

ington, including "Jimmy" Duncan, and our good friend, E. B. Ault, who acted as secretary of the convention—members of the Central Labour Council in Seattle were encouraging, abetting, and protecting the Reds who met and marched down the street to take the city jail.

*And on that same night* an order was issued by the Metal Trades Council in Seattle, ordering a strike of 25,000 workmen employed in the shipyards, building government ships in Seattle alone, and requests were sent to the shipyard workers of the entire Pacific coast to take like action. Nothing could prove more conclusively that there was a widespread conspiracy throughout the Union for a concerted effort to establish bolshevism.

The men in the main did not understand what the leaders were doing. They were not permitted to vote as to whether they would strike or not. I talked with dozens of workmen from the yards, as did many of my friends, and outside of the leading agitators, none of them wanted to go on strike. *But when ordered to go on strike, these men obeyed*, so thoroughly had they had it drilled into them the iniquity and perfidy of a man who would "scab."

In speaking of the manner in which the shipyard strike was called, the *Times* of January 17th said:

Disregarding appeals from some delegates that the workers themselves be given opportunity to express their views on the final question by a referendum ballot, fifty-seven delegates representing the Seattle Metal Trades Council last night voted to call a strike of the 25,500 members of the twenty-one affiliated unions next Tuesday