

## AMERICANISM VERSUS BOLSHEVISM 43

in the shipyards, but gathered in knots to listen to the revolutionists, and on January twenty-first, at 10 A. M., *all the shipyard workers in Seattle went out on strike. And the fight was on between the Government and the workers.*

The lowest wage paid for common 'abour in the shipyards was \$4.16 and the loudly vaunted reason of the strike was to aid the men who received this minimum wage. As a matter of fact, there were but few men in the shipyards who received this small amount. At the Skinner & Eddy plant (the largest in the city) only six men out of a total of 14,629 received this minimum wage. The following statement, taken from the books of the Skinner & Eddy Corporation, show conclusively that the strike was not called to increase the wages of the \$4.16 men:

| NUMBER OF MEN   | DAILY WAGE     |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 6 . . . . .     | \$4.16         |
| 81 . . . . .    | 4.48           |
| 3,713 . . . . . | 4.64           |
| 571 . . . . .   | 4.64 to \$5.00 |
| 6,064 . . . . . | 5.00 to 6.00   |
| 2,911 . . . . . | 6.00 to 7.00   |
| 568 . . . . .   | 7.00 to 8.00   |
| 815 . . . . .   | 8.00 and up    |

In the neighbouring city of Tacoma 15,000 workers walked out.

The propaganda regarding the soldiers and sailors joining the ranks of the I. W. W. had been spread so broadcast throughout the country that on January twenty-second Senator Johnson of California stated