

# "Get in Line for Labor's Great Peace Parade Monday, Sept. 4th"

Education  
Organization  
Emancipation

# The Labor Journal

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE EVERETT TRADES COUNCIL.  
DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

In Organization  
Lies the Hope  
of Labor

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## THE LONGSHOREMEN'S SIDE OF THE CASE

### A STATEMENT OF FACTS COVERING THE PACIFIC COAST STRIKE AND THE CAUSES LEADING UP THERETO

The following is an official statement of the executive board of the I. L. A. The attitude assumed by the "Employers' Unions" should enlighten the public as to the reason of the strike:

#### YOU SHOULD KNOW WHO IS RIGHT

Riggers and Stevedores' Union of Seattle. Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association, San Francisco, July 7, 1916.—In introducing this statement we wish to point out that while nearly all classes of labor have received substantial increases in wages and betterment in working conditions all over the country, during the past few years, by agreement with employers, and in many cases several increases and better working conditions have been granted voluntarily by employers however, the longshoremen of the Pacific Coast ports have not received any increase in wages or better working conditions in the past few years, except a few isolated cases in some ports in which the employers were paying much less wages than was necessary to keep competent longshoremen on the job. On the contrary, the wages of longshoremen on this coast have been reduced and working conditions made harder by the introduction of modern gear and speeding up methods during the past few years.

The Pacific Coast district convention of longshoremen which met in Seattle, Wash., May 1st of this year, was composed of representatives from every port on the coast. In reviewing the situation the aforementioned representatives found that while our employers had increased their profits from five to eight hundred per cent, they had granted us no increase, nor in any way tried to make the unbearable conditions under which our members worked any better, except the few cases heretofore mentioned. Therefore, it was decided by unanimous vote of the said convention, in view of the prosperous conditions enjoyed by our employers, to request a modest increase in wages and more humane working conditions for all ports on the coast, uniformity in wages and working conditions and ruled being the one question that received careful consideration and was adopted in order that no one port should enjoy all advantages in this respect that was not enjoyed by all ports alike.

Consequently, a Pacific coast wage scale and working rules governing all ports and effective June 1st was presented to our employers. Many fair-minded employers agreed to the said wage scale and working rules, and announced their willingness to comply therewith. The Waterfront Employers' Union, composed of some of the principal employers on the coast, refused to grant the increase and was

the direct cause of the cessation of work all along the coast June 1st.

The said Waterfront Employers' Union immediately appealed to the Federal Department of Labor for mediation. Hon. Henry M. White was detailed by Secretary of Labor Wilson to act as mediator between the employers and the Pacific Coast District executive committee. Mr. White, in conjunction with the executive committee of the Waterfront Federation of San Francisco, arranged a conference between the Employers' Union and our executive board June 8th. This conference resulted in an agreement being reached on the morning of June 9th, and read as follows:

San Francisco, June 9, 1916.

Resume of Proceedings in Conference Between the Executive Board of the Pacific Coast District of the I. L. A. and the Waterfront Employers' Union of San Francisco, the latter Acting for Themselves and Also for the Waterfront Employers' Union of Puget Sound.

Men to resume work immediately under scale of wages and working rules as submitted by the employees.

This conference to be continued immediately and such wages and working rules as are agreed upon by both parties to be submitted to a referendum vote of the employees as early a date as possible, in the meantime the employees to receive the wage scale and work in accordance with the working rules as submitted by the employees until the new wage and working rules are agreed upon by both parties are adopted by referendum vote of the employees.

It will be noticed that one of the conditions especially laid stress upon was that the conferences were to continue immediately, yet as soon as the district executive board had succeeded in having our members return to work under the above terms, we were informed by the Employers' Union that no further conferences would be held before June 26th. The district executive board thought this to be a rather strange attitude for the employers to assume and protested against deferring action. Mediator White at our request endeavored to have the conferences resumed June 16th, or as soon thereafter as possible, but met with a flat refusal from the employers. The district executive board then began an investigation to ascertain just what the employers had in view or intended to do in regards to the agreement our members had resumed work under. We found the employers still retaining their strike-breakers. We also found that they were making preparations to gather and house still more strike-breakers. In view of the fact that our members were working for the very employers in question, we could

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## ARMOUR REAPS GOLDEN HARVEST IN AUSTRALIA

Syracuse, N. Y., July 27.—How Armour & Co., the beef packers, are reaping a golden harvest from the Australian drouth which threatens that country with a prolonged famine, was told here today by George B. Langdon, who just returned from Melbourne.

"So terrible has the drouth been in its effects that cattle and sheep are dying for want of fodder," Langdon explained. "Seizing this advantage, the United States beef trust has been buying up sheep, for instance, at 2 1/2 pence a pound on the hoof, immediately reselling at regular market prices to the allies, with whom they are holding large contracts.

"Of course, the trust manages to pocket a handsome profit in this way. It also buys up the cattle, which are practically dying on the native ranchers' hands, for they cannot afford to buy fodder at the stupendous prices asked for it since the drouth set in, and there are no natural pasturing grounds worth the name left."

The loss of 180,000 able-bodied men who have gone from the country to join the allies, Langdon said, is affecting the commonwealth seriously. Incidentally, there is a grain shortage in Australia, he declared, and instead of exporting wheat, the country is compelled to import it.

Food prices have risen enormously, according to Langdon, although a food commission established by the commonwealth has prevented exorbitant charges for necessities to a great extent.

## SHINGLE WEAVERS WILL FIGHT TO FINISH

A rousing meeting was held in the Labor Temple last Sunday afternoon. Many out-of-town members attended. The spirit manifested by the Weavers is that they are determined to win at all hazards. They have originated a scheme whereby they can keep striking indefinitely without any of their members feeling the pinch of necessity. So if Gov. Clough or the Kernell think they have them backed, they have another think coming. Reports coming in from all parts indicate they have the situation almost in control. The boys feel more encouraged now than at the beginning of the strike.

When are the tax-payers of Everett going to howl at paying for the keep of these special police? Is a question that Chief of Police Kelly will have to answer in the near future. We do not see any necessity for these extra men. There is absolutely no trouble—not even a drunk to be taken care of—as the police court proceedings prove. Somebody will be doing some tall explaining pretty soon.

## RIOTERS IN CORK SMASH WINDOWS IN RECRUITING OFFICE

Cork.—Carrying a sign on which a large skull and crossbones was painted, several hundred rioters paraded the streets, booing and hissing the British soldiers, and smashing the windows of the chief recruiting office. After they had inscribed on the pillars of the tar works the words "Up with the republic," the soldiers dispersed them.

Several shots were fired outside the residence of Capt. Phillips, chief of the government recruiting office, but no one was seriously injured.

## DECLARATION OF WAR MADE BY THE I. W. W.

War has been declared against the steel trust and independent companies of Minnesota by the I. W. W.

The iron miners are mustering. Twenty thousand have left the mines and pits. More than 7,000 have been sworn in, so says a circular issued by the I. W. W., with Wm. Hayward as general secretary. This has been caused by the refusal of the mine owners to grant a reasonable demand for better wages and conditions to miners. The demands are \$2.75 a day for top men, for miners in dry places \$5. in wet places \$2.50, and eight hours, abolition of contract and bi-monthly pay days.

A society that has all its property at the top and all its discontent at the bottom will tumble over into ruins.—Bishop E. D. Huntington.

## TRADES COUNCIL NEWS

Wednesday night's session of the Trades Council was called to order by President Smith, twenty-two delegates being present.

No credentials for new delegates were received.

At the request of the Building Trades Council John Theuson, electrician; Enal Muttersback, building laborer, and Dan Snyder, bricklayer, were placed on the unfair list. The Olympia Brewing Co., manufacturers of Lact, Applu, Loju and Fruju, temperance drinks, were likewise placed on the unfair list.

Cigarmakers reported every member working. Painters reported they'd have a float Labor Day. Longshoremen report good progress with their strike.

The Everett Department Store, having adjusted their differences with organized labor, was taken from the unfair list.

At the regular election of officers the following men were named to guide the destinies of the Council for the next six months: President, W. C. Hall; vice-president, A. Dieterle; secretary, O. F. Wefferling; treasurer, R. H. Mills; reading clerk, A. W. Stanley; trustee, M. J. Grant; sergeant-at-arms, Fred Donich.

It was called to the attention of union men that Judge Ralph Bell was not the Bell who started the open shop fight in Everett. W. P. Bell was the man.

### EDITOR WANTED

Man wanted to edit, manage and solicit advertising for the Journal. Must be a live wire. Salary \$20.00 per week with commission on increased business. Make application to the Board of Control, Labor Temple. Board will select editor August 6th.

## K. C. BAKING POWDER IS UNFAIR

The Jacques Manufacturing Co., makers of the K. C. baking powder, refuse to use union-made cooperage, despite the efforts of the Chicago Coopers' Local Union No. 15 to have them use union-made products. They say that organized labor will have to show them how they are going to benefit by patronizing union labor. The gauntlet is down and it is up to organized labor to tell your grocer why you refuse to use K. C. baking powder.

## COW BUTTER STORE IS FAIR

The Cow Butter Store, Hewitt avenue, is now fair to organized labor. Workers are requested to make note of the fact.

J. C. Sovde, 3516 Everett avenue, is also fair to organized labor. Through an oversight we forgot to take his name off the Unfair List.

## CHICAGO PROGRESSIVE CIGARMAKERS ARE HAVING HARD FIGHT

Eight hundred members of the Cigarmakers' Union of Chicago have gone on strike against the Havana American Cigar Co. in their Chicago factory (making the Preferencia cigar) about two months ago, and called out on strike 600 cigarmakers of the company's factory at New York.

They are demanding an increase in wages and better working conditions. The company has stubbornly refused to settle by arbitration or mediation.

The strikers are showing great solidarity, but they must have funds to feed their families. Union men are asked to contribute in this hour of need. This will make victory certain for the strikers. Make checks payable to Progressive Local No. 527, Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

## GOVERNOR MAY GET CHANCE TO CALL TROOPS

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 27.—There is a strike on at the plant of the Carborundum Company, and there is every indication that the national guard will be called upon.

Under the Stivers law the governor may call upon the very men on strike in a city and turn them into soldiers whose duty it would be to guard the property of the company they struck.

The Carborundum Company plant is at present surrounded by a police guard, comprising all the available policemen of Niagara Falls. This was established after a conference between officials of the company and of the city administration.

The police guard zone extends several blocks on each side of the plant. No one may walk within the zone if he is a striker, or unless he can show that he lives there or has legitimate business there. The streets are patrolled day and night. No effort has been made to curb the lawlessness of the strike-breakers, who are fully armed. One hundred and fifty armed guards supplement the police force.

"The backbone of the strike is broken," is the jubilant tone of the officials. How true this is may be judged from the fact that the plant is being run by a force about one-tenth the regular one, and is hardly turning out any work. There is also a strike on at the Electro-Metallurgical Company's plant. The plant is in partial operation, having also received police protection.

No one can tell how soon trouble will break out. Citizens resent the presence of the armed thugs. Many here believe that it is a short step to the calling out of the militia.

## ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA IS UNFAIR TO LABOR

The Encyclopedia Britannica Corporation, located at 116 West Thirty-second street, New York City, has and is carrying on an extensive advertising campaign promoting the sale of the "Encyclopedia Britannica," and the attention of organized labor must be drawn to the fact that these books are being made under the most unfavorable non-union conditions. The above corporation has arranged with J. F. Tapley of New York to print and bind the books. Mr. A. C. Westmann, president of the Tapley Co., prides himself on the fact that he is known as the "Book Pirate," and has run a scab shop for years, a noted labor hater and s'ave driver.

Scars, Roebuck & Co. is now being used to sell the Encyclopedia Britannica.

## LABOR DAY PARADE AND PROGRAM ARE ALMOST COMPLETED

The Labor Day committee is working hard to make this coming Labor Day a red letter day in history. It is enjoyable to see the enthusiasm this committee is putting in its work. They are without doubt the best and liveliest working committee organized labor has had.

The program so far arranged is a Monster Peace Parade, to start at 10 a. m. sharp. Speaking at 1 p. m. boxing and sports at 3 p. m. a carnival and lots of fun for the young and old, and dancing in the evening.

## "PICKLED EARS" ARE GRUESOME EXHIBIT

Chihuahua City, Mex.—"Pickled ears," cut off Carranzista officers and soldiers by Villistas, were placed on exhibition in shop windows here recently.

Fifteen officers and ten soldiers, imprisoned by the bandit when he captured Jimenez, have arrived here in pitiable plight. Both ears of each officer had been amputated. One ear from each soldier had been severed. Following the "operations" the severed members were restored to victims, who were released.

The officers and soldiers made their way from Jimenez on foot, bringing their gruesome relics with them. "After the fight," they said, "we were ordered to stand before a firing squad."

"A Villista officer asked which we preferred—death or to have our ears cut off. We chose the latter. We were seized, bound and laid on the ground. Then three Villista officers with sabres began the bloody work.

## WHAT HAS BECOME OF MILLION DOLLARS?

### PACIFIC COAST LONGSHOREMEN CHARGE BETRAYAL OF STRIKERS BY FRISCO POLITICAL LABOR SKATES

#### "No Compromise, No Quarter," Is Seattle Strikers' Reply

The first question to settle in the minds of thinking people is "Where has the million-dollar slush fund gone raised by the San Francisco Waterfront Employers' Union to fight the striking Longshoremen?" The Pacific Coast longshoremen know where much of it has gone, and imagines the Riggers and Stevedores of Frisco also know.

Let us glance at the personnel of the executive committee of the Waterfront Federation of San Francisco, not forgetting the fact that these are the people who have blocked the way of the Pacific coast district board in their negotiations with the ship owners:

First comes J. H. McLaughlin, president of the Material Teamsters, and labor commissioner of the State of California; Paul Sharrenberg, of the Sailors' Union; J. Corey, of the Hoisting Engineers; Patrick Flynn, president of the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders; Barnes, of the Pile Drivers; Michael Casey, president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and past president of the Board of Public Works, reputed to be worth a million dollars.

Now to the committee of the Riggers and Stevedores of San Francisco, who, in conjunction with the above named men, violated the instructions of the Seattle convention of the I. L. A.:

John Kean, past president of the Pacific Coast District of the I. L. A., also deputy labor commissioner to J. H. McLaughlin; M. T. Doyle, business agent of the Riggers and Stevedores, who ran at the Seattle convention for the presidency of the district and was overwhelmingly defeated; McNulty, business agent of the Riggers and Stevedores, and Ryan, business agent of the Oakland Riggers and Stevedores; Thos. A. Maloney, a well-known lickspittle, peanut politician and now a candidate for the state assembly in the Twenty-first District, a weak tool of the above men, a member of the local strike committee.

The following is an exact copy of the agreement entered into by the above named men with the Waterfront Employers' Union, despite the explicit orders of the Seattle convention that all settlements made must be made by the district board and must be costwise settlements:

"The longshoremen of the port of San Francisco to return to work on Monday, July 17, under the terms and conditions of the agreements in effect May 31, 1916.

"That a conference, composed of a committee from the Waterfront Workers' Federation, a committee from the Riggers and Stevedores' Union, Local 38-33; a committee from the Waterfront Employers' Union, and a committee from the locals of the ports that are now affected by the strike, shall go in conference on

Tuesday, August 1, 2 p. m., in the City of San Francisco, to adjust working conditions and wages. It is agreed between the employees and employers that any adjustment of conditions and wages agreed upon at the above conference shall be effective August 1, 1916.

"Should longshoremen at other ports not resume work under conditions and terms of agreements in effect on May 31, 1916, owing to differences between them and the employers, the members of the Waterfront Employers' Union of San Francisco agree to employ union men direct to do such work as they control under the terms and conditions of the agreements existing at the various ports on May 31, 1916.

The San Francisco Chronicle plainly stated that the above named men were working hand in hand with the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce. From the first arrival of the District Board in San Francisco the executive committee of the Waterfront Federation placed all and every obstacle in the way of the board meeting with the Employers' Union, their claim being that they should have a say in the settlement.

Imagine the measly political crooks of San Francisco having a say in the business of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association!

One amusing feature in the whole proceedings is the action of M. T. Doyle, business agent of the San Francisco Riggers and Stevedores. When Thomas Olsen, the union man, was murdered by the negro strike-breakers, M. T. Doyle demanded of the District Board that every man upon the coast working for the Employers' Union be again called out on strike. When this was agreed to by the District Board, M. T. Doyle appended his signature to the call. Doyle for some reason or other (monetary, we presume) now is doing his level best to drive the members of his union back to work and leave the men he called to help them finish the fight alone.

That the membership in Frisco will be bullied into going back to work we do not believe. For many years the world has known that Frisco was controlled by a measly, grafting bunch of political labor skates. And among these fakirs none were so disreputable and vile in their methods as the above mentioned men.

Another of the fakirs is the chairman of the strike committee of the San Francisco Riggers and Stevedores, Thomas Herring, who holds two jobs—being superintendent of the Ralph Steamship Line and fire commissioner of the City of San Francisco. This gentleman draws five dollars a day from each job. How nice! Superintendent for Mr. Ralph (Continued on Page Two)

## INJUNCTIONS IN TACOMA

The federal court in Tacoma recently issued injunctions against the striking longshoremen forbidding them to put in an appearance upon or near any of the docks in Tacoma. A fair ship belonging to Rothschild & Jones has been lying in Tacoma for several weeks. The men at once decided to try the metal of the court. They decided to go to work and load the ship.

We have not as yet heard of any of the men at work being summoned for violating the injunctions.

Truly a veritable farce. Injunctions, H—!

## BOILERMAKERS WIN STRIKE

Seattle, Wash.—Boilermakers' union No 104 has won its five months' strike against the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock company. The union ratified an agreement negotiated by its business agent and the company's superintendent.

This concern has been a pronounced advocate of non-unionism, which it advertised as "the open shop." The settlement affects boilermakers, helpers and other mechanics to the number of about 400.

Kodak Films developed for 5 cents. Prints 2c and up. Juleen's Studio.

## COSSACKS IN SEATTLE

Two hundred professional murderers are parading the streets of Seattle, paid for the sole purpose of creating riot, bloodshed and murder. From the Atlantic to the Pacific these monsters of iniquity have left their trail of blood. In Caumet, Michigan, one hundred children were burned to death to help break the strike of the mine workers of that district. In Ludlow, Colorado, the tents of the strikers were saturated with oil and women and children were burned to death to break the strike of the United Mine Workers. Wherever these monsters have gone murder, rape and assassination have gone with them. These are the men who are being commissioned by the police chief in Seattle to carry on their murderous work into the homes of the workers of Seattle. Law and Order! What a travesty, with Lank Wappy, Bothwell and Beckingham to lead the way!

Social democracy is not a flock of sheep to follow its bellwether blindly, or a pig to be led by the nose.—August Bebel.

Later on it will be necessary to reclaim the lands of the soul that have been swamped by the sea of war.—Australian Worker.