

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

An injury to one is an injury to all

WASHINGTON

Our motto: One union, one label, one enemy

VOL. I

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1909

No. 4

THE RISING TIDE OF THE REVOLUTION

Events in France are exciting the interest of working people all over the world, and especially wherever the Industrial Union is organized. Every one knows that a widespread uprising of the workers can no longer be ignored by the class of the employing class, though the workers' side is never printed or at best misrepresented. But when the Industrial Union becomes such a power as to shake the class rule of the employers, it is referred to as "dangerous," "lawless" and generally bad. Dangerous, it certainly is from the employers' standpoint, but not lawless from the workers' side. In France especially, the lines between the two classes of society are becoming more clearly drawn and more plainly seen every day by the workers. Only a few days ago the papers were bewailing the fact that the union in France had tied up the postal service and the telegraph; that business had been damaged to the extent of millions of dollars; that France was almost cut off from communication from the outside world; that the government was threatened, etc.

The Employers Are Scared.

When the officials of one of the most powerful and richest nations of the globe are forced to back down before a labor union, and to "parade" the strikers, it gives us a glimpse of the resistless power of working class union in the industrial field. France has ever been the hotbed of rebellion, but the previous upheavals in that land have been either struggles between the capitalists and the nobility; or between the warring groups of capitalists, either at home or abroad, or revolts of the workers, such as that of 1848 or the tragedy of the Paris Commune. These revolts of the workers were put down under the iron heel of military power.

These changes of the form of the government: From a kingdom to a republic; from a republic to an empire; to a kingdom again and after change and change to a republic, have taught the workers the everlasting lesson that as long as the employing or ruling class is in power, it matters little, in itself, what the outward form or name of the government is. One of the first acts of the revolutionary convention in the 18th century was to pass laws to prevent unions of workmen to fight for better conditions. Men had yet to learn that the glittering words, Liberty, Fraternity, Equality, meant nothing without economic or industrial power.

Instructive Experience.

For a century the workers of France were mostly carried away with the delusion of political liberty and equality, well called by Pougnet, "that great hoax," and it remained till the teaching and the drill of the workers forced them to rely on themselves and not on politicians and theorists. Instead of the street fights, the barricades; the attempts of the worker to fight on the military plan, we have as the outcome of awful experience, the Industrial Union, known in French as the Confederation Generale du Travail or General Union of Labor. As always, the employers of France like those of America have tried to suppress the union by using the soldiers. This move of the employers, too often so effective in America against separated unions and small groups of workmen, is rapidly becoming powerless as against a general union—a union which can cripple the transport of troops, cut off military supplies; stop communication and paralyze production.

The Ruling Class No Better, But Helpless

We can not suppose that the same class—even the same men—who mowed down the workers, men, women and children by the thousands in 1871 have become suddenly kinder and more tender hearted. Not they! Gladly, would they destroy the powerful union of the workers in France if conditions would permit. But aside from the strength and invention of the Industrial Union itself, the teaching of the anti-militarist truths has made even the army an unsteady prop for the shaking class rule of the French capitalists. No longer is it possible to butcher workers by wholesale at the word of command. The soldiers are workmen themselves, and are remembering the fact though clothed in the livery of war.

An Inspiring Example.

The French movement is in a state of

(Continued on Page Four)



We've Got No Friend Like The Politician - No, Not One! - No, Not One!

PORTLAND "REDS" CAN NOW TALK AGAIN

The I. W. W. in Portland was continually waging war against the employment sharks and on the instigation of the latter our organizer was haled before the kangaroo court on the charge of refusing to move off the street while denouncing the fraudulent and criminal practices of the employment sharks selling fictitious jobs to workmen and beating them out of their money. The trial lasted half a day, in the course of which it came out that the police had no authority to put our speaker in jail, and that the city ordinance of the statute books prohibiting public assemblage is unconstitutional, the judge himself admitting this to be a fact.

Law Is a Joke.

But there is no justice for workmen and our organizer was fined \$2. As it costs money to have such a case appealed to a higher court, the I. W. W. chose to drop the case for the present, and when having large street meetings appoints a few members to keep the sidewalks clear. The agitation against the employment sharks was also taken up by the Daily News and Labor Press, and the employment sharks, having been shown up to be crooks, many of them were fined and one sent to the penitentiary. The city council, not willing to revoke their licenses for the reason that they are a good source of revenue to the city, opened up a municipal Free Employment Office, where a wage-slave may occasionally get a short job free of charge.

Portland Crowded.

Hundreds of men are flocking into this city from California. There are few jobs, the scale of wages ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 for common labor for a 10-hour day. At the new Swift packing plant being erected four miles out of town, carpenters' wages were cut from \$2.50 and board and nine hours to \$3, no board and 10 hours being a day's work. Laborers are getting 20 cents an hour, farm hands are getting from \$20 to \$25 a month, land clearing is paid at 20 cents an hour, concrete men, \$2 for nine hours in the city. Outside work on railroads is mostly monopolized by the employment sharks.

ADOLPH REBNER.

FREE SPEECH, LAW, ETC. IT IS TO LAUGH! WHAT?

Judge Kennan tried J. H. Walsh in the Superior Court on Tuesday, April 6, and made short work of it. The whole show took less than an hour. Kennan was able to get up into his seat without help and seemed to know all that was going on around him. The prosecuting attorney was a star of the "steenth magnitude. He knew enough to say "I hjeck" every few minutes and would have made a good manager for the cloak room of the Y. M. C. A. Walsh was convicted by a jury of cockroaches of having talked on the street. The attorney for the defense called the judge's attention to the fact that a man has a right to talk in America, but the judge merely blinked like a toad and said that the Spokane street speaking law was the real thing. The jury had the nerve to go out of the court room to arrive at a verdict. They were gone six minutes. Even the judge had to laugh! The trial was short and sweet—like a skunk. The jury might have taken longer to "arrive" at a verdict but it seems the cow belonging to the jury foreman was sick and the juror had to go home.

The best part of the whole skit, was the fact that the workmen in the court room all laughed, too! When a bunch of union men have developed far enough to know that their employers' law is only to be laughed at, they are getting nearer the pork chop.

This teaches us that the law is a farce. Get organized and then there will be less monkey work of this kind! Cut off the judge's ham and eggs and he will "review" his decision—and not before.

TOO RADICAL.

It is being talked by some of the law-abiding A. F. of L. divisions that the I. W. W. is too radical for their "principles." No doubt porterhouse steak is also too radical for their stomachs. They don't like it! Sow-belly and spuds are healthier, anyway!

ALL GRAFTERS LOOK THE SAME TO US

It is hardly worth wasting space to consider such a subject, but it is a fact that there will be an election in Spokane soon to put in a new man for mayor. All working people should understand where the I. W. W. stands as to these different political parties. No man is forced to support any political party or any church as far as the I. W. W. is concerned. We hold that the working class has nothing in common with the employing class. The employing class make up and run the city government of Spokane as elsewhere. For those who have property and therefore legal rights, it may seem worth while to ask which particular bunch of grafters will get control of the city hall—which police judge shall collect the fines from the red light district; who shall collect and steal the city money; how high the taxes are, etc., but what has this to do with workmen—who have nothing?

Prices will be just as high; work will be as scarce and as hard; the police will be just as brutal; the employment sharks will rob just as many men and the I. W. W. will be persecuted all the same whoever is in the city hall. And what difference would it make what political party a man might belong to, if the Union was strong enough to force the city officials to do as the union wanted? Of course all politicians are honest but it would cut no figure whether they were or not. They are forced at present to act on the side of those who have the industrial power—in Spokane the Washington Water Power Co., etc. The I. W. W. does not support any political party—they all claim to be friendly to workmen—but the I. W. W. depends on having such a strong class-conscious union that it can force the hand of the government, and then what difference will it make what the name of the official or officials may be. As for "voting," let's get able to elect our own boss and our own job, and our own pay, and our own hours and then voting will mean something for us besides grafters and hot air!

The Spokane no-free-speech law is to keep the sidewalks clear! Joke! There is always a crowd of scissor-bills in front of the employment offices which take up the sidewalk. Consistency, thou art a jewel!

Why should a workman care what the name of the Mayor is? All politicians are good. Anyhow, maybe!

I W W NOTICE

Lumberjacks, River Drivers and Sawmill Workers

Those of you who are not organized now, do so before the 10th of April, as the following Wage Scale has been submitted to the Flathead Lumber Association by the Lumberjacks and River Drivers, and an answer is asked for by April 10th. If the answer is not satisfactory to the Workers in the Lumber Industry of Flathead Valley, you will be notified by more notices immediately after the 10th of April, and you are expected to act.

RIVER DRIVERS

All River Drivers, except Boatmen.....\$3.50 for 10 Hours
50c an hour for overtime
Boatmen.....\$4 for 10 Hours, 50c an hour overtime
Cooks.....\$5 per Day, no question as to hours
Contractors to pay the Scale for River Drivers while breaking roll-ways.

LOGGING CAMPS

The following Scale to be for a 10-Hour Work Day:

Per Month		Per Month	
1-Horse Teamsters.....	\$55.00	Wood Butchers, Handy Men.....	\$5.00
2-Horse Teamsters.....	45.00	Scaler.....	25.00
Loaders and Deckers.....	55.00	Camp Tender, Calendar Month.....	45.00
Sawyers and Chain Tender.....	50.00	Barn Boss, Calendar Month.....	50.00
Saw Filers in Woods.....	55.00	Landing Men.....	45.00
Blacksmith, Calendar Month.....	80.00	Common Labor.....	40.00
		Cooks.....	90.00

SAW MILLS

Common Labor.....\$2.50 for 10 Hours

FELLOW WORKERS:

Your interests are not the interests of those who live for profits alone. If you wish better conditions, you will have to assist in getting them. Don't be a traitor to your own class. Prices are going up every day and wages are going down. Organize right. Organize your might. Organize to win.

THIS IS THE UNION SCALE. Keep this for future reference.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, LOCAL 421, I. W. W.

Kalispell, April 3rd, 1909

Do not recognize any reports, unless signed by Executive Committee and bearing seal of Local 421.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

Spokane Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World

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TELEPHONE MAIN 1566

Editor

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To Our Friends: We are in need of items of news for workers from all points. In writing for the Industrial Worker, articles should not contain over one thousand words at most. Write in PLAIN, SHORT WORDS—the every-day language of us workers—and we can understand it.

Always send in a bunch of subscriptions if possible.

The sun will soon shine on both sides of the fence. Have you got the wrinkles out yet?

An injury to one is an injury to all. What concerns the potato peeler concerns the cook.

You can't quit the class struggle, unless you die. Why not struggle to some purpose?

The aristocrats are "blue-blooded." The workers are all red-blooded and they are learning the fact.

The poor have no right to the property of the employers? Then the employers have no right to the labor of the poor!

Did you ever see a man get rich working for wages? Do you expect to do it? How much of a start have you got?

You have a vote in the Union no matter what your color, age, sex or race; and we are all one nation and have one flag—the Red Flag.

The success of the Industrial Union in France is making even some of the home guards sit up and look. But the French are foreigners!

Thirteen and one-half cents per hour for "white" section hands on the Great Northern beginning April 3. Prosperity! It's a shame to take the money.

If the employers ever say there is anything good about the I. W. W. report it to the nearest union and they will see that the insult is investigated.

Another friend of labor, a politician, believes in plenty of good, fresh water! Well, we won't die of thirst then, next winter—even if we do get hungry!

All this anti-Japanese talk comes from the employing class. Which is better: to have the Japanese in the Union with you, or to force him to scab on the outside?

May Day is labor day for the Red unions, everywhere. The bosses don't like the idea. It means real Springtime for you, working man—when you are organized!

Jim Kramer of the first Baptist Church preached last Sunday on, "Is there a Hell?" Not for preachers, Jim. The devil will put them to work in a railroad grading camp.

The people's flag is the only one not stained with the blood of workers murdering workers. It has never waved over slavery nor been praised by the lips of the masters.

Just why don't you join the I. W. W.? Are you afraid of your boss? But then, you have all you need! If you ever get anything, you will have to fight for it. Brace up!

Don't let anybody fool you into thinking that you must first organize all the workers before you can begin anything. Two men together are better than one alone—even to make a "mulligan."

The "aliens" and foreigners are good enough to spend their money in Spokane and support the rich thieves, but not good enough to work on city work! The employers are the only foreigners. Get wise.

The employment agents are the slave traders for the bosses. They can be put out of business if you will help. They hate the I. W. W. so it must be a good thing for the workingmen. Think about this!

Don't be led by preachers and teachers. Think for yourself and then do something to help yourself. You have tried to better yourself alone. Why not join the Union? You have nothing to lose—all to gain!

"A fair day's work, for a fair day's pay" means all the work a gunnysack contractor can squeeze out of your hide, and just as little pay as an unorganized and hungry worker will take. Is this right—for you?

"The memory of the just is blessed; but the name of the wicked shall rot." The memory of Geo. A. Pettibone is a blessing and will be an inspiration to Union men, long after McParland and Gooding and Orchard have vanished, loaded with the execration of decent humanity.

The various grafters and labor skinners who are throwing mud and scrapping about the jobs in the city hall, have even gone so far as to say that there are dives and houses of ill-fame within a block of the police station; when everybody knows that there is nothing of the kind in town—not since Billy Sunday was here, anyway.

Easter will be celebrated with open-air services in the jungles. Eggs will be contributed by the kind-hearted ranchers. The bulls will act as ushers for the "slum proletariat." The following musical numbers will be rendered: "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum" (by Mozart); "Meet Me in the Jungles, Louie" (by an I. W. W. man); "Watching and Waiting" (for a train), etc., etc. A large attendance is assured.

W. L. Kimmel was arrested April 2, for having no bell on his bicycle. He kicked on having to walk along the street with a policeman. Justice Mann fined him \$1.00 and costs. In passing sentence Mann said that "an American citizen should be proud to be seen with an officer of the law." If this remark of Mann's had been made by an ordinary cheap pettifogger or a grafting peanut lawyer, or even if such would-be legal lights as Blackstone, or Taney or Chief Justice Marshall had said this about the police, there might be some of the kickers and anarchists who would have snuffed at it. But coming from such a source—the police judge of Spokane—certainly no one will be found bold enough to dispute hereafter that it is an honor to be "pulled," even by Officer Shannon! This will account

for the cheery look of the I. W. W. men who were seen going along the street with the officers—and going fast, too! And now will you be good, you agitators? How any man can go along the street with a police officer and not swell up with pride like a poisoned pup is a wonder! See the chain-gang! Their heads will be high and their step kingly as they proudly march along in company with an officer.

THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

The W. F. M. has heretofore been the most notable example of an Industrial Union in America. Every one in the mine, mill or smelter organized in the W. F. of M. belongs to one industrial union. When one strikes, they all strike. This is why the mine companies love (?) the Western Federation so much—almost to death in fact. The fact that permanent success is not possible unless the other industries are likewise organized, has given rise to various attempts to organize the outside workers so that all may fight together against the common enemy. These attempts have, of course, been bitterly opposed by the employing class and no expense and effort has been withheld to put a stop to the spread of Industrial Union ideas.

The Western Federation was a part of the I. W. W. when the I. W. W. was first organized. It was the mining department of the I. W. W., though strictly speaking, it was more properly a National Industrial Union. All the mining industry together would make up the "Mining Department." A number of causes led to the withdrawal of the W. F. of M. from the I. W. W. Personal squabbles, political differences, corruption, etc. The Western Federation pays at present no per capita dues into the I. W. W. But the advanced thinkers, active men, in the W. F. of M., see the need of unity. The cards of the W. F. of M. are transferable into the I. W. W. and almost without exception, the W. F. of M. receives the I. W. W. card in place of initiation fee. There is a struggle on in the W. F. of M. between the "conservative" wing and those who are ready for the full program of Industrial Union. It is more than likely that the near future will see the W. F. of M. again a part of the I. W. W.—now that the I. W. W. has freed itself from a clique of scheming politicians. There is no good reason from the workingman's point of view why this should not be. It is to be striven for by all men in the I. W. W. and W. F. of M. who are true to the principles of their union. Where would the W. F. of M. have been if the miners had been foolish enough to split up into an engineers' union, a miners' union, a smelterman's union, a timberman's union, etc., as the bosses would have liked for them to do? A labor union must advance or go back. What path of advance is possible, except the path toward unity of all working people where they work? Let personalities die out and let us all learn from our mistakes—then victory! We have learned by bitter experience, that it has been the employers who have sown dissension in our ranks. The misunderstandings in Goldfield, in Nevada and elsewhere have taught us this.

It is refreshing to see that the miners of the Western Federation are, in many places, using their energy and influence to reinstate the W. F. of M. where it belongs—in the Industrial Workers of the World.

A CHEERING SPRING SONG

The delights of Spring: the song of the birds, the sunshine, etc., etc., will be made greater than ever along the line of the Great Northern R. R. The following is the general order given out by the R. R. Co.: "On April 1st and hereafter until further notice, the following rates of pay for laborers will be in effect:

Foreign section laborers.....	\$.13	per hour
Foreign extra gang laborers.....	.12½	per hour
White section laborers.....	.13½	per hour
White extra gang laborers.....	.15	per hour

All laborers in relaying gangs, white or foreign, to be paid one cent per hour more than the above mentioned extra gang rates.

All foreign laborers will take foreign laborers' rate, including Italians, Greeks, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks. The above are maximum rates and no increase will be permitted except by permission from this office. No one connected with this Co. will be authorized to allow extra time not worked in order to increase rates of pay nor will the allowance of constructive overtime be permitted under any circumstances. Only straight overtime will be allowed and only when actually worked. This applies to section gangs, extra gangs, B. and B. gangs or any other men under the charge of the maintenance of way department.

The above rates of pay have been agreed upon by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Soo Line, Chicago Great Western, Milwaukee, Omaha and M. & St. P. Railways.

So the Italians, Austrians, etc., are not "white!" Let the bosom of the noble American white man swell with pride! On the section he will get one-half cent more per hour than the "foreigners." What a thing it is to be an American! When the workers get tired of these starvation wages, they will organize and there will be no danger of the engineer or fireman, or the brakeman and conductor scabbing on them. There are not enough of the men in other departments to fill the places of the common laborers. The common laborers have the situation in their own hands, if they did but know it. How long could the Great Northern or Northern Pacific run its trains, in Springtime especially, if it were not for the jerries on the section. And now we see the evil of the employment agencies. Do away with them and get a bunch of I. W. W. men on an extra gang or along the section and Jim Hill will have to cough up. This can be done, and will be done. We made the company pay \$4.50 per day for eight hours on the section in Nevada where the boys were all in one union.

The I. W. W. means high wages and short hours. No wonder the bosses don't like it! And now, Mr. Thomas Maloney, District Separator of the A. F. of L., will you go out and organize the section men to get more than \$1.30½ per day?

"THE SOCIAL EVIL"

Workingmen, and especially the transient laborers, men who follow railroad and logging work and camp jobs, are often accused of being dissolute and drunken. How often we are told by the wise and good, that if the lumber-jack would not dissipate when he gets back to town, he might be well off, and that the saloon and brothel are to answer for the so-called "social evil." Is this really so? Is the lumber-jack worse than others, or is the railroad laborer bad by nature? By no means! The fact is, that the bread-and-butter conditions of life; the surroundings of the laboring man away from town are mostly to blame. Do these preachers and hypocrites experience the life and the misery of—the average grading camp, or logging camp, that they are able to lay down the law and say "holier than thou" to the man whose daily work supports the parasites of the towns in the Northwest? The wonder is not that "immorality" among workingmen is so common; the wonder is that we are not as bad as the preachers themselves. Marriage and a family life is the natural state of man. The South Sea Islander leads a fuller and more natural life than the men who work in the pens of the railroad contractors and logging companies. Cut off from all pleasures, herded together like cattle; without the first decencies of life, worked long hours and poorly fed, on half-cooked and inferior food; no wonder that there is a reaction when once the man escapes for a few days and goes to town. Once in town what is there to attract the stranger, if he is a workingman? Will he be invited into the house of the "respectable"—will he, as a rule, have a chance to mingle with any but casual acquaintances, least of all women? The preachers and grafters may howl their abuse and reel off good advice by the yard but nature will have her way, and repressed too far, there is sure to be a reaction, and in the opposite direction. The negro slaves on the average plantation had their cabins and their homes, such as they were, and they changed wives no oftener than the modern divorce maniacs. On the whole the negro slave had the best of it. Then, too,

we are advised to marry and settle down! This is a joke. Perhaps the laborer, who has difficulty making a living for himself, has too much manhood to be willing to half starve a wife and children. What hope has the workingman today to have a home; to support a wife and family; to live in comfort on, say \$1.30 per day on the Great Northern section? The "social evil" is caused by the luxury of the rich and the poverty of the poor. Settle the bread-and-butter question and men will live like men. Why not? The only thing then, worth living for, is to fight the employing class and improve our condition materially; the rest will settle itself. Organization then, is the first duty of the working man to himself and to society. Let the rich do some useful work and the workers have a chance to live decently and naturally, and the working girls get enough to support them, and where will be the house of prostitution—and the "taxes" paid by it? "Godless" workingmen, indeed! Compare the respect given to women by a group of workingmen on Stevens St.—the slave quarters—with the insulting remarks passed by the well-dressed loafers who hang out along Riverside Avenue. The "morality" of Spokane, elsewhere, is mostly confined to the working class.

READ THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER

The "Industrial Worker" is meeting with a hearty reception from the working people, and we have begun to get subscriptions from all parts of the country and Canada, as well as bundle orders. This is the only paper published in this part of the country which stands for One Union—a Revolutionary Union—for everybody who works for wages and allows no one else but a wage-worker to join.

With the help of the workingmen, we expect to have a larger and better paper in the near future, and intend to have the practical news about different camps and jobs, so that a working man will not have to apply to employment sharks, but will know how conditions are without having to waste time on wild-goose chases. No pains will be spared to make the paper of use and value to workingmen. The final end and aim, the Revolution, will be kept always in plain view. No compromise and no retreat!

May Day is our Labor Day, and we will have an extra large edition printed in colors, which should be read by every working man. Those interested in a fearless, labor press, should do all possible to help circulate this May Day Number of the Industrial Worker. In view of the suppression of free speech here and elsewhere, it behooves us to have a paper which will tell you what we are not allowed to talk on the streets. The Industrial Worker is printed by the Spokane local Industrial Unions of the I. W. W. So far it is a great expense, and we only hope to make both ends meet and to keep the paper talking—not as a business proposition. We don't claim to know it all, we are a bunch of plain workingmen who know what we want and are not afraid to tell it—and go after it. It is up to you to support the paper with subscriptions, news items and suggestions.

How many of the Red Flag May Day Edition will you order?

The General Headquarters of the I. W. W. is at 310 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill. Vincent So. John is the General Secretary-Treasurer, and Wm. E. Trautmann is the Assistant Secretary and General Organizer of the Union. The General Executive Board of the I. W. W. consists now of five members, as follows:

T. J. Cole, 609 Anne St., Blue Island, Ill.
J. J. Ettor, 212 Spruce St., Scranton, Pa.
H. L. Gaines, 4368 Garfield Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lynn, Mass., R. I.
Thos. Whitehead, 308 James St., Seattle, Wash.

Get a copy of the Constitution of the I. W. W. and the "Industrial Union Handbook." It explains all about how the I. W. W. is formed and regulated.

Two women in Spokane; Mrs. George Hoffman and Mrs. Henry Conroy, are asking people to sign an application for pardon for their husbands who are in the State Prison. The men broke into a grocery store to "steal" food for their hungry families. The Press says that their hope is to start life over again and wipe the "stain" from their families. The stain rests with the judge and the jurors who sent these noble men to jail. Any man who would not steal before he lets his family hunger is a disgrace to human nature and a traitor to his race. These men should have stolen the whole store and then they could have given half to the judge and kept the rest, and been respected church members.

The coal miners of district No. 18, United Mine Workers of America (A. F. of L.), have struck at Lethbridge, Bankhead, Maple Leaf, Passburg, Blairmore, Hill Crest, Lisle and Coleman. This may tie up some of the manufactures though the C. P. R. has coal to last several months. The operators reckon on the fact that as summer is coming the demand for coal will be less. The time to strike is when the companies are short of coal and the demand great—in Winter, for instance, and then the whole union everywhere should quit. How long could the country run with no coal? No danger of the militia digging coal! It is too much like work.

It is no part of Industrial Union to attack men for their religious views. What we are figuring for is a better life in this world, but when we are held up to public scorn by a light of the church, we intend to ask questions. Rev. (Gunpowder) Bill believes in military action as against the I. W. W. Let it be some comfort to the many kind and noble people of his church—and we speak honestly, whose cheeks crimson with shame when they think of Bull and then of Judas—that "the unworthiness of ministers hindereth not the effect of sacraments." (Articles of Religion.)

The grocers' employes in Chicago have struck. The freight handlers and teamsters may go out with them. This would involve about 35,000 more workers. The "Review" reports that the "addition of many new radical members, makes it hard for the leaders to hold the men in check." Good! The day is coming when the "peace-makers" of the A. F. of L.—the fat, well-paid labor skates, will not be able to hold back the fighting spirit of the workers. They are following the example of France; then—goodbye, dear employer!

That two-faced, old honey, the Spokane Re-phew (!), speaking of one of the politicians who is after the job of mayor, said that laboring men realize that the politician can not represent them and the contractors at the same time. We have been telling you for years that the working class has nothing in common with the employing class. The politicians are nothing but grafters, but the interesting thing is that even the calloused old Re-view let the cat out of the bag for once. No man can serve two masters.

Rev. Dr. C. Ross Baker, a Baptist sky-pilot of Spokane, let fall the following pearl on Sunday last. Baker probably got this out of the "Ladies Home Journal." "Freedom," he says, "in its highest sense implies freedom from ignorance, sensuality and pain. To each of us there is the choice of bondage or freedom." Yes, and we are free to burn or steal if we don't like the beastly conditions which keep the likes of Baker in a job!

Sam Gompers, the head sprag of the American Separation of Labor—President Taft's Union—said the other day, "that if the laws do not safeguard the rights of the laborer, they should be changed." Yea, and if they were changed, the laborers would be up against it just as bad as ever unless they had the power to enforce the law. If they had the power, organized force, then what need of the paper law?

Spokane Grows Famous For Gag Law

BELT, MONT.

April 3, 1909.
 I. W. W., Spokane, Wash.:
 The notice having been drawn to the free speech fight now taking place between the members of the Industrial Workers of the World and the authorities of Spokane, Wash., through the columns of the Wage Slave;

We deem it our duty as members of the Socialist Party as well as members of organized labor to make a most vehement protest against such action on the part of the city officials of Spokane. Such actions we consider ludicrous in the extreme. They cannot but be aware of the outcome of similar actions taken by other city officials in the past, or have the shrewdness of corporate interests been led to believe they are far superior to others that have come to grief while trying to obey the mandate of their profit grabbing bosses? Are these few puny sucklings so blinded by the few Dirty Dollars they may get, that they will fly in the face of an already disgusted public and fully aroused and partly class conscious army of toilers, who will not stand for being robbed of what is almost as dear as their breath, the right of free speech—a right which is given by our constitution to all men alike. When have we ever heard of these dupes attempting to deny the right of free speech or the use of the streets to a mob of Republican or Democratic campaign howlers? Have these members of the I. W. W. not the same rights, and if not, in the name of justice, why not? Oh, if these snivelling vassals could only see how they are working for their own undoing; how when this dirty work is done, and they find it of no avail, these same corporation grabbers and grafters will have no further use for their puppets and sooner or later they will be compelled to join the ranks of those who they are now trying their utmost to crush; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the I. W. W. of Spokane our heartiest sympathies and best wishes for their success, and they must succeed, for eventually right must prevail.

By order Local Belt Socialist Party of Montana.
 C. J. CROFT,
 Secretary.

Endorsed by L. J. 370, U. M. W. of A.

FROM BUTTE.

Butte Local No. 1 of the Socialist Party of Montana, being reliably informed of the lawless action of the City Officials at Spokane, Washington, in their efforts to prevent members of the Industrial Workers of the World from discussing working class interests and Industrial Unionism upon the streets of that city, does hereby denounce said City Officials for their arrogant assumption of power, to prevent freedom of speech and freedom of assemblage which are the constitutional rights of every citizen of this country.

While as Socialists we do not attempt to arbitrate or interfere in questions relating to organization and tactics in the industrial field, we realize how essential to the political freedom and the social progress of all classes, and especially the working class, is the preservation of those constitutional rights. No subterfuge, by which it is sought to abridge those rights and to prevent those who are struggling for greater freedom, more equitable conditions, and better opportunities from freely assembling and freely discussing such questions in public, should be tolerated for a day or even an hour; and we express our sympathy with our fellow workers in the industrial field in their sturdy resistance to official arrogance which seeks to abridge their rights in this particular.

In the struggle for industrial as well as political freedom, an injury to one is an injury to all. It is through the unguarded gateway of the freedom of the lowliest and weakest of our fellows that the tyrant and the oppressor has ever stolen in, and still steals in, to deprive us all of our liberties. In the present struggle against the tyranny and oppression of private capitalistic interests, no gateway to the citadel of humanity must be left unguarded. We commend the members of the I. W. W. for the promptitude and the courage with which they have met this assault of political representatives of capitalistic interests upon the exercise of free speech and free assemblage. In such a crisis, every minor difference should be dropped and the workers of every class the world over should unite to protect their common interests.

We call attention to the fact that, in

this case, as in every similar instance, it is the representatives of the capitalist class and not of the working class who are the aggressors and who, by violating constitutional rights, have become the law breakers; while it is the representatives of the working class, who, by maintaining those rights, have been true not only to the letter but to the spirit of American liberty.

LEWIS J. DUNCAN,
 C. C. McHUGH,
 GEORGE H. AMBROSE,
 Committee.
 Butte, Montana, April 1, 1909.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Whereas, Members of the Industrial Workers of the World, in the city of Spokane, Wash., have been fined and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for exercising the right of free speech; and Whereas, The testimony upon which our Fellow Workers, in the city of Spokane, were fined and sentenced by Judge Mann, was given by disreputable characters, no doubt paid hirelings of the employment agents of Spokane; and

Whereas, The members of the Industrial Workers of the World have not in any way disobeyed the law guaranteed by the constitution of the United States; and Whereas, The verdict against our Fellow Workers in the city of Spokane was not in accord with the either the law or the evidence; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of Local 173, I. W. W., San Francisco, that we severely condemn the conviction and the sentence of our Fellow Workers and pledge to them our undivided support until their liberty is restored and the fight for Free speech won; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to Judge Mann of the court of the city of Spokane, Washington; and to our imprisoned Fellow Workers.

G. SEASTRAND,
 J. H. EIBERGER,
 O. BLESCHEKE,
 E. T. O'CONNELL,
 Reception Committee.

Grandma Durham of the "Review" stands for "the home!" Have you any home to stand for, Workingman?

TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE, WASH.

Gentlemen: Whereas, It has come to the notice of our Local, through the Labor and Socialist press as to the official action of the local authorities in your city in arresting and incarcerating certain members of labor organizations for exercising the right of FREE SPEECH, a right guaranteed to every citizen by the United States Constitution;

Now, Therefore, we, the members of the Socialist Local of Tonopah, Nevada, emphatically demand that the Constitution of the United States be upheld and we especially refer you to Article I, Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees the right of free speech and peaceable assembly as well as the right to petition the Government for the redress of all grievances.

And in view of the fact that the authorities in your city have seen fit to violate the sacred rights so secured and have, in several instances, arrested, imprisoned, and excessively fined members of our labor organizations for no other "crime" than that of pursuing the liberties so granted; we, the members of this Local, demand that the further unjust persecutions cease, and that the innocent men imprisoned by you be liberated that they may have and enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities of the free-born American citizen.

Should this protest be by you and your counsel ignored, or should no action be taken by you in this matter, we will petition the Governor of the State of Washington, and should he fail, refuse, or neglect to right the wrongs complained of, we will petition the President of the United States for proper redress of the wrongs herein complained of.

Dated this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1909.
 TONNES MORTENSEN.

Fellow Worker W. Northrup of Industrial Union No. 95, Building Constructors, of New York, says that things are looking well for No. 95. There should be a record-breaking growth of the I. W. W. during the coming year, judging from reports in all sections.

GOVERNMENT WORK

NEAR NORTH YAKIMA

April 1.
 Work on Tieton government ditch; eight hours; change for pick and shovel men, hammersmen, concrete workers, funkies, cooks, teamsters. Camps 1, 2, 3, 7 and 13 open. Wages: Pick and shovel, \$2 per day; hammersmen, \$2.20 per day; teamsters, \$63 per month. Three camps will open about April 15 at Bumper Lake, 40 miles from Naches City. They will put on about 300 men. Beware of Red Cross Employment Office at Spokane. Hire out from government reclamation office, North Yakima. Fifty cents fare to Naches City from North Yakima. Nine miles to first camp from Naches. J. FLOYD.

FROM FELLOW WORKER D. BURGESS.

Seattle, Wash., April 3.
 Yours of 31st ult. came duly to hand and I was glad to hear from you. I asked Howarth to tell you of my inability to reach Spokane at the time at which I expected to get there. I had been informed by a Fellow Worker that the trouble was settled. I was so informed in Walla Walla, but on the day that I reached Seattle I learned that you were still in the fight. I had feared that you might give up some of your supposed rights. I shall be glad to write if I have anything to say. I am not able to say when I shall be able to reach Spokane, but I may get to that city some time this summer, and shall be pleased to get word from you at any time. Regards to Mr. and Mrs. Walsh. Yours in the Revolution,
 D. BURGESS.

I. W. W. MAN SUES GREAT NORTHERN R. R.

Fellow Worker John Rowland of Industrial Union No. 434 is suing the Great Northern Ry. Co. for \$2,000.00 damages. Fellow Worker Rowland was injured by having a rail thrown on his foot, due to the Company not having proper facilities, etc. He was working at Odessa, Wash. It looks like Rowland has a good case as far as right and wrong, or even "law" is concerned.

NEWS FROM FRANCE

The last number of the French Industrial Union paper, Le Voix du Peuple (the Voice of the People), gives the facts about the big strike in France. That rotten rag, the Spokane Review, said that the strikers had insulted the girls who were at work in the telephone exchange. This is as near as Grandma Durham gets to the truth. The following are the facts: For many months, the employees of the postal telegraph and telephone were dissatisfied with the conditions in the service. Things were bad enough already, and then M. Simyan, under Secretary of State and manager of the postal and telegraph and telephone lines of France made a new rule. This rule had to do with the promotion of employees and was unjust to them. Protests had been made, but to no effect. This new rule of Simyan's gave the high officials of the department power to change and cancel the "notes" or clearance cards of the employees. This was a case of playing favorites for religious and political reasons.

The Union would not stand for that kind of work, and after a delegation had been turned down by the minister of public works, a demonstration was made in front of the office of the secretary, Simyan. The parade passed in front of the capitol where the French Chamber of Deputies, or Congress, was meeting and the police started to charge the parade. Many arrests were made. The President of the Union asked the chief of police to turn the prisoners loose but this was of course refused. Then Simyan with a bunch of police went to the Central Telegraph Exchange and pointed out the people whom he wished arrested.

"Passive" Strike.
 The following day the employees of the central exchange went back to their places and refused to touch their instruments. Seeing that he could not make them work, Simyan and a bunch of police went to the exchange and told all the heads to quit the place who would not work. This was received by a storm of hisses and hoots of derision on the part of the workers. The police then charged and several people, including women, were beaten and taken to the hospital. This was not enough for Simyan and he then yelled out insults at the women and girls—told them they were a "lot of prostitutes, etc." This from the head postmaster general of France! This decided the workers that Simyan must go! The next day, seven of those arrested, were given six days in jail. (In Spokane it is 90 to 90 days. We are young yet.) After this there was a mass meeting in

the enormous Tivoli Hall of Paris and there were over 10,000 workers present. The police chief entered the hall and was hooted out. Resolutions were drawn up and the officers of the General Industrial Union of France promised all possible aid from all points.

Postoffice on the Bum.
 Then the postal clerks and mail carriers, the telegraph and telephone and electricians of the service struck. This piled up about \$2,000,000.00 of mail and business in Paris alone and the strike extended to most of the big towns of France. Business was practically paralyzed and the government backed down; promised to shelve Simyan and put back all the strikers and in future "be good" generally.

Taken all around this is the greatest victory in the history of Industrial Union in France. It has welded the government employees closer to the General Confederation and marks the beginning of even more far-reaching measures of the French workers. About all the help the French officials had was the few soldiers who were forced to handle official mail, etc. Even this kind of thing will soon be put to a stop in France. There is another move on foot among our Fellow Workers in France but there is little accurate news till we can get the next copy of our French papers or a letter. The English Fellow Workers gave \$5,000.00 and the Germans \$2,000.00 to fight the common enemy.

A "WHITE AMERICAN" STEAM SHOVEL.

Not long ago there were a number of Italians employed on the Sprague street hill. This excited many of the home guard and there was bitter talk about how the "Italians had got their job." The Italians were nearly all fired and a steam shovel put to doing the work. This will comfort the "white" men to know that the steam shovel is an American—made in Spokane. The time will come when even the Spokane home guard will make common cause with the Italians against the common enemy, the employing class. If the steam shovel had been Italian it would have been a pity—an outrage! But cheer up! Election is coming and you can elect your own boss. Ha, ha!

The drug stores should have a mark-down sale of sponges, to absorb the tears of pity which are being shed by the political grafters who love the workingmen. But it will be all right when the W. W. P. Co. puts in a new mayor. Anyhow maybe!

LEAF BY LEAF, THE ROSES FALL!

S. L. Jones, formerly of the Empire Employment Office, which is now out of business, is in hard luck. Although he is a brother of Arthur D. Jones, the real estate agent, it don't seem to help him. Even a real estate agent can't afford to associate with an employment shark like Jones. A year ago Jones was able to eat at the Davenport Restaurant, but that was before he took a course of the I. W. W. treatment. Most any old fly-joint will do now—even the Lonsawa Inn. Jonesie is now swamping for the "All Nations" employment office. C. D. Kent, who stole several hundred dollars from a bunch of Austrians, is still at large. Jonesie and Kent were in business together.

FROM THE "WAGE-SLAVE."

Hancock, Mich., March 29.
 Fellow Workers: Your paper is really the best thing I have seen in the labor movement yet. Hurrah! Go to it! I am writing you a good notice in my next issue.
 A. H. STUTON,
 Editor "The Wage-Slave."

FROM WM. LIEBRECHT, SECRETARY NO. 432.

Fellow Worker Wm. Liebrecht of Industrial Union No. 432, Seattle, sends in 10 subscriptions and says: "Kindly accept this for a starter. Expect you to receive an order for bundle from the Organizing Committee or this local, or both, Sunday or Monday. The best way to get the loggers interested in the Industrial Worker would be to devote a column or at least part of a column to the loggers on Puget Sound. If you would or could do that, they would take to the paper and I think would help to make it lively."

FROM F. W. JERRY SMITH.

Seattle, April 2.
 I received bundle of Industrial Worker but they were delayed in the mail. Have also seen copy of second edition. They look good for a starter. Will push my best. We are making good headway organizing loggers on Puget Sound. I suggest that a column of the paper be devoted to the lumber industry.
 J. D. SMITH.

FROM MOYIE, B. O.

Enclosed find \$2 for subscription to the Industrial Worker for T. E. Kelly and Steyn Conser. I like the paper all right. We have not enough such papers.
 T. E. KELLY,
 Secretary No. 71, W. F. of M.

FROM ARIZONA.

Fellow Worker G. W. Reese of Phoenix sends in \$3 for two subs and a bundle of 50. Industrial Union looks good down in Arizona and it will look better soon.

The Preamble of the I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one, an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with the capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution:

WANTS A BUNDLE EVERY WEEK.

Seattle, April 3.
 Enclosed find money order for bundle of 50 of Industrial Worker. This we can sell weekly and at meetings.
 THOMAS BROWN,
 Secretary Organizing Committee.

FROM PORTLAND.

Portland, March 31.
 Enclosed find write-up about Portland. Fellow Worker Duynslater is here working. Pat Welch's shoulder is very sore yet, but his arm is healing.
 ADOLPH REBNER.

FROM BURKE NO. 10, W. F. OF M.

Burke, Idaho, April 3, 1909.
 Fellow Worker and Bro.: Received your communication in regard to the Industrial Worker. Burke Miners' Union took action on the same. Enclosed you will find money order for one hundred copies a week for four weeks. Yours with best wishes.
 L. A. REESE,
 Financial Secretary.

NEW YORK BARGAIN HOUSE
 BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE SECOND HAND GOODS
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MAIN AVENUE CLOTHING STORE
 FULL LINE OF
 Mens Clothing, Furnishing Goods,
 Hats and Shoes
 AT RIGHT PRICES
 Enjoy Made Goods of All Kinds

THE RISING TIDE OF THE REVOLUTION

Continued from page one.

growth as elsewhere, but already have the results of the sublime one union been such as to encourage the workers, not only in France and elsewhere where the "Syndicalist" or Industrial Union movement has strength, but also in America where the revolutionary union—the I. W. W.—is fighting against the power of the employers and the ignorance of the workers. No longer is it enough to point out Industrial Union as a thing to be desired, but it has become a real and mighty power for good to the workers all over.

The union in France has already a record of having won eighty-five per cent of its many strikes and its growing power is a wonder and a dread to the master class. The old revolution of the eighteenth century acted as a firebrand to Europe. Will not history repeat itself again, with the added experience and training of the workers which will enable them to escape the pitfalls of former days?

It is to be regretted that the official organ of our French Fellow Workers can not be read by all of us, or that there is not an English edition. The "Industrial Worker" will soon have a regular bulletin of the developments abroad and we hope to keep ourselves closer in touch with the movement elsewhere. True, the utterances of the men prominent in the Industrial Union in "foreign" lands might shock the patriotic and law-abiding—and down and out American workingmen, but it will be a stimulant to those who have not folded their hands and made their last prayer to Giant Despair. In the meantime here is a characteristic utterance of Gustave Herve whom the French Government would gladly treat as Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone would have been handled—but for what? Ah! the Union!

Part of One of Herve's Speeches.

This is from a speech by Herve, made at the close of his "trial" before the jury of La Seine, December, 1905. He was tried for his activity against militarism: "But you must permit us, Mr. Advocate-General, you must permit us workingmen, manual and intellectual, to entertain entirely different sentiments toward your nations. The nation for you, is a kindly mother, for us, a step-mother, a shrew, who detests us. Patriotism is for you a sentiment natural and profitable; for us it is a fool's trap; for us, the world contains but two nations: that of the favored few of fortune, and that of the dispossessed, whatever may be the language which they speak, whatever the land that gave them birth. Our compatriots are not the capitalists of this country, who would massacre us if they could, as they massacred the fathers of the Commune; they are the class-conscious workingmen, the revolutionists, the socialists of all the earth, who are everywhere waging the same battle as we for the inauguration of a new society. In common with them, we wait but the opportunity, when in this Europe where the railroads, the telegraph, the penny newspaper, and the uniformity of the capitalist rule have annihilated distance and reduced life to a dead level, we shall establish the free European federation, the first step toward that grand federation of humanity, in which the principalities of today will lose themselves, as the petty provinces of old lost themselves in the formation of the France, the England, the Germany of modern times."

Let the "respectable" also remember the words of Tennyson—and he was no "wild-eyed agitator"—

Till the war-drum beats no longer,
And the battle-flags are furled,
In the Parliament of Man—

The Federation of the world!

Let no one despair! Events move rapidly in these days. It is for us to work, to strive, to fight through thick and thin, come good or come bad, and to remember "that our doubts are enemies, and make us lose the good we oft might win by trying!"

Now, Fellow Worker, have you a card in the I. W. W.?

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