

THE NIGHT IS ALREADY TOO LONG!

DEATH TO PEONAGE!
Free Ships, Free Farms, Free Forests, Free Workshops the World Over!
FELLOWWORKERS! UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL!

DOWN WITH TENANTRY!

Organization ★ Is Power

MUERTE A LA EXCLAVITUD!
Vrposes Libres, Tierras Libres, Bosques Libres, Talleres Mundo Entero
Trabajadores! La Union Es La Fuerza, Y Divididos Es La Devildad!

THE LUMBERJACK

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL."

VOLUME I "MIGHT IS RIGHT" NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913 "TRUTH CONQUERS" NUMBER 27



Under The Reign of "Law and Order."

Marine Transport Workers Strike Still Unbroken.

SOLIDARITY OF UNITED UNIONS UNSHAKEN.

Fruit Trust Officers In New Orleans Said To Be Standing In Way of Settlement.

Max Ausland Killed Early Tuesday Morning by Philip Ferraro, Bartender In a Nigger Saloon.

"White Supremacy" Press, As Usual, Lays Blame on Unionists.

Ferraro Released on \$2500 Bond and Fellow-workers Williams Anderson, Robert Hopkins, Joseph Herne and John Johnson Failing To Give \$250 Bond, Are Sent To Prison Under Charges of "Shooting At With Intent To Commit Murder."

Crews of Steamships Parismina and Turrialba Released From Prison. Nothing Against Them.

APPEAL OF UNITED SEAMEN'S DEFENSE LEAGUE.

Forty-three members of the United Unions are in jail charged with "inciting to riot;" three of them under additional charges of "carrying concealed weapons" and one, Fellow-worker Frank Prego, charged with "shooting at with intent to kill." All the wounded and imprisoned men are your brothers, and are held by the master class to be punished for loyalty to you, the workers.

They must be defended by any and every means. We appeal to you to immediately rush funds to Secretary G. Perez, at 307 N. Peters street, New Orleans, La., to aid in the defense.

Yours for the solidarity of the working class.

THE UNITED SEAMEN'S UNIONS OF THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Lumber Trust War.

Lumber Workers Defense Fund.

To all members and sympathizers of Union Labor:

Fellow-worker James Donovan was shot through the head at Bonner on June 17th, while on picket duty and now lies at the hospital unconscious and at the point of death. The five pickets, Davenport, Ford, Tellyer, Parish and Campbell were with him and were arrested and an attempt is being made to fasten the blame of this affair on them. But as Donovan was shot on the left side and the company lumber yard fence was on that side, it is far more probable that he was shot by a gunman on the inside of the fence.

An attempt will be made to railroad these men and it is up to us to prevent this. It is absolutely necessary to have funds for the legal defense of these men.

STRIKE COMMITTEE, Box 912, Missoula, Mont.

Re The Lumberjack

Address is changed to 335 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La., from this issue. Please send all mail and money for subs. and donations to above address. Exchanges please note.

All locals owing for bundles are requested to rush remittances at once or this may be the last issue of us.

Yours to win. C. H.

Ball Woodsmen Strike

All woodsmen at Ballfront, about 60 men are out. No logs in woods or at mill, which has forced out about 400 men. Warn all woodsmen to keep would-be strike-breakers away. Boys demanded a two weeks' pay day which was refused there and at Pollock, which is out solid; mill, woods and all.

J. WILLIAMSON.

Pollock Strike

Alexandria, La., July 5, 1913.

At last the strike is on at Pollock, La. The company looked for the strike to be called next Monday; instead the boys called it to-day by unanimous vote. The company refused to give

the two weeks' pay day; the result was a strike! Be sure and tell all the rebels at New Orleans. Tell them to picket the employment offices. I am notifying the workers at St. Louis and Little Rock to picket the employment offices.

Yours to win, JAY SMITH, Secretary, Southern District.

Gaines Held Incommunicado

Merryville, La., July 1, 1913.

In regards to the man in Lake Charles jail; on the 13 of June, I. Gaines, a colored fellow-worker was arrested here; kept in this cooler until Monday 16th when taken to De Ridder; kept there three or four days; and sent to Lake Charles. All this time no one was allowed to see him. He is said to be charged with throwing dynamite into the negro quarters of the Bullpen. The fellow-worker was sick in bed when that affair is said to have happened, and has good witnesses to prove it.

S. S. 44.

Puget Sound Strike Off

Seattle, July 3, 1913.

Fellow-workers—At a special mass meeting for the occasion it has been voted to call off the strike of the loggers

and lumber workers of the Puget Sound region. This action was taken in view of the fact that with the limited amount of men remaining to do picket duty, etc., it was impossible to take care of the vast territory which was in the strike zone. This dwindling away of men who are on strike to other regions is one of the most serious drawbacks there is to strikes of migratory workers of the West.

We have, however, succeeded in doing a greater amount of agitation for the eight-hour day and better conditions in camps during the months that the strike was on, than would have been done in a year under ordinary conditions. The men will return with a determination to perfect the organization, while this strike in itself will do much to better the general conditions, etc. We have not been as successful as we would have liked to have been in this first skirmish, but then one battle lost does not mean the fight is over. We are on the battle line fighting harder than ever with our whole organization intact.

With best wishes, I am Yours for Industrial Freedom.

FRANK R. SCHLEIS, Secty.

Continued on Page 4.

HUMANE FRUIT TRUST.

It is reported that the United Fruit Company will make a rule not to let people who are seeing off their friends on outgoing ships go aboard in the future.

"That's wise. When you are parting from those you may never see again, it ought to be done in private."

KILLING OF AUSLAND

About midnight Tuesday morning the third Seaman to die in the fight on the United Fruit Trust for a living wage was killed near the corner of S. Peters street and Howard avenue. He was Max Ausland, a fireman. He was killed by Philip Ferraro, bartender of a nigger saloon on the river front.

The "White Supremacy" press states that the boys were chasing some black men they took to be nigger seabs; that the supposed seabs ran into the dive and implored Ferraro to "protect them;" this the "White Supremacists" say the "hero" (who looks like a cross between a black hand and a lumber trust gunman),

did by killing Ausland and wounding William Anderson. Ferraro, according to the "White Supremacy" press, did all his shooting in "self-defense," from, says the "States," "an aperture over his door." Further on it says: "The bullet which killed Ausland entered the left side of the back under the shoulder blade, and passed through the heart. Death was instantaneous."

As Ferraro's dive is on S. Peters street, about the middle of the block, as Ausland's body was found around the corner about 50 feet up Howard avenue, his death being "instantaneous," we would like to know how Ferraro shot him from the dive?

Again, how was it possible for Ferraro to shoot Ausland in the "back" when, according to his own statement, he fired on the boys only when they persisted in their attack on his gate? Here, according to the "Item," is Ferraro's own statement.

Says the "Item":

"Ferraro Makes Statement."

"My father and I were checking up the register about midnight Monday,

Continued on Page 4.

HELP PATERSON STRIKERS, NOW, TO-DAY!