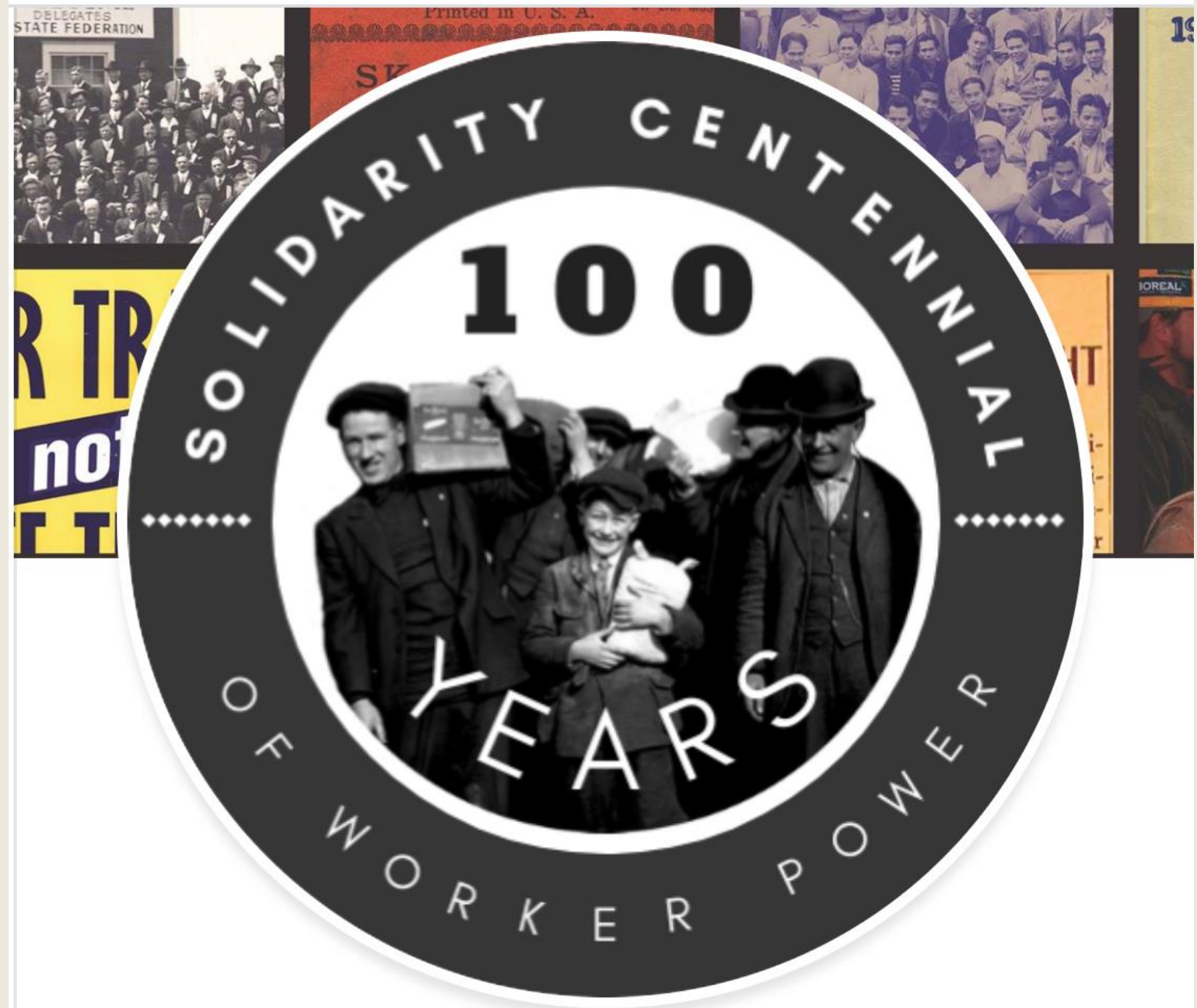
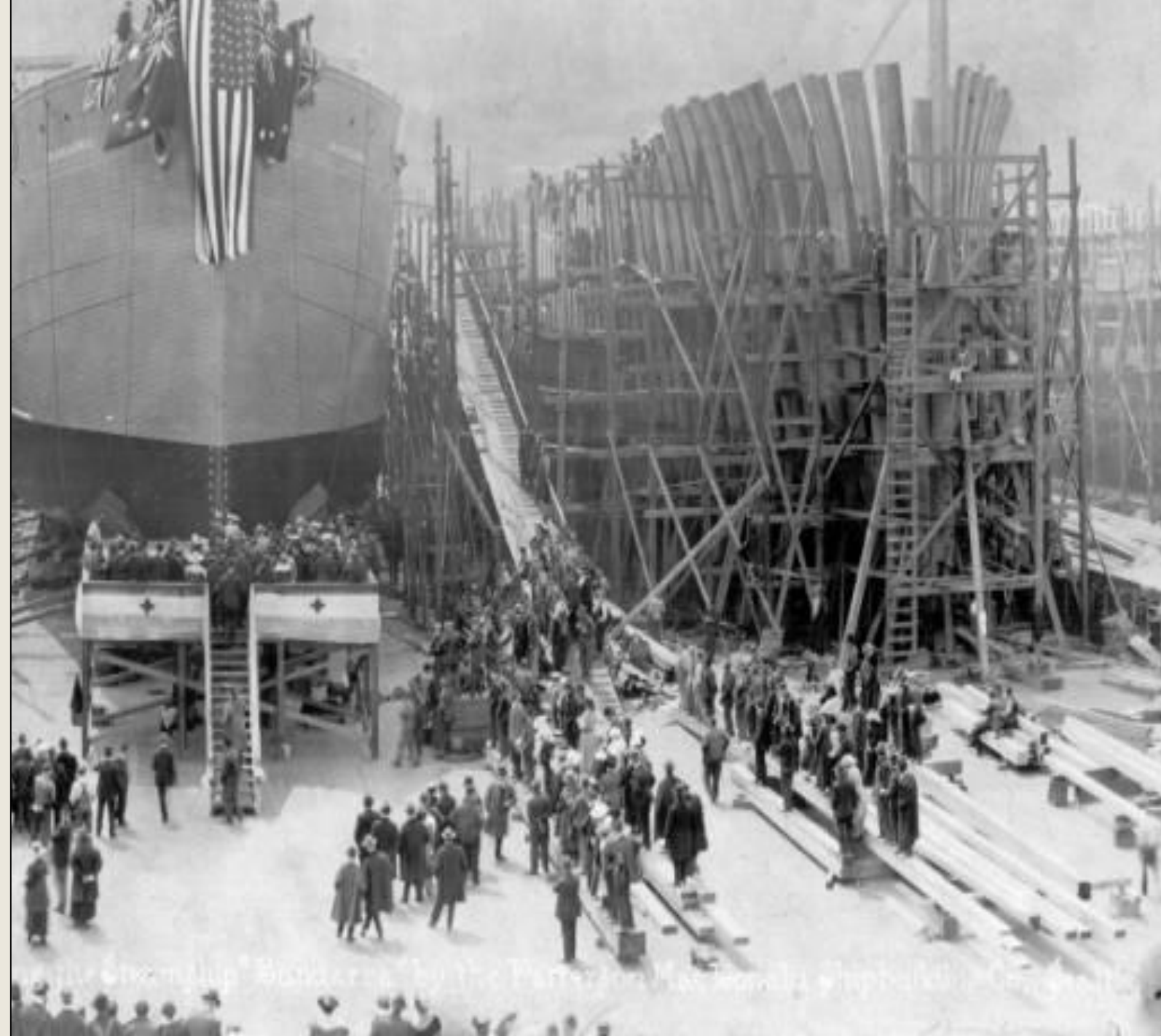


Solidarity Centennial events



April 1917-November 1918



Left: Liberty bond drive, 1917.

Above: Patterson McDonald shipyard, 1918

Labor's city



Above: Waitresses Union in 1917 Labor Day Parade.
Top right: *Union Record* welcomes AFL convention to Seattle in 1913. Bottom: IWW office, probably Seattle before 1918.



November 11, 1918: joy and death



Above: impromptu Armistice Day parade

Left: 1,400 died as influenza spread in fall 1918; face masks were required in public places

January 22: Shipyard workers strike



Skinner and Eddy was the largest ship building company in the region. Located near today's Mariner's stadium.

Late January: unions debate call for sympathy strike



Above: The original Seattle Labor Temple at corner of 6th and University.
Left: Jimmy Duncan, secretary of the Seattle Central Labor Council;
1913 meeting of Labor Council leaders

February 4-5: unions prepare



We are undertaking the most tremendous move ever made by LABOR in this country, a move which will lead -NO ONE KNOWS WHERE!

We do not need hysteria.

We need the iron march of labor.

-Anna Louise Strong editorial

February 4-5: anxiety builds

GENERAL STRIKE PLANS GOING AHEAD —SEE PAGE 2

FULL Lined Wire of the United Press Association.
COMPLETE Service of the News-paper Enterprise Association.

The Seattle Star

 NIGHT EDITION
TWO CENTS IN SEATTLE

THE GREATEST DAILY CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST
Address: 1000 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash., under the sign of the Star, 1000 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Published by the Seattle Star Publishing Company, Inc., 1000 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Weather Forecast: Clouds and drizzle, probably with some rain, but clearing early tomorrow.

VOLUME 21, NO. 270
SEATTLE, WASH., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

STOP BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

This is plain talk to the common-sense union men of Seattle. You are being rushed pell-mell into a general strike. You are being urged to use a dangerous weapon—the general strike, which you have never used before—which, in fact, has never been used anywhere in the United States. It isn't too late to avert the tragic results that are sure to come from its use. You men know better than any one else that public sentiment in Seattle—that is, the sentiment of the ninety per cent of the people who are not directly involved in the wage dispute of the shipworkers—is *against a general strike*. You know that the general public doesn't think the situation demands the use of that drastic, disaster-breeding move. *You know, too, that you cannot club public sentiment into line, and you know, too, that no strike has ever been won without the moral support of the public.*

The people know that there is a decent solution of the issue at stake. And the issue at stake is merely a better wage to the average unskilled worker in the shipyards. To a large extent public opinion is with these unskilled workers now, but public opinion will turn against them if their wage issue brings chaos and disaster upon the whole community unnecessarily. Seattle today is awake to the fact that she is on the brink of a disaster, and Seattle is getting fighting mad. The people are beginning to visualize the horrors that a general tie-up will bring. They see the suffering that is bound to come and they don't propose to be silent sufferers.

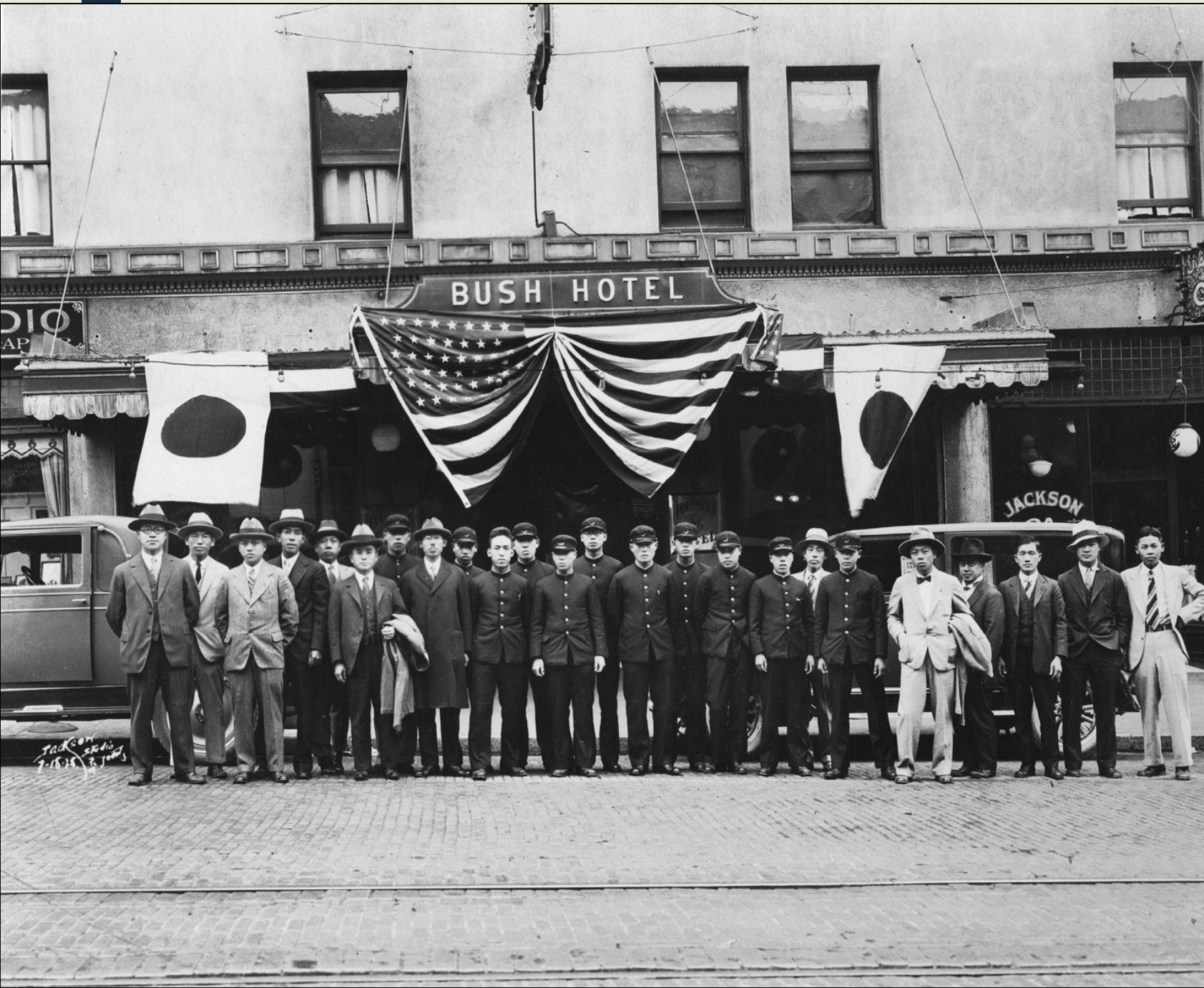
Today Seattle resents this whole miserable mess. Seattle resents the insolent attitude of the shipyard owners; Seattle resents the verbosity of Director General Piez, whose explanation does not explain; and just as emphatically resents the high-handed "rule or ruin" tactics of the labor leaders who propose to lay the whole city prostrate in a vain attempt to show their power. Let us not mince words. A general strike cannot win unless one of two things happens. Either the ship owners and Piez must yield or else the workers must be able to control the situation by force. The latter method no doubt would be welcomed by the agitators and the babblers of Bolshevism. But the latter method is bound to be squelched without much ado, and you decent union men of Seattle will be the sufferers then. *A revolt—and some of your leaders are talking of a revolution—to be successful must have a country-wide application. There isn't a chance to spread it east of the mountains. There isn't a chance to spread it south of Tacoma and today fifty per cent of the unions of Tacoma have turned down the proposition for a general strike.*

Confined to Seattle or even confined to the whole Pacific coast, the use of force by Bolshevics would be quickly dealt with by the army of the United States. These false Bolshevick leaders haven't a



Mayor Ole Hanson recruited, deputized, and armed volunteers

Jim Crow unionism excludes workers of color



Property of The Black Heritage Society of Washington State, Inc.

Left: Japanese workers and employers at Bush hotel supported the strike. Above: Earl George, one of the few African Americans to join the strike, in photo from 1980s.

Day 1 - Thursday, February 6



“LABOR WILL FEED THE PEOPLE”

The culinary unions served thousands each day in 21 “dining stations” in schools and union halls.



Day 2 - Friday, February 7



Day 2 - Friday, February 7



With Mayor Hanson threatening martial law, federal troops arrive from Camp Lewis

SEATTLE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE STRIKE COMMITTEE:--

I hereby notify you that unless the sympathy strike is called off by eight o'clock tomorrow morning, Saturday, February 8, 1919, I will take advantage of the assistance and protection offered this city by the national government and operate all the essential enterprises.
OLE HANSON, Mayor.

FULL Leased Wire of the United Press Association.
COMPLETE Service of the News-paper Enterprise Association.

The Seattle Star

HOME EDITION
TWO CENTS IN SEATTLE

THE GREATEST DAILY CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST
Entered as Second Class Matter May 4, 1895, at the Postoffice at Seattle, Wash., under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.
Per Year, by Mail, \$2.00 to \$2.25

VOLUME 21, NO. 293
SEATTLE, WASH., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1919.

TROOPS IN SEATTLE

PROCLAMATION

To the People of Seattle:--

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor, I hereby guarantee to all the people of Seattle absolute and complete protection. They should go about their daily work and business in perfect security. We have 1,500 policemen, 1,500 regular soldiers from Camp Lewis, and can and will secure, if necessary, every soldier in the Northwest to protect life, business and property.

The time has come for the people in Seattle to show their Americanism



FEDERAL FORCES READY FOR ANY CRISIS IN CITY

United States troops are in Seattle, ready for any emergency. The federal government will send any number of soldiers and sailors here to protect life and property. Dispatches from Washington to that effect were received today.

Business men in Seattle are today demanding that the city be put under martial law. The troops thus far here are under the direction of Mayor Hanson, subject to the usual military regulations.

Mayor Hanson at noon today publicly notified the strike committee that in the event the general strike is not called off by 8 o'clock Saturday morning, he will take advantage of the government's assistance to operate with federal troops all the essential utilities of the city.

With armed troops from Camp Lewis waiting under cover within the city, the situation here had reached a high stage of tension on the second day of the general strike, although no violence had been reported early in the day.

Numerous truck loads of soldiers had been hurried in during the night, some being quartered in the armory and some in hastily-improvised barracks.

Although an overwhelming desire for martial law undoubtedly pervaded the city, outside the limits of the zone on strike, no soldiers had been shown on streets up to noon.

Sailors at Bremerton navy yard are reported standing by under stacked arms, and issuance of liberty passes has been stopped.

Following the order from Washington yesterday to

CITY OPERATES LIGHT PLANT TO BAKER ORDERS LEWIS TROOPS

WILL KEEP ON!

PUBLISHED FOR PRINCIPLE AND NOT FOR PROFIT

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

2 cents Seattle Union Record 2 cents

DAILY EDITION

H

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

604 Union St. Telephone Elliott 4471.

VOL. I. No. 248.

Entered as Second Class Matter April 24, 1918, at the Post Office at Seattle, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SEATTLE, WASH., SUNDAY, FEB. 9, 1919

The only paper in Seattle thoroughly covering the doings of Organized Labor

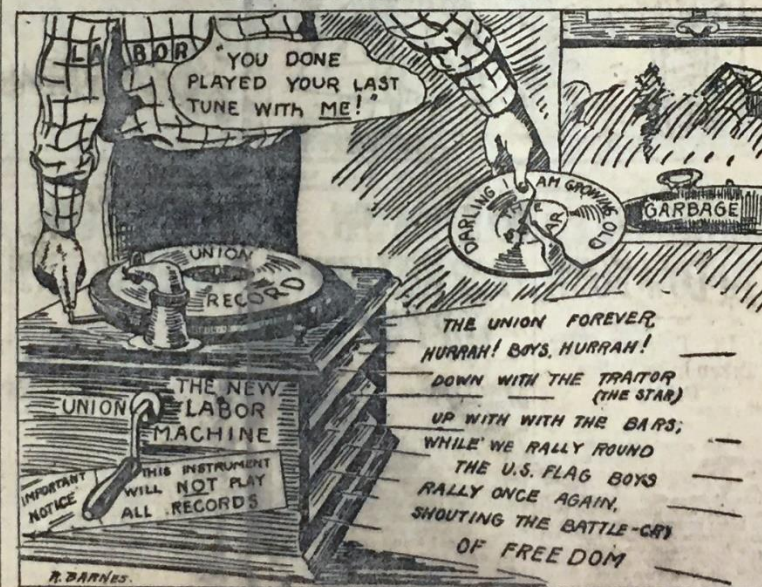
TWO CENTS 25 Cents a Month \$4.00 a Year

GENERAL COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY TURNS DOWN COMPROMISE

After a session lasting from 10 o'clock this morning until after midnight this morning the general strike committee unanimously reached a decision refusing to call off the general strike, which has been in effect since 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

The meeting was characterized by

THE "BROKEN RECORD"



TROOPS SENT HERE BY U.S. GOVERNMENT

Lister Thought Not to Have Asked for Them

HELD AS GUARDS TO FEDERAL PROPERTY

Capitalists Enraged at Peaceful Methods of Strikers

By JOE SMITH
Union Record Staff Correspondent
OLYMPIA, Feb. 8.—As near as could be learned here up to last night Governor Lister had not asked the federal authorities for troops to preserve peace and order and protect property in the Seattle strike.

The troops dispatched to Seattle and Tacoma are sent there at the original invitation of the federal government, and their sole function until further request is made by the governor is to protect federal property and insure the

SOLONS RACK BRAINS OVER GREAT STRIKE

Majority Would Like to See Seattle Workers Back on Job

MAY USE STEAM ROLLER TACTICS

No Disposition Shown to Get First-Hand Information

By JOE SMITH
Union Record Staff Correspondent
OLYMPIA, Feb. 8.—For three days the Seattle strike has been the sole interesting topic of conversation in and about the capitol. Members of the legislature, with comparatively few exceptions, are frank in their declarations that if there is anything the legislature could do to break the strike and drive the workers back to work they would do it in a hurry, but all confess their impotency to deal with the situation in a manner pleasing to the big business inter-

WORLD LEAGUE TO BE RULED YARD OWNERS OF PORTLAND PACKERS TRY TO DRIVE AN

Day 5- Monday, February 10

GENERAL STRIKE ENDS TUESDAY

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The only paper in Seattle thoroughly covering the doings of Organized Labor

TWO CENTS 36 Cents a Month \$6.00 a Year

STREET CARMEN ARE CALLED OUT

Walkout to Be for Limited Time With Understanding That They Will Get Places Back at Once

All unionists who returned to their jobs Monday morning have been advised by the general strike committee to walk out again immediately and remain out till noon tomorrow, with the understanding that at that hour all the unions that have taken part in the sympathetic strike will go back in a body as solid as when they came out. Convinced that the sympathetic strike has served its main purpose, this plan was unanimously adopted by the committee in order to demonstrate that the organized labor movement of this city is not "all shot to pieces" as some have claimed and to show the

STRIKE CALLED OFF BY TACOMA AFTER SHOWING

Solidarity of Labor Is Shown, So End Is Accomplished

(Special to the Union Record)

TACOMA, Feb. 10.—The strike committee of the metal trades announced through its press committee this afternoon that the Tacoma shipyard strike probably would end within the next 48 hours.

Metal trades unions were asked to hold themselves in readiness for a referendum vote on a proposition to that end, it was declared.

METAL TRADES WORKERS ARE STILL OUT ON STRIKE

The general strike of miscellaneous crafts carried on for six days on behalf of the metal trades strikers has accomplished the purpose for which it has been called and given renewed hope and confidence to the metal trades workers. The determination of the supporting trades to return to work at noon Tuesday does not affect the metal trades. They will remain on strike until their demands are granted.

Metal tradesmen, stay away from the yards and shops.

(Signed) Conference Committee,

A. E. MILLER,
J. DUSCHAK,
J. VON CARNOP,
E. F. SMELTZER,
ED. ROWAN,
J. N. BELANGER.

PROPERTY OF STATE NOW IN PRIVATE USE

Olympia Lodging Houses and Hotels Using Furniture

By JOE SMITH

Union Record Staff Correspondent

OLYMPIA, Feb. 10.—Hotels and lodging houses in Olympia are furnished in part, at least, with chairs furnished by the state for the use of the legislature. Each session of the legislature purchases a new supply to replace those carried away by grand and petty larcenists about the state house. But the abuse has grown into a recognized system, and while it is a standing scandal nothing is done to remedy it.

STRIKE OFF AT NOON TOMORROW!

Thousands of Union Men Flock Back to Work

THIRD EXTRA

The Seattle Daily Times

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR REAL AMERICANS

22 Pages

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1919.

Price 3c

BIG BREAK UP COMES AS CAR MEN AND TRUCK DRIVERS RESUME JOBS

Committee Unable to Keep Forces Together When Defection Increases—Theatre Employees Also Decide to Return to Their Old Positions.

Disintegration of Seattle's general strike, a falling apart that began yesterday, continued today while the strike committee deliberated over the question of officially calling off the demonstration of what was intended to show labor solidarity. Thousands of members of organized labor who left their jobs last Thursday returned to work yesterday and today. These include approximately 1,500 street car men and 1,700 teamsters and truck drivers, two of the largest unions involved in the sympathetic strike.

SUFFRAGE AGAIN LOST IN SENATE

One by one the strong unions withdrew their support from the general strike and returned the men back to work. Instead of a demonstration of solidarity, the strike gradually assumed the aspect of a dwindling away from a situation that appeared to hold nothing of advantage from the standpoint of organized labor.

PORTRAIT OF A MAN



GENERAL COMMITTEE DECIDES TO REVOKE BIG WALKOUT ORDER

Solidarity of Labor to Be Demonstrated, Once More, According to Leaders, Who Say Their Vote Today Requires No Ratification.

Seattle's general strike—the first demonstration of its kind ever attempted in the United States—will end officially at 12 o'clock tomorrow noon. Decision to call off the strike was reached at 1 o'clock this afternoon by the general strike committee, composed of delegates from all the 130 "locals" on strike. The meeting at which the decision was reached began at the Labor Temple at 9:30 o'clock this morning. President Robert L. Proctor of the Seattle Central Labor Council already has publicly announced that the general strike committee's decision will be final. No reference to the Central Labor Council will be required, said Proctor. The committee's resolution declaring off the strike contained a call to all labor unions which returned to work Sunday or today to open strike again until tomorrow noon, so that all would return

Aftermath



WINNIPEG GENERAL STRIKE OF 1919



Legacies

