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EVERETT TRADES COUNCIL.
OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

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Wilsonius Caesar on "the Crown"

By LEE ROY HENRY

Introductory Remarks.—In writing this I am not aiming a shaft at Demosthenes other than that he was what we term a "Jingo." He burned with what he considered true patriotism to Athens and Greece and was honest in his convictions. But unfortunately he had not the foresight of Phaccon.

Wilsonius.—Look out into the street and see the rabble; the motley mob led by the dollar patriots. Upon me all honor is displayed. Why just see that banner which bears the following inscription upon it: "We are with you Caesar, 100,000,000 strong. Whatever you do, we're with you." See they seek to make a demi-God of me. Ah, see! Here come the "ordinary ginks" under the leadership of that capable subordinate of mine, Ban Handon.

Maid.—Here, Caesar, is an armful of telegrams.

Wilsonius (takes the telegrams).—Ah, Mary, and the Gods are gracious to me, here is a telegram from the "Seattle Evening War Cry," which reads: Wilsonius Caesar, we want war and we implore you to accept the American crown. Ah, see they mention the crown; how kind of them; their editor shall receive a post for me when the crown is finally conferred upon me.

Maid.—Caesar, here are more telegrams.

Wilsonius.—Ah, my loyal subjects; they are all with me except the Social Democrats and they are only a few but their influence is potent. They must be stamped out if they try to stop Caesar from accepting the crown.

Ordinary Ginks (shouting outside).—"Wilsonius Caesar! Wilsonius Caesar! Caesar accept the crown! None but Wilsonius shall wear the American crown!"

Wilsonius.—My loyal subjects give ear to me! (Takes the crown from chief tribune, and places it upon his head—tremendous applause.) My subjects! The placing of the "American

Crown" does not change my relation to you. It merely makes my office continuous. As president of the republic, I have had imperial powers, such as are not bestowed upon the sovereigns of but two or three nations. Thus I am not encroaching upon the liberties of the people. You are as free as you were! The only difference is: the name of your ruler is changed and his term lengthened.

This step from republican dictator to imperator is one of great financial benefit as the capitalists have always feared the outcome of elections. Their machinery has remained idle and now they can operate more continuously. Now, my subjects, go to your places of worship and thank Mary and the Gods for your imperator and pray that his life may be long.

Ordinary Ginks.—He speaks much reason. What he says is just. (They shout) Long live Wilsonius Caesar!

Wilsonius (aside).—My but they are a fickle throng; today they shout at my taking the crown and if the Social Democrats should be successful, they would aim at the taking away me of the crown. All I need now is my charming friend "Livius Rooseveltius" to write this in his history of the "American Empire."

Bard (singing).—"We take our hats off to you Mr. Wilsonius."

Wilsonius.—Ah, my man, you shall become "poet-laureat" of the great American Empire. But sing thee, thy song; it brings pleasure into the heart of Caesar.

Bard.—(Sings the entire song.)

Wilsonius.—My man, compose these words so that the workmen-rabble can sing them in the moving picture and vaudeville shows all over the empire.

Bard.—Wilsonius Caesar; so shall it be. (Goes out.)

Wilsonius.—Ah, Mary and the Gods; may June the twenty-second live forever in the minds of my subjects. Now to the throne room where John D. Oiffeller, Jr., wants to have parley with me. His slaves have rebelled in Transalpine Gaul (Colorado) and he must have the army to force them back to their mental task.

"WE WILL SACRIFICE OURSELVES BEFORE WE WILL PERMIT INTERVENTION," WORKERS SAY

VERA CRUZ.—La Casa del Obrero Mundial (the House of the Workers of the World), of Mexico, in the name of 52,000 workmen who are struggling under the flag of liberty, formulates before the whole world its most virile protest against the attitude assumed lately by the government of the United States of America in relation to the Mexican revolution, and manifests that neither singly nor united as it now finds itself with the Mexican revolution, in prosecution of the highest ideals of liberty and social reform, will it accept any act tending to impede the complete revolution of its program of industrial freedom.

The Casa del Obrero Mundial unites its energetic protest to that of its emancipated brethren of the north, united in convention in Chicago, and reaffirms that it will know how to sacrifice itself before permitting an intervention which now is less justified than ever.

Revolutionary Committee of the House of the Workers of the World of Mexico.

RAMON MARTINEZ, REYNALDO C. TORRES, CELESTINO GASCA, ROBERTO A. VALDES, ISMAEL E. SONOQUI, FELIPE SANCHEZ, ADOLFO SALGADO MARTINEZ, RAFAEL QUINTERO, RODOLFO AQUIRRE VOCALES.

The above cablegram was received by The Call, N. Y., direct from the headquarters of the trade union organization of Mexico. The Chicago protest referred to is that of the national executive committee of the socialist party.

"WE MUST NOT INTERFERE"

I hold it as a fundamental principle, and so do you, that every people has the right to determine its own form of government, and until this recent revolution in Mexico, until the end of the Diaz reign, 80 per cent of the people of Mexico never had a look-in in determining who should be their governors or what their government should be.

It is none of my business, and it is none of your business, how long they take in determining it. It is none of my business, and it is none of yours, how they go about the business. The country is theirs, the government is theirs, and the liberty, if they can get it—and God speed them in getting it—is theirs, and so far as my influence goes, while I am president nobody shall interfere with it.

Have the European nations taken as long as they wanted and spilled as much blood as they pleased in settling their affairs? Shall we deny that to Mexico because she is weak?—President Wilson at Indianapolis on January 8, 1915.

Fear of a revolution has prevented the Russians from calling to arms the oldest service classes, according to Dass Groessere Deutschland.

MAKING IDLE 200,000 MEN SEEMS ASSURED

CHICAGO, June 30.—The refusal of President Ashbeck, of the Building Contractors' association, to accept the striking carpenters' offer to return to work at the old scale of 65 cents an hour, with the contractors agreeing to purchase only Chicago materials, seems to assure the allied material manufacturers making good their threat to shut down, making idle 200,000 employees.

The building contractors' organization members say they can get materials outside at a much lower rate, and that the stand of the carpenters is absurd. The carpenters say much of the outside material is "unfair." The leaders regard the threat to close as a bluff which will not be carried out.

OFFERINGS TO THE TRIBAL GOD

From practically every church pulpit in England appeals are being sent forth enjoining their communicants and members to serve the state in its demands for men and to do all in their power to aid in the successful prosecution of the war.

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UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS GETTING THE CAN

By BRUCE ROGERS

The services of Professor Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, have been dispensed with because of utterances unfavorable to the employing class.

Judge James H. Brewster, law lecturer in the University of Denver, gets left out for radical statements embodied in his testimony before the industrial relations commission.

Under the thinly veiled pretense of other causes the regents of the University of Washington have notified Prof. James K. Hart that his contract will not be renewed. The entire public know full well it was done to appease reactionary legislators who were opposing appropriations for the institution's maintenance and enlargement, and moreover that the dismissal of Hart would open the way for getting rid of other "objectionable" instructors in the department of Social and Political Science, perhaps venturing to hope that in time they can put the skids under the renowned educator, Dr. J. Allen Smith, head of the department.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Who is to say but that honest, fearless and capable instructors losing their places in this fashion may not presently find fruitful fields of endeavor in teaching for organized labor? Contemplating this statement it should be recalled that the public school system, than which we have no more boasted institution, and of which the universities themselves are

a part, originated with labor. The beginning of the factory system brought the laboring poor people together at their work, a fact itself which portended the modern labor movement. A group of lowly weavers in Philadelphia in about the year 1837, brought together for the first time and perceiving that they were in a community of labor, found that they might give their children much desired book-learning by associating them in one room and hiring a common teacher for them all. That day began our public school system and it is further significant that the reactionaries of that period, who were called aristocrats, held indignation meetings and denounced these schools as anarchistic and subversive of the established order!

I am here tempted to allay misgivings that because of the recent treatment of alleged radical instructors the universities are forthwith becoming reactionary. It is impossible. The effort to make them reactionary might destroy them utterly, but to make them Tory, and have them continue, never! It would be to make monasteries of them, mulling over mossy motheaten lore and mouthing set, stupid, immovable dogmas. But monasteries belong to a time long past. In this day no student would attend them and expect to keep pace in the race of life. Now universities are an association of laboratories and schools, courageously embracing all the truth that is known and industriously searching for more. Truth

itself is about the most novel and radical thing that ever scares a reactionary stiff.

How ignorant these Tories are. If they but looked into other departments and could understand, they would find even greater cause for alarm, notably in those of biology and philosophy! As such the universities are a modern demand and if the high and mighty ones do not choose to supply them on a basis of efficiency commensurate with the requirements of enlightened times, then labor itself will take up the burden as it has welcomed all the duties of civilization that have come to it, and for which it is fittingly and most eminently qualified.

It so happens that the Central Labor Council of Seattle has already begun this work in modest though commendable fashion by conducting a series of university extension lectures and much credit is due the educational commission of that body. The lectures were unavoidably held on the day of the week when the ordinary worker feels constrained to seek sorely needed recreation and the attendance has not been all that the high capacities of the lecturers deserved, and will undoubtedly receive more and more in future seasons. Great oaks from little acorns grow and the hopeful are presently to see labor coming into its perfected usefulness and supplying the chief intellectual reservoirs, just as it is given to supplying all the other good, desirable and elevating things of life.

ENTER—THE PROFESSORS' UNION

A union formed for the purpose of defending and preserving the material interests of its founders and members may at first be organized secretly, but sooner or later it must come out openly, when called upon to fulfill the purpose for which it was formed.

It seems that the summary dismissal of Prof. Scott Nearing from the University of Pennsylvania now brings out the fact that a professors' union was founded at the beginning of this year under the title of "The American Association of University Professors." This body, it is said, will be forced to take notice of Professor Nearing's deposition.

We are unfeignedly glad that at last such a defensive body has come into existence. For a generation now university trustees, either multimillionaires who endowed the establishments or their retainers, have had their own sweet will in the matter of "the right of discharge." The result is that the country contains hundreds of unattached scholars who lost their positions as university teachers because their ideas—notably on sociological matters—did not accord with those of the financial master of these institutions. The Rockefeller university, Chicago, has in the last twenty years set over a score of these learned employes adrift. It is about time that the professional worm turned and the formation of a union is the first necessary move in the turning. That it had to be kept secret at first is, of course, natural enough. The first wage earners' unions were formed in similar secrecy, and, as a matter of fact, most every new union organization at the present day is started in secret also.

The Professors' Union may not, probably will not, be able to restore Nearing to his position. More likely, it will have an instant fight on its hands to preserve the life of the organization and eliminate the competition of "scab" professors.

Even so, that is progress. Life is, in reality, struggle, even the life of a university professor. And there is nothing far-fetched in the idea that at some future time the University Professors' union might apply for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, as the School Teachers' union did some years ago. All persons who sell their labor, whether they teach in schools or universities, or lay bricks or mine coal, have, in the last resort, one common interest against their exploiters, the master class.—The Call.

Several thousand people listened to speeches by Algernon Lee, Morris Hillquit, Meyer London, J. D. Cannon and Theresa Malkiel in the historic Cooper Union, New York, urging the workers to take a firm stand against the United States going into war for any reason whatever.

"OUR" LEGISLATORS ARE A TRIFLE SLOW

PENNSYLVANIA'S DEBASEMENT—

We are not surprised that the interests have secured the discharge of Dr. Scott Nearing from the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania. His vision was too clear and his mind too unshackled to make him a congenial associate of the eminent mollicoddlers who infest our universities. The bigwigs who fill the various chairs in our institutions of learning are too satisfied in their ultra-conservatism to find congenial company in one who dares to challenge existing standards. Nearing is a bigger man since his release while the university will lose one of her greatest assets.—Wyoming Labor Journal.

PRIVATELY OWNED HOSPITALS SHOULD BE ABOLISHED

A DEPLORABLE CASE IN POINT

The evils of the private ownership of things of public need is very well shown by the case of Wm. Darling, hurt while trying to get a ride on a Milwaukee freight, June 21st. Injured about 2:30 p. m., he lay for more than two hours, on account of being refused admittance at the local hospital. Evidently because he did not look like ready money, being only a worker out of a job. So it is easy to see why he was not taken in at the hospital, run for private profit.

After he had been refused at the hospital, and the ambulance had left him on account of having no place to take him, the mayor of the town ordered him taken to the city jail; then called Dr. Sell, who started quibbling over the technical side of the case, resulting in the mayor cutting him off pretty short and calling Dr. Cox, who gave some first aid. After 6 o'clock, the sufferer was taken to Everett to the county hospital there; but only after the county health officer had quibbled somewhat over technicalities. It looks very inhumane to refuse a fellow aid when he is helpless, as the man was in this case; but the question is, What right have we to expect an institution run in the interest of private parties, for no other purpose than for profit, to give treatment to one who is unable to pay? We have told them very plainly, by our actions, in allowing them to own and run the place in the interest of themselves, that we don't care how they run it.

Are we not more responsible for the neglect of this man than they are? If we want service, is there any other way to get it except by control? Is there any way to control except by ownership? Should things that are a public necessity be privately controlled?

DID YOU SEE IT?

SOME STOVE—AND FREE!

IT'S IN CLEAVER'S WINDOW

Molders of Everett Will Give It Away July 26.

Never mind the hot weather! Now's the time to talk stoves.

Behind the brightest day the clouds are gathering. Sunshine will be chilled by rain and cold tomorrow.

Take a peep at that big home-made, union label heater on exhibition in Cleaver's window. "Made in Everett," "Home Industry," these are but empty words unless followed with the golden rule phrase, "WITH THE LABEL!"

Have you been trying to enjoy your UNION WAGES and hours of leisure sitting in front of a SCAB STOVE, while you charged your wife to "keep away" from this or that "unfair" house? Hey there! Have YOU?

Of course you have. We all have. Or the molders of Everett wouldn't be working now only two or three days in each week. They'd be making stoves for the union men and women of Snohomish county and the state of Washington and everywhere; wherever the Union Label is demanded by union men and women.

So go and take a look at that beautiful heater. (Winter will come on before you realize that summer has come and gone—time flies!) It will be GIVEN AWAY at the Molders' dance, at the Labor Temple, on the evening of July 26. It's some stove!

WALSH APPRECIATES COUNCIL'S APPROVAL

Chicago, Ill., June 13th, 1915. Mr. M. T. Alliman, Secretary Everett Trades Council, Everett, Wash. My Dear Sir:

Your kind favor of June 3rd, advising me of the action of the Everett Trades Council, was duly received. Please accept my thanks therefor.

It may interest you to know that similar resolutions are being passed by labor organizations throughout the country, and it is very encouraging and heartening to me to know that the honest and disinterested citizens of the nation are in sympathy with me in my present work.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) FRANK T. WALSH.

Secretary Garrison, taking advantage of the absence of Jane Addams and ignoring the presence of David Starr Jordan, is planning a military policy for the United States.—Chicago Daily News.

Economic determinism controls all life.

When we understand that, we know the reason people appear heartless. Press Com., Local Monroe.

Starvation in Mexico and at Home

We read that President Wilson is about to take a determined stand in the Mexican situation; will insist, in the name of the starving millions, the non-combatants in Mexico, that the leaders in the civil strife there must come to some settlement; must form some stable government that the other nations can recognize and from which may be expected a return to normal conditions.

Behind this strong demand may be seen a threat of intervention—an assumption that it is the duty of this great country to check the reign of misrule that has obtained in the southern republic—in the interests of the starving citizens of that republic.

It is no doubt true that there is much suffering in Mexico; much starvation. It is also true that it is the purpose of the president and his advisors to bring the warring factions together, this purpose could be easily effected through intervention—the factions would unite, and together resist such intervention.

If unmerited poverty, actual starvation, moves the government so much as to threaten to embroil this country in the struggle, with the possible and certain loss in life and treasure such action would entail, we would respectfully call the attention of the president and his advisors to the report of one member of his official family, the secretary of labor. According to this report, in New York City alone last winter upward of four hundred thousand potential bread-winners, potential productive workers, were thrown out of employment, and were forced to suffer the degradations and the physical suffering that accompanies

unemployment. Furthermore, we read in this report that while unemployment has been more general this last year—the percentage is very large in normal times—that there are always millions of willing workers who cannot connect with a job.

We believe that these deplorable conditions at home demand the first attention of our government.

We hold that, with less expense than must be entailed if we intervene in Mexico and without the loss of the life of one American boy, this government could undertake needed improvements that would go far to start the wheels of industry.

Reclamation work along the great rivers on a scale that could only be undertaken by the federal government, irrigation through great dams at the foot of the Rocky Mountains on like great scale would not only furnish work for hundreds of thousands of willing workers now, but would open up a country as large and as productive as all Mexico.

If money can be raised to prosecute an armed interference in a fight which is not ours, and which intervention, if successfully prosecuted, could only result in our acquiring another "white elephant" on our hands—the responsibility for a government we have forced upon an alien race (that is, if we escape the necessity of annexation after we have destroyed the government that will no doubt be built up to resist us)—why cannot such money be used to win an empire through the ways of peace?

We want no Alsace, no Trentino, on our hands! Let us develop "America first."—Mine Workers' Journal.

EAGLES EXCURSION JULY 4 TO BREMERTON AND NAVY YARD

The Fraternal Order of Eagles of Everett will run an excursion to Bremerton and the U. S. navy yard Sunday, July 4. There being no other celebration in the city on that date.

Those going on this excursion will have the opportunity of boarding the U. S. ships in the harbor and be present at the firing of the national salute, fired at noon by the ships in the harbor.

The steamer Gleaner has been secured for the excursion, leaving Everett at 8:30, arriving at Bremerton 12 noon; returning, leaving Bremerton at 5 p. m., arriving Everett at 8:30 p. m.

Refreshments can be secured by those who do not wish to carry lunch on board steamer at moderate prices. A string orchestra will entertain during the passage to and from Bremerton.

Tickets are for sale at the following places: Haferkorn's, Jarvis & Jackson, Sartor's, Darling's, Owl Pharmacy. Secure your tickets early. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold. There will be no crowding. A large delegation is expected from Snohomish and other points throughout the county.

Bob Uhlich, the miner who has been persecuted by the Rockefeller Colorado interests and recently charged with murder has been found "Not guilty" of the charge brought against him.

Delegates of 85 organizations have agreed to help raise a fund of \$100,000 for the defense of the twenty Hebrew unionists who are under indictment for murder, assault, terrorizing and other crimes said to have been committed during the New York garment workers strike.

Food prices in England have risen 25 per cent and over since the commencement of the war. Only 986,000 workers have received war advances while about 12,000,000 have received no extra pay whatever. The total profits of some 300 joint stock companies for the past twelve months amounts to nearly \$100,000,000.

The German Socialists are still active in the cause of peace. Street meetings are being held in Berlin and according to advices from Germany, the Socialist paper, Vorwaerts, has been suspended indefinitely for publishing a full page peace appeal.

One hundred and twenty-eight politicians of Indiana have been charged with crimes of all descriptions against the ballot.

SCAB LABOR ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Anti-Union Plumber Will Install Fixtures in Monroe School Building

BIG FIGHT IN PROSPECT

When the contract was awarded for the plumbing work on the Monroe school, organized labor in Everett was assured by one of the school directors, Earl W. Husted, that the installation would be made by union plumbers, even though done under the anti-union contractor, C. R. Schweitzer. Now Mr. Husted admits that he had no authority for his declaration excepting that he was "under the impression," etc. Meanwhile, the thirty Mr. Schweitzer, with signed contract in a big iron safe, refuses to make any kind of concessions to organized labor. Scabs are doing the work. Union carpenters and electricians won't work with men of that sort.

Now the electrical contractor, Samuel Wahlgren, is tied up, unable to fulfill his contract with union labor, and he or his bondsmen may be forced to complete the work with non-union electricians. He has asked for his release from the contract, but that will in no wise settle the difference of employers and the unions.

The contract from the school board stipulates that only Everett men shall be employed on the school job. But it does not say Everett union men. The anti-union forces at Olympia, through their retainers, elected by workmen—have seen to it ere this that it is "illegal" to stipulate that work on public buildings should be done by union labor. And why not? What are these gentry in politics for? When the workers unite on the political field as they have—more or less—on the economic, they will use their political power as a unit to enact laws in the interest of the workers, instead of electing tools of their enemies to office and then wasting time and money trying to UNMAKE laws that injure them.

LABEL LEAGUE ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Label League met in regular session Monday evening at the Labor Temple and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Love; vice president, Mrs. Ingersoll; treasurer, Mrs. Vingen; secretary, Mrs. Stauffer; guard, Mrs. Roberts; trustees, Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. Alliman; delegates to Trades Council, Mrs. Love, Mrs. Ingersoll and Mrs. Roberts.

After a real interesting meeting refreshments were served by the committee.