'Free Riot'' Laws

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ree Riot" How would you like to be pointed out as a tough bully, law-breaker, and crim-inal because you are a member of a Labor Union, and ruled tyrannically by the lead-ers who are known to be men of "violent tendencies" (as the Goldfield committee re-ported)—who make a business of stirring up trouble, strikes, picketing, boycotting, slugging, dynamiting, destruction of property, and who stop industries, and force their own union members to go without wages until the leaders can assert their right,

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to dictate and rule? All of this with fat and sure salaries for the leaders and more or less poverty A. 8 for their working members.

The writer of this has a little money to spend in telling the public the workman's story. Take one as an example (there are several hundred thousand).

He was born in the town he calls "home," had a school education and by chance slipped through the "union" restrictions which kept several of his mates from learning a trade, by securing an apprenticeship. After serving, he became a mechanic, owned a home, was a highly respected neighbor and citizen and prosperous.

Finally a paid "organizer" appeared in the town, a union was formed and he in-duced to join under threat of being called a "scab." He knew the organizer got a commission on him and each other new member, and while he thought a union of workingmen would be a good thing on some accounts, he didn't exactly like the looks of things, but couldn't help himself.

Then he was ordered to strike to force the discharge of all independent men.

So he lost much by idleness and saw violence and destruction of property in the name of the "union," he, of course, being charged as one of the law-breakers, although he stayed at home and kept out of trouble and didn't need any injunction to prevent him from committing crime.

He lost his wages and had to bear much odium in order to help fill the pockets of the labor leaders and give them more power.

He was further humiliated by observing that the rank and file of the union men were absolutely controlled by a few leaders who ran things to suit themselves and forced the public to class all union men as indorsing the lawless and despicable acts of these leaders and their bullies.

In a strike, the public had learned by experience to look for lawlessness and violence. Men were followed and bulldozed, attacked, and at times murdered.

Horses were maimed, harness cut, and wagons and goods destroyed. Women fol lowed and insulted and sometimes stripped naked. Mines were dynamited and flooded, men shot from ambush, and homes blown up. Industries were stopped, and thousands thrown out of work.

Every time a murder or any lawless act was committed he saw these "Leaders" rush into print to deny, and take union money to defend those whom the union men knew to be criminals.

Every act of these Union Leaders seemed to show their sympathy with and de Every act of these Union Leaders seemed to show their sympathy with and desire for lawlessness and violence. They would protest against the presence of police, soldiers, or any other peace officer hired by the people.
They would employ all forms of hidden and mean acts to harm other men. All of these things caused the common people to look upon union men as possible law-breakers and enemies to the peace of the community. This was further added to by the leaders taking the money of the union members to have a set to be a comparison to change the people law and the people in the people of the union members.

to hire lawyers and lobbyists in Congress to change the penal laws so the real toughs in the unions could commit acts of violence and not be punished.

Also to enact an anti-injunction law so that the people's courts could not issue injunctions which would prevent violence and loss of property. These things plainly showed that these leaders wanted to be free to commit vio-

lence, attack their fellow-men, stop industries, and destroy property in the name of union labor and yet go free.

If a union man don't want to riot or commit violence an injunction to prevent it won't hurt him.

This work makes honest, peaceable union workmen disgusted, for they are being classed as anarchists.

It is most unfair to reputable union men that they be subject to such leaders and unable either to correct them or escape their anger if not obeyed. Organizations of Labor or Capital may exist and operate peacefully and legally.

but most of the paid leaders of the unions plainly seek to break the law and commit acts of violence to increase their power, force all men to join and pay increased fces,

It is a dangerous condition, demanding attention from every lover of his country. When workingmen are fined and forced to pay from \$25 to \$1,000 for some "dis-obedience" of "orders" from the leaders, some idea of the extent of the slavery may be understood.

A few designing men have gained control of "organized labor" and are shrewdly scheming to rivet the shackles on their own members and on all citizens. Give them the "free riot" laws and they can enforce obedience.

Take a careful look at the work of these Labor leaders now before Congress. They demand a revision of the "penal code" so that riotors and toughs directed by Labor Union managers may commit various acts of lawlessness and go free. They demand an anti-injunction law, so that the hands of the people's courts shall be tied and they cannot issue restraining orders to prevent acts, sure to result in riot assaulting of other workmon dynamiling and destination of property. This in riot, assaulting of other workmen, dynamiling and destruction of property. This is known as the "Free Riot Act." They demand that no free American who fails to pay fees to the union leaders, be

allowed to work in certain gov't departments.

Thy demand the defeat of public men who vote against these measures of anarchy.

The "union" man's money is used to work these measures through.

The "union" man's money is used to work these measures through. It is a most dangerous condition confronting the people, but our workingmen and other citizens can preserve their freedom by acting, and acting promptly. President Roosevelt is quoted as saying. "The worst foes of America are the foes of that orderly liberty without which our republic must speedily perish. The reckless labor agitator who arouses the mob to riot and bloodshed is in the last analysis the most dangerous of the workingmen's enemies. This man is a real peril, and so is his sympathizer, who, to catch votes, denounces the judiciary and military because 7 mu obs

"The men who have done us harm are those who preach the doctrine of anarchy, but refrain from action that will bring them within the pale of the law; for these men lead thousands astray by the fact that they go unpunished or even rewarded for their misdeeds."

The Constitution seeks to guarantee to every American freedom and the right to the pursuit of happiness in his own way. It is not intended that a select few gain control of an organization and by absolute power and violence rule all other men. and force them to pay monthly fees, as planned by these labor leaders. We don't want new laws that make Violence, Dynamiting, Boycotting, and gen-eral mob rule safe to the tough element. That would destroy industries and com-

merce and put work-people into poverty, with every man's hand raised against his neighbor

Men of America must take a stand against these insiduous attacks on their Godgiven personal liberty.

The way to help yourself is to write now. and again later, to the members of

Congress, whose names you can get, and tell them your wishes. They will understand readily if your letter asks them to "vote for the measures that are clearly in the interest of the masses." "Vote against any bill, whether pre-sented by Labor or Capital, if it is a 'class' measure and intended to benefit a few "vote for the measures

and injure the many. Demand <u>more good laws against criminals</u>, not less. Tell them we don't want this country filled up with criminals, made so by cow-ardly logislation in the interests of Labor Union Bosses, grafters, frenzied financiers, or ana chists.

Past history shows that the people defeat public Then watch how they vote. men who forget the great majority of their free constituents and work for measures introduced solely to put more power into the hands of designing labor leaders. -

When the people speak things are done.

There are brave members of Congress who stand up for the law-abiding citizens and refuse to vote for the anarchy of these labor leaders, but such Congressmen want

words of encouragement from the people. A few members of Congress think they can continue to hold office by bowing to the shouts and demands of these organized labor leaders, in whom anarchy and dis-order is ingrained. Such public men (there are but few) are willing to prostitute their own ideas of right and justice to curry favor with an organization thought to be strong enough to keep them in office. That is a fatal mistake.

Look at the members of Congress who have been opposed at the polls by all the forces the leaders of organized labor could bring to bear.

Every Congressman who has stood up fearlessly for the rights of the common people and refused to vote for "free riot" and such bills, has been returned by increased majorities.

What the great mass of newspaper readers and voters want to know is,

Does he stand for all the people and not alone for the few, and does he stand for absolute freedom and justice. The reason is plain. "Organized labor" is a name abused by the "Violent men" who have gained con-

trol. They use that name to mask their anarchy and scheme to keep workmen pay-ing fees to them.

Organized labor itself represents only about one citizen in every 40 American. say 2,000,000 out of 80,000,000. Great numbers of the 2,000,000 members are upright; peace-loving, reputable citizens and in many cases forced to join unions against their will. Such men <u>absolutely will not súpport or vote</u> in favor of the "free riot" plans or of the "Men of Violent 'Fendencies" in control.

Then the great peace-loving, patriotic majority, the 80,000,000, have at least some regard for the law of the people and their own safety thereunder.

A public man can only be safe in office when labor leaders demand that he vote for laws protecting "free riot" and the like, by replying that he "stands for any measure introduced by either, Labor or Capital. provided that measure be clearly in in. the interest of all the people and not in the interest of a class alone."

If he tries to curry favor by supporting any of these lawless acts of organized labor. Mis position will be known, and he will go down to defeat and carry with him the denunciation of a people who demand peace and know how to maintain it.

There are about 500 local organizations of liberty-loving people in as many citles in the United States, variously known as Citizens' Associations, Industrial Associations, and Citizens Industrial Associations. Their affiliations and support represent several million people.

are watching this legislation and their voices will be heard in no uncertain They

manner in support of peace and law. It shall be my privilege and pleasure to pay for the publication. in practically every prominent paper in America, of the names of Members of Congress who support or pander to this "free riot" sort of legislation.

Again, in trying to carry out this work for the perpetuation of the freedom of the people it will be necessary to supply advertisers and other inquirers with the names of newspapers who are so much in fear of the "Violent Men" that they dare not

publish this article, although I offer it to them and pay for its publication. It has at times been hard to get a word for the common man to the public eye, but there is a way and "There's a Reason."

but there is a way and "There's a Reason." If you want to know the papers dominated by labor union leaders buy various papers of January 28. If you <u>don't</u> find this article, write such papers and inquire "why?" A very few have no contract with us, the majority have. They will give a variety of excuses, but never the real one, that they are afraid to speak out for the rights of the common man fearing punishment by labor unions. Isn't that a dan-gerous state of affairs? Don't you think the great mass of readers have a right to know what papers submit to having their utterances colored and censored by the labor union leaders, before they dare present the "news" to their readers? There are quite a few such papers, and I am out to tell the facts and give them a fair test. Above all it is of the greatest importance that the readers, one and all, write

quite a few such papers, and I am out to tell the facts and give them a fair test. Above all it is of the greatest importance that the readers, one and all, write quickly to members of Congress, asking them to vote only for measures for the safety of the people, and not for any measure of the "free riot" sort. Our forefathers fought for freedom for themselves and their children, and we must be alert, for oppressors arise from time to time and would rob us of it. Patrick Henry once said: "The most valuable end of government is the liberty of the inhabitants. No possible advantages can compensate for the loss of this priv-ilege." Don't let any man or set of men rob you of it. Write to members of Con-gress. Just for the people. C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.

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