

# IWW strike timeline, 1905-1920

A timeline of strikes led supported by the revolutionary Industrial Workers of the World union in the United States 1905-1920.

Readers should note that descriptions have been taken from contemporary newspapers and have not been independently verified. Information in the date column refers to the date of publication of the source newspaper where the start date of the action is not known.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Source</b>
Striking Tinnors and Slaters Join IWW	5/18/1905	Youngstown	Ohio	Striking tinnors and slaters join the IWW.	Perryburg Journal 05-18-1905
Cigar Makers End Strike	11/15/1905	Cleveland	Ohio	Cigar makers' union ends their strike after winning all demands.	Montana News 11-15-1905
IWW Scab on Actors Strike	5/8/1906	New York	New York	IWW members scab on actors on strike for securing a closed shop.	The San Francisco Call 05-08-1906 Paul F. Brissenden,
Paper Makers Strike	8/1/1906	New Haven	Connecticut	Strike in response to discharge of IWW members.	The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Mine Owners Shut Down Mines	9/13/1906	Goldfield	Nevada	Mine owners shut down the miners until the Western	The Salt Lake Herald 09-13-1906

Wire and Iron Workers Threaten Strike	9/16/1906 Spokane	Washington	of Federation of Miners withdraw support for the IWW. Wire and iron workers in the IWW notify their employer they will walk out if not granted the nine hour day.	The Labor World 09-16-1906
Reno Strike Broken	10/1/1906 Reno	Nevada	AFL broke a strike of IWW cooks who demanded the 10 hour day.	Industrial Union Bulletin 03-30-1907 03-30-1907
Cooks and Waiters Strike	10/16/1906 Reno	Nevada	Cooks and waiters strike for the 10 hour day and union recognition. The IWW Local 77, which represented a variety of town workers, and WFM Local 220 of organized miners, merged to form the WFM-IWW 220 and struck for better wages and shorter hours. Despite the official split of these groups in early 1907, they continued to function collectively and gain eight hour days for among all local businesses by March.	The Evening Statesman 10-16-1906
Goldfield Strike	12/1/1906 Goldfield	Nevada	The IWW Local 77, which represented a variety of town workers, and WFM Local 220 of organized miners, merged to form the WFM-IWW 220 and struck for better wages and shorter hours. Despite the official split of these groups in early 1907, they continued to function collectively and gain eight hour days for among all local businesses by March.	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 121
Sit-down Strike in Schenectady	12/1/1906 Schenectady	New York	Three thousand IWW members stopped work at a General Electric plant by	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 126;

				remaining seated in the building. This action was taken in response to the firing of three IWW members and the company's refusal to rehire them. This is the first record of a sit-down strike of the 20th Century.	Michael Hargis, "95 Years of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism," Anarcho Syndicalist Review, #27 and #28
Silk Workers Strike	12/1/1906	West New Brighton	Connecticut	Strike in response to discharge of IWW members.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
General Electric Company Employees Strike	12/11/1906	Schenectady	New York	Two thousand General Electric Company employees go on strike in protest of the firing of union members.	The Sun 12-11-1906
Nevada Miners on Strike	12/24/1906	Goldfield	Nevada	The population is halved as striking miners leave town en masse.	The Minneapolis Journal 12-24-1906
Striking Wobblies Return to Work	1/1/1907	Schenectady	New York	The 2500 striking Wobblies return to work without winning their demands.	The San Francisco Call 01-01-1907
Miners Refuse Offer	1/2/1907	Goldfield	Nevada	IWW strike organizers reject the mine operators' proposal to end the strike.	The Salt Lake Herald 01-02-1907
Lumbermen Strike	2/1/1907	Somers	Montana	The strike was for official recognition of the IWW.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368

Portland Lumber and Saw Mill Strike	3/1/1907 Portland	Oregon	Two thousand lumber workers went on strike under the leadership of Fred Heslewood and Joseph Ettor following ignored requests for improved wages and hours. The strike closed most of the mills in Portland, however mill owners, the AFL, and other local unions cooperated to employ non union workers and reopen the mills. While the strike was lost, organizers emphasized the improved working conditions that resulted regardless.	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 129-131; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Textile Workers' Strike	3/2/1907 Skowhegan	Maine	IWW members held a strike against textile mills in Skowhegan and surrounding towns for wage increases and the right to "live rather than merely exist."	Industrial Union Bulletin 03-02-1907 03-02-1907
IWW Ask Workers to Refuse Service to Non-Members	3/10/1907 Goldfield	Nevada	Striking IWW members ask waiters and store clerks to refuse service to any person not in their union.	Bisbee Daily Review 03-10-1907
Bird Cage Workers Strike	3/13/1907 New York	New York	Bird cage workers' local	The Sun 03-13-1907

Lumber Mill Strike	3/15/1907 St. John	Oregon	IWW union call a strike against a factory and talk of a national bird cage workers' union. Outside IWW members visit lumber mill and convince the workers to strike for a wage increase of \$0.25 per day. All business close and to remain closed until the town's miners leave the IWW.	St. John's Review 03-15-1907
Goldfield Under Armed Guard	3/16/1907 Goldfield	Nevada	Hundreds of armed guards keep watch of the streets.	New York Tribune 03-16-1907
Mill and Wool workers' Strike	3/16/1907 Portland	Oregon	IWW organized a strike of over 250 mill and wool workers for a wage increase.	Industrial Union Bulletin 03-16-1907 03-16-1907
Miners Leave IWW and Stores Reopen	3/18/1907 Goldfield	Nevada	Local stores reopen as WFM miners declare themselves separate from the IWW.	The San Francisco Call 03-18-1907
IWW Members Asked to Leave District	3/19/1907 Goldfield	Nevada	Mine owners and business men issue a statement demanding all IWW members to leave the district.	The Salt Lake Herald 03-19-1907
Various Strikes	3/19/1907 Portland	Oregon	The strike of mill workers remained unbroken. Additionally, 143 sewer workers went on strike for the 9 hours day.	Industrial Union Bulletin 03-23-1907 03-23-1907
Tacoma	3/30/1907 Tacoma	Washington	Smeltermen went	Industrial

Smeltermen Organize and Strike			on strike for a wage increase of 50 cents per day.	Union Bulletin 03-30-1907 03-30-1907
Tonopah Strike Broken	3/30/1907	Tonopah Nevada	AFL broke a strike of waiters and cooks who demanded the eight hour day.	Industrial Union Bulletin 03-30-1907 03-30-1907
Wage Increase for Mill Workers	4/6/1907	Aberdeen Washington	An IWW strike won a wage increase of 25 cents per day for all mill workers.	Industrial Union Bulletin 04-06-1907 04-06-1907
Victory at Paterson	4/6/1907	Paterson New Jersey	Several dye shops granted their workers a one dollar wage increase after pressure from the IWW.	Industrial Union Bulletin 04-06-1907 04-06-1907
Portland Mill Strike Continued	4/6/1907	Portland Oregon	Portland lumber mills remained inoperative as the IWW continued their strike.	Industrial Union Bulletin 04-06-1907 04-06-1907
Silk Workers' Strike	4/13/1907	Paterson New Jersey	Workers of the New Jersey Silk Company went on strike and won a wage increase.	Industrial Union Bulletin 04-13-1907 04-13-1907
A Strike for IWW Control	4/13/1907	Paterson New Jersey	Workers in the Kramer Hat Company intending to make it an IWW-only shop went on strike after one man refused to join. After one day of striking, the man joined the IWW.	Industrial Union Bulletin 04-13-1907 04-13-1907
Portland Strike Off	4/20/1907	Portland Oregon	IWW called off the strike on Portland mills without winning their demands.	Industrial Union Bulletin 04-20-1907 04-20-1907
Victorious Strike	4/27/1907	Skowhegan Maine	The strike	Industrial

of Mill Workers

prompted by the  
unwarranted  
firing of 42 IWW  
members ended  
with the striking  
party winning all  
their demands  
including  
"reinstatement of  
all who were  
discharged...  
abolition of the  
[illegible]  
system...a day's  
pay for all poor  
work instead of  
piece work, [and]  
a shop committee  
elected by the  
local to meet the  
company every  
two weeks to  
settle all  
grievances tat  
may arise."

Union Bulletin  
04-27-1907  
04-27-1907

Paul F.  
Brissenden,  
The I.W.W.: A  
Study of  
American  
Syndicalism,  
368; Michael  
Hargis, "95  
Years of  
Revolutionary  
Industrial  
Unionism,"  
Anarcho  
Syndicalist  
Review, #27  
and #28

Lumbermen  
Strike

5/1/1907 Missoula

Montana

Strike for higher  
wages.

Tacoma  
Smeltermen's  
Strike

5/18/1907 Tacoma

Washington

IWW requested  
all smelters avoid  
Tacoma as all  
workers in the  
smelting company  
there were on  
strike.

Industrial  
Union Bulletin  
05-18-1907  
05-18-1907

Rhode Island

7/20/1907 Mapleville

Rhode Island

Striking mill

Industrial

Mill Strikers Organized			workers joined the IWW with 80 members.	Union Bulletin 07-20-1907 07-20-1907	
Locomotive Workers' Victorious Strike	7/20/1907	Paterson	New Jersey	After seven weeks of striking, IWW locomotive workers win their (unspecified) demands. Twelve hundred IWW member in the metal and machinery industry went on strike, shutting own three plants run by the American Tube & Stamping Co. The topics of contention were low wages and the monthly night-to-day shift switch.	Industrial Union Bulletin 07-20-1907 07-20-1907
Metal and Machinery Workers' Strike	7/27/1907	Bridgeport	Connecticut	The IWW organized and won a strike against the American Tube and Stamping company by recruiting Hungarian immigrants and native Americans.	Industrial Union Bulletin 07-27-1907 07-27-1907
Bridgeport Metal and Machinery Workers' Strike	8/1/1907	Bridgeport	Connecticut	Strike of smelters called off without reaching its demands.	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 126; Michael Hargis, "95 Years of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism," Anarcho Syndicalist Review, #27 and #28
Smeltersmen Strike Over	8/12/1907	Tacoma	Washington	The sheriff and deputies met about 200 men engaged in an IWW-organized	Industrial Union Bulletin 08-24-1907 08-24-1907
Violence Against Strikers	8/14/1907	Tonopah	Nevada		Industrial Union Bulletin 08-31-1907 08-31-1907



White Goods Makers' Strike	8/17/1907	New York	New York	<p>strike for the eight hour day and made 51 arrests. All those arrested had their charges dropped in court.</p> <p>The strike of white goods makers entered its tenth week. Several had been arrested, but were released without conviction.</p>	Industrial Union Bulletin 08-17-1907 08-17-1907
Metal and Machinery Strike Over	8/31/1907	Bridgeport	Connecticut	<p>The strike of iron and steel workers in the American Tube and Stamping Co. ended as the company agreed to meet the demands of the laborers.</p>	Industrial Union Bulletin 08-31-1907 08-31-1907
White Goods Makers' Strike Over	8/31/1907	New York	New York	<p>The 12 week long strike of white goods workers ended.</p>	Industrial Union Bulletin 09-14-1907 09-14-1907
Weavers' Strike Over	9/14/1907	Mapleville	Rhode Island	<p>The striking weavers called off their strike after winning their demands of no discrimination against strikers and unionized workers, safer working conditions, and higher wages.</p>	Industrial Union Bulletin 09-14-1907 09-14-1907
Lumber Handlers' Strike	10/19/1907	Vancouver	B.C.	<p>IWW lumber handlers walked out on strike to protest an increase in hours and decrease in wage.</p>	Industrial Union Bulletin 10-19-1907 10-19-1907
Lumber Handlers' Strike	10/30/1907	Vancouver	B.C.	<p>The striking lumber handlers'</p>	Industrial Union Bulletin

Called Off			unanimously voted to return to work. It is unclear whether or not their demands were met.	11-09-1907 11-09-1907
Silk Workers' Strike	11/16/1907	Lancaster Pennsylvania	Four hundred IWW silk workers went on strike for shorter work days and increased wages.	Industrial Union Bulletin 11-16-1907 11-16-1907
Cloak Makers' Strike	11/18/1907		Cloak makers went on strike.	Industrial Union Bulletin 12-07-1907 12-07-1907
Silk Workers' Strike Ended	12/14/1907	Lancaster Pennsylvania	Silk workers called off their strike.	Industrial Union Bulletin 12-14-1907 12-14-1907
Cloak Makers' Strike Ended	12/14/1907	New York New York	The 150 striking cloak makers returned to work	Industrial Union Bulletin 12-14-1907 12-14-1907
Roosevelt Recalls Goldfield Troops, Strike Breakers Sent	12/23/1907	Goldfield Nevada	President Roosevelt ordered the recall of the federal troops he sent in December, saying that the request by Governor Sparks was based on a misrepresentation of the conditions in Goldfield. Fifty-three strike breakers were brought in from California.	Industrial Worker 01-04-1908
Strike Breakers Leave	1/4/1908	Goldfield Nevada	As a result of the strike, the mines are in poor condition and many strike breakers are leaving. The strikers are quietly awaiting	Industrial Worker 01-04-1908

Mining Strike Continues	1/11/1908	Goldfield	Nevada	<p>developments.</p> <p>The miners are standing together and many strike breakers have quit. Small businessmen and stockholders are in trouble and there are rumors that leasers and mine owners may "start up with the miners at the old basis."</p> <p>All IWW locals are urged to support the striking miners. The report of President Roosevelt's Commission confirms the contention that the mine owners had the troops sent into the camp in order to enforce a reduction in wages and break up the union.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-11-1908
Federal Commission Sides with IWW	1/18/1908	Goldfield	Nevada	<p>A Goldfield VP hired 120 strike breakers, but IWW members met them at the train depot and were able to get a majority of them to desert.</p> <p>Mine owners are organizing a scab union, called the Nevada Miners Union, with the intention of competing with and defeating the</p>	Industrial Worker 01-18-1908
IWW Drives Away Strike Breakers	1/18/1908	Salt Lake City	Utah		Industrial Worker 01-18-1908
Competing Union Formed	2/8/1908	Goldfield	Nevada		Industrial Worker 02-08-1908

Wool Strike Lost	2/15/1908	Dracut	Massachusetts	<p>socialist Western Federation of Miners.</p> <p>After striking and temporarily stopping a new system in which they are required to operate two looms instead of one, woolen weavers have admitted defeat.</p> <p>IWW and WFM members went out on strike when the railroads announced a reduction in wages. More than 300 foreigners brought in by the companies refused to scab and left, but native born Americans are filling the strikers places.</p>	Industrial Worker 02-15-1908
Railroad Workers Strike	3/14/1908	Beatty	Nevada	<p>Two hundred Journeyman Tailors have been locked out for five months because of their union membership. Strike breakers from the East found only a little low paying work when they arrived.</p> <p>The strike has been called off.</p>	Industrial Worker 03-14-1908
Lockout of Unionized Tailors	3/14/1908	Los Angeles	California	<p>The district is overrun with idle men and the large body of revolutionary</p>	Industrial Worker 03-14-1908
Strike Called Off	3/21/1908	Goldfield	Nevada		Industrial Worker 03-21-1908

Quarry Workers Strike	4/1/1908	Marble	Colorado	unionists are seeking other fields.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
French Weavers Strike	4/18/1908	Germantown	Pennsylvania	A strike at Dobson Badford is still on and donations are requested.	Industrial Worker 04-18-1908
Silk Workers Strike	4/25/1908	Hoboken	New Jersey	Silk workers have been on strike for a small wage increase since March 20. Assistance is requested.	Industrial Worker 04-25-1908
Strike Won	5/2/1908	Marble	Colorado	A strike organized by the IWW and International Union has been won.	Industrial Worker 05-02-1908
Protest Called	5/30/1908	Kalispell	Montana	A resolution was adopted to protest against a contractor who refused to pay union scale wages. Support from other IWW and craft unions is requested.	Industrial Worker 06-20-1908
IWW and WFM Allied Against Strike Breakers	7/4/1908	Seattle	Washington	IWW members are working with WFM representatives to prevent Seattle employment agents from recruiting strike breakers to go to the Treadwell gold mine in Alaska.	Industrial Worker 07-04-1908

Textile Worker Strike	8/1/1908	Lawrence	Massachusetts	Strike in response to wage cuts.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368; Michael Hargis, "95 Years of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism," Anarcho Syndicalist Review, #27 and #28
French Textile Workers Strike	8/22/1908	Lawrence	Massachusetts	The French Branch of the IWW Textile Workers Union of Lawrence went on strike two weeks ago, protesting cuts in wages. Assistance is requested.	Industrial Worker 08-22-1908
Loggers Organize on Puget Sound	4/15/1909	Seattle	Washington	Loggers in the Puget Sound have decided to begin striking in order to better their living conditions in the mountains, where they live amongst rats, fleas and sleep 10 in a small shack.	Industrial Worker, 04-15-1909
Lumbermen Strike	5/1/1909	Kalispell	Montana		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Lumbermen Strike	5/1/1909	Prince Rupert	British Columbia		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American

Brewery Workers Strike	5/3/1909	Kalispell	Montana	<p>The brewery workers of Kalispell have gone on strike to stop the plans to divide Industrial Union into specific crafts. Additionally, they are calling for 6 hour days on Saturday and 10 cent wage increases. They encourage all I.W.W. members to cease consuming Kalispell beer and for saloons to stop purchasing it.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05- 06-1909
Strike in Montana by the Lumberjacks	5/13/1909	Fortine	Montana	<p>River drivers and bush cutters have ceased working along the river in Fortine in order to gain better working conditions. Workers have kept to their cabins as logs have piled up high in the river. They expect a quick victory!</p>	Industrial Worker, 05- 13-1909
Strikers Appeal for Strike Funds	5/14/1909	Kalispell	Montana	<p>Members of the I.W.W. in Flathead valley that are striking or wanting to strike, are seeking funds to support the strike. Prices of food, clothes, etc. have gone up in the area and the</p>	Industrial Worker, 05- 20-1909

Lumbermen Vote to Strike	5/16/1909	Somers	Montana	<p>reduced wages are making striking very difficult in the region.</p> <p>There was a large meeting at the Somers saw mill on the 16th, as men voted to go on strike on the 20th, joining the trend of set by the river drivers and brewers.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1909; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Kalispell Brewery Workers Still on Strike	5/19/1909	Kalispell	Montana	<p>The brewers at Kalispell were supposed to sign an agreement with brewery owners agreeing to the workers demands, but they instead opted out at the last minute. They continued to insist that saloons don't purchase their beer.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-27-1909
The Prince Rupert IWW on Strike	5/20/1909	Prince Rupert	British Columbia	<p>Railroad workers of the I.W.W. in British Columbia have gone on strike against rotten grub and miserable living/working conditions.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1909
Lumber Strikes of the IWW are in Full Swing	5/27/1909	Fortine	Montana	<p>The strikes by the log-drivers are in full swing. The river has begun flooding and mill owners are beginning to see the power of the I.W.W. Men are encouraged to continue to donate to this strike and</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-27-1909



Weak IWW Numbers Plague Strike	6/2/1909	Walla Walla	Washington	<p>help them achieve victory.</p> <p>I.W.W. numbers are very weak in Walla Walla, making their strike for better wages in the fields very difficult.</p> <p>Ranchers are being stingy with wages and workers are going hungry.</p> <p>The scabs have left the mills officially ceasing their operations. The Flathead County Hangman is threatening to arrest them for destruction of property because of the flooding and has even choked an I.W.W. man to death. However, the men still have confidence that the owners will fold over and give into union demands.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06- 10-1909
Strike in Montana Continues	6/3/1909	Flathead County	Montana	<p>There is a new strike in Aberdeen known as the "Anti-Employment Office League".</p> <p>The strike in Montana is doing better than ever. Workers have continued on with their efforts to protest and all the</p>	Industrial Worker, 06- 03-1909
New Seattle IWW Activity	6/10/1909	Aberdeen	Washington	<p>The strike in Montana is doing better than ever. Workers have continued on with their efforts to protest and all the</p>	Industrial Worker, 06- 10-1909
Montana Strike Continues	6/10/1909	Fortine	Montana	<p>The strike in Montana is doing better than ever. Workers have continued on with their efforts to protest and all the</p>	Industrial Worker, 06- 10-1909

IWW Grows Membership	6/15/1909	Prince Rupert	British Columbia	<p>logs jammed in the river have flowed into the lake, making them a total loss to the company.</p> <p>Owners have now been hiring workers that are willing to work at the lowest wages, prompting more to leave. Those who have stayed have opted to join the I.W.W., growing its number to 400 and hopefully 1000 by winter.</p> <p>The situation in the area has remained the same. Some arrest have been made against I.W.W. members, but owners are continuing to lose profits as timber continues to be lost.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-24-1909
The Montana Strike	6/17/1909	Flathead County	Montana	<p>125 more men have walked away from the rail line at Prince Rupert. Many are joining the I.W.W. and their will be an open meeting tomorrow for all union members to try and rally a larger membership.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-17-1909
IWW Gaining Membership	6/17/1909	Prince Rupert	British Columbia	<p>Two injunctions were signed by a district court judge that forbid</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-17-1909
Flathead Strike Industrial Warfare	7/1/1909	Flathead County	Montana		Industrial Worker, 07-01-1909

Strikers on the Fortine River	7/1/1909	Fortine	Montana	<p>members of the I.W.W. from going on any of the companies land, as well as government post offices and highways. This essentially made it illegal for them to go anywhere, and has prompted even more police brutality against the workers.</p> <p>Logs continue to pile up and stay high and dry for some time. The boss at the mill wants to negotiate with the I.W.W. but the Somers Lumber Company has forbidden him from doing so. The workers will continue to strike until their demands are met.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-01-1909
Sheet and Tin Plate Workers Strike	7/1/1909	New Castle	Pennsylvania	Workers strike for an open shop.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Strike at Wenatchee	7/5/1909	Wenatchee	Washington	I.W.W. men on a construction job in Wenatchee performed a walk out after employers refused to raise their working wages.	Industrial Worker,
Conditions at Flathead Valley	7/15/1909	Somers	Montana	I.W.W. members continue to strike for better wages. However, they are	Industrial Worker, 07-15-1909

Prince Rupert Strike Report	7/22/1909	Prince Rupert	British Columbia	<p>running low on money and the cost of living in the area continues to go up. Mill owners are buying up the shacks they live in on the mill, trying to get rid of all the I.W.W. workers there.</p> <p>The strike at Price Rupert has been partially successful. At some points along the track where work has stagnated, the government began hiring workers to finish the building of sewers, sidewalks, etc. that were a part of the planned building of the railroad.</p> <p>However, at other places along the track, the railway company continues to pay at the lower wages.</p> <p>Conditions are worse than ever. People continue to come to the city and work for horrible wages. Conditions at Somers continue to stay stagnant because of the poor work quality of the scabs.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-22-1909
Conditions at Flathead Valley	7/22/1909	Somers	Montana	<p>However, at other places along the track, the railway company continues to pay at the lower wages.</p> <p>Conditions are worse than ever. People continue to come to the city and work for horrible wages. Conditions at Somers continue to stay stagnant because of the poor work quality of the scabs.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-22-1909
Big IWW Strike in Pennsylvania	7/23/1909	Shenango	Pennsylvania	<p>After one engineer was fired</p>	Industrial Worker, 08-

Dam Construction Strike	7/26/1909	Conconully	Washington	<p>at the Shenango Tin Plant, all workers walked out to strike. Workers left steam engines on part of the plant went up in flames. They expect I.W.W. membership to grow to 450. All working men, except carpenters, have gone on strike for better wages on the construction of the Dam in Conconully. They are demanding a 50 cent wage increase despite being offered a 25 cent increase.</p>	<p>05-1909; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368</p> <p>Industrial Worker, 08-05-1909</p>
Somers Strike	7/29/1909	Somers	Montana	<p>Workers are encouraged to stay away from Somers. The owner of the mill, Jim Hill, owns all the land, roads, post offices, etc. in the area and is terrorizing I.W.W. workers.</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 07-29-1909</p>
IWW Become Involved in McKees Rocks Strike	8/1/1909	McKees Rocks	Pennsylvania	<p>As tensions rose between unskilled immigrant and skilled American striking workers of the Pressed Steel Car Company, William Trautmann and other IWW members travelled to McKees Rocks</p>	<p>Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 204; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368</p>

Violence Erupts Between Strikers and Strikebreakers	8/1/1909	McKees Rocks	Pennsylvania	<p>to provide more radical support for the underrepresented immigrants.</p> <p>Six men were killed, six were critically injured and 45 were wounded as violence broke out between the immigrant strikers and the strikebreakers. Most of the injured and killed were among the strikers. Despite the IWW promoting passive resistance and having an a limited presence at McKees Rocks, they were associated with the violence.</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 205-6
Strikers Killed by Militia	8/24/1909	New Castle	Pennsylvania	<p>10 strikers were killed after the local militia opened fire on them during a protest at the Pressed Steel Plant. Four officers were also killed during the clash.</p>	Industrial Worker, 08-26-1909
Strike in Pennsylvania	8/26/1909	New Castle	Pennsylvania	<p>The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers have all gone on strike in Pennsylvania against the United States Steel Corporation. They are asking for</p>	Industrial Worker, 08-26-1909

Strikebreakers Clash with Strikers	8/26/1909	Schoenville	Pennsylvania	<p>funds to help support the strike. 300 strikebreakers were brought in from Chicago and Philadelphia by rail car to keep the steel mills going in Schoenville. They were met by union strikers and got into a huge brawl, preventing any strike breaker from getting in. They are continuing to do this every day.</p>	Industrial Worker, 08- 26-1909
Settlement Reached	9/1/1909	McKees Rocks	Pennsylvania	<p>Fearing further IWW interference, employers offered revised terms to strikers which were accepted. Further inspection of the terms presented by the Pressed Steel Car Company and the skilled American workers revealed a delay in wage increases and the continuation of the pooling system of pay. The IWW attempted to organize the immigrant workers who were still awaiting rehire and successfully coordinated a 4000 person walk-out despite</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 206
Strike Resumes	9/1/1909	McKees Rocks	Pennsylvania	<p>The IWW attempted to organize the immigrant workers who were still awaiting rehire and successfully coordinated a 4000 person walk-out despite</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 207

End of Strike	9/1/1909	McKees Rocks	Pennsylvania	<p>the arrest of Trautmann.</p> <p>Skilled American workers were used to break the strike and form a less radical organization that the Pressed Steel Car Company would acknowledge.</p> <p>The work of the I.W.W. has paid off and strikebreakers have not been able to get through to the factory and have given up completely. With the yards tied up, the Pressed Steel Car Company has offered to meet the demands of the I.W.W. men in order to re-open the factories.</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 207
IWW Wins Out McKees Rocks Strike	9/8/1909	Schoenville	Pennsylvania	<p>The Tin Workers Union No. 296 (I.W.W.) has grown to 450 strong. The I.W.W. has set up relief stations in the area for those who need it, and</p> <p>continue to receive applications everyday. The strike in general has grown to 3500 men at the plant, and both the I.W.W. and the A.A. Tin Workers</p>	Industrial Worker, 09-09-1909
New Castle Strike, IWW is Growing	9/9/1909	Shenango	Pennsylvania	<p>continue to receive applications everyday. The strike in general has grown to 3500 men at the plant, and both the I.W.W. and the A.A. Tin Workers</p>	Industrial Worker, 09-09-1909



IWW Membership Growth	10/20/1909	Schoenville	Pennsylvania	<p>have agreed that no deal will be made with the company unless the demands of both groups are met.</p> <p>The I.W.W. of McKees Rocks has grown to 4000 members as a result of the strike.</p> <p>8 men were arrested for refusing to work unless their wages were raised to 50 cents an hour. After the police were challenged as to why these men were arrested they were released. The next day they were paid the wage of 50 cents an hour. This has been the first major win in Prince Rupert for the I.W.W.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-20-1909
Workers Win in Prince Rupert	10/23/1909	Prince Rupert	British Columbia	<p>5,000 members of the Neckwear Workers' Union marched on the streets of New York demanding higher wages. It was led by a 17 year old girl who invited by the I.W.W. to come to Spokane to speak for the free speech fight occurring there.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-27-1909
Girl of Seventeen Leads March	10/27/1909	New York	New York	<p>The three factories in the</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-27-1909
Pittsburgh Strike Standard Mfg.	10/27/1909	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	<p>The three factories in the</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-

Co.				US that manufacture bathtubs, water closet implements, etc. have joined together to form a price monopoly. The workers have retaliated and gone out on strike to protest for safer conditions in the plant and to have Sundays off.	27-1909
Strike at Train Yard	12/1/1909	Spokane	Washington	2500 union men walked out last night at the train yard demanding higher wages, shorter hours and abolishment of a physical examination test. The train yard has begun scabbing for other workers to come fill their place rather than compromise with their demands.	Industrial Worker, 12-01-1909
Waist Workers' Strike	12/25/1909	New York	New York	15,000 waist workers went on strike in New York, all of them girls. It did not take long for bosses to meet the union demands of better wages. They then celebrated by parading through the streets.	Industrial Worker, 12-25-1909
Switchmens Strike	12/25/1909	Spokane	Washington	The Switchmens' strike has continued on, effecting about 65,000 workers	Industrial Worker, 12-25-1909

Cigar Workers Strike	1/12/1910	Cleveland	Ohio	<p>tied to this industry. It has compelled most of these men to go on strike as well until these men get their demands.</p> <p>London Whiffs Cigar Company fired all IWW members, then informed them they would be re-hired if they left the union. In response, the workers declared a strike.</p> <p>Car builders unionized and went on strike demanding better wages. The IWW and AFL competed for leadership of the strike. The police deputized special police to attack the workers and kick them out of company housing. All of the IWW officers are soon arrested.</p> <p>Eventually, the mayor asked for a committee of the IWW workers and the company to come together and end the conflict.</p> <p>Due to unfair back-rent issues, pay cuts, and a payroll system that made it impossible to know how much a</p>	Solidarity 01-29-1910
Car Builders Strike	1/14/1910	Hammond	Indiana	<p>Car builders unionized and went on strike demanding better wages. The IWW and AFL competed for leadership of the strike. The police deputized special police to attack the workers and kick them out of company housing. All of the IWW officers are soon arrested.</p> <p>Eventually, the mayor asked for a committee of the IWW workers and the company to come together and end the conflict.</p> <p>Due to unfair back-rent issues, pay cuts, and a payroll system that made it impossible to know how much a</p>	Industrial Worker, 02-19-1910
Steel Strike in Hammond	1/29/1910	Hammond	Indiana	<p>Due to unfair back-rent issues, pay cuts, and a payroll system that made it impossible to know how much a</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-29-1910

Railroad Workers' Brief Strike	1/29/1910	Janesville	Wisconsin	<p>worker was going to be paid, a strike was called. Over 1000 workers were on strike with leadership by IWW members.</p> <p>One-third of the 600 men tasked with digging trains out of the stone went on strike for mittens, whisky, and a wage increase. The company immediately provided them with, "good felt mittens, two stiff drinks... and [a] dollar and hour."</p>	Solidarity 01-29-1910
IWW Joins Bethlehem Strike	2/26/1910	Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	<p>IWW organizers joined the 10,000-strong steel mill strike that began a few weeks prior.</p> <p>A strike had begun in Bethlehem in hopes of it becoming a general strike, and IWW member Schmidt was going to make a speech to the striking and interested workers.</p>	Solidarity 02-26-1910
Strike Situation at Bethlehem	3/12/1910	Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	<p>However, the police threatened to arrest him if he spoke in English. The meeting fell apart and the AFL is blamed for ending the strike and giving in and</p>	Industrial Worker, 03-12-1910

Successful IWW Strike in Portland	3/19/1910	Portland	Oregon	<p>sending workers back to work.</p> <p>IWW workers at United Engineering Co. went on strike for a 30 cent/hour raise. Banners and signs were put up in the area telling everyone to stay away. Pickets were stationed around the building. Because of the warnings, the company could not hire replacements and gave the employees the raise within 4 hours.</p> <p>150 Workers at a lumber company went on strike for a 25 cent/day raise. The IWW painted signs that said "Strike on at Sheridan, Ore. Stay Away" and carried the signs in front of employment shark agencies. This prevented anyone from buying these jobs and thus prevented strike breakers. The strike was successful.</p>	Industrial Worker, 03-26-1910
Accounts of The Strike At Sheridan, Oregon	3/26/1910	Sheridan	Oregon	<p>Various groups of employees came together to ask management for small raises.</p>	Industrial Worker, 03-26-1910
Glass Workers Strike at Muncie	4/16/1910	Muncie	Indiana	<p>Management</p>	Industrial Worker, 04-16-1910; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of

				<p>agreed to some, and after discussing it the workers accepted it. Management then backed out of the offer and refused to negotiate. Many workers are out on strike, and have been blacklisted. IWW members are organizing the strike and say they will stay on strike all summer.</p> <p>The Ball Bros. glass factory strike has been lost because of AFL actions according to the article. The company was able to work with one craft's union and this got those workers back.</p> <p>This broke the full strike and made it possible to fill the other positions with other AFL "scabs" to break the fight.</p>	American Syndicalism, 368
A. F. of L. Scabs Break Strike	4/23/1910	Muncie	Indiana		Industrial Worker, 04-23-1910
Textile Strike	4/23/1910	New Bedford	Massachusetts	Textile workers voted to strike.	Solidarity 04-23-1910
All Local Unions of I.W.W. On Strike in the Steel Industry of the Pittsburg District	4/23/1910	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	All IWW steel unions in the Pittsburgh area are on strike. Conflict began when editors of the paper "Solidarity" were arrested because they wouldn't	Industrial Worker, 04-23-1910

Pipe Mill Strike	4/23/1910	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	state who technically owned the paper, which is technically illegal by some state law. Workers in the Byers pipe mill call to strike.	Solidarity 04-23-1910
Farm Hands Strike At North Yamhill	4/23/1910	Yamhill	Oregon	Farmhands went on strike when some were fired for teaching and talking about Industrial Unionism. The workers have been on strike for awhile, demanding a 30 cent/hour raise and a decent bunk house. Farmers refusing to give in tried unsuccessfully to hire strike breakers, and now are slandering the reputations of the strikers' wives. Fellow IWW members from Portland have helped bring supplies and sabotage some of the farmers' trees. There's an appeal for additional financial help as the workers have no food money.	Industrial Worker, 04-23-1910; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Structural Iron Workers' Strike	5/8/1910	Chicago	Illinois	Skilled structural iron workers of the Hansel & Ellcock Construction Company went on	Solidarity 06-04-1910

Striking Textile Workers Appeal for Funds	5/21/1910	New Bedford Massachusetts	<p>strike several hundred strong. They called upon the IWW for assistance. After debate between the IWW and the AFL, the strikers voted to be organized by the former.</p> <p>Textile workers in Massachusetts are on strike and have been for awhile. They are requesting funds from any and all IWW members so that they can continue the fight and not give in.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05- 21-1910	
Cooks And Waiters on Strike in Spokane	5/21/1910	Spokane	Washington	<p>Despite these workers being associated with the AFL, the IWW is applauding their work because they defied the AFL leadership and went on strike quickly and all together, rather than waiting for AFL approval and red-tape clearing. So far, many employers have agreed to worker demands. However, large companies have held out longer. The Industrial Worker is calling for all scabs to stay away.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05- 21-1910
Catholic Priests	5/28/1910	Denver	Colorado	Factory workers	Industrial



and Austrian  
 Consul  
 Undermine IWW  
 Negotiations for  
 Workers

in Denver went on Worker, 07-  
 strike for a 25 02-1910  
 cent/day raise.  
 Despite initial  
 success, the  
 employers  
 convinced  
 Catholic priests  
 and the Austrian  
 consul to advise  
 people to take a  
 15 cent/day raise  
 instead. The IWW  
 was trying to help  
 and advise  
 workers but the  
 language barrier  
 was too great, as  
 there were  
 workers from all  
 over eastern  
 Europe.

Clothing  
 Workers' Strike

6/4/1910 Chicago

Illinois

Over 500 workers  
 in the Lamm &  
 Co. Clothing  
 Manufacturers  
 went on strike in  
 protest of the  
 abuse of the  
 young female  
 workers.

Solidarity 06-  
 04-1910

Textile Strike  
 Ended

6/18/1910 New Bedford Massachusetts

Textile strike  
 ended as AFL  
 weavers returned  
 to work.

Solidarity 06-  
 18-1910

Textile Worker  
 Strike Continues

7/2/1910

Rhode Island

Textile workers  
 have been on  
 strike for seven  
 weeks here. While  
 the strike is not an  
 IWW strike, many  
 members are  
 leading the strike  
 because the  
 factory workers  
 are not otherwise  
 unionized. They  
 are being slowed  
 by foreign strike-

Industrial  
 Worker, 07-  
 02-1910

Telephone Slaves Strike	7/20/1910	Spokane	Washington	breakers. Shovelers for the Pacific Telephone Co. are on strike for a 25 cent/day raise. They were organized by IWW members.	Industrial Worker, 07-30-1910
Wage Increase Won for Smelters	7/23/1910	Denver	Colorado	The IWW helped win 15 cent per day wage increase for workers in a smelting plant.	Solidarity 07-23-1910
Machinists' Strike	7/23/1910	Everett	Washington	IWW-organized machinists walk out for better conditions.	Solidarity 07-23-1910
Victory for the Eight Hour Day	7/23/1910	Lake Point	Idaho	IWW workers win the eight hour day in an excavating camp.	Solidarity 07-23-1910
Strike of Machinists, Boilmakers and Blacksmiths	7/27/1910	Spokane	Washington	There is a strike of machinists, boilermakers and blacksmiths in Spokane. The unionized strikers were able to convince most non-union workers to quit as well. So far, some factories have agreed to demands. The article is unclear whether the union involved is the IWW.	Industrial Worker, 07-30-1910
Automobile Workers' Strike	7/30/1910	Reading	Pennsylvania	Workers in the Parish Manufacturing Company went on strike.	Solidarity 07-30-1910
Intimidation of Workers in Vancouver	7/30/1910	Vancouver	Washington	An Italian IWW member was arrested for trying to talk "white	Industrial Worker, 07-30-1910

IWW Member Bequeaths Lots	8/6/1910	Garfield	Washington	<p>men" into not scabbing on them in their strike. The Italian excavators are on strike for eight hour days and \$2.75/day. The Industrial Worker says to follow this issue and be ready to assist if needed. IWW and other men are refusing to harvest unless they get higher wages. In the meantime, they are singing the IWW song Red Flag, while flying a red flag, and sharing the Industrial Worker. They have already gotten one raise offer, although they expect one more bump in pay. A follow-up a day later says they got the original raise but also better food and an agreement to not discriminate against IWW members. They are asking for an IWW union organizer to come and bring IWW pamphlets and propaganda.</p>	Industrial Worker, 08- 06-1910
Sewer Digger/ Gas Workers Strike	8/20/1910	San Diego	California	<p>Sewer diggers and gas line diggers comprised of Mexicans, Greeks, Italians,</p>	Industrial Worker, 08- 20-1910; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A

				<p>and Americans are on strike. American workers were getting paid 25 cent/day more. The Mexicans were all IWW members and called the strike and have been supported by most of the other workers. They expect to win the raise.</p>	Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Miners' Strike	8/27/1910	Mesa	Arizona	<p>IWW-affiliated miners strike for a 50 cent per day wage increase.</p> <p>This is a follow-up on the previous San Diego story. The workers continue to strike and have broader support. The police have not interrupted the strike or disrupted any IWW meetings. In fact, they are said to be encouraging the workers. The workers believe they can spread IWW membership to all of San Diego's working class. Eventually, they got their 25 cent/day raise and a closed shop at the sewer company.</p>	Solidarity 08-27-1910
Update on Sewer Diggers Strike	8/27/1910	San Diego	California	<p>Mexicans laborers decided to hold a strike against the San Diego</p>	Industrial Worker, 08-27-1910
Strike of Mexican Laborers	8/27/1910	San Diego	California		Solidarity 08-27-1910

I.W.W. Compels Uncle Sam to Pay Workers	9/3/1910	Spokane	Washington	<p>Consolidated Gas and Electric Company and the Barber Asphalt Company for higher wages and no discrimination against IWW members.</p> <p>52 firefighters were laid off by the Forest Ranger, Debitt, who refused to pay them. When the firefighters arrived back in Spokane, they refused to leave without their pay. The 52 stuck together, without any food, and waited for Mayor Pratt to do something. After several days, the Mayor was told by the forestry department to give the men room and board overnight and then to give them their back pay, which the city of Spokane will be reimbursed. The organization was led by IWW men and 43 of the 52 men had joined the IWW by the time they got their pay.</p>	Industrial Worker, 09-03-1910
Public Service Workers' Strike	10/1/1910	Providence	Rhode Island	Public service workers went on strike for increased wages	Solidarity 10-01-1910

Restaurant Hires Union Employees	10/1/1910	Spokane	Washington	<p>and exclusive employment for unionized workers.</p> <p>The Two Jacks restaurant in Spokane has hired a few union employees that have been on strike in Spokane for months. The restaurant's Employer's Association has forbid any restaurant in the city from hiring these workers, but restaurants are beginning to collapse without workers.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-01-1910
Stirton Arrested for Street Meeting	10/8/1910	Detroit	Michigan	<p>Prominent speaker A.M. Stirton arrested while holding a street meeting.</p> <p>Three successive strikes of bridge workers in Portland were led by the IWW. All were successful in gaining either raises or shortened hours. Wages went from \$2.25/day to \$3/day and hours went from 10 hours/day to 9 hours/day.</p>	Solidarity 10-08-1910
I.W.W. Boosts Wages and Shortens Hours in Portland	10/8/1910	Portland	Oregon	<p>IWW called for a strike against three public works contractors for increased wages. One and a</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-08-1910
Strike in Olean	10/23/1910	Olean	New York		Solidarity 11-19-1910

Meat Packers on Strike	11/5/1910 Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	half weeks later, the strike was settled with the contractors conceding to the IWW's demands. Fifteen-hundred IWW-affiliated meat packers strike for higher wages.	Solidarity 11-05-1910
Shoe Workers Strike	12/1/1910 Brooklyn	New York	Strike for higher wages.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Call to Support Striking Loggers	12/6/1910 Cle Elum	Washington	The Cascade Lumber Company is trying to reduce wages by 5 cents a day and begin charging for board. The workers immediately went on strike upon finding this out and are adamantly trying to prevent scab workers from showing up. The Industrial Worker is calling for all men to stay away.	Industrial Worker, 12-15-1910
Automobile Workers' Strike	12/10/1910 Anderson	Indiana	IWW automobile workers held a "victorious strike."	Solidarity 12-10-1910
Shoe Workers' Strike	12/10/1910 New York	New York	IWW shoeworkers went on strike for higher wages.	Solidarity 12-10-1910
Miners Strike	1/1/1911 La Grande	Washington	Strike in response to wage cuts.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of

Boot and Shoe Workers Strike	1/1/1911	New York	New York	American Syndicalism, 368 Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Strike at Tunnel of Tacoma Power Plant	1/1/1911	Tacoma	Washington	Drillers, muckers and most other people working on the tunnel of the Tacoma Municipal Power Plant were on strike against Savage & Nichols following a wage cut. Several strikers joined the IWW as a result, and more were likely to follow Shoe manufacturer A. Garside & Co. was willing to agree to terms with striking workers if the workers agree to drop affiliation with IWW. The workers refused. Industrial Worker, 01-12-1911
Workers Maintain IWW Affiliation	1/30/1911	New York	New York	Shoe manufacturer A. Garside & Co. was willing to agree to terms with striking workers if the workers agree to drop affiliation with IWW. The workers refused. Industrial Worker, 02-09-1911
Southern Pacific Workers Make Demands	8/3/1911			Southern Pacific (SP) railroad workers submitted a demand for an 8-hour day, higher pay, abolition of personal records, physical exams, etc. Many SP workers were joining the IWW. Industrial Worker, 08-24-1911
Harriman Lines Will Not Grant	9/1/1911			Harriman Lines, a railroad company, Industrial Worker, 09-



Demands			refused to acknowledge unions and their demands. They said it made no sense to pay workers more when the market presents them with favorable hiring conditions. IWW members were called to strike on Oct. 11 when McNamara goes to trial. McNamara is charged with murder as the sole individual responsible for The Times bombing	21-1911
Call for Strike When McNamara Goes to Trial	10/5/1911	Los Angeles California	An estimated 30,000 workers struck against Harriman Lines for failing to meet their demands. IWW members joined in the Harriman strike, distributing propaganda and attempting to help organize. The strike was expected to continue for a long time.	Industrial Worker, 10-05-1911
Strike on Harriman Lines	10/12/1911		Southern Pacific Railroad offered perks to long-time employees for "continuous service" in excess of 10 years. Joining a strike would break	Industrial Worker, 10-12-1911
IWW Men Help Strikers	10/19/1911			Industrial Worker, 10-19-1911
Southern Pacific Discourage Strike Participation with Perks	10/19/1911			Industrial Worker, 10-19-1911

				continuous service.	
Harriman Strike Continues	10/26/1911			Harriman showed no sign of giving in to workers' demands. An end to the strike is still not in sight.	Industrial Worker, 11-09-1911
IWW Sabotage Rail Cars	11/16/1911	Bawley	California	IWW members cut the air lines of all rail cars on the Brawley sidetrack and posted IWW stickers on the cars.	Industrial Worker, 11-16-1911
Longshoremen Strike	1/5/1912	Boston	Massachusetts	2,500 Boston longshoremen began a general strike to demand a wage increase.	Industrial Worker, 01-18-1912
Lawrence Textile Worker Strike	1/12/1912	Lawrence	Massachusetts	Textile mill workers went on strike in response to wage cuts alongside a state mandated reduction in hours to 55. A few hundred Italian workers voted to strike and through the course of the day, recruited nearly 10,000 people to march the streets throwing stones and ice at factories.	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 228; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Textile Strike	1/25/1912	Lawrence	Massachusetts	The textile strike in Lawrence, MA, continued with a parade that was free from conflict.	Industrial Worker, 01-25-1912
Wool Mill Strike	1/25/1912	Lawrence	Massachusetts	The strike in Lawrence, MA, caused a group of riots in woolen mills that caused	Industrial Worker, 01-25-1912

Striker Killed in Clash with Police	1/29/1912 Lawrence	Massachusetts	<p>several workers, police officers, and citizens to sustain minor injuries.</p> <p>Annie Lopezzi was shot and killed during a clash between police and strikers. Ettor and Giovannitti were arrested in connection to the murder despite weak evidence.</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 248
Students Scab at University of Michigan Strike	1/30/1912 Ann Arbor	Michigan	<p>Firefighters and coal wheelers at the University of Michigan went on strike. They were replaced by students.</p>	Industrial Worker, 03-07-1912
Children of Strikers Moved to Foster Homes	2/1/1912 Lawrence	Massachusetts	<p>To gain publicity and help ease expenses, many strikers sought foster homes for their children for the duration of the strike. Margaret Sanger accompanied 119 children to New York to live in foster homes.</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 251
Militia Used On Strikers	2/8/1912 Lawrence	Massachusetts	<p>The strikers and mill owners in Lawrence have not come close to reaching an agreement.</p>	Industrial Worker, 02-08-1912
AFL Expresses Interest in Lawrence Strike	2/15/1912 Lawrence	Massachusetts	<p>The American Federation of Labor expressed interest in taking over as the representative organization for</p>	Industrial Worker, 02-15-1912

Strike Meeting in Seattle	2/19/1912 Seattle	Washington	the strike in Lawrence. To show solidarity with the Lawrence strikers, workers conducted a meeting in Seattle in order to strategize and take up collections to fund the strike.	Industrial Worker, 02-22-1912
Lumbermen Strike	3/1/1912 Aberdeen	Washington		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
IWW Organizer Assaulted in Connection to Lawrence Strike	3/4/1912 Lawrence	Massachusetts	An attempt on the life of the General Organizer of the I.W.W. was made in connection with the Lawrence strikes. He was critically injured and there were very few initial clues left behind.	Industrial Worker, 03-14-1912
Lawrence Strike Continues	3/7/1912 Lawrence	Massachusetts	The textile worker strike in Lawrence continued. The mill owners offered a wage increase of 5 to 8 percent, but the I.W.W. stood by its demand for 15 percent.	Industrial Worker, 03-07-1912
Protest Meeting Held	3/10/1912 Spokane	Washington	I.W.W. members in Spokane, WA, held a Lawrence strike protest meeting.	Industrial Worker, 03-21-1912
Lumber Mill	3/14/1912 Hoquiam	Washington	Mill workers in	Industrial

Workers Strike			Hoquiam, WA,	Worker, 03-21-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Employers and Strikers Reach a Settlement	3/14/1912	Lawrence	Massachusetts	Following a series of meetings between IWW and American Woolen Company delegates, the parties negotiated terms for higher wages. The strikers voted to accept the terms, ending the strike. The textile strike in Lawrence, MA, continued. More children were being sent to other parts of the country, more small demonstrations occurred, and more unsuccessful negotiations were offered and examined. Several hundred men in Raymond, WA, went on strike in solidarity with movements in Hoquiam and Aberdeen. In response, a mob invaded their indoor headquarters and arrested many of the strikers.
Strike Still On At Lawrence	3/21/1912	Lawrence	Massachusetts	Industrial Worker, 03-21-1912
Raymond Mob Raids Hall and Deports Strikers	3/25/1912	Raymond	Washington	Industrial Worker, 04-04-1912
Lumber Workers Strike Spreads	3/28/1912	Grays Harbor	Washington	The I.W.W. lumber strike
				Industrial Worker, 03-

			slowly spread throughout Grays Harbor, resulting in more arrests and increased membership within the I.W.W.	28-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369 Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Piano and Organ Workers Strike	4/1/1912	New York	New York	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Textile Worker Strike	4/1/1912	Willimantic	Connecticut	Strike for higher wages. Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Strike Spreads To Tacoma	4/11/1912	Seattle	Washington	Mill workers in Tacoma, WA, walked out of work in solidarity with the Grays Harbor strikers. Industrial Worker, 04-11-1912
Coal Miners Win Strike	4/11/1912		Colorado	Coal miners in northern Colorado won their strike. Industrial Worker, 04-11-1912
Construction Strike at Salem	4/12/1912	Salem	Oregon	Oregon Electric Railway workers went on strike, with the I.W.W. at the helm, to negotiate wages, hours, and food. Industrial Worker, 05-09-1912
Lumber Workers Strike	4/15/1912	Bovill	Idaho	All of the workers at Potlatch Lumber Company in Bovill, ID, went on strike seeking better food and a pay increase of 25 cents. Industrial Worker, 04-25-1912
Streetcar Workers Strike	5/1/1912	Portland	Oregon	Strike for higher wages. Paul F. Brissenden,

					The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Chicago Freight Handlers Strike	5/23/1912	Chicago	Illinois	Freight handlers, checkers, and receiving clerks in Chicago went on strike for better wages and a small increase in holiday time.	Industrial Worker, 05-23-1912
Textile Worker Strike	6/1/1912	Clinton	Massachusetts		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Construction Strike	6/20/1912	White Salmon	Washington	Employees at the Northwestern Electric, Co.'s damn began a strike under the leadership of the I.W.W. The strike was for better wages and working conditions.	Industrial Worker, 06-20-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 368
Textile Strike	7/15/1912	New Bedford	Massachusetts	The I.W.W. teamed up with the United Textile Workers to help textile workers in New Bedford, MA, to go on strike to protest an unfair wage deduction rule.	Industrial Worker, 07-25-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Strikers Attacked by Employer Thugs	7/18/1912	Grabow	Louisiana	Employees of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association who chose to strike were suddenly attacked by "thugs" who were	Industrial Worker,

Loggers Strike	8/24/1912 Deep River	Washington	allegedly sent by their employer. Loggers in Deep River, WA, went on strike in protest of poor food.	Industrial Worker, 09-05-1912
Street Car Strike	9/26/1912 Duluth	Minnesota	Craftsmen who work on street cars in Duluth, MN, went on strike in order to protest the firing of employees who were instrumental in the attempted formation of their union.	Industrial Worker, 09-26-1912
Piano Workers Strike	10/17/1912 New York	New York	Piano workers in New York City went on strike, bringing the local piano industry to a halt.	Industrial Worker, 10-17-1912
Textile Workers Strike	10/31/1912 Little Falls	New York	Textile workers in Little Falls, NY, have gone on strike in solidarity against wage cuts and the passage of a 54-hour workweek law.	Industrial Worker, 11-14-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Cyclone Wire Fence Works Strike	11/1/1912 Cleveland	Ohio	Strike of Slovenian IWW members	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
NIUF&LW Strike on American Lumber Company	11/11/1912 Merryville	Louisiana	The BTW became the Southern District of the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers (NIUF&LW) under the IWW.	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 218; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of



				<p>The organization struck against the American Lumber Company in response to the blacklisting of members who reportadly served as witnesses for the defense in the Grabow Riot trial. The 13,000 reported strikers were met with violence.</p>	American Syndicalism, 369; Industrial Worker, 11-21-1912
Buffalo Hotel Workers Strike	11/21/1912	Buffalo	New York	Hotel workers in Buffalo, NY, went on strike.	Industrial Worker, 11-21-1912
I.W.W. Tailors Strike at Frost & Co. Seattle	11/21/1912	Seattle	Washington	Tailors at Frost & Co. in Seattle, WA, went on strike to protest employer discrimination against I.W.W. members.	Industrial Worker, 11-21-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Men Strike On Oregon Road	12/1/1912	Portland	Oregon	125 railroad workers went on strike in Portland and Eugene in protest against a proposed wage cut of 50 cents.	Industrial Worker, 12-12-1912; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Waitress Strike	12/5/1912	Minneapolis	Minnesota	Waitresses working at the Eureka restaurant in Minneapolis, MN, went on strike against poor food and in favor of a \$1 per week wage increase.	Industrial Worker, 12-19-1912
Cannery Women Strike	12/18/1912	San Francisco	California	150 women workers strike against California Fruit Canneries	Industrial Worker 01-02-1913

Construction Camp Strikes	12/28/1912	Portland	Oregon	<p>Association. Workers. They demand \$1.25 minimum wage for eight hours work and one full hour for dinner.</p> <p>Three hundred workers strike for reduced hours with no reduction in wage, Sunday holiday, and no mandatory overtime. The Portland, Eugene, and Easten Railroad is shipping scabs from different parts of the Northwest.</p> <p>Three hundred workers strike for reduced hours with no reduction in wage, Sunday holiday, and no mandatory overtime. The Portland, Eugene, and Easten Railroad is shipping scabs from different parts of the Northwest.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-02-1913
Construction Camp Strikes	12/29/1912	Eugene	Oregon	<p>Three hundred workers strike for reduced hours with no reduction in wage, Sunday holiday, and no mandatory overtime. The Portland, Eugene, and Easten Railroad is shipping scabs from different parts of the Northwest.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-02-1914
Stone and Webster Construction Strike	1/1/1913	Big Creek	California	<p>Strike was for better wages, hours and working conditions</p>	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Cannery Workers Strike	1/1/1913	San Francisco	California	<p>Strike in response to wage cuts.</p>	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American

Textile Strike Won	1/2/1913 Utica	New York	<p>Strikers will return to work with a raise in wages from five percent to twelve percent on the fifty four hour work week. The winning of this great strike means a great forward step in the textile district of New York.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-09-1913
Lumber Strike	1/3/1913 Merryville	Louisiana	<p>Merryville lumber strike continues despite the company's boasting that it will starve the workers back to work.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-09-1913
Governor Loans Guns to Fight Lumber Strikers	1/13/1913 Alexandria	Louisiana	<p>Merryville is still shut down tight after more than two months on strike. It is reported that the Governor of Louisiana has loaned the American Lumber Company two hundred Springfield rifles.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-16-1913
Garment Workers Strike	1/16/1913 New York	New York	<p>One hundred thousand garment workers strike, affecting more than four thousand shops. Their demands are for the abolition of the sub-contract system, a twenty percent wage</p>	Industrial Worker 01-16-1913

Lumber Strike Continues	1/18/1913 Alexandria	Louisiana	<p>increase, time and a half for overtime, double time for holidays, and improved workplace conditions.</p> <p>Merryville is still down. The company is trying to do the work of thirteen hundred men with about two hundred scabs, suckers, and gunmen.</p> <p>Ripley, President of the Santa Fe railroad intends to whip the I. W. W. to a frazzle</p> <p>Twenty five members in the Diamond Shop of M. Vollman and Co., struck for pay for xmas and New Years, and all legal holidays. They went back to work with that demand granted.</p>	Industrial Worker 01-23-1913
Strike Won	1/23/1913 Seattle	Washington	<p>Early in February, 300 workers from the Firestone rubber plant walked off the job for better wages. Very few of the strikers were IWW members but the group was eager for organized leadership as the strike grew from 3,500 people on February 15 to 14,000 by</p>	Industrial Worker 01-23-1913
Rubber Workers Strike	2/1/1913 Akron	Ohio	<p>Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369; Melvyn Dubovsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the I.W.W., 286-7</p>	

Silk Workers Strike	2/1/1913 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>February 18. Local authorities responded with beatings and arrests, which quickly undermined the IWW's tenuous leadership in the area. By March 31, the strike was broken with no reported gains. Over the previous year, Paterson mills began implementing a four loom per worker system to meet the industry demand for cheaper silk. While this system allowed for potentially higher wages, it raised questions about worker health and safety as well as sustained full employment. When the largest company in town enacted this policy, what began as a small walk-out was expanded to the entire plant through the leadership of IWW Local 152. Organizer Frank Morris has assumed charge of the four hundred striking section men on the Pennsylvania</p>	<p>Paul F. Brissenden, <i>The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism</i>, 369; Melvyn Dubofsky, <i>We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW</i>, 267-9</p>
Railroad Workers Strike for Promised Raise	2/20/1913 New Castle	Pennsylvania	<p>Organizer Frank Morris has assumed charge of the four hundred striking section men on the Pennsylvania</p>	<p>Industrial Worker 02-20-1913</p>

Railroad and Lumber Officials Threaten Strikers	2/21/1913 Alexandria	Louisiana	<p>railroad. They demand an increase of thirty five cents a day, or from \$1.75 to \$2.10 for 10 hours work. They had been promised this raise and the strike broke out when they opened their envelopes and found the company had lied to them.</p> <p>Gunmen, detectives, and officers of the Santa Fe railroad and the American Industrial Worker 02-27-1913 began a campaign of violence against the Merryville strikers.</p>
Strike Spreads to Other Mills	2/25/1913 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>The IWW called for all mill and dyehouse workers to strike. 25,000 workers responded, effectively shutting down the industry. The workers demanded higher wages in dyehouses and an eight hour day.</p> <p>Altogether about 1400 workers are out on strike for higher wages.</p> <p>Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 269-270</p>
Silk Workers Strike	2/27/1913 Hazelton	Pennsylvania	<p>Although organizers of the A. F. of L. were on the scene, almost the entire</p> <p>Industrial Worker 02-27-1913</p>

			force decided to organize without craft distinction into one industrial union of the I. W. W.	
Rubber Workers Strike	3/1/1913 Cleveland	Ohio		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Textile Worker Strike	3/1/1913 Esmond	Rhode Island		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Tailors Strike	3/13/1913 Seattle	Washington	As an outgrowth of the tailors strike against M. Vollman & Co., a permanent injunction has been granted against the I. W. W., restraining them from placing more than two pickets in front of any one struck shop.	Industrial Worker 03-20-1913
Miners Strike	3/24/1913 Bear Creek	Montana	We are out on strike against the will of our district and national office. On the twenty third our district president came up and spoke in favor of us going back to work. But in spite of this the vote that was taken shows two for return and thirty	Industrial Worker 04-03-1913

Smeltermen Strike	3/28/1913 Denver	Colorado	<p>seven against. The coal miners are represented by the United Mine Workers (AFL)</p> <p>A strike of two hundred men occurred at the Globeville smelter. This is the third attempt of the slaves to wrest better conditions from the Smelter trust that controls the state. Packing houses, smelters, and other enterprises all employ mixed crews so as to prevent solidarity as much as possible.</p>	Industrial Worker 04-10-1913
Haywood Arrested	3/30/1913 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>After being denied a public meeting in Paterson, Bill Haywood marched approximately 1000 people toward Haledon. Before reaching their destination, Haywood was arrested for disturbing the peace.</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 277
Mexican Smeltermen Strike	4/10/1913 El Paso	Texas	<p>Six hundred Mexicans went on strike against the El Paso Smelter. The strike demands are for an eight hour day, twenty percent increase in wages,</p>	Industrial Worker 04-24-1913



Bystander Killed in Skirmish	4/19/1913 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>discharge of the head surgeon, and no hospital fee to be paid by the men.</p> <p>Modestino Valentino was shot and killed by company detectives during a conflict between strikers and scabs.</p> <p>Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 278</p>
Sawmill Strike	4/24/1913 Pilchuck	Washington	<p>A strike has broken out at Pilchuck, WA. The demands of the men are: the right to organize, sanitary bunkhouses at the camp and mill, pure and wholesome food at the mill cookhouse, fire escape to be put on the three-story bunk house at the mill.</p> <p>Industrial Worker 05-08-1913</p>
Strike Against Electric Companys	4/24/1913 Stockton	California	<p>One hundred seventy five men are on strike against the two electric companies of Stockton, CA. They are demanding a raise of fifty cents. The I. W. W. is in charge. It will mean a general demand for a raise all over the state if the strike is won.</p> <p>Industrial Worker 04-24-1913</p>
Lumbermen Strike	5/1/1913 Marshfield	Oregon	<p>Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A</p>

				Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Silk Strike Continues	5/15/1913	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	The silk strikers are standing firm at Kensington and refuse to return until the Patterson strike is settled. Industrial Worker 05-15-1913
Sawmill and Camp Crippled by Strike	5/15/1913	Pilchuck	Washington	The strike at Pilchuck is still on. The sawmill and camp are badly crippled The foreman of Camp 2 ordered all loggers who were I. W. W.'s or sympathizers to roll up and roll out. About twenty five men left at once. Local 435, which is the headquarters for the Coos Bay loggers immediately called a strike of all Coos Bay logger. The men are demanding a twenty-five percent increase in wages and no discrimination. Industrial Worker 05-15-1913
Loggers Strike in Coos Bay	5/22/1913	Coaledo	Oregon	Lumber companies want employees to work overtime in order to keep the mills in operation. Workers don't want to work overtime because there are people without a job that need work. Industrial Worker 05-22-1913
Strike on in Western Montana Logging Camps	5/22/1913	Missoula	Montana	

Striking Silk Workers Need Assistance	5/22/1913 Paterson	New Jersey	Laborers demand more workers in logging camps and no more than nine hours of work in any one day.	Industrial Worker 05-22-1913
Marine Transport Strike Continues	5/31/1913	Atlantic and Gulf coasts	The struggle of the silk workers of the East has spread until it now is the greatest strike the labor movement of this country has ever known. In Paterson, NJ, where the strike started, there are twenty five thousand workers out. In Pennsylvania and NY states the mills are struck. The wheels have ceased to turn in the entire silk industry of America.	Industrial Worker 06-19-1913
The Marine Transport Workers strike against United Fruit ships has spread up the Atlantic coast, joined by Sailors Union of the Atlantic (AFL) in New Orleans. But Mr. Bodine, head of the AFL union told sailors in New Jersey and New York to scab on the very ships that are being struck by the men				

Marine Transport Workers Call Strike Against United Fruit	6/3/1913	New Orleans	Louisiana	<p>who are buying him his bread and butter.</p> <p>Marine Transport Workers Union has called a strike against United Fruit in concert with the Sailors Union of the Atlantic. The strike was caused by the United Fruit Company cutting wages by five dollars per month.</p> <p>The strike vote recently taken shows that there is an overwhelming sentiment among the loggers and lumber workers of the Puget Sound region in favor of declaring a general strike to obtain better working conditions and shorter hours. Beginning June 5th, all loggers and lumber workers of the Puget Sound region are called upon to go on strike unless the workers' demands are met.</p>	Industrial Worker 06-12-1913
Loggers and Lumber Workers Vote for General Strike	6/5/1913	Puget Sound region	Washington	<p>The lumber workers strike in this part of the state has settle down to a test of endurance.</p>	Industrial Worker 06-05-1913
Lumber Strike Continues	6/7/1913	Missoula	Montana		Industrial Worker 06-12-1913
IWW Pageant	6/7/1913	New York	New York	In hopes of	Melvyn

Held

				gaining funds and publicity in New York, John Reed organized the march of strikers into Manhattan and a production that featured songs and the reenactment of Paterson strike events.	Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 280
Lumber Strike	6/8/1913	Seattle	Washington	Over fifty camps are now affected, employing over five thousand loggers. The strike is gradually spreading and will soon enroll double the number of strikers now out.	Industrial Worker 06-12-1913
Lumber Workers Strike	6/10/1913	Missoula	Montana	Over one thousand men are striking against the ten hour day and conditions in the camps.	Industrial Worker 06-19-1913
Workers Walk out of Paper Mills	6/10/1913	Oregon City	Oregon	One thousand slaves walked out of the paper mills at midnight in protest against damnable conditions. The workers have the eight hour day but it means eight continuous hours without a moment to eat or go to the bathroom.	Industrial Worker 06-19-1913
Railroad Construction Strike	6/17/1913	Tucker	Utah	The strike of railroad construction workers was called on June 9th and about 1300	Industrial Worker 06-26-1913

Auto Workers Strike	6/18/1913 Detroit	Michigan	<p>men came out together, foreigners and all. The companies threaten to use scabs but so far not successfully. Eight fellow workers are in jail in Provo, five charged with inciting to riot and damaging company property, the others with vagrancy. Six thousand of Studebaker's automobile slaves in revolt.</p>	Industrial Worker 06-26-1913
Agruculture Workers Win Strike	6/20/1913 Brawley	California	<p>Demands are for an eight hour day, twenty five percent increase and weekly pay. Thirsty I. W. W. men pulled a strike and in thirty minutes they succeeded in raising wages five cents an hour and gaining better board for sixty cantaloupe pickers and teamsters.</p>	Industrial Worker 07-03-1913
Knitting Mill Strike	6/25/1913 Ipswich	Massachusetts	<p>A strike has been in this town for the past nine weeks. The Ipswich Knitting Mill is the lowest paid mill in the knitting industry. On June tenth, the strikers were picketing when</p>	Industrial Worker 07-10-1913

Free Press Denied in Paterson	6/26/1913	Passaic County	New Jersey	<p>they were attacked by police. One woman was killed and some other workers were arrested with murder and riot. Murder charge was dropped because of a lack of evidence.</p> <p>Police Chief Bimson said he would break the silk workers strike and Scott referred to him as "strike breaker Bimson." He also called Paterson a "hot-bed of brass button anarchy" Judge Klinert said, "The crime is a very serious one." Scott was sentenced to serve not less than one year in jail.</p>	Industrial Worker 06-26- 1913
Migratory Lumber Workers Leave Camps During Strike	6/26/1913	Puget Sound Region	Washington	<p>The strike has been going on for three weeks. Thousands of loggers have drifted out of the region and this seems to be one of the chief drawbacks involved in calling strikes of the migratory workers.</p>	Industrial Worker 06-26- 1913
Construction Strike Called Off	6/28/1913	Salt Lake City	Utah	<p>As most of the contractors on the D. &amp; R. G. construction work at Tucker have</p>	Industrial Worker 07-10- 1913

Lumber Strike Called Off	7/3/1913 Seattle	Washington	<p>conceded the twenty cent raise with better accommodations, the strike has been temporarily called off.</p> <p>At a special meeting held for the occasion it has been voted to call off the strike of loggers and lumber workers of the Puget Sound Region. This is because of the limited amount of men remaining to do picket duty. A serious drawback to strikes of migratory workers of the West.</p>	Industrial Worker 07-10-1913
IWW Member Killed by Strikebreaker	7/13/1913 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>Vincenzo Madonna was shot and killed by a strikebreaker.</p>	Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW, 278
Road Camp Strike Successful	7/14/1913 Prico	Utah	<p>The fellow workers in the state road camp walked out when one of our number was discharged without pay. All demands were granted in just eight hours. Five workers were arrested on trumped up charges.</p>	Industrial Worker 07-24-1913
Mill Strikers Evicted from Company Houses	7/15/1913 Ipswich	Massachusetts	<p>The mill owners suddenly got busy yesterday morning and began to evict strikers from</p>	Industrial Worker 07-24-1913



Hop Pickers Strike	8/3/1913 Wheatland	California	<p>company houses.</p> <p>In a series of meetings, IWW members such as Richard "Blackie" Ford helped the seasonal hop pickers of the Durst Ranch to draft a list of demands which included a set minimum wage, water availability and improved camps. Durst recruited local law enforcement to dispel a mass meeting, which in turn led to a violent clash between workers and authorities. The Yuba district attorney, a deputy sheriff, a worker and an English boy were killed while many others were injured or beaten. The IWW were blamed for the violence and law enforcement sought out IWW members throughout California in response.</p>	<p>Paul F. Brissenden, <i>The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism</i>, 369; Melvyn Dubovsky, <i>We Shall Be All: A History of the I.W.W.</i>, 294-7</p>
Tobacco Workers Strike	9/1/1913 Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania		<p>Paul F. Brissenden, <i>The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism</i>, 369</p>
Shoe Workers' Strike	1/24/1914 St. Louis	Missouri	Strike still in progress	Solidarity 01-24-1914

Shelton Strike Ended	1/30/1914 Shelton	Connecticut	<p>Mill worker's strike ends when a neutral committee headed by a socialist, S.E. Beardsley, decides that I.W.W. tactics are not helpful in the strike. Author calls out the committee as a strike-breaking committee.</p> <p>Several hundred trunk and bag workers vote unanimously to strike for an eight hour day, the abolition of the contract system, the abolition of piece work, a minimum wage of \$10 for women, and a 40 cents per hour scale.</p>	Solidarity 02-14-1914
Leather Workers' Strike	2/27/1914 St. Louis	Missouri	<p>Young, striking against Western Union workers throw rotten eggs at strike-breakers in Detroit.</p> <p>1000 strikers from the Gould Coupler Works attack a train that has scabs on board. Nine men are killed and two are fatally wounded. The strike began in January in order to re-instate discharged workers.</p>	Solidarity 03-07-1914
Strikers Throw Eggs at Strikebreakers	3/14/1914 Detroit	Michigan	<p>1000 strikers from the Gould Coupler Works attack a train that has scabs on board. Nine men are killed and two are fatally wounded. The strike began in January in order to re-instate discharged workers.</p>	Solidarity 03-21-1914
Strikers Attack Train Full of Scabs	3/25/1914 Buffalo	New York	<p>Street car men</p>	Solidarity 04-04-1914
Street Car Men	3/28/1914 Buffalo	New York	Street car men	Solidarity 04-

Refuse to Haul  
Soldiers

refuse to take the militia to the Gould strike and choose to quit rather than to scab.

04-1914

Construction  
Workers' Strike

4/1/1914 Sacramento

California

Strike declared on the S.P. railroad tunnel by construction workers demanding the eight hours to constitute a days work, no more than 12 men to one bunk house, higher wages, proper bedding, and free showers with hot and cold water for all.

Solidarity 04-11-1914

Tobacco  
Workers Win  
Strike

4/11/1914 Chicago

Illinois

After 19 weeks of striking, tobacco workers in Chicago win their demands.

Solidarity 04-11-1914

Lumber Strike

4/18/1914 Bently

Louisiana

The strike of lumber workers is in its 13th week after being called in response to the boss discharging several members of the I.W.W.

Solidarity 04-18-1914

Strike in Oil  
Fields

4/18/1914 Taft

California

In the first strike against the Standard oil Co., workers demand an eight hour day, 50 cents more pay, and for their work to be the same as before the strike. The strike has been on for about a month after the company's

Solidarity 04-18-1914

Dye House Workers Shut Down Mill	5/2/1914 Lawrence	Massachusetts	attempt to add 10 more feet of rivets to the daily tasks of the workers. Un-organized dye house workers shut down the Pacific mill. I.W.W tactics are reported to have been used.	Solidarity 05- 02-1914
Shoe Workers' Strike	5/23/1914 St. Louis	Missouri	The fight between shoe workers and Hamilton-Broen Shoe Company continues and the company's stocks are dropping. The 1000 men, women and children on strike at the Heywood Bros. and Wakefield Co. factory in Wakefield need support to win against the capitalists.	Solidarity 05- 23-1914
Striking Factory Workers Call for Aid	5/23/1914 Wakefield	Colorado	The Westinghouse plant is tied up. The demands are the recognition of the union, the abolition of the premium and bonus system, distribution of work instead of layoffs, and reinstatement of men discharged for their involvement in the A.C.I.U.	Solidarity 05- 23-1914
Westinghouse Plant Workers Strike	6/13/1914 Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	The I.W.W is carrying out a strike against the	Solidarity 06- 13-1914
Strike Against Motion Picture Company	6/27/1914 Los Angeles	California		Solidarity 06- 27-1914

Strike Ties Up Montana Road	7/18/1914 Deer Lodge	Montana	Universal Motion Picture Film Co. Their demands are \$3 a day, an eight hour workday, places to wash with soap and towels, good drinking water within 150 feet of work spaces, and toilets at least 6 feet deep. Workers strike against the Milwaukee Railroad Company. 15 men arrested.	Solidarity 07- 18-1914
Westinghouse Strike Ends	7/18/1914 Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	Striking workers decide to return to work en masse. Many are refused employment.	Solidarity 07- 18-1914
Phila. Longshoremen Maintain Solidarity	8/1/1914 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Longshoremen in the Marine Transport Workers Union have beaten back an employer attempt to break the union's control of the Philadelphia waterfront. 500 pickets greeted a ship that tried to use a scab longshore crew.	Solidarity 08- 01-1914
Workers Refuse to Scab on Hop Fields	8/15/1914 Sacramento	California	The Ford and Suhr defense strike is just around the corner. Hindu workers refuse to scab despite being offered high wages.	Solidarity 08- 15-1914
Hop Pickers	9/1/1914 Wheatland	California	Picket line	Solidarity 09-

Picket Line Disbands			disbands on September 1st.	12-1914	
Newsboys Strike	9/19/1914	Saskatoon	Saskatchewan	Newsboys destroy newspapers in reaction to the rise of the price of the paper. The I.W.W. holds street meetings on their behalf.	Solidarity 09-19-1914
Striking Coal Miners Arrested	10/3/1914	Rush Run	Ohio	Coal Miners involved in the continuing seven month long strike are arrested. Seven men are charged with inciting a riot.	Solidarity 10-03-1914
Longshoremen Strike to Reinstate Worker	12/19/1914	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	The Longshoremen's branch of the Transport Workers' union held a three hour strike to reinstate dismissed worker Daniel Jones. IWW-organized strike demanding 60 cents per hour, time-and-a-half for overtime, and double-time for Sundays and holidays. The bosses and workingmen	Solidarity 12-19-1914
Transport Workers Strike in Philadelphia	01/27/1915	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	agree second and last terms, but lower the first to 40 cents per hour. Charles Taylor, one boss, refuses the agreement and turns to non-unionized workers to maintain the low wages of his employees.	Solidarity, 02/13/1915

Philadelphia Strike Off	02/11/1915	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	<p>MTW called off their strike against Charles M. Taylor, who in turn allowed the former strikers to return to their jobs.</p> <p>Following the advice of the IWW Unemployed Committee, workers tasked with sorting through donated clothing and affiliated jobs strike in demand of a 15 cent wage increase, 8 hour days, and stricter safety and sanitation regulation</p>	Solidarity, 02/20/1915
Charity Workers Strike	02/15/1915	New York	New York	<p>Wobbly arrested for using vulgarities at a meeting and later released.</p> <p>The 82 IWW men in jail held a series of protests to their incarceration, including refusing to work on the rock pile, hunger strikes, and the burning of blankets so they could address the crowd that gathered when the firemen arrived. After a fight between the security and those in jail, the mayor</p>	Solidarity, 02/20/1915
IWW Member Arrested	03/16/1915	Salt Lake City	Utah		Solidarity, 03/06/1915
IWW Members Refuse Release on the Condition They Never Return	04/01/1915	Sioux City	Iowa		Solidarity, 04/24/1915

				offered their freedom if they never returned to Sioux City. The Wobblies refused his offer.	
Longshoremen Strike	05/01/1915	Brooklyn	New York	800 Longshoremen go on strike. Not specified as an IWW strike.	Solidarity, 05/08/1915
Farm Hands Strike	05/01/1915	Indianapolis	Indiana	100 Polish farm hands strike for the ten hour day instead of the typical eleven. Not specified as an IWW strike.	Solidarity, 05/08/1915
Street Car Strike	06/16/1915	Chicago	Illinois	Strike of 14000 street car workers in settlement with the mayor. Not specified as an IWW strike.	Solidarity, 06/26/1915
Small Harvest Strike	08/01/1915	Ferry	North Dakota	Six Wobblies strike in protest of low wages, long hours, and poor conditions.	Solidarity, 08/28/1915
Machinists Strike	09/01/1915	Waterbury	Connecticut	Machinists and others strike at a boiler and tube plant to gain a 35 cent per day wage increase.	Solidarity, 09/18/1915
I.W.W. Active Among Sugar Workers	10/01/1915	Williamsburg	New York	I.W.W. prepared to aid in the strike of up to 4,000 sugar workers in the American Sugar Refining Company.	Solidarity, 10/09/1915
Paper Mill Strike Successful	1/25/1916	Holyoke	Massachusetts	IWW ended their strike at the Chemical paper mill after a pay raise of \$2.40 per week and a	Solidarity, 02/05/1916



Coal Miners Strike	3/24/1916	Castle Gate	Utah	<p>reduction to and eight or nine hour day. Another strike begun at another local paper mill.</p> <p>Coal miners in Castle Gate, Utah have gone on their first strike in thirteen years. Demanding a wage raise and change in environment, they were defeated when other workers came to take their places.</p> <p>One railroad strike and two wheel</p>	Industrial Worker, 03-24-1917
Railroad and Wheel Manufacturing Strikes	4/8/1916	Chicago	Illinois	<p>manufacturing strikes for higher wages, fixed hours, and improved conditions organized by the IWW.</p> <p>Local 177, a shoe-making IWW group, made 36 of the 42 shops at which their members work</p>	Solidarity, 04/08/1916
Shoe Workers Strike Successful	4/8/1916	Detroit	Michigan	<p>union shops through striking. Those union shops agreed to shorter hours and overtime pay on weekends.</p>	Solidarity, 04/08/1916
IWW Aid Striking Quarry Members	4/11/1916	Lohrville	Wisconsin	<p>IWW aid striking quarry members, whose demands were then granted.</p>	Solidarity, 04/29/1916
Motion Picture Workers Strike	4/15/1916	Los Angeles	California	<p>The motion picture workers</p>	Industrial Worker, 04-

Seamen Strike	4/15/1916	Seattle	Washington	<p>went on strike. The Puget Sound seamen went on strike after 12 years of being unorganized and having no pay raise in 9 years</p> <p>Miners went on strike and their bosses raised wages by twenty-five cents to avoid strikers asking for more. The IWW demanded 3.50 a day with an eight hour work day and a housing maximum at seventy-five cents a day. This was ignored by the bosses and on May 1st, three hundred men of eight hundred went on strike.</p> <p>May first is also considered International Workers' day as well as May Day. The working class uses this day to voice the issues of their jobs. As many as sixteen hundred grain elector workers went on strike. By May second it had reached two thousand men.</p> <p>Thirty-five hundred machinists went on strike. Apparently, some</p>	<p>15-1916</p> <p>Industrial Worker, 04-15-1916</p>
Miners Strike	5/1/1916	Porterville	California	<p>Miners went on strike and their bosses raised wages by twenty-five cents to avoid strikers asking for more. The IWW demanded 3.50 a day with an eight hour work day and a housing maximum at seventy-five cents a day. This was ignored by the bosses and on May 1st, three hundred men of eight hundred went on strike.</p> <p>May first is also considered International Workers' day as well as May Day. The working class uses this day to voice the issues of their jobs. As many as sixteen hundred grain elector workers went on strike. By May second it had reached two thousand men.</p> <p>Thirty-five hundred machinists went on strike. Apparently, some</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 05-20-1916</p>
Grain Workers Strike on May Day	5/1/1916	Wappatoo Island	Oregon	<p>The working class uses this day to voice the issues of their jobs. As many as sixteen hundred grain elector workers went on strike. By May second it had reached two thousand men.</p> <p>Thirty-five hundred machinists went on strike. Apparently, some</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 05-06-1916</p>
Machinists Strike	5/6/1916	Cincinnati	Ohio	<p>Thirty-five hundred machinists went on strike. Apparently, some</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 05-06-1916</p>

Marine Strike Successful	5/6/1916 New York	New York	of the shops gave into their demands. IWW strikers win wage increases for marine workers.	Solidarity, 05/06/1916
Street Car Strike Demands Met	5/6/1916 Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	A successful street car strike happened. All of their demands were met except for wages.	Industrial Worker, 05-06-1916
IWW Aid Auto Workers Strike	5/13/1916 Detroit	Michigan	IWW aid strike of auto workers for the eight hour day, wage, increase, overtime for Sundays and holidays, and no discrimination against strikers.	Solidarity, 05/13/1916
Strike at Ballard	5/16/1916 Ballard	Washington	Five men who worked for Ballard Merchants-Delivers went on strike on May 16 for a twenty cents a day raise.	Industrial Worker,
Machinists Strike	5/16/1916 Youngstown	Ohio	There was a strike of two thousand machinists. Their demands were an eight-hour work day, a closed shop and with a fifty cent an hour minimum wage.	Industrial Worker, 05-06-1916
Pennsylvania Railway Workers Strike	5/20/1916 Baltimore	Maryland	One thousand trackmen from the Pennsylvania Railway went on strike. They wanted an eight hour work day and twenty-five cents an hour.	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1916

Kelsey Wheel Works Strike Won	5/20/1916 Detroit	Michigan	The strike, with the help of the IWW, A. C. Christ and T.B. Webber, in Kelsey Wheel Works won the eight hour work day, an increase in wages and other concessions not mentioned in the article.	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1916
Another IWW Strike Won	5/20/1916 Santa	Idaho	Two camps were able to gain two-bits a day more.	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1916
Another IWW Strike Won	5/20/1916 St. Maries	Idaho	Strikers in the Bronson's and Cox's camp were able to gain more pay.	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1916
Alaska Railway Workers Strike	5/20/1916	Alaska	About 1,200 to 1,500 workers from the United States government's Alaska railway went on strike. US Commissioner Mears and a federal commission began discussions. However, the workers were suspicious so they went on strike again. Concessions were made to the workers but were not listed in the article.	Industrial Worker, 05-20-1916
Marine Transport Workers Lead Parade	5/27/1916 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	3000 members of the Marine Transport Workers of the IWW march	Solidarity, 05/27/1916

Iron Miners Strike	6/1/1916	Mesabi Range	Minnesota	<p>along the waterfront, leading to strikes in three non-union docks.</p> <p>The predominantly immigrant miners of the Mesabi Range participated in a seemingly spontaneous strike in response to expensive housing and goods, long hours and poor pay. The group was led by radical Finns who quickly drew the attention and aid of IWW organizers.</p> <p>Paul F. Brissenden, <i>The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism</i>, 369; <i>The Encyclopedia of Strikes in American History</i>, eds. Aaron Brenner, Benjamin Day, and Immanuel Ness, 465</p>
Quarry Workers Strike	6/1/1916	Red Granite	Wisconsin	<p>Strike in response to discharge of IWW members.</p> <p>Paul F. Brissenden, <i>The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism</i>, 369</p>
Seattle Dock Workers Strike	6/3/1916	Seattle	Washington	<p>Twelve hundred members of the Seattle United Dock Workers went on strike to get a raise of fifty-five cents an hour and a dollar for overtime. They tried to affiliate with the International Longshoremen's Union of Seattle, which has nine hundred members, but were</p> <p>Industrial Worker, 06-03-1916</p>

Fishermen Strike	6/10/1916	San Francisco	California	<p>unsuccessful.</p> <p>Fishermen went on strike and with the help of the IWW they won.</p> <p>The International Longshoremen's Association went on strike three days after the Seattle United Dockworkers went on strike. In order to strike, they broke a clause in their Employers' Union that required them to give a two-month's notice. They only provided one month notice. Secretary Wilson told employers not to give into the demands of the workers "presently". The Washington National Guard was placed on the Seattle waterfront.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-10-1916
National Guard Placed on Seattle Waterfront in Response to Strike	6/10/1916	Seattle	Washington	<p>IWW aided and organized striking miners who demand an 8 hour days and 3 dollar per day minimum.</p> <p>The strikers from the Steel Trust have been illegally driven out of Virginia, Minnesota. Minnesota has made it illegal to strike; strikers could either leave</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-10-1916
Miners Strike Successful	6/10/1916		Minnesota		Solidarity, 06/17/1916
Strikers Organize	6/16/1916	Virginia	Minnesota		Industrial Worker, 06-24-1916

Miners Strike

6/17/1916 Aurora

Minnesota

peacefully or be driven out. The strikers have made their own police force for protection since the law isn't on their side but with their bosses.

There has been no violence yet, but the strikers made it clear they will strike back if they get attacked first.

Three local strikes for miners started in Minnesota.

They were unorganized at first but with the help of the IWW their numbers increased. The Steel Trust Law and Order had arrested Arthur Boose, an IWW organizer, and thirteen other workers as a way

to contain the strike. Their lawyer was potentially kidnapped. By June 13th, the IWW got a special wire from Minneapolis, Minnesota stating that the strikers are asking for a pay raise, an eight-hour workday, and payment for all workers as soon as they quit. The strike is spreading

Industrial Worker, 06-17-1916

Peninsular Tunnel Strike News	6/17/1916 Portland	Oregon	<p>to other miners and the IWW believes they can win the strike. Over 1000 workers have joined the IWW. Small strikes are occurring in Portland. One in particular was the St. Johns Peninsular tunnel closure. They wanted better wages and better sanitary conditions. Oregonians accused the IWW of starting trouble. The IWW has mixed views of the strikers, calling them slaves, but overall the IWW excited about the progress happening.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-17-1916
River-Drivers Win Strike	6/17/1916 St. Maries	Idaho	<p>The river-drivers on Marble Creek went on a strike for a pay raise, which they won. Following the initiation of a miners strike, company bosses deputized a group of mine guards and company enforcers to deal with striking workers. A riot was caused when a group of these deputized enforcers confronted</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-17-1916
Riot in Hibbing	6/21/1916 Hibbing	Minnesota	<p>enforcers confronted</p>	The Encyclopedia of Strikes in American History, eds. Aaron Brenner, Benjamin Day, and Immanuel Ness, 467



IWW Members Arrested, One Killed in Steel Strike	7/1/1916 Duluth	Minnesota	<p>striking miners.</p> <p>The steel strike is still going in Minnesota. By June 28th, sixteen thousand miners had joined the strike. 15 IWW members had been arrested for unlawful assemblage and one man had been killed. The IWW asked for more funds.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-01-1916
International Longshoremen's Association Strike Continues	7/1/1916 San Francisco	California	<p>After the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) had been striking for three weeks, they made a temporary deal with the bosses saying they would be paid the union pay scale. So, for a little bit the ILA went back to work, but the employers went back on their word. Only some of the employers were offering to pay the union scale in hopes of breaking the union up. However, many workers refused to work at these fair jobs to avoid having the union break a part.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-01-1916
Quarry Workers Strike Successful	7/8/1916 Red Granite	Wisconsin	<p>Quarry workers' strike ended in the fulfillment of</p>	Solidarity, 07/08/1916

Construction Workers Strike Successful	7/15/1916	New Bedford Massachusetts	their demands and the reinstatement of IWW who had been fired due to their membership status. Construction workers organized with IWW and won the hour day and 25 cents per hour.	Solidarity, 07/15/1916
Workers Killed by Scabs in Waterfront Strike	7/15/1916	San Francisco California	Some of the union men from the ILA have gone back to work, working alongside scabs. Scabs killed two workers. The executive board of the ILA asked its members to return to work. They offered several solutions that included returning wages back to pre strike, allowing some scabs to remain or allowing scabbing to occur in cities such as Seattle, where members of the ILA had won better union rights. These options were not well received.	Industrial Worker, 07-15-1916
ILA Ask Members to Return to Work	7/22/1916		Thousands of striking miners join the IWW. The IWW sent over thirty organizers to aid the strikers.	Industrial Worker, 07-22-1916
IWW Aid Striking Miners and Gain Membership	7/22/1916	Minnesota		Solidarity, 07/22/1916
Miners Strike	8/1/1916	Scranton Pennsylvania		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A

					Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Cuyna Range Miners Strike Grows	8/9/1916	Duluth	Minnesota	The miners strike has spread to Cuyna Range. Ten mines and five pits had to close down. About fourteen hundred went on strike there. The Steel trust had to raise wages.	Industrial Worker, 08-12-1916
Dock Workers Strike	8/12/1916	Superior	Minnesota	300 dock men strike for a 40 cent increase in daily wage. Lumber workers refused to work until everyone got a twenty-five cent pay rise. The IWW said the group used their strategy of "unite and win" to increase their pay by 25 cents.	Solidarity, 08/12/1916
Lumber Workers Win Strike	8/26/1916	Sedro Woolley	Washington	A successful strike was lead by two IWW farmers. They were able to increase their wages.	Industrial Worker, 08-26-1916
IWW Farmers Lead Successful Strike	9/2/1916	Rosalia	Washington	After winning a ten percent pay raise, the miners called of the strike and returned to work. While not all conditions were met, the group did not have the resources to continue the strike.	Industrial Worker, 09-02-1916
Miners Call Off Strike	9/17/1916	Mesabi Range	Minnesota		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369; The Encyclopedia of Strikes in American History, eds. Aaron

Mine Strike Called Off	9/23/1916	Chicago	Illinois	<p>The mine strike was called off on September 17th. The strikers plan to strike later now that they are better organized and funded. Two hundred and sixty one are under arrest for conspiracy, unlawful assemblage, and rioting.</p>	<p>Brenner, Benjamin Day, and Immanuel Ness, 465-8</p> <p>Industrial Worker, 09-23-1916</p>
Miners Strike Called Off	9/30/1916	Mesabi Range	Minnesota	<p>Three-month long strike called off without reaching their goals of better wages and improved living conditions.</p>	<p>Solidarity, 09/30/1916</p>
Miners Strike	10/1/1916	Old Forge	Pennsylvania		<p>Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369</p>
Successful IWW Fisherman Strike	10/7/1916	Pittsburg	California	<p>The American Federation of Labor (AFL) had attempted to organize California fishermen four times previously but was unsuccessful. The IWW has 300 fishermen recruited. The boss attempted to cut the price of</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 10-07-1916</p>

Macaroni Workers Strike	10/14/1916 Long Island	New York	<p>fish down to 4 cents a pound (instead of 5) so the men went on strike. After 20 days of striking the bosses gave in.</p> <p>Macaroni Worker's local 301 of the IWW went on strike.</p> <p>The AFL is helping out by not housing and feeding the scabs that are taking over the jobs</p>	Solidarity, 10/28/1916
AFL Aids Puget Sound Seamen Strike by Refusing to Feed and House Scabs	10/28/1916 Everett	Washington	<p>Puget Sound seamen were striking from. The men from the steamer Caicque had the money to purchase food and lodging but were refused. The unions opposed their work. Eventually, they had to stay on the barge.</p> <p>There had been several successful strikes in the farming community. The unions tend to be on the smaller size, around 30 or less men. They are raising awareness about IWW and better rights.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-28-1916
Successful Small Strikes Raise Awareness of IWW	11/4/1916 Wenatchee	Washington	<p>There had been several successful strikes in the farming community. The unions tend to be on the smaller size, around 30 or less men. They are raising awareness about IWW and better rights.</p>	Industrial Worker, 11-04-1916
Murder Charges Brought Against Strikers	12/9/1916 Duluth	Minnesota	<p>There is a murder charge for eight of the strikers from the Iron Miners'</p>	Industrial Worker, 12-09-1916

Some Jailed IWW Members Go On Hunger Strike	12/9/1916 Everett	Washington	<p>strike for alleged rioting, assault and kindred charges from picketing. Those who have gone to court so far have been dealing with shady strategies to convict the men. However, the US Steel Corporation announced a raise of their wages.</p> <p>Some of the 74 people on trial for the incident in Everett went on hunger strike in protest of the poor quality and lack of food.</p>	Solidarity, 12/09/1916
Miners Willing to Strike for Steel Workers	12/16/1916		<p>Miners are willing to strike for prisoners for the Steel Trust company.</p>	Industrial Worker, 12- 16-1916
Lumber Camps Strike	12/30/1916 Bemidji	Minnesota	<p>Eight camps in the Backus and Brooks Company, a lumber business, went on strike. The 700 strikers demanded an 10 dollar per month pay increase, the nine hour day, cleaner living conditions, better food, and no discrimination against "union men (I.W.W.)".</p>	Solidarity, 01/13/1917
Lumberworkers Strike	1/3/1917 Bemidji	Minnesota	<p>Lumberworkers across Northern Minnesota begin a mass strike. According to meeting details,</p>	Industrial Worker, 01- 06-1917

Lumberworkers Strike	1/3/1917 Duluth	Minnesota	<p>they strike to gain a 25 cent raise, fair working hours during the weekend, and no discrimination between union and non-union workers. Several other pieces on the same strike appear in this edition of the paper.</p> <p>Lumberworkers across Northern Minnesota begin a mass strike. According to meeting details, they strike to gain a 25 cent raise, fair working hours during the weekend, and no discrimination between union and non-union workers. Several other pieces on the same strike appear in this edition of the paper.</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-06-1917
Lumberworkers Strike	1/3/1917 International Falls	Minnesota	<p>Lumberworkers across Northern Minnesota begin a mass strike. According to meeting details, they strike to gain a 25 cent raise, fair working hours during the weekend, and no discrimination between union and non-union workers. Several</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-06-1917

Lumberworkers Strike	1/3/1917 Virginia	Minnesota	<p>other pieces on the same strike appear in this edition of the paper.</p> <p>Lumberworkers across Northern Minnesota begin a mass strike. According to meeting details, they strike to gain a 25 cent raise, fair working hours during the weekend, and no discrimination between union and non-union workers. Several other pieces on the same strike appear in this edition of the paper.</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-06-1917
Lumberjacks Strike	1/6/1917 Gemmell	Minnesota	<p>Minnesota lumberjacks go on strike for a 25 cent per day wage increase, the removal of the Sunday night shift, Saturday shifts being on 8 hours, the changing from day to night shift every week, and equal treatment of unionized workers.</p>	Solidarity, 01/06/1917
Saw Mill Workers Strike	1/6/1917 Virginia	Minnesota	<p>1500 saw mill workers strike for better condition.* not specified as an IWW strike.</p>	Solidarity, 01/06/1917
Appeal for Strike Funds	1/11/1917 Bemidji	Minnesota	<p>Minnesota lumberworkers, on strike since</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917



Appeal for Strike Funds	1/11/1917	Duluth	Minnesota	<p>early January, put out a call for strike funds, as the protest is ongoing. Over 1000 men are on strike.</p> <p>Minnesota lumberworkers, on strike since early January, put out a call for strike funds, as the protest is ongoing. Over 1000 men are on strike.</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917
Appeal for Strike Funds	1/11/1917	International Falls	Minnesota	<p>Minnesota lumberworkers, on strike since early January, put out a call for strike funds, as the protest is ongoing. Over 1000 men are on strike.</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917
Appeal for Strike Funds	1/11/1917	Virginia	Minnesota	<p>Minnesota lumberworkers, on strike since early January, put out a call for strike funds, as the protest is ongoing. Over 1000 men are on strike.</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917
Lumberworkers Released From Jail	1/12/1917	International Falls	Minnesota	<p>Five lumberworkers jailed during the "monster strike" of lumbermen in Northern Minnesota have been released. The reasons for their arrests are unclear, and likely were an effort to</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917

Lumber Strike Near Aberdeen	1/13/1917 Aberdeen	Washington	weaken strike organization. Forty lumberworkers in the Aberdeen area Industrial strike in favor of a Worker, 01-25 cent raise. This 13-1917 was not an IWW strike.	
Gunmen Hired by Lumber Companies	1/13/1917 Gemmell	Minnesota	50 gunmen hired by the lumber companies to protect the camp against the 800* striking lumberjacks. Note: an earlier article said thousands were striking. This says 800.	Solidarity, 01/13/1917
Military Support Called to Break Strike	1/20/1917 Bemidji	Minnesota	Greater military support is called to Northern Minnesota: "Bachaus says that unless the sheriffs can break the strike the paper mills will have to close."	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917
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Military Support Called to Break Strike	1/20/1917 International Falls	Minnesota	Greater military support is called to Northern Minnesota: "Bachaus says that unless the sheriffs can break the strike the	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917

Murders Follow Construction Worker Strike	1/20/1917 Tucker	Utah	paper mills will have to close." Migratory construction workers go on strike in Tucker, Utah for shorter hours and a better wage. After the strike was called off, a string of violent murders were enacted by non-union individuals. Greater military support is called to Northern Minnesota:	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917
Military Support Called to Break Strike	1/20/1917 Virginia	Minnesota	"Bachus says that unless the sheriffs can break the strike the paper mills will have to close." 1000 button makers held a strike for increased wages.	Industrial Worker, 01-20-1917
Pearl Button Makers Strike	1/22/1917 New York	New York	The "monster strike" of Northern Minnesota lumberworkers continues. The Industrial Worker reports that more than 4000	Solidarity, 02/17/1917
Lumberworkers Strike Continues	1/27/1917 Bemidji	Minnesota	lumberworkers are involved. The article reports solidarity between lumberworkers and sawmill workers, both of whom are forced to live in squalid conditions with low wages.	Industrial Worker, 01-27-1917

Lumberworkers Strike Continues	1/27/1917 Duluth	Minnesota	<p>The "monster strike" of Northern Minnesota lumberworkers continues. The Industrial Worker reports that more than 4000 lumberworkers are involved. The article reports solidarity between lumberworkers and sawmill workers, both of whom are forced to live in squalid conditions with low wages.</p> <p>The "monster strike" of Northern Minnesota lumberworkers continues. The Industrial Worker reports that more than 4000 lumberworkers are involved. The article reports solidarity between lumberworkers and sawmill workers, both of whom are forced to live in squalid conditions with low wages.</p>	Industrial Worker, 01-27-1917
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			lumberworkers are involved. The article reports solidarity between lumberworkers and sawmill workers, both of whom are forced to live in squalid conditions with low wages.	
Longshoremen Strike	2/1/1917 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Strike in solidarity with sugar workers strike.	Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369
Sugar Workers Strike Continues	2/9/1917 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	The Pennsylvania sugar strike continues. As the IWW has become more involved, many sugar workers are becoming union men. In an act of solidarity, IWW longshoremen on sugar docks and IWW seamen on sugar boats are striking as well. There are over 5000 striking sugar workers, 1500 striking longshoremen, and 100 striking seamen.	Industrial Worker, 02-24-1917
Lumber Strike Called Off	2/10/1917 Duluth	Minnesota	Central Strike Committee of Minnesota called off lumber strike after winning a wage increase and better food and camp conditions.	Solidarity, 02/10/1917
Pennsylvania	2/10/1917 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Workers at every	Industrial

Sugar Workers  
Strike

sugar refinery in Pennsylvania have gone on strike. Regardless of job, all employees are participating. Many of these workers have joined the IWW during their involvement with the strike. The workers are demanding a 5 cent/hr increase in wages. In a display of working class solidarity, waterfront workers in Philadelphia have pledged not to handle a single pound of sugar until the sugar workers' struggle is rewarded.

Worker, 02-10-1917; Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A Study of American Syndicalism, 369

Sugar Refinery  
Workers Strike

2/10/1917 Philadelphia Pennsylvania

5000 sugar refinery workers held a strike for a wage increase of five cents an hour. longshoremen refuse to ship related cargo in solidarity.

Solidarity, 02/10/1917

Unsuccessful  
Strike for  
Railway  
Workers

2/10/1917 Seattle Washington

Railway workers were hired by the Great Northern Railway to shovel snow near a tunnel. The wages were so poor that the men would not have been able to afford

Industrial Worker, 02-10-1917

Sugar Workers Strike	2/17/1917 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	<p>food during the few weeks they spent there. The strike was ultimately unsuccessful.</p> <p>Over 5000 Pennsylvania sugar workers continue to be on strike. The article details that their regular workday had been from 11-14 hours, with each worker making around 25 cent/hr. The workers are demanding a raise of 5 cents an hour. As more workers have joined the strike, the strike has become more organized and looks to be successful.</p>	Industrial Worker, 02-17-1917
Lumberworkers Strike	2/24/1917 Bellingham	Washington	<p>Sixty-five workers from the Bloedel-Donovan Lumber Company have gone on strike for a raise in wages, currently at two dollars a day. The company has sent for new workers to replace them. Although this is not an IWW organized strike, the newspaper calls for IWW members to aid the striking lumbermen.</p>	Industrial Worker, 02-24-1917
Unorganized	2/24/1917 Sacramento	California	An unorganized	Industrial

Strike Fails as  
AFL Members  
Scab

strike took place  
in Sacramento,  
when many were  
hired, some IWW  
men, to work for  
Libby, MacNeill  
& Libby's at  
Lockport (job  
unclear). Upon  
arriving at the job  
site, the workers  
found poor living  
conditions and  
their low wage  
too intolerable,  
and began an  
unorganized  
strike. More  
skilled carpenters  
and members of  
the AFL promised  
to strike with  
them, but did not.  
The strike was  
unsuccessful as  
AFL union men  
took their places.

Worker, 02-  
24-1917

Strike on Oil  
Fields

2/24/1917 Vinita

Oklahoma

IWW members  
working for  
Sinclair &  
Cudaby Pipe  
Company struck  
for increased  
wages and won.

Solidarity,  
02/24/1917

Violence Against  
Striking Sugar  
Workers

2/27/1917 Philadelphia

Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania  
sugar strike  
continues for its  
fourth week. The  
strikers are  
positive they will  
have a success.  
However, on  
February 21st,  
police attacked  
the strikers,  
shooting one man  
to death and  
wounding many  
others. Violence

Industrial  
Worker, 03-  
03-1917



IWW Strike	3/1/1917	Ironton	Michigan	has continued, as the strikers are beaten and arrested continuously. 100 IWW struck and received their demands of for increased wages, removal of the contract system, and "the right to enter and leave on company time." Lumbermen at Paige's Camp in Bonners Ferry, Idaho have gone on strike to protest their living conditions. All lumber jacks in the area are said to be IWW men, though the bosses say they will no longer hire IWW men.	Solidarity, 03/24/1917
Lumber Workers Strike	3/10/1917	Bonners Ferry	Idaho	IWW steel workers for the South Pacific Steel company organized a successful strike, winning eight hour days, 31.5 cent/hr wages, and time and a half for overtime. The bosses of the steel company kidnapped one of the IWW men in hopes to barter with the strikers, but it became clear that they would not. The man was released,	Industrial Worker, 03-10-1917
Successful IWW Steel Strike	3/10/1917	San Francisco	California		Industrial Worker, 03-10-1917

Lumber Workers Threaten to Strike Over Poor Living Conditions	3/10/1917	Sedro Woolley	Washington	and the strikers were rewarded with better conditions. Workers for the Lyman Lumber Company are threatening strike, as bosses demand workers to cut more lumber in one day than possible, and the lumbermen live in poor conditions. Longshoremen strike called off after winning a wage increase and the 25 jailed IWWs released. Nine black workers who joined the strike were arrested and several shot at by police.	Industrial Worker, 03- 10-1917
Black Workers Join Longshoremen Strike, Face Arrest and Shooting	3/17/1917	Baltimore	Maryland	200 miners held a strike in protest of the blacklist that led to the termination of a unionized worker. IWW members on the S.S. Franklin went on strike for a 10 dollar per month wage increase. Their demand was granted after a few hours, making them the highest paid ship workers on the East coast.	Solidarity, 03/17/1917
Miners Strike	3/17/1917	Brainerd	Minnesota	Strike for higher wages and better hours.	Solidarity, 03/17/1917
IWW Workers on S.S. Franklin Strike	3/24/1917	Norfolk	Virginia		Solidarity, 03/24/1917
Irrigation Construction Workers Strike	4/1/1917	Exeter	California		Paul F. Brissenden, The I.W.W.: A

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Marine Transport Workers' Strike	4/14/1917	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	IWW sailors went on strike and won a ten dollar per month raise. Solidarity, 04/14/1917
Paper Mill Strike	4/16/1917	Camas	Washington	Over 600 paper mill workers in Camas, Washington have gone on strike. They are demanding a raise of 50 cents per day as well as an eight hour work day. At this time, they are not organized, but the IWW is hopeful. Industrial Worker, 05-01-1917
Workers Arrested in Ditch Diggers Strike	4/21/1917	Exeter	California	Workers digging irrigation ditches in California have gone on strike against the boss, James Kennedy. Several workers have been arrested for assault and battery. Industrial Worker, 04-21-1917
Sugar Workers Strike Continues	4/21/1917	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	The sugar workers strike is continuing very successfully. Striking workers have found secure jobs elsewhere, and the strike continues, well funded. Those wishing to donate are urged to send funds to the IWW in Everett. Industrial Worker, 04-21-1917
Strike	4/21/1917	Strathmore	California	200 men went on strike for Solidarity, 04/21/1917

Mill Workers Strike	4/25/1917 Eureka	Montana	<p>increased wages and the eight hour day. A police officer arrested two of them on charges of assault with a deadly weapon on an officer.</p> <p>Mill workers in Eureka, Montana, have gone on strike for a wage of \$5 per eight hour day. The owner of the mill spent \$300 bringing in replacement workers, but once they arrived it was revealed that all of them were IWW men and would not work.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-01-1917
River Drivers Strike Won	4/25/1917 St. Maries	Idaho	<p>A strike has been won by river drivers in St. Maries, Idaho. The strikers declared victory with a \$5/8 hour day, from a \$3.5/12 hour day. The strike is said to be the shortest in the history of the lumber Industry.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-01-1917
River Drivers Strike	4/28/1917 Spokane	Washington	<p>"River Drivers" joined the lumber strike that begun in Montana.</p>	Solidarity, 04/28/1917
Lumberjacks Strike	4/28/1917	Montana	<p>Lumberjacks went on strike for better living conditions, higher wages, the eight hour day, fair treatment of</p>	Solidarity, 04/28/1917

Fruit Pickers Go on Strike	5/1/1917 Alhambra	California	<p>unionized workers, and other basic demands.</p> <p>Over 200 Mexican and Japanese fruit pickers have gone on strike. Packing houses have been closed down due to their actions. Bosses have requested more workers to be brought in by train.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-01-1917
Macaroni Workers Strike	5/5/1917 Chicago	Illinois	<p>800 macaroni workers went on strike to win higher wages, the eight hour day, fair treatment to unionized workers, no employment for non-unionized workers, and overtime pay.</p>	Solidarity, 05/05/1917
Lumber Strike Won	5/5/1917 Maries	Idaho	<p>After three days, striking lumber workers win their demands and return to work.</p>	Solidarity, 05/05/1917
Silk Weavers Strike	5/5/1917 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>Silk weavers went on strike for increased wages.</p>	Solidarity, 05/05/1917
Lumber Workers Strike	5/5/1917 Spokane	Washington	<p>Lumber workers in Spokane, Washington, have declared a strike for \$5/8 hour day. The boss, a Mr. Bronson, hired outside workers, or "scabs", to take their places, but found that the "scabs" were in</p>	Industrial Worker, 05-19-1917

Strike of Construction Workers	5/12/1917 La Crosse	Washington	fact IWW men who proceeded to join the other workers in the strike. Construction workers at three separate camps in La Crosse, Washington, have gone on strike for a variety of reasons. One camp may give in to the demands,	Industrial Worker, 05-12-1917
Shuh and Michele Strike Won	5/12/1917 Paterson	New Jersey	Strikers won their demands and returned to work. The strike of mill workers in Eureka, Montana continues. "Scab" workers hired by the bosses are leaving. Funds are needed.	Solidarity, 05/12/1917
Funds Needed for River Drivers	5/19/1917 Eureka	Montana	Smelters won their demand of a 12.5% increase in wages. A five day strike in the Seattle area by construction workers has ended in victory. Bosses have agreed to hire IWW men and pay wages of \$3/day or more for eight hours.	Industrial Worker, 05-19-1917
Smelters Win Strike	5/19/1917 Prescott	Arizona	River Drivers in the Eureka area of Montana continue their strike on the Fontine River. Some "scabs" have been hired, but business is	Solidarity, 05/19/1917
Construction Workers Strike Successful	5/19/1917 Seattle	Washington		Industrial Worker, 05-19-1917
"No Compromise" Say River Drivers	5/21/1917 Fortine	Montana		Industrial Worker, 05-26-1917

River Workers Strike Won	5/25/1917 Brief	Washington	still slow. One of the shortest strikes of IWW history has been won in Brief, Washington by river workers.	Industrial Worker, 06-02-1917
Teamsters Strike	6/2/1917 Atkins	Iowa	Fifty IWW won a strike for higher wages and better conditions.	Solidarity, 06/02/1917
Macaroni Workers' Strike Called Off	6/2/1917 Chicago	Illinois	IWW strike called off due to AFL interference.	Solidarity, 06/02/1917
IWW Members Arrested for Conspiracy	6/2/1917 Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	Fifteen Wobblies arrested on charges of conspiracy against the US and released.	Solidarity, 06/02/1917
Mine Workers Win Strike	6/5/1917 Jerome	Arizona	Mine workers in Jerome, Arizona have won a strike for an increase in wages.	Industrial Worker, 06-09-1917
Miners Strike	6/7/1917 Swansea	Arizona	Miners went on strike for the "Miami scale." Striking miners won their demands of wage increases, the abolition of the contract system, sliding scale, and hospital fees, and fair treatment for unionized workers.	Solidarity, 06/23/1917
Miners Strike Won	6/9/1917 Jerome	Arizona	Miners went on strike for the "Miami scale [and] recognition of the grievance committee." The strike was one the next day.	Solidarity, 06/09/1917
Miners Strike	6/9/1917 Mayer	Arizona	Miners went on strike for the "Miami scale [and] recognition of the grievance committee." The strike was one the next day.	Solidarity, 06/23/1917
Strike Victory	6/9/1917 Monroe	Washington	Striking IWW	Industrial

Miners Strike and Five Mines Close	6/12/1917 Butte	Montana	<p>members and workers at a logging camp in the Monroe area have succeeded in their demands for better living conditions and the right to organize.</p> <p>Miners in Butte, Montana have gone on strike for the right to assemble and organize. Over five mines have closed down.</p> <p>Butte's five largest mines shut down by a strike in protest of low wages, long hours, and the unsafe conditions that lead to over 100 deaths.</p>	<p>Worker,</p> <p>Industrial Worker, 06-16-1917</p>
Miners Strike	6/16/1917 Butte	Montana	<p>One hundred and thirty lumber workers in Sand Point, Idaho, have gone on strike for better food and board.</p>	<p>Solidarity, 06/16/1917</p>
Lumber Workers Strike	6/16/1917 Sandpoint	Idaho	<p>River workers on the St. Maries river in Montana have won a strike for a \$5 wage for eight hours. They have begun to organize a fund for other striking river workers nearby.</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 06-23-1917</p>
River Workers Win Strike	6/16/1917 St. Marie	Montana	<p>Lumber workers have gone on strike at the camps of Cascade Lumber Company</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 06-16-1917</p>
Lumber Workers Strike in Solidarity	6/23/1917 Cle Elum	Washington		<p>Industrial Worker, 06-23-1917</p>



Lumber Strikes Spread	6/25/1917 St. Maries	Idaho	<p>near Cle Elum, Washington. Strikers are demanding an eight hour day for the same wages as they had been working ten hour days for. They also demand better food and housing.</p> <p>Influenced by similar strikes in Northern Idaho, Montana, and Eastern Washington, lumber workers near St. Maries, Idaho, have gone on strike for better working conditions and to protest unfair charges.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-30-1917
Miners Strike	6/26/1917 Bisbee	Arizona	<p>Over 25000 miners went on strike in support of the striking miners in Butte.</p>	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Miners Strike	6/26/1917 Globe	Arizona	<p>Over 25000 miners went on strike in support of the striking miners in Butte. The miners' strike halt production in nearly all mines and smelters in Arizona.</p>	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Miners Strike	6/26/1917 Jerome	Arizona	<p>Over 25000 miners went on strike in support of the striking miners in Butte.</p>	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Miners Strike	6/26/1917 Miami	Arizona	<p>Over 25000 miners went on strike in support</p>	Solidarity, 06/30/1917

Miners Strike	6/30/1917 Butte	Montana	<p>of the striking miners in Butte.</p> <p>Miners in Butte, Montana have gone on strike to protest a number of issues, including extremely poor working conditions, unsafe practices, ill-treatment, and low wages.</p> <p>Several unions are on site, and all are participating.</p> <p>12000 miners went on strike for the abolition of the "rustling card" system, respect for Montana mining laws, removal of the State Mine Inspector, the right to free speech and organization, the abolition of black lists, and higher wages.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-30-1917
Miners Strike	6/30/1917 Butte	Montana	<p>The strike on the Fontine River and other surrounding rivers continues with success.</p> <p>Although some men have been arrested in the picketing efforts, the force remains strong. A strike has already been won at Homestead Creek, where increased wages for a five-</p>	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Lumber Strike Continues	6/30/1917 Fortine	Montana	<p>Although some men have been arrested in the picketing efforts, the force remains strong. A strike has already been won at Homestead Creek, where increased wages for a five-</p>	Industrial Worker, 06-30-1917

Fruit Pickers Strike Successful	6/30/1917	Lewiston	Idaho	hour day have been achieved. Fruit pickers near Lewiston, Idaho have achieved success in their demands for an eight hour day with wages of \$3/day. IWW spirit is strong.	Industrial Worker, 06-30-1917
Lumber Workers General Strike	6/30/1917			General strike of miners begun in Idaho and spread to the neighboring regions. The strike demanded better food, shorter hours, and the right to organize.	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Miners Strike	7/2/1917	Bisbee	Arizona	The miners' strike halt production in nearly all mines and smelters in Arizona.	Solidarity, 07/07/1917
Production Halted by Miners Strike	7/2/1917	Jerome	Arizona	The miners' strike halt production in nearly all mines and smelters in Arizona.	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Miners Strike Halts Production	7/2/1917	Miami	Arizona	The miners' strike halt production in nearly all mines and smelters in Arizona.	Solidarity, 06/30/1917
Copper Miners Win Strike	7/7/1917	Bisbee	Arizona	Copper miners near Bisbee, Arizona have won a strike for better working conditions. No violence took place, making it difficult for bosses to shut down the strike.	Industrial Worker, 07-14-1917
Miners Strike	7/7/1917	Butte	Montana	The Butte miners'	Solidarity,

General Strike In Woods And Mines	7/7/1917	Arizona	<p>strike reached 15000 participants. Electricians, blacksmiths, and boilermakers joined the strike in solidarity.</p> <p>An enormous general strike involving over 15,000 workers is taking place across Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Arizona, as lumberjacks and mineworkers come together for their rights.</p> <p>Demand highlights include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) an eight hour day with a minimum \$3 wage, 2) Time and a half for overtime and double time on Sundays/holidays,</li> <li>3) Improved food and cleanliness standards, 4) Improved sleeping conditions, and 5) no discrimination against workers for attempting to better their conditions.</li> </ol> <p>An enormous general strike involving over 15,000 workers is taking place across Montana, Idaho,</p>	<p>07/07/1917</p> <p>Industrial Worker, 07-07-1917</p>
General Strike In Woods And Mines	7/7/1917	Idaho	<p>An enormous general strike involving over 15,000 workers is taking place across Montana, Idaho,</p>	<p>Industrial Worker, 07-07-1917</p>

General Strike In  
Woods And  
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7/7/1917

Montana

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Industrial  
Worker, 07-  
07-1917

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General Strike In Woods And Mines	7/7/1917	Washington	<p>3) Improved food and cleanliness standards, 4) Improved sleeping conditions, and 5) no discrimination against workers for attempting to better their conditions.</p> <p>An enormous general strike involving over 15,000 workers is taking place across Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Arizona, as lumberjacks and mineworkers come together for their rights. Demand highlights include 1) an eight hour day with a minimum \$3 wage, 2) Time and a half for overtime and double time on Sundays/holidays, 3) Improved food and cleanliness standards, 4) Improved sleeping conditions, and 5) no discrimination against workers for attempting to better their conditions.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-07-1917
General Lumber Strike Continues	7/10/1917	Idaho	The general lumber strike across Montana, Idaho, and	Industrial Worker, 07-14-1917

General Lumber Strike Continues	7/10/1917	Montana	Washington continues. The general lumber strike across Montana, Idaho, and Washington continues.	Industrial Worker, 07-14-1917
General Lumber Strike Continues	7/10/1917	Washington	The general lumber strike across Montana, Idaho, and Washington continues.	Industrial Worker, 07-14-1917
Construction Workers Strike	7/14/1917	Pasco Washington	Construction workers went on strike for a wage increase to \$3.50 for an 8 hour day.	Solidarity, 07/14/1917
Coal Miners Strike	7/14/1917	Colorado	Coal miners formally declared strike.	Solidarity, 07/14/1917
Smelters Strike	7/17/1917	Salt Lake City Utah	Smelters near Salt Lake City, Utah, have struck for better wages.	Industrial Worker, 07-07-1917
Oil Workers Win Strike	7/18/1917	El Dorado Kansas	IWW oil workers won strike that demanded a wage increase of 50 cents per day.	Solidarity, 07/28/1917
General Strike of Lumber Workers	7/21/1917	Seattle Washington	Lumber Workers Industrial Union 500 announced general strike.	Solidarity, 07/21/1917
Ice Workers Strike	7/22/1917	Fargo North Dakota	Ice workers strike for the ten hour day, weekly pay periods at \$20 per week, overtime pay, and exclusive employment for IWW members.	Solidarity, 07/28/1917
Lumber Strike Still Spreading	7/24/1917	Aberdeen Washington	The lumber strike in Montana, Idaho, and Washington continues to	Industrial Worker, 07-28-1917

Oregon Joins Big Lumber Strike	7/30/1917	Oregon	<p>spread, reportedly from the Pacific Ocean to North Dakota. Little violence has occurred.</p> <p>Lumber workers in Oregon have joined the massive lumber strike spreading from North Dakota to the coast. Lumber jacks and mill workers alike have joined the strike under the IWW banner. The article includes multiple updates on other strike happenings, including one comical situation where lumber bosses attempted to do the work of their erstwhile laborers.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07-30-1917
Ship Yards Shut Down Due to Lumber Strike	8/1/1917 Aberdeen	Washington	<p>Due to the effects of the massive lumber strike, ship yards in Aberdeen, Washington have shut down.</p> <p>25 Wobblies and 75 others went on strike for a 50 cent per day wage increase and improved conditions. Their demands met in three hours.</p>	Industrial Worker, 08-01-1917
Oil Workers Win Strike	8/3/1917 Drumright	Oklahoma	<p>Iron miners declared general strike. Not</p>	Solidarity, 08/11/1917
Iron Miners Strike	8/4/1917 Virginia	Minnesota		Solidarity, 08/04/1917



General Lumber Strike Continues	8/4/1917		specified as an IWW action. General strike of Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 500 remained strong with participants in the tens of thousands across the West. The hanging of Frank Little has had a great effect on working culture in Butte, Montana. The noted labor leader was murdered in secret by "masked vigilantes". Workers have gone on strike to protest, while others have spoken out against it publicly. The identities of the murderers are believed to be known.	Solidarity, 08/04/1917
Murder of Frank Little Impacts Workers	8/8/1917	Butte	Montana	Industrial Worker, 08-08-1917
General Lumber Strike Continues	8/11/1917		Washington	Solidarity, 08/11/1917
Miners Strike Continues	8/18/1917	Butte	Montana	Solidarity, 08/18/1917
General Lumber Strike Continues	8/20/1917			Solidarity, 08/25/1917
Lumber Strike Continues	9/1/1917	Spokane	Washington	Industrial Worker, 09-05-1917

Metal and Coal Miners Strike	9/5/1917 Shasta	California	<p>the power they hold, especially as a studied, organized force. "Scabs" are being turned away in the mills, as there is little lumber to process.</p>	Industrial Worker, 09-05-1917
Seattle Shipbuilders Strike; Refuse Handle Scab Lumber	9/15/1917 Seattle	Washington	<p>Metal and coal miners in the Shasta, California area have come together to strike and create conversation surrounding their treatment as workers. Members of the United Mine Workers have published a list of resolutions regarding their employment and unity. Multiple mines are closed because of strike activity.</p> <p>The lumber strike continues with many effects apparent. Two ship building companies in Seattle have agreed to only purchase lumber from mills that have granted eight hour days.</p>	Industrial Worker, 09-15-1917
US Aviation Camp Strike	10/1/1917 Lake Charles	Louisiana	<p>1700 men working at the US Aviation Camp went on strike, demanding 60 cents an hour and an 8 hour day.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-03-1917

Boston Freight Handlers Strike	10/3/1917 Boston	Massachusetts	More than 1000 dock freight handlers went on strike today, demanding an advance in wages and an 8 hour day instead of 9.	Industrial Worker, 10-03-1917
Miners Strike Continues	10/3/1917 Butte	Montana	A four month long miners' strike endures, and it seems that victory is close to hand.	Industrial Worker, 10-13-1917
IWW Members Fired Following Steel Workers Strike	10/3/1917 Irondale	Washington	Workers at a steel plant briefly went on strike over unfair treatment and hours. They went back to work pending a settlement, but the strike committee and two members of the IWW were immediately fired.	Industrial Worker, 10-03-1917
Shipyards Workers Strike	10/3/1917 Seattle	Washington	Ten thousand shipyard workers went on strike at 10 am demanding raises averaging between 15 and 33 cents an hour. Seven thousand are on strike in Portland, OR, and a similar but smaller strike occurred in San Francisco.	Industrial Worker, 10-06-1917
Logging Camps Report Quitting and Strikes	10/3/1917	Montana	Workers in logging camps in multiple locations report events including quitting en masse, strikes, etc.	Industrial Worker, 10-03-1917
Logging Camps Report Quitting and Strikes	10/3/1917	Washington	Workers in logging camps in multiple locations	Industrial Worker, 10-03-1917

Copper Miner Strike	10/17/1917 Portola	California	<p>report events including quitting en masse, strikes, etc.</p> <p>A strike was declared at Walker Mining Company when most of the workers walked out over poor working conditions.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-27-1917
Phone Employees to Arbitrate	10/26/1917 Seattle	Washington	<p>Every girl in the Seattle telephone exchanges walked out at Midnight on Friday, but returned a few hours later when promised that their demands would be sorted in a few days' time.</p>	Industrial Worker, 10-27-1917
Lumber Workers Refuse to Supply Lumber for Unfair Mines	11/17/1917	Montana	<p>Lumber workers in Montana have walked out on the job after discovering that the lumber they were working on was supplying unfair mines. This was a display of solidarity.</p>	Industrial Worker, 11-17-1917
Copper Miner Strike Continues	12/1/1917 Butte	Montana	<p>Copper miners in Butte, Montana, continue to strike after 22 weeks. Around 20,000 miners are actively striking daily.</p>	Industrial Worker, 12-01-1917
Will Take Short Day	1/26/1919 Lawrence	Massachusetts	<p>Textile workers hold a mass meeting and voted to work only eight hours a day, six days a week.</p>	Solidarity 02-01-1919

Orange Pickers Strike	2/25/1919 Los Angeles	California	<p>They planned on working eight hours then walking out without accepting a decrease in pay. Over 1500 orange pickers walked out on strike in hopes of winning the eight hour day and 50 cents per hour. The IWW did not begin the strike, but organized the strikers after it was called.</p> <p>Over 25,000 silk weavers went out on a strike jointly backed by the AFL and the IWW for the 44 hour week. Several shops had granted the demands by the time of publication.</p> <p>The Bisbee miners deported during a strike compensated by the mining company with the following amounts: 1200 for married men with children, 1000 for married men without children, and 500 for single men.</p> <p>Several industries including metal and coal miners went on strike all over the country</p>	New Solidarity 02-25-1919
Silk Weavers Strike	2/25/1919 Paterson	New Jersey	<p>Over 25,000 silk weavers went out on a strike jointly backed by the AFL and the IWW for the 44 hour week. Several shops had granted the demands by the time of publication.</p> <p>The Bisbee miners deported during a strike compensated by the mining company with the following amounts: 1200 for married men with children, 1000 for married men without children, and 500 for single men.</p> <p>Several industries including metal and coal miners went on strike all over the country</p>	New Solidarity 02-25-1919
Bisbee Deportees Compensated	6/21/1919 Bisbee	Arizona	<p>The Bisbee miners deported during a strike compensated by the mining company with the following amounts: 1200 for married men with children, 1000 for married men without children, and 500 for single men.</p> <p>Several industries including metal and coal miners went on strike all over the country</p>	New Solidarity 06-21-1919
Strike for the Mooney Defense	7/4/1919 Chicago	Illinois	<p>Several industries including metal and coal miners went on strike all over the country</p>	New Solidarity 07-19-1919

Miners Strike	9/13/1919 Oatman	Arizona	<p>to protest the imprisonment of Tom Mooney. New Solidarity reported this strike was the largest in Chicago history.</p> <p>Miners went on strike for increased wages, the six hour day, safer conditions requiring more men per machine, and the abolishment of the contract and bonus systems.</p>	New Solidarity 09-13-1919
Strike Off	9/20/1919 Oatman	Arizona	<p>Miners' strike called off after winning a 50 cent wage increase.</p>	New Solidarity 09-20-1919
Strike Against American Writing Paper Co.	11/22/1919 Holyoke	Massachusetts	<p>IWW called a strike against the American Writing Paper Co., one of a string of nine strikes in the Massachusetts mill industry in recent times.</p>	New Solidarity 11-22-1919
Walkout on Pasco Ditch	2/24/1920 Pasco	Washington	<p>IWW members ditch workers walk out after being denied a raise from of 60 cents, from \$4.40 to \$5.00.</p>	Industrial Worker, 03/06/1920
Meeting at Snohomish Lumber Camp	3/12/1920 Snohomish	Washington	<p>IWW members In the Snohomish Lumber Company camp unanimously passed a motion to slow down their work in protest of poor conditions.</p>	Industrial Worker, 03/26/1920

Longshoremen Strike	4/9/1920 Seattle	Washington	Over 500 longshoremen and truckers declared strike against all port commission work in protest to the port commission's recent plan to force union and non-union employees to work together and to reduce monthly pay by \$26.40.	Industrial Worker, 04/16/1920
Switchmen Sidetrack Corrupt Labor Fakirs	4/11/1920 Port Jervis	New York	IWW crew operating the Chicago Express carrying milk, mail, and 250 passengers pulled into a siding and abandon their train to attend IWW-aligned railroad workers' meeting. Upon their return, the crew took only the milk and mail cars, leaving the passenger cars in the siding.	Industrial Worker, 04/16/1920
Miners Strike	4/18/1920 Butte	Montana	Miners unanimously voted to strike in demand of 6 hour day and seven dollar minimum, two men per machine, the elimination contract bonuses, and the release of all "class war political prisoners."	Industrial Worker, 04/23/1920
IWW Appeals to Europe Through	5/8/1920		Bill Haywood sent thousands of	Industrial Worker,

Letters			letters to workers in Western Europe calling for: A campaign against workers coming to US to "deprive] American capitalists of labor power," a strike against commercial vessels from the US bearing goods, a strike against serving American tourists, and a boycott of all American-made products	05/08/1920
Strike Transformed into Slowdown	5/13/1920 Butte	Montana	A mass meeting of striking miners voted to make the "off-the-job" strike enacted on 04/12/1920 an "on-the-job" strike, meaning the workers vow to purposefully and drastically reduce efficiency.	Industrial Worker, 05/22/1920
Longshoremen Call Off Strike	5/14/1920 Seattle	Washington	Longshoremen call off strike, one of a series beginning on 04/09/1920	Industrial Worker, 05/22/1920
Rail and Transport Strike Cause Daily Loss of 1,000,000	5/15/1920		Manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants" Association estimates \$1,000,000 was lost every day due to the rail and transport strike that began seven weeks before the publication of this	Industrial Worker, 05/15/1920



Marine Transport Workers Strike	5/26/1920	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	<p>article.</p> <p>Members of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union went on strike for higher wages to counteract the increased cost of living.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06/12/1920
Miners Strike	5/29/1920		Kansas	<p>Miners in Kansas held a strike in protest of new explosives being used and wage-related issues.</p>	Industrial Worker, 05/29/1920
Copper Miners Threaten Strike	6/5/1920		Utah	<p>Copper miners threatened their employers with a strike unless they are granted higher wages, better living conditions, and the release of all "class war" prisoners.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06/05/1920
Longshoremen Strike	6/7/1920	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	<p>All cargo on the East Coast was reported to have stopped shipment due to the continued strike of the longshoremen, who are asking for a 20c/hour increase in wage.</p>	Industrial Worker, 06/19/1920
Miners Strike	6/20/1920	Bingham County	Utah	<p>Utah Miners joined the IWW and held a strike until their demands (unspecified) were to be met.</p>	Industrial Worker, 07/10/1920
Scab Commits Murder	6/26/1920	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	<p>A non-union worker hired by a shipping company during the continued</p>	Industrial Worker, 06/26/1920

Longshoremen Call Off Strike	7/24/1920 Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	longshoremen strike shot and killed an unarmed striker before fleeing the scene and shooting at least three others Longshoremen and related workers returned to work after winning pay increase of one dollar per day.	Industrial Worker, 07/24/1920
Railroad Workers Indicted	8/5/1920 Chicago	Illinois	Forty-one railroad workers were indicted on charges of violating the Lever Act and the Siberman Anti-Trust law with their strikes.	Industrial Worker, 08/14/1920
Railroad Construction Camps Closed	8/12/1920 Portland	Oregon	Work camps shut down as their 175 IWW-aligned workers strike in demand of \$5 minimum wage and a removal of hospital fees.	Industrial Worker, 08/21/1920
One Dead and Several Injured in Riot Instigated by Strikebreakers	8/14/1920 Denver	Colorado	A riot in Denver was instigated by armed strikebreakers attempting to operate railroad cars despite the weeklong strike by the employees of the Denver Tramway Company. The riot ended in the death of one striker and the injury of forty to fifty other people.	Industrial Worker, 08/14/1920
Construction	8/31/1920 Chitwood	Oregon	Half of all	Industrial

Workers Strike				workers at an Oregon construction site walked out in protest of unsanitary conditions.	Worker, 09/11/1920
Lumber Boycott Called	10/16/1920	Eagle Gorge	Washington	Due a strike in reaction to hostile management, IWW called for a boycott against the Page Lumber Company. A lumber workers' faction of the IWW voted to demand the follow of their employers: Eight hour day, minimum pay of \$100/month, bi-monthly pay periods, good food served on white dishware, proper heating and ventilation in camp, hot and cold water in tubs and showers, abolition of doctor and hospital fees, the release of class-war prisoners, and the right to free speech, assemblage, and press.	Industrial Worker, 10/16/1920
Lumber Strike	11/18/1920	Superior	Wisconsin		Industrial Worker, 12/04/1920

Taken from <http://depts.washington.edu/iww/strikes.shtml>.