrimination.

(Continued on Page 4)

BAKERS STRIKE IN DULUTH AND SUPERIOR, WIS.

Ten Per Cent Cut in Wages Which Are Only \$27 a Week Causes Walk-out of All Union Bakers in Adjoining Cities.

DULUTH, Minn.—The union bakery employes of Duluth and Superior, Wis., went on strike Sunday, May 10th, against a ten per cent wage cut forced upon them by the employers. More than one hundred workers are involved in the strike to maintain their standard of living that is being encroached upon by the masters.

The average weekly wage of a baker in Duluth and Superior is \$27, said Joseph Brendt, secretary and business manager of the Superior bakers' union. A ten per cent reduction in the wages of the bakers would make it impossible for the bakers to exist in a decent way.

Four companies in Superior, including the Co-operative Central Exchange baking plant, have not reduced the wages of their employes, so they are continuing their work. The strike does not affect the Purity Bakery corporation as it is operating on a non-union basis.

The Zinsmaster corporation has already imported strikebreakers. In fact, they were brought to Duluth on Saturday, according to the officials of the company. Harry W. Zinsmaster, president of the company, said that the company is importing scabs from St. Paul and also having them brought in from the Twin Cities to break the strike of the workers.

The bakers have announced that they will picket the strike breakers and tell the people of their struggle to maintain their standard of living that is being encroached upon by the masters. Police have already been stationed at the Duluth plant of the Zinsmaster company to give protection to the strikebreakers that were brought in from St. Paul.

The international officials of the bakers' union have sanctioned the strike and the labor unions of Duluth and Superior have voted to support the bakers in their struggle against the master bakers.

The union employes of the bakeries are all out, including the drivers.

—Cond No. 418,834.

The Arbitrator of Life and Death



COST OF LIVING ABSORBS MORE THAN WORKER MAKES ON OCCASIONAL SHIFT

Fifty Cents Charged For a Nocturnal Dose Up in a Paper Stack And Workers Wait For Days Before Making a Shift. No Organization Exists And High-Ball Prevails With Wide Open Conditions.

BOULDER CITY, Nev., May 15.—It costs \$1.85 a day to live here at the great dam. Meals are fifty cents each even if the meal consists of a dry hunch put up in a paper sack—a "nozzle" that you carry out to the job in your hand. It takes a long period of waiting to get in a shift and in the meantime you pay out one half dollar after another for meals while waiting for a chance to get on. What you make dwindles away in this process and in the waits between shifts you go broke. The bourgeois gets all the money and the slave gets all the work with the breaking anxiety of waiting and rustling for a break between shifts. He is always broke. But the money is in circulation among the petty grafters who prey like the swarm of locusts that fell on Pharaoh's kingdom upon the slaves.

The roadies are swarming with men from all points—waiting—waiting and waiting—for a job. Family men is dilapidated tin limos; flatters who juggle up with or without balloons; shack-dwellers who sit all waiting—waiting and waiting for the job.

One slave-driver vies with another and they hustle their crews out to the job an hour before they come off just to show the companies that they can get the fullest quantity of labor power out of the anxious slaves at the least loss of time. There isn't even a symptom of organization—spirit—only fear of the competing hordes that swarms on every side.

The New Spirit of Nevada prevails. The gambler's fraternity is beginning to come in—tin-horns, con men, mush-fakers, high and low pitch men, peddlers, wild women, tame women, wild men and tame men, moonshanks, spacks, bootleggers and bums. The Goldfields rush is being repeated—minus the gold. The only gold at the end of this rainbow is a possible chance to get on a shift. The Six Companies have officially proclaimed fifty cents an hour less as the going wage, but the men are not getting it.

From Eureka comes the report of another cut in wages of 25 cents a day and many of the unemployed miners are coming this way. The cut in the miners' wages reduces them to \$4.25 a day and the muckers and laborers have been reduced to \$3.75 a day. This is the third cut in the mines since W. Apron. The first cut reduced the wages to 75 cents a day for miners and 25 and unemployed to get together to the end cents a day for laborers. The second cut that there will be no unemployed. It is was made last July and was 25 cents a day. This cut of 25 cents a day makes able wages and work shorter hours and a total of \$1.25 a day slashed from the wages to reduce wages and speed up at the expense of the displaced workers. Avers are coming south in the hope that a work to go to work as laborers on the NOW!—Del. 1-M. O.

Alaska Is No Longer A Klondike

MANY WORKERS STRANDED AND FEW JOBS OPEN ARE AT REDUCED WAGES

Mines and Fisheries Reduce Wage Scales and Workers Can't Make Enough To Pay Their Fare Back To The States.

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 12.—The general depression has struck Alaska and the working conditions are worse than ever before. Fishermen, cannery workers and miners have all suffered alike from wage cuts and lack of work. The fishing season is in full swing but only half of the canneries are running this year. The demand for fish has fallen off and the cannerymen claim that they are getting 22 per cent less for red salmon than last year. They have cut the price paid to independent fishermen, who furnish their own gear, from 35 cents for red salmon to 27 1/2 cents with gas, oil, coal and bread furnished. The cannery fishermen, using company gear received a cut from 17 1/2 cents to 15 cents. The independent fishermen filed a protest but took no action.

Hundreds of fishermen and cannery workers have been brought north from Puget Sound and coast ports and the wages have been cut nearly in half in the canneries on shares—20 per cent for the boat, 10 per cent for grub and if anything is left, you get paid; if not, you own the boat.

On the Copper River Flats there is some clam digging going on at 4 1/2 cents per claim. You pay for everything you get on this job.

In the interior there are some place mines paying \$5 for ten hours with board. The government railroad has put a notice in the local papers that it doesn't want any more men. It pays \$5 for eight hours with board and \$6 for truck drivers with board.

At Ketchikan the writer interviewed a number of fishermen, some of whom had been up here about six weeks and were from \$100 to \$200 in the hole. Most of them were trying to get out of the country as they can't see their way to get by, by no account of the cut in prices paid. An

fishermen's union of a sort here but it is absolutely harmless. When prices of salmon were cut, the fishermen made a faint protest and there was some talk of a strike, but owing to the swarms of idle men here looking for work, the fishermen gave in without a struggle.

FAMOUS AUTHORS PETITION FOR MOONEY PARDON

List Includes Most Prominent Literary Men and Women of America and They Urge Governor Ralph Ungerson to Consideration of Pardoning Alvin Karpis.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Thirty-three prominent American authors today signed a telegram to Governor James Rolph, Jr., of California, urging that he give prompt consideration to the new pardon application to Sam Mooney, now serving a life term in San Quentin Prison.

The group of authors, headed by Sinclair Lewis, includes Sherwood Anderson, Mary Austin, Harry Elmer Barnes, Stephen Vincent Benet, Konrad Borkowicz, Heywood Brown, Elmer Davis, John Galsworthy, Edna Ferber, Rupert Hughes, Fannie Hurst, H. L. Mencken, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Carl Sandburg, William Allen White and Will Irwin.

Every capitalist should love and promote ignorance, since the existence of the capitalist depends upon ignorance.

Rejoice and Be Glad

"These Are The Times That Try Men's Souls" But They Are The Harbingers of The New Era.

By GEORGE H. SHOAF.

Despite the ignorance of the working classes and their apparent lack of courage, this is no time for the friends of social progress to be discouraged; rather is it a time for rejoicing and recommittal by every radical student of economics to the great work of education and organization. For we are standing on the threshold of an era about which poets sang, to which prophets pointed, and under and above and around which the hopes of the human race. Heir of all the ages, the period in which we live is the culmination of that struggle which has been known as the capitalist system. The impending collapse of that system will prove the open door to the grandest heritage of ownership and democracy and universal well-being this world ever saw. Provisional working classes are prepared to realize their opportunity and assert their will.

Why should the advocate of social change who knows his Marx be discouraged? Did not that great student of historical economics correctly analyze the capitalist system, trace its development and prognosticate its course? As his analysis is unassailable, is not his prognosis an accurate reflection of events? Is not the situation throughout the capitalist world today about as he said it would be, although he wrote and spoke seventy-five years ago?

On page 887-7 of the first volume of CAPITAL, Marx shifts his eyes to the fact that "Along with the constantly diminishing number of the magnates of capital, who usurp and monopolize all the advantages of this process of transformation, grows the mass of misery, oppression, slavery, degradation, exploitation; but with this too grows the revolt of the working class, a class always increasing in numbers, and disciplined, united, organized by the very mechanism of the process of capitalist production itself. This monopoly of capital becomes a fetter upon the mode of production, and

socialization of labor at last reach a point where they become incompatible with their capitalist integument. This integument is burst asunder. The knell of capitalist private property sounds. The expropriators are expropriated." An Inevitable Crisis Not because Marx predicted it, but as a sequence of the operation of social forces which he recognized and declared, the capitalist world today is wallowing in a dreadful sea of misery. Students both of Marx and social evolution will bear witness to the fact that since his words, especially in recent years, capitalism has been hastening rapidly to the crisis which is now national and international. Intelligent and farseeing radical anticipated present conditions. For years they preached to the masses and out there these conditions were bound to come. They knew that private ownership and unrestricted initiative inevitably led to hell. Now that hell is here, why worry about capitalists, grounded in their economics, are not (Continued on Page 4)

CARLAND FUND MAKES REPORT OF ITS FINANCES

Brookwood College, Federated Press and L. L. D. Are Chief Beneficiaries in Recent Years and Remaining Fund Is Closed.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Expenditures of over two million dollars for aid to labor, liberal and radical causes are set forth in a report of the American Fund for Public Service made public yesterday. This fund, commonly known as "The Garland Fund," was established by a gift of one million dollars from Charles Garland, son of a wealthy Massachusetts family, who refused to accept his inheritance in 1922. The rise in bank stocks held by the fund increased the original gift to over two million dollars.

The fund reports gifts to the end of its fiscal year in 1930 of \$1,020,000 and loans totaling \$780,000, of which half are still outstanding. The report shows that of the \$1,770,000 given for grants and loans, \$1,337,000 has gone to labor and radical publications, including over \$100,000 to establish and maintain various labor and educational enterprises, including \$135,000 to Brookwood Labor College; and \$170,000 to the Massachusetts family, who refused to accept his inheritance in 1922. The rise in bank stocks held by the fund increased the original gift to over two million dollars.

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EXECUTIVES OF A. F. OF L. MAKE WAR ON WAGE CUT

Declare That the Federation Will "Resist Cuts To the Fullest Extent" and Accuse Banking Interests of Plan for General Reduction of Wages.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor announced today it would appeal to organized labor to "resist to the fullest extent" attempts to reduce wages.

The situation was emphasized as serious, with unemployment increasing and the President's conference referred to was taken to mean that called in November, 1929, when President Hoover conferred with industrial and labor leaders at the White House. More than a score of the nation's leading industrialists pledged themselves individually not to initiate any movement for wage reduction.

John Chesereb
John Chesereb is requested to get in touch with the Secretary of the Seattle Joint Branches at room 228, 520 Harrison street. Chas. Harmon, Br. Sec'y.

JOB SHARKS NOT ALLOWED FREE ON PUBLIC WORK

SACRAMENTO, May 15.—Persistent bickering on the floor of the house, even while the vote was taken, failed to help private employment agencies in their efforts to kill A. B. 1200, a bill prohibiting the charging of fees for jobs on public works.

The assembly, by a vote of 43 to 39 passed the measure, which was introduced by Wright, although a call of the house had to be put into effect in order to secure the majority.

Representatives of the private agencies made a desperate effort to defeat the bill before the final vote was taken, going from desk to desk to try to persuade assemblymen to change their votes.

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COPPER MINES TO CLOSE IN ACCORD WITH WORLD PACT

International Agreement of Copper Barons Is Being Live Up To and Control International Market.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 10.—In accordance with an international agreement among the copper barons of America, Africa and other countries entered into last year, the copper trust is holding down production and closing mines to reduce production and raise prices of copper.

The Magna Copper company a Superior announced today it would cease operations on June 12 if the other copper trusts do not suspend work for 30 days only. The shutdown will mean the laying off of 600 men, but they will be put to work July 2.

On or about May 21 the United Verde copper company will discontinue production of copper at Jerome and Clarkdale for an indefinite period. Some mining will continue for a few days to be stored for future use. No men will be laid off at Jerome, as the crews will be shifted to other work, including the copper mine at Jerome.

A nucleus of one crew will be retained at Clarkdale to handle repair work and prosecute reclamation programs now under way.

The Company Regrets "Technical Adjustments" Play a Tragic Part in Shaping the Destiny of a Conservative-Minded Worker.

By GEFFION.
(Continued from last issue)

In Two Parts—Part II.

"At the end of a long, unpaired table, a man in a faded, retrimmed uniform was giving thanks to the Lord for his health, the warden his red-puffy hands lay in folded unity on the green vest that covered the bulging roundness of his mid-anatomy. His eyes were turned ceiling-ward, and the unctuous sentences of his thanksgiving fell in a droning cadence on the bowed heads of the men...

The atmosphere of the bar-room was a mingled mist of naphtha odor and the emanations from sour floor boards and rancid fat. A lone hand fadded chromo of Mary and the Child made a feeble attempt to break the monotony of the spotted wall paper. Over the gray gasolene a web of reflections over the black-barred cells that rose upon tier like hundreds of immense caravans.

It was fifteen minutes to ten. At the end of the cell, the warden his red-puffy hands lay in a priest. He looked at his watch and gave a sign to the two guards by Jim's cot. Across the marble slab, another doctor handed him the instruments as they were needed. Jim's head had rolled on one side. His open, glassy eyes stared with a look of frozen horror at the wall. Between the bare, broken stained teeth the tongue curled the broken neck.

The ar of the morgue was heavy with lysol and formaldehyde. Over Jim's naked, pasty corpse a white-hot doctor worked with swift precision. Across the marble slab, another doctor handed him the instruments as they were needed. Jim's head had rolled on one side. His open, glassy eyes stared with a look of frozen horror at the wall. Between the bare, broken stained teeth the tongue curled the broken neck.

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ASSEMBLY TABLES MOONEY PARDON REJECTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 16.—Another attempt to free Thomas Mooney, who was framed and is serving a life sentence as a result of the Preparation Day Bomb outrage in San Francisco in 1916, failed today when the assembly judiciary committee failed an assembly conference resolution asking Governor Norris help to pardon him.

Gov. Robert Whitaker, a Baptist minister, who spoke in behalf of Mooney, announced that a committee of one hundred ministers in the United States would circulate signatures. Free Mooney. Assemblyman James Quigley of San Francisco sponsored the Mooney pardon resolution.

Private Detective Employed by Them to Trace Evidence Against Union Leads Stand For Defense and Reveals Plot.

SACRAMENTO, May 12.—The odor of California justice again filled the atmosphere of the court room today in the case of the moving picture operators on trial for an alleged plot to bomb the Mission Theatre last October. This time the odor was that of the evidence against the defendants when some of the planted "stink bombs" sprung aloft in the court room and stamped with the prosecution bill they took refuge in the alley. One of the private detectives hired by the theater owners to plant evidence against the union men turned on his former employers and gave the details of their schemes.

The witness is Charles Trenton, private detective who worked during the labor trouble between the theater and the operators. He told the jury he worked directly with the police and Russell Davis, the two detectives who posed as Chicago gangsters.

Reduced Incentives at Miners' Wage Rate Paying 35 Cents an Hour.

WALLACE, Ida., May 13.—Another cut of 25 cents a day in the wages of miners take effect May 14th. The Hecla Mining Co., Bunker Hill and Sullivan and Federal Mining & Smelting Co. posted a job notice the other day which reviews the decline in the price of lead to 3.75 cents a pound and of zinc to 3.25 cents a pound. Then follows the announcement that will bring glad tidings of great joy to the miners:

TROOPS PASS THROUGH MINERS' BUNKER

HERBERT HALD UNDO HEADQUARTERS AND SAYS THAT MINERS HAVE FORMED AN L. W. W. BRANCH IN HART-ON, KENTUCKY.

HARRAN, Ky., May 16.—National Guard troops have occupied the agrarian factory and are receiving the territory. They have searched for arms among the miners but have made no effort to disarm the local mine guards who were the cause of the clash that resulted in five deaths recently.

Theater Owners Proven to Have Framed Bombing.

IDAHO MINES CUT WAGES 35CTS A DAY

TOSCANNI ATTACKED BY ITALIAN FASCISTS

Correction in Job News

Steel Workers Win in Ohio Strike

