The Northwest Worker

Entered as second-class matter March 9, 1911, at the postoffice at Everett, Washington, under the act of March 3, 1879.

IND. PHONE MAIN 478

Published every Thursday at 1612 California St., Everett, Wash., By H. W. WATTS, Editor and Manager

Yearly subscription, $1; six months, 50c; three months, 25c; single copies, 5 cents.

PLEASE DON'T LAUGH

The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy—the Gompers-Russell bunch—is going to send delegates to Russia to tell the Russian people what a great democratic country this is and how very nice the government treats the workers, and how "free and independent (stick out your chest) the horny handed son of toil is. The delegation will beg of the Russians to keep up the fight alongside the Allies and after the war some good, kind American capitalists will go over to Russia and give (?) the Russians some work so that they won't starve.

But if we know anything at all about the Russian situation we are of the opinion that Russia will be about to put the boots to capital just about the time this noble (?) delegation gets there. It looks to us as if the Social Revolutionists were gaining the upper hand over the Social-Democrats and in that case it will mean an end to the war with Germany and also the declaration of a democratic republic, the abolition of privat property in the means of wealth production, transfer to peasants of all stock and machinery on estates, control by the workers of all industries and the nationalization of all industry. In other words it would be a Socialist republic and the Gompers crowd might talk their damned heads off but it would have very little effect in convincing the Russian's that this country was a nice respectable country, and that the Russians ought to get down to business and "do their bit" to "make the world safe" for the same kind of Democracy as is displayed in America at the present ime. We wish them a "bon voyage" anyhow.

HOW THEY LOVE US

We are informed by "Red" Doran I. W. W. organizer, that he has seen a warrant that has been issued for the arrest of ye editor, three other Socialists and four I. W. W. It seems too bad that the authorities will persist in disturbing us from our peaceful pursuits. We have been in jail four times already and if they keep it up it will soon be like home to us. Guess we must be too autocratic and they want to get us out of the way in order that America might be "made safe for Democracy." We know, dear reader, that you are sick and tired of hearing that term, but it is the only string the jingoes have on their fiddle and we want to help them fiddle it so that it will wear out.

ECHOES OF THE PAST

The damage suit brought by Oscar Carlson against the Vashon Navigation Company, Donald McRae, Harry Ramwell et al., for $50,000, is now before an Everett jury. Carlson alleges that he was a passenger on the Verona on November 5, that he was not an I. W. W. and that he received nine bullet wounds as a result of the actions of the above defendants.

After the Carlson case is disposed of there will be two others, one of them by another passenger and one by an I. W. W. who had to have a leg amputated.

The Chicago Federation rose to the occasion and condemned the action of Governor Lowden, of Illinois, and that of the governors of Minnesota and Wisconsin, in tyrannically suppressing the gatherings of the People's Council.

The International Socialist Review has been beheaded by the Post Office authorities. It has been denied the use of the mails along with a bunch of other papers. If this keeps up we will be compelled to carry on our work by means of secret organizations and tunnels just as was done in Russia and then—well every dog has his day.

Turn in your sub cards.

WELLS JURY DISAGREES

After deliberations lasting 17½ hours, the jurors in the Wells-Sadler-Fislerman case were unable to agree upon a verdict and were discharged by Federal Judge Neterrer. Aaron Fislerman was acquitted.

Mr. Vanderveer, the defendant's attorney, stated that it would be very unlikely that the case would be retried.

A round of applause was given Hulet M. Wells in the court room after delivering an address to the jury. The court ordered all those who applauded out of court.

One woman went out saying, "To hear that speech and express myself on it was worth being put out for. I'm not ashamed."

Mr. Wells began very simply and without emotion. "It is not charged," he said, "that we did anything that resulted in injury. We are charged with criminal intent not with deeds. It is therefore fitting that I, who know what was in our minds, should speak to you on our motives. We were actuated only by the highest type of patriotism.

"I recognize my own limitations; I do not claim to have accomplished much; but for the last fifteen years I have had the consuming desire to be of some social service to my country and my kind. With this end in view I have not spent time on personal advancement in business; but I went into the labor movement and devoted my best energies to that. I have tried to eliminate some of the useless suffering in the world, to bring about better social relations between man and man, between nation and nation. That has been my religion.

"I have always doubted the constitutionality of conscription for foreign service. My study of history shows me that even in the war of 1812, when President Madison and his wife were fugitives from Washington and our capitol was in the hands of the invader, and troops were ordered across the border into Canada, the New York militia stood on their constitutional rights and refused to go. I do not defend the patriotism of their act; but I knew that even in the extremity of a lost battle Daniel Webster argued against conscription and that the men were sustained in the courts.

"I knew that Hannis Taylor, a leading authority on international law, held that the Select Service Act was unconstitutional, and wished to have further legislation to correct that defect. I knew that Attorney General Wickersham, when asked by Congress regarding the use of conscripted militia in Mexico, said it was unconstitutional. With these facts in mind I worked against the law.

"For two or three years after the European war broke out, I was filled with admiration for our president. I remember his statement about a 'nation too proud to fight.' Some little minds misjudged that statement, but I was glad that he was great enough to see that a great nation could well afford not to stand upon the letter of its rights in a time of madness.

"Mr. Allen has reminded you of the atrocities of Belgium. I have at times, I confess, been moved by the fiercest passions of the human heart; I have wanted revenge for those atrocities; I might even, in the heat of a moment, have desired to sacrifice a million of our own young men for that revenge. But in calmer hours, I have been glad that our president guided us with patience through those stormy times. I honor him for it.

"But as the time went on, and the pressure towards war made itself felt, I believed that the president, sitting there in Washington, could not always distinguish, above the clamor of the jingo press, the real desire of the common people. I felt that he was being pushed into war. I desired to do my utmost to assure him, and our representatives in Congress, that there were many who did not wish war, who believed that war destroyed and brutalized the finest instincts of humanity.

"I have been accused of heaping contempt and slander on the young men going out to fight for their country. I have not done so. I honor those boys; my heart goes out to them. I know the high faith and idealism that fills the hearts of many of them. But I wanted to see that idealism put to some better use than the killing of other boys. There are so many wrongs to right; there is so much need of the zeal and devotion of youth. I wanted to see it used for something else than slaughter.

"Some of my early days were passed in Canada. The fate of my early companions also influenced me. Friends of my boyhood are dead on the fields of France or returning broken remnants of manhood. Girls I knew are weeping in widowhood now, or waiting in the grip of terror for news.

"Some day wars will be a thing of the past; this war will not contribute to that end. World peace can only come through the spread of internationalism, and the despised Socialist and pacifist are working for that purpose. When that day comes, I want my boy to be able to say: 'In those grim times, my father was on the side of humanity, and was not afraid to stand for what he believed to be right, when the world was mad."

Prosecutor Allen ran some ten minutes over the time allowed him by the judge. In his references to the defendant he was more than once rebuked by Mr. Vanderveer for abusive language.

HILLQUIT EXPECTS BIG VOTE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for mayor of New York, predicted an extraordinary increase in the Socialist vote, which he said would be interpreted throughout the country as a vote for peace. He denied that special efforts were being made to appeal to the German and Irish vote, as was charged by John Spargo, who recently resigned from the Socialist party.

Asked about the significance to the Socialist party of the defection of Spargo, William J. Ghent, J. G. Phelps Stokes and others, Hillquit said that those who had resigned were merely a few "intellectuals" who had not taken with them a single one of the 5,000 local organizations of the Socialist party throughout the country, nor any considerable body of voters.

Dayton Vote Revelation

"The first and only concrete proof of the political strength of the Socialist party after the deflection of Spargo and the others," said Hillquit, "has been that of the primary election in Dayton, Ohio. There the party fully accepted the anti-war position of the Socialist party at large. The primary campaign was to a large extent made on that issue and, as a result, the Socialist candidates received in the primaries almost as many votes as all the other parties combined.

The sentiment in New York, so far as the masses of silent voters are concerned, from what I can judge, is very similar to that prevailing in Dayton and other industrial centers in the middle west. In no part of the country, so far as I know, has the defection of the few intellectuals headed by Spargo and Stokes affected the rank and file of the Socialist party membership."

Next Tuesday is the Last Day for those SUB CARDS.

Air Tight Heaters

COCOA MATS ..... 75¢ and Up

AIR TIGHT HEATERS ..... $2.00 and Up

CURRAN HARDWARE CO.

N. W. Corner of Broadway and Hewitt

Eat at

EVERETT'S POPULAR CAFE

"THE MAIZE"

"The Best of Quality At the Lowest Price Possible"

EVER TRY OUR

"Maize Special Combination Lunch"

consisting of your choice of two different meat orders and a plentiful assortment of fresh vegetables? Try it. Don't pay for it, if not fully satsified. It is the talk of the town. We serve it every day, 11 a. m. till 2 p. m. except Sundays and Holidays.

We run this place upon a Strictly Union Basis and materialized the motto:

Eight Hours Work, Eight Hours Sleep, Eight Hours Recreation

GO TO THE

Continuous 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. **RIALTO** Prices 5 cts. and 10 cts.

Good Shows all the Time

CANADA'S LAW TAKES VOTE FROM OBJECTORS AND GIVE IT TO WOMEN

OTTAWA. — Canada's war-time election act was passed by the House of Commons. Nine hours of 20-minute stormy speeches preceded the vote, and the cloture rule was invoked to limit debate.

This bill disenfranchises alien and conscientious objectors, and gives the ballot to women relatives of soldiers in foreign service.

Shop Talks on Economics — By Mary E. Marcy ..... 10¢

Use Clausens FAVORITE COFFEE 35c lb., 3 lbs for $1.00. None better —M. H. Clausen, 2813 Rockefeller, Phone, Black 581.

COMING

—o—

Thursday and Friday

GEO. BEBAU

—IN—

LOST IN TRANSIT

A Paramount Special

—o—

Saturday

DONALD DREW

—IN—

THE LAIR OF THE WOLF

—o—

Sunday and Monday

VIRGINIA PEARSON

—IN—

WHEN FALSE TONGUES SPEAK

—o—

Tuesday and Wednesday

BETTY HOWE

—IN—

FOR FRANCE

STAR

Always A Good Show

BACHELDER & CORNEIL

BETTER CLOTHES

FOR MEN AND BOYS

CAN YOU DO BETTER?

This store is run on the same principle as the thousands of Rochdale Co-operative stores. No one can deny they are not a success, nor can they show any business that saves as much for its customers.

Everett Co-operative Store

2933 Broadway, Just South of City Hall. Phone Main 342