38 AMERICANISM VERSUS BOLSHEVISM

Following the chairman, F. Clifford spoke. He told his hearers that the workers ought to take over, own, and run the machines of industry. He urged coöperation of the workers at the next election, told them to stick together at the polls, and if they then could not "get it by the ballot route, get it by the bullet route."

I was present during the entire meeting. As it broke up, 500 men took the lead and the crowd of 5,000 followed, starting toward the jail, half a mile away.

In speaking of the parade after the meeting, the Post-Intelligencer said:

Shouting defiance at the police, the leaders reached Jefferson Street and Third Avenue. (One block from police headquarters.) A few of them turned down Jefferson Street toward the waterfront. The others, however, kept on Yesler Way in the direction of the police station.

"Come on to the police station," urged the leaders. The others

wavered, then obeyed.

At that instant those in the van saw a column of fourteen mounted policemen moving down the Yesler Way hill from the police station to meet them. Behind came four automobile trucks containing sixty policemen armed with carbines, followed by five squads of

patrolmen on foot armed with night sticks. .

For a space of several minutes the I. W. W. element followed their leaders in the "battle hymn" of the organization. The second stanza was barely started when the five squads of mounted policemen came down the street and sidewalks on both sides in a solid body. The crowd of singers was swept before them. . . . Within five minutes after the police had started work, Yesler Way between Second and Third avenues was as bare of loitering crowds as on a Sunday at midnight.

On the same day, January sixteenth, that the Mooney Congress in Chicago was hissing the American flag, advocating a general strike and passing I.W.W. resolutions—with many of its members from the state of Wash-