

WANTED: Volunteers to Go to Spokane and Fight for Free Speech

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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NEWS OF SPOKANE FREE SPEECH FIGHT

(Special Correspondence.)

Let me say that the fight in Spokane has not commenced, that the I. W. W. is not down, has not surrendered and will fight until the last drop of blood in their veins has been shed, and until the world will no longer countenance such barbaric treatment and methods as are used in that city.—Vincent St. John, *Mesa, Mont.*, Dec. 29.

The Single Weavers' convention, a body affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, placed itself on Jan. 4th, staunchly on record as opposed to the suppression of free speech in the state of Washington and backed up their support by a contribution of one hundred dollars to the defense fund. A speech of over an hour was delivered to them at Marysville by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, which assisted the sturdy socialists on the floor of the convention in their fight to withdraw from the A. F. of L. and affiliate with the I. W. W. The vote resulted in a solid one-third in favor of this immediate action.

On Jan. 5 free speech protest meeting was held in Everett, Wash., which netted \$25.00 further for the defense of the boys in jail, and this was followed up on the next evening by a meeting in Seattle, Wash., which resulted in a collection of over seventy-three dollars.

While the facts of the fight were being placed before the public and the endorsement of the public was being converted into silver dollars, Mayor N. S. Pratt of Spokane was visited by a literary muse, and a two column and a half spasm in answer to Leonard D. Abbott, editor of *Current Literature*, was the result. He characterized Mr. Abbott, who is interested in the free speech movement of the controversy, as being a partisan of the cause advocated by the I. W. W. organization, and his criticism as impudent. In the course of his reply he makes the following statement: "It may surprise you to be informed that Miss Flynn was never confined in the Spokane city jail, that inasmuch as the charge preferred against her was conspiracy under the State laws, she was confined in the Spokane county jail, over which this city and its authorities have no jurisdiction. However, those having charge of that jail, on admitting that Miss Flynn was confined therein, deny most decisively the wild and hysterical inferences and conclusions drawn by Miss Flynn."

Miss Flynn charged Bigelow, one of the jailers in the county jail, with a too-familiar touching of her face. A man's reputation is dear to him and if based upon true character, he deserves that his good name should not be unjustly attacked as a mere incident to a hysterical and unbecoming conspiracy. We who know him will know that his character is so high and his daily conduct so well ordered that Miss Flynn's charge against this man refutes itself and discloses the prejudice and hysterical character of her letter.

Mayor Pratt received on the publication of this letter a reply from the I. W. W. agitator's question, asking that he withdraw that portion of his letter which had made inadvertent mention as to the condition of her mind and intelligence for same, or else that some one connected with the official body of the city file a complaint for criminal libel. It is certainly extremely amusing to all of the I. W. W. members who know Miss Flynn to hear her characterized as hysterical. Mayor Pratt would have a difficult time to establish the proof of her hysterical nature, but readers of the *Industrial Worker* will notice that even though the paper was suppressed in Spokane on the strength of the letter in question; even though Chief Sullivan announced that he would proceed at once under the criminal libel law, a period of practically a month has elapsed and absolutely no action has been taken whatsoever. Chief of Police Sullivan himself is quoted in the *Review* as saying: "I have been on the force twenty years and I have never heard a complain from any female prisoner against her treatment here under the charges of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. I think them of the same brand of lies as the other charges against the police department." Why doesn't Sullivan bring action for criminal libel against the woman who lies about the police department? Sheriff F. K. Pugh is quoted as saying: "The only complain ever registered was by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the I. W. W. leader, who made charges against the jailers that were false and were made out of the whole cloth." Why doesn't Sheriff Pugh or some of these poor abused jailers bring legal action to defend their "good name"?

On Jan. 7 Fellow-Worker Spaulding was released from jail after being held for six days without a trial. His crime consisted of handing a leaflet to the men on the rock pile, but darkest of all was that he did it with Spokane, where they are used to throw him in jail and hold him without a trial, perhaps to be re-arrested and sent to the same dose of law and order the next day. The city authorities have arrived at a point of the most intense mutual admiration. The San Tim trouble has blown over since their suppression of free speech took the center of the stage, and Mayor Pratt, among his various duties of collecting stolen money from employment agencies, for a handful of workmen, of setting into debates with Jim Hill and writing literary productions for New York magazines, took upon himself the writing of a letter of thanks to Prosecuting Attorney Pugh (something like the Chinese fashion of shaking hands with a sword). He compliments the thundering prosecuting attorney of Spokane on his



"The Calm Before the Storm."

able, energetic and willingly-given assistance during the recent I. W. W. demonstrations against the laws of this city, contributed to a great degree to the victory of conspiracy to defeat the enforcement of law in this community. We suggest to Pratt that he who laughs last laughs best; that perhaps he may learn a lesson from American revolutionary history, which includes the dramatic tale of how George Washington and his ragged, starving force of soldiers crossed the Delaware amidst the cakes of floating ice and took the Hessians unawares while they were dancing and feasting over their recent "victory."

"The I. W. W. demonstration" is no more over than was the revolutionary war during the long winter at Valley Forge. History repeats itself first as tragedy, then as farce, and in the long run it is the great mass of the people, the floating working men of the Northwest, that will derive a vast source of amusement from the antics of a lot of political puppets whose wires are jerked by the lumber trusts, the Washington Water Power Company and the large employment agencies.

The men charged with conspiracy who have been confined in the county jail for over a month without a trial became impatient, needless to say, and demanded trial at once from the authorities. The men began to feel that they might as well be serving their time as waiting a trial that they knew guaranteed nothing but injustice to them. Joe Duddy, found guilty before Judge Stocker on Jan. 7th and sentenced to sixty days; C. M. Connors, chairman of the executive committee, was sentenced on the 9th to serve four months. The court, out of "sympathy" for his family, promised him a suspension of sentence if he would be "good." Fellow-Worker Connors refused absolutely to give up his organization and the judge pronounced the foregoing sentence. A. V. Roe and Fred Fisher were arraigned for trial, which has been set for some time next week. The outside committee thereupon decided to dispense with legal services on all cases not yet tried, and let the boys follow out the course that seemed most acceptable to them—of taking their sentence as quickly as possible. While this action eliminates the possibility of piling up large expenses against the city and State by individual jury trials, perhaps it has its advantages, in that the boys are judged guilty before they are ever tried, and might as well get the formality of a trial over with.

Fellow-Worker John Panzer, serving a six months' sentence, made a dramatic escape while snowing last Saturday morning. He certainly made good time, for he was nine miles outside of the city before he captured him. However, he might as well have locked the door of his cell and thrown the key away in face of the justice that will now be meted out to him.

The last word has been said on the I. W. W. trouble (except perhaps that great and only strenuous one that has yet to come from the Jungles of Africa), when Charley Moyer, president of the W. F. of M., characterizes us as an absolute failure. Now that, of course, settles it. He has our day of death marked; we might as well buy a coffin and shroud and look around for a minister to preach the funeral sermon. In writing to Thomas F. O'Brien, of Butte, Moyer says: "There can be no man possessed with ordinary intelligence, if he is honest and sincere, but what must admit that the so-called I. W. W. is an absolute failure, and that whatever may have been done by the Butte Miners' Union or a few individuals throughout the United States, its hold on life is only temporary—in fact, had not its present supporters come to their assistance on account of a so-called free speech fight in Spokane, which, by the way, is only a subterfuge, they would have been a thing of the past in less than twelve months from today, and the Butte Miners' Union, if it continues its policy, will be fortunate indeed if it is not carried down to destruction in this crash when it comes." The man who makes these statements would have been dead long ago, strangled on the gallows by the capitalist class, if it hadn't been for the organized labor movement throughout these United States. The I. W. W. throughout these United States. The I. W. W. contribution for so doing. It is a plain and simple duty to help a working man or a representative of the working class wherever and whenever the capitalist class sees fit to mark the moot for annihilation, but it is just as much

Moyer's duty to stand by the workers of Spokane as it was theirs to stand by him. Free speech, free press and free assembly mean as much to the members of the W. F. of M. as they mean to the members of the I. W. W. If the I. W. W. is to go down in defeat, if it is to be annihilated because of its undaunted stand, then the Butte Miners' Union or any other miners' union might well be proud to go down with it. I suppose in the days when the W. F. of M. had the over of its membership in the bullpens of Colorado, when the struggling miners were being characterized as hobos, agitators and tramps, there were life and sane labor leaders like Moyer; those to be, who characterized the organization as an absolute failure. As long as an organization can fight they know no failure.

The agitation carried on by the I. W. W. as to the conditions inside the city and county jail has moved the club women of the community to demand the appointment of a matron with regular hours in both jails. The city council is to hold a special meeting on Tuesday, January 11th, for the purpose of considering the advisability of such action. Sheriff Pugh and Mayor Pratt perhaps realizing the political capital possible in such a stand, have endorsed the idea. But Chief of Police Sullivan and the various captains and inspectors under him do not take to it very kindly. They claim that the women held in the jail are women of a low type who do not need a matron. Captain Billy Weir is quoted as saying: "Those women back there do not want a woman to care for them." Since when has democracy been so rampant inside of jails that the wishes of prisoners are to decide the necessity of an action? When they put the I. W. W. on bread and water did they ask them if they wanted bread and water? If the police authorities are so anxious to do what the women want done why don't they ask them if they don't want to leave the place entirely? Sheriff F. H. Pugh is quoted as follows: "The appointment of a matron for the county jail was recommended by the grand jury during its session last July, but nothing was ever done by the county commissioners." No danger of them ever being so lax about enforcing laws that take away the God-given and inalienable right to free speech.

The Turner Society met on January 3rd and considered the renting of their hall to the I. W. W. The caretaker had been informed by the police that the Turner Society would have to discuss the matter among themselves they declined to be intimidated by the authorities of Spokane, and they voted to rent a hall to the I. W. W. whenever the latter bodies desired it and it was otherwise unoccupied. The Turner Society consists of a class of men that the authorities will probably characterize as "ignorant foreigners," but they have proven their ability to defend the right in face of the strong publicity and prejudice against us, in face of the fact that other hall keepers, theatre managers and church boards of trustees dared not take a stand, and they deserve enthusiastic public commendation for their courage. A splendid meeting was held Sunday evening, January 9th, with a packed house and a collection of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

The I. W. W. prisoners on the city rock pile have received numerous offers to quit. Not the street speaking, but the staying in jail. Several of the men have been put on bread and water because they refused to leave and demanded the right to serve out their sentence. The authorities seem to be very anxious to get rid of the I. W. W. at all costs. That is exactly the reason why we stick to the fight. We have everything to gain. Whatever we had to lose has been taken from us. A gentle hint to correspondents of the *Industrial Worker* may be appropriate in conclusion. This fight is not yet over, it has scarcely begun. Organization and discipline are necessary that we may learn from the mistakes of the first round. One day last week the receipts of the editorial room consisted of a half a dozen poems unaccompanied by either subs or donations. Poetry is all right in its place, but it is very much like a revolution of sympathy; it won't pay the printer and it won't circulate the paper. Unfortunately also, the editorial waste basket is small and has had to work overtime of late. For the sake of your organization, boys, quit writing poetry and long articles, and get out with a sub book or a list for the defense fund. Fred W. Hesle-

wood is still at Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho. His box number is 895. Send him a substantial communication to show that you are on the firing line.

NECESSARY EVILS.

How often do we hear people speak of "necessary evils." We are often told that there is no such thing as a necessary evil, that is as far as most people go when expressing themselves on the subject. They do not give the matter any consideration in the light of existing conditions, as the direct result of the system under which we live is a miserable existence (enough said). The evils which are with us and form part of our lives are absolutely necessary to present day society. Inasmuch as they are the agencies which go to keep alive the superstition that privately owned property is essential, riches and poverty, master and slave, are the only means by which society will ever be able to exist.

It is necessary to paint a picture of a place more to be desired than a comfortable home, with a wife and family well fed, well clothed and well educated, and call the picture Heaven. And then send grafters and hypocrites amongst us to tell us that the only way to figure in the beautiful picture is to be meek and mild, be content with present conditions, and "Praise the Lord."

It is necessary to come before the able-bodied young men with an opportunity for education, travel and advancement, and a chance to see the world. And wear Uncle Sam's uniform. (How beautiful.) Uncle Sam Rockefeller's and Uncle Sam Morgan's uniform. Paid for by the unpaid labor of their brothers. Make them believe they have a country, and illustrate to them the advisability of killing those who do not think so, in the interest of their country. They call the Army and Navy. Then they recruit from the ranks of those who have a superfluity of brute instinct in the place of human nature what are known as police, detectives, thugs, professional scabs and spies.

Having pointed out at some length the necessity of the three greatest evils, viz. Superstition, Religion and Patriotism, to the present system, it is necessary to point out that neither the system of wage-slavery, the ownership of the means of life by a privileged few nor its satellite evils are in any way essential to an ideal society. Two blacks don't make a white. By the same rule, two wrongs don't make a right.

Mankind needs food, shelter and recreation. The slave, being physically the same as his master, needs as much and as good food, shelter and recreation as his master. He gets it. What he lacks in edible food the church supplies in spiritual food, a form of life insurance; no reward on earth, you get the reward in Heaven. When he lacks home shelter, he gets it in jail. What's the difference? He gets it. The slave gets as much recreation as his master; sometimes more physically.

You realize the presence of the powers working for evil in society. You say they can't be removed, because you can't personally do away with the present system.

Did it ever occur to you, Mr. Willing Slave, that if you were to line up with your fellow-workmen, regardless of racial prejudices, forget about "color lines," join the union known as the Industrial Workers of the World, and form one grand union of all the workers, you could run things for the benefit of your class?

Educate the workers to the necessity of reaping the reward of their toil here on earth. Then the imagination of a reward in the unknown hereafter will consequently lose hold of those who need it far more here on earth. Take the full product of your labor and the parasites will be without the wherewithal to support forces of subjection. Exit the uniformed scum of society. When the people collectively own the means of life, they will realize that it was never necessary for the few to hold them. WILLIAM H. METCALFE.

Of course, no one hates a capitalist. Jerry Simpson said that he did not hate a bedbug, but that he did detest the bug's way of making a living.—Rerefer.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SWEDEN

By JOHN SANDGREN.

Due to the deplorable lack of an international labor press bureau there has been practically no news about the Swedish labor situation since it lost some of its most sensational features.

In a way, it may be said that the struggle has been won. The issue about which this magnificent battle of Labor is being fought is, as is now well known, the life or death of organized labor in Sweden; in fact, in all northern Europe. So far the struggle has been a signal victory of Labor. On the one side the employers' association has become so weakened that its officers are in some cases repudiating the obligations entered into with the members and have sent out circulars to the membership asking for leniency in fulfilling these obligations. On the other hand the Swedish national organization has come out of the battle with 40,000 new members. True, they nominally lost about 30,000 in the battle, but these men have for a large part surrendered their membership upon the advice of the national organization, and against their own will. It was a tactical move on the part of the national organization to ease its burdens and to insure victory along the main lines of battle. Still, even so, there is an increase of 10,000 men.

It is nothing but natural that in a contest of this magnitude Labor should have to sacrifice some of its troops on certain weak points. Taking it as a whole the Swedish workers have won a glorious victory. Still the struggle is by no means over. According to the latest news received by mail from Stockholm there are still 2,000 men in the fight of the original 350,000. But besides there are now between 13,000 and 14,000 men who are "discharged," which is only another word for "blacklisted." These men have actually no chance of ever securing employment in Sweden or any other country where their language is spoken, as the employers are quite solidly organized throughout Scandinavia. With or against will they have practically no choice but to emigrate. At present they are with their families, being supported by the national organization, but realizing what a burden they are of their brothers and realizing the bleak prospects before them, they are now scattering all over the world, facing an unknown destiny.

The president of the Swedish national organization of workers writes that support is still urgently needed and that any and all help would be exceedingly welcome.

Those that hoped that this gigantic struggle would crush the spirit of the Swedish workers and be "the beginning of the end" of Labor's efforts in Northern Europe are sorely disappointed.

The national organization met in convention the 22d of November. The convention lasted nine days, was visited by 580 delegates, and a large number of representatives of labor from foreign countries, who paid a glowing tribute of admiration to their Swedish brothers. The spirit prevailing in the convention, in the midst of the great battle, was one of exemplary self-control and moderation, and the convention stands as one of the most creditable pages in Labor's history.

Among the innumerable important subjects up for discussion there are two that are especially worthy of international attention, namely, the question of a complete reorganization, and the question of the relations between the economic organization and the Social-Democratic party of Sweden.

The debate on the question of reorganization lasted for two days and 180 delegates spoke on the question, showing the seriousness of the matter.

As a result of this discussion a committee was elected to draft a plan of reorganization to be submitted to all subordinate organizations six months before the convention of 1911, and, significantly enough, upon the motion of the president, Herman Lindquist, the committee was instructed by the convention to bring in a report based upon a gradual transformation from craft unions to industrial unionism.

In regard to the question of the relations between the economic organization and the Social-Democratic party of Sweden there was a clause in the preamble prescribing that the economic organization exert its efforts to have the unions join the local organizations of the Social-Democratic party of Sweden. On motion of the iron and metal workers, supported by other organizations, these words were stricken from the preamble by a vote of 232 to 224.

This action of the convention is very interesting in view of the fact that the Social-Democratic party in the next election is very likely to become the dominant political party, due

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Important Notice

Until further notice The Industrial Worker will be published at Seattle, Wash. :: Address all communications to The Industrial Worker, P. O. Box 1443. :: ::

IMPORTANT NOTICE

After November 1st the General Headquarters will be removed to Rooms 518-19 Cambridge building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. The need for a larger office, more centrally located, makes the change necessary.

Address all mail after November 1st to the new address, Rooms 518-19 Cambridge building, 56 Fifth Avenue.

MESSAGE FROM GOD

By RED ROBIN.

Walking along the streets of Spokane one morning bright and early, admiring the clear winter air and the crisp smell of blue sky at the corner bakery, when I saw a person knock at the door of the Spokane-Review. Receiving no answer I turned impatiently away and would have passed me had I not accosted him.

used to work for him, perhaps he would grant, I guess you had better look him up and try him." With this he hurried to write a leader on "Free Speech for Men with Money."

The New Ten Commandments.

- I. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me, except the Almighty Dollar. II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth—unless thou get well paid for it.

INDUSTRIAL PRESS BUREAU NEWS

EVENTS OF THE OLD YEAR.

Looking back over the year that has just passed the revolutionary unionist, indeed, sees many things that have tended to teach the workers the class struggle in all its intensity.

Dissemination has already begun. Let it continue. A real union is bound to develop upon the ruins of the old.

TO SUPPRESS STRIKES.

General Edward S. Bragg, an old army man in Wisconsin, says that "the government has not done its share in suppressing strikes, which have arisen all over the United States."

ORANGE BLOSSOM RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the wealth-serving authorities of Spokane, Wash., have by an iniquitous and unconstitutional ordinance forbidden the exercise of the right of free speech on the streets of that city; and Whereas, members of the Industrial Workers of the World have valiantly defended the common right of American citizens, braving arrest and imprisonment by defying said ordinance; and Whereas, the police of Spokane have subjected the members of the Industrial Workers of the World to imprisonment, and with every form of brutality and indignity, and torturing them with hunger if they refused to work in chains for the despotic power which holds and unlawfully imprisons them; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the Socialists of Los Angeles, hereby commend and endorse the action of the Industrial Workers of the World in refusing to obey said ordinance; and be it further Resolved, That we unsparingly condemn the tyrannical, brutal and barbarous conduct of the police force of Spokane in their officious, harsh and unnecessary attempt to enforce the said vicious, un-American and unconstitutional ordinance.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SWEDEN

(Continued from Page One.)

to the "universal suffrage" that has recently been forced on the Swedish workers. At the same time the convention, to avoid misinterpretation, adopted a resolution by a considerable majority, "that by this decision it was not intended to break up the unity and solidarity of labor's forces, but that the convention considers the Social-Democratic party as the natural expression of the political ambitions of the Swedish workers."

TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Industrial Union Advocate

The paper advocating industrial unionism, founded on the 1st and 15th of each month by the I. W. U. locals of New York City and vicinity. We, the locals of New York City and vicinity have transferred our mailing list to the New Industrial Union paper and are to devote all our energies to this paper and hoping you will cooperate with us and push this new paper Socialist Union Advocate.

"SOLIDARITY"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.

Subscription table with columns for Yearly, Six Months, and Foreign, and rows for \$1.00, .50, and .01 rates.

"SOLIDARITY"

In sending in for change of address, always state the old address as well as the new.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Owing to the fact that persecution is being carried on in a high-handed manner by those who hide under the disguise of law and order, the Executive Committee of the I. W. U. in Spokane has moved the Defense Fund headquarters to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, which is in another State and close to Spokane.

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THE NEW YEAR'S OUTLOOK.

Never was the spirit of revolt and discontent so broadcast as at the present time. Unrest of an extreme character manifests itself throughout Europe. Nor are the issues discussed of the reformist type.

THE GIRL STRIKERS.

In the strike of the waist workers of New York and Philadelphia we see a remarkable revolutionary spirit of solidarity craving for manifestation. Were it not for the labor plugs and capitalist lackeys who stepped in and dissipated the revolutionary energy of the girls, some of them as young as 12 years, the strike would have been long ago and they would not have had to blur the line of the class struggle by insisting that the bosses recognize their union.

LEGISLATION AND UNIONS.

The Cherry, Ill., mine explosion has again brought up the question of labor legislation and the unions. The question which is being discussed to a large extent among the rank and file of the United Mine Workers is that of responsibility for such accidents.

A MODERN OCTUPUS.

Gary, Ind., destined to become the Pittsburgh of the West, not only has the best mill equipment in the world under construction, but its system of grinding labor and paying low wages has reached a perfection of which the United States Steel Corporation is alone capable.

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

For a brave resistance to encroachments upon the rights of free speech and free assembly, our fellow-workers in Spokane, Wash., have endured and are unflinchingly enduring hideous cruelties and inhuman tortures at the hands of unformed murderers and prostitute judges whose will is the will of the capitalist vampires, who pay them for their infamy.

THE CAPITALIST IDEAL.

I confess that I am not charmed with the ideal of life held out by those who think that the animal state of human beings is that of struggling to get on; that the trampling, crushing, elbowing and treading on each other's heels, which form the existing type of social life, are the most desirable lot of human kind, or anything but the disagreeable symptoms of one of the phases of industrial progress.

Seattle Advertisements

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Socialist Books We buy, sell and exchange books of all kinds, and take subscription for magazines and papers at club rates, etc. Raymer's Old Book Store 1522 First Avenue SEATTLE, WASH.

The Workingmen's Store WILL DRESS YOU FROM HEAD TO FOOT Keep in mind that this store always sells only reliable goods; has one price for everybody; gives everybody a square deal. Special Department in connection for Buying and Selling A No. 1 Second-Hand Goods. THE OLD ESTABLISHED STORE 114 Main Street

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FRED W. HESLEWOOD, National Organizer I. W. U., P. O. Box 895, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

LABOR EXCHANGE NEWS ITEMS



LOGGERS, ATTENTION!
Owing to the rapidly increasing membership and necessity of being more centrally located in the Working Class District, we, the Loggers' Union No. 432, of the Industrial Workers of the World, have moved our headquarters to Room 3 Stetson Building, corner Second avenue and Main street. Loggers not asset members of the organization are invited to visit our Free Reading Room. Business meetings held every Sunday at 1 p. m. The Secretary can be found at this address between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. All mail should be addressed to the Acting Secretary.

WM. MCKENZIE,
Room 3 Stetson Building,
Seattle, Wash.
Corner Second Avenue and Main Street.

Hibbing, Minn.: Boss, Sutton Mackay; wages, \$26 to \$30 per month; pay when you quit; grub is fair; sleep in bunkhouse; hospital fee \$1 per month. Boss hires men from employment sharks. Remarks: 2 miles walk into camp; six more camps owned by same concern.

ALBERT OLSON,
Member No. 64, Minneapolis.

Tulsa, Okla.: I am working on the M. K. & T. concrete gang; it is strictly on the bum; the boss is a slave-driver; the cook is a sloppy drunk; must furnish your own bed, and the job is a bum one all around; I. W. W. men, keep away.

Algona Lumber & Shingle Co., Algona, Wash.: Two miles from Auburn; wages \$2.25 to \$4.50; pay the 10th of every month; sleep in bunkhouse; hospital fee, \$1; hire your own employment sharks. Remarks: Good place for a road stake.
JOHN MURDOCK,
I. W. No. 432, Seattle.

NOTICE TO CAMP WORKERS.
Members are requested to send reports to the paper about the condition of the camps, wages, hours, board (good or bad), and whether there is any chance of work, etc.
Also write to the nearest local possible. Make the paper your own information bureau and cut the employment shark out; you can do it, if you only take a little pains and write a letter to the paper or the local, and it will only cost you 2 cents at that, for a postage stamp. We started the New Year! Start anew! Spring is coming soon and we must look for better conditions next spring and summer than we had last year.

Camps at Goble, Ore., running: wages from \$2.20 to \$4; three different camps there; man can get job sometimes.

Camps on Deep river, Wash., near Astoria, also opened up; according to the capitalist paper were shut down since last winter, as the logs did not bring the price they wanted, but have advanced now.

One fellow-worker reports plenty of work at Shonko, Dschutes; just come from there; claims Thomas Dwyer is the best camp; wages \$35 to \$40 a month for teamsters, 2 to 4 horses; 10 hours on the works; 25 days; Porter Bros., \$35 to \$40 per month 30 days, no extra pay for Sunday; no pay day, 1 per cent. discount at Shonko. Tuohy Bros., \$25 a day muckers, \$2.50 for hammermen, rockwork; wheelbarrowers and dumpmen \$2.50 a day; not much good to make a stake.

Jobs are quite scarce around the city, owing to the cold weather we have at present; everything is frozen up, but expect to open up after the weather changes; wages on concrete mostly \$2.25 to \$2.50 a day for 10 hours, some jobs 9, and in exceptional cases 8 hours. Mixing mortar for bricklayers \$2.75 to \$3.25 a day; wheeling brick, \$2.25 to \$2.75 a day, 8 to 9 hours. Other work 20 to 25 cents an hour.
Many men in town. Blackboards of the employment sharks almost empty; the stiffs are getting wise.

Portland, Ore.
WATER NEF.

BELT RESOLUTIONS.
At the regular meeting of the Local Union 370, U. M. W. of A., the following resolution was adopted:
Whereas, the I. W. W. of Spokane, Washington, are fighting for free speech, and press, and the interest of the working class, and we declare it is the only organization that launches true unionism, where an injury to one is an injury to all; therefore, be it
Resolved, That we condemn all labor papers that are silent and not upholding the principles of industrial unionism; and be it further
Resolved, That all craft unionism is owned and controlled by the Civic Federation; and be it further
Resolved, That we give our moral and financial support, now and at all times, to the principle of industrial unionism; and be it further
Resolved, That Local Union 370, U. M. W. of A. on this date donate fifty dollars for the benefit of the downtrodden slaves of Spokane; and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Appeal to Reason, Montana News and Great Falls Labor News for publication.

JOHN DEGNAN, President.
JOHN LANDERS, Secretary.
M. J. MORRIS,
D. E. SULLIVAN,
JOHN DIGNAN,
Committee.

Watch the yellow label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. When the number on this label corresponds to the number on the paper, your subscription has expired. Renewal should be made at least three weeks before the date of expiration, so as to insure receiving every issue of the paper.

TO ACTION!

Fellow-Worker: Another week has passed. Although the receipts for the past week have been somewhat larger than the preceding week, still they are far from adequate to meet the running expenses of "The Worker."
Let the Fellow-Workers get active and follow the example of Fred Heyer, who sends in a bunch of twenty-two subscriptions. This can be equalled by many of the Fellow-Workers if they but make the effort.
There is hardly a Fellow-Worker but what could secure several subscriptions if he would approach his shopmates, working companions or friends.
Subscription cards are now ready for delivery, printed in six-month and yearly prices. All that is necessary is to sell these to the subscriber at the regular price. The purchaser writes his name and address on the same, attaches a one-cent stamp, and drops the card into a letter box.
We are offering 20 per cent. commission for all those willing to act as subscription hustlers. Order a bunch of prepaid subscription cards immediately.
Put your shoulder to the wheel and give us a boost.

HOLTVILLE, Cal., Jan. 3, 1910.
Industrial Worker, Seattle Wash.:
Fellow-Worker.—Enclosed find fifteen dollars (postoffice money order), and addresses of new subscribers. Trusting the law and order element will allow you to publish our sheet of truth, I am,
Yours for the Revolution,
FRED HEYER,
Care I. W. W., Holtville, Cal.

THE FLYNN MEETING.
E. G. Flynn made a flying trip to the Shingle Weavers' convention at Marysville. On her way back she spoke in Arcade Hall, Jan. 6, to a crowded house. Her speech was on straight industrial unionism. She showed how the large interests of capital were organized industrially. She also showed the folly of the workers being organized in craft unions, a form of organization that has proved itself obsolete, and totally unable to keep the workers from being crushed under the iron heel of the employers.
And she denounced the methods used by the Spokane officials in their endeavor to suppress the constitutional right of Free Speech, Free Press and Peaceful Assembly. She also depicted the cruel and inhuman treatment perpetrated on the I. W. W. men and women by the cowardly wretches who wear the badge of tyranny.
She was continually cheered and when she announced that the Turner Society (German) had declared that they would let the Industrial Workers have the use of their hall whenever it was not otherwise engaged, "the applause was tremendous."
After Miss Flynn had finished her speech Chairman H. Sigsons announced with a few terse remarks, Fred H. Moore, attorney for the defense of the I. W. W. prisoners, who explained the technical subtleties used in the court proceedings by the Pughs and Manns of Spokane's "courts of justice" (?)
Seventy-six dollars was collected, and a considerable amount of literature sold. The audience was deeply interested and the meeting was an all-around success in spite of the fact that it was poorly advertised on account of the short notice.
The meeting adjourned at 10:45 p. m. Miss Flynn leaving for Spokane immediately to hold a meeting in Turner Hall Sunday, the 9th.
CLIFF HUGHES,
Secretary Executive Committee.

ORGANIZATION.
Permit me a diversion from the main theme on hand, namely, the Spokane free speech fight. Our time has been so taken up by that that we have not been able to consider anything else. I wish to butt in on the matter of organization.
The time has arrived when we as industrial unionists should take stock of the organization, and means and methods to build up an effective union to resist the bosses as well as to gain advance for us workers.
Our time has been so occupied with the theory and general principles of industrial unionism that we have given very little attention to practical means and methods for organizing. As a result we fall into error as to our real strength, wrangling over politicianism or anti-politicianism and at the best but an agitation committee to spread industrial unionism. Now our street agitation is good to gather a nucleus to start a union, but as a whole such unions are ephemeral and partake too much of the nature of political parties—mere mass organizations ineffective to control industry. If we are to have a strong union we are to go to the job where the workers are and begin our agitation. Easy said, but not so easy done, as it requires workers who can explain or at least circulate literature in camps, mills, mines and the various places of employment.
The unions should issue credentials, books and stamps to able and trustworthy members, empowering them to take in members on the job, to build up industrial unions with the definite object of bettering their condition. It is only where we control or are seeking control of the job that we can build up a lasting economic power. More still, the delegates system should expand to where five or six members in a camp, or where a regular organization is not, hold business meetings regularly, take in members, collect dues and transact all necessary business. Such will train the membership to conduct their business, inspire them with greater confidence, and give us all a personal interest in our union that an absentee business meeting and officialdom, however competent, cannot. Such methods, I am convinced, will not only build the union, but also train the membership to act together to secure better hours, wages and conditions on the job. Such methods in general will have to be pursued from now on; we have a fine declaration of principles and a thoroughly revolutionary membership, a good foundation upon which to build. Let us hustle out and cudgel our brains to devise the best ways and means to organize our forces to win.
Yours for Industrial Unionism,
W. I. FISHER.

CAPITAL AND MACHINERY.
Machinery, considered alone, shortens the hours of labor, but, when in the service of capital, lengthens them; in itself it lightens labor, but, employed by capital, heightens the intensity of labor; in itself it is a victory of man over nature, but, in the hands of capital, makes man the slave of those forces; in itself it increases the wealth of the producers, but in the hands of capital makes them paupers.—Karl Marx.

OUR DUTY.
To make one feel in sympathy with the throbbing of the human heart all over the world, with its revolt against age-worn injustices, with its attempts at working out new forms of life—this should be the first duty of a revolutionary paper. It is hope, not despair, which makes successful revolutions.—Prince Kropotkin.

DIRECTORY I. W. W. LOCAL UNIONS

The following is a directory of the Industrial Unions and Branches of Industrial Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in the United States and Canada. Secretaries of Unions are requested to notify the editor of any changes desired in this list.
The General Officers of the I. W. W. are as follows:
General Secretary-Treasurer—Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
General Organizer—Wm. E. Trautman, 518 Cambridge Building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
General Executive Board—Joseph J. Ettor, 8 Tunnel street, corner Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Thomas Whitehead, 308 James street, Seattle, Wash.; Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lymanville, R. I.; H. L. Gaines, 4243 Lexington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; T. J. Cole, 609 Anne street, Blue Island, Ill.

ARIZONA.
Secretary, Town Address.
272—F. Velarde, Phoenix, 595 Van Buren.
273—W. Welch, Globe, Box 1230.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
44—Alice Harding, Victoria, 1630 Pembroke.
625—A. L. Elliott, Nelson, Box 653.
322—T. H. Baird, Vancouver, room 3, 61 Cordova street W.
326—Prince Rupert.

CALIFORNIA.
173—J. W. Johnstone, San Francisco, 909 Howard street.
137—John Sanderson, Brawley, Box 61.
419—Wm. Kuhl, Redlands, B 357.
12—Wm. Allen, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street.
1—George Paff, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street.
18—W. R. Sautter, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street.
63—Wm. Erickson, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street.
66—W. F. Little, Fresno, 394 Poplar street.
637—Thos. Walsh, Holtville, Box 42.
13—Ernest Besselman, San Diego, 960 India street.
174—Oakland.

COLORADO.
26—Walker C. Smith, Denver, cor. Curtis and Fifteenth streets.
ILLINOIS.
600—J. J. Meyer, Pullman, 11,653 Yale avenue.
65—Branch No. 1 (Scandinavian), Oscar G. Anderson, 935 Wells street.
83—W. Zaleski, Chicago, Polish Branch.
83—P. Price, Chicago, 418 Oak street, Branch No. 2.
167—A. Simpson, Chicago, 1311 Oakdale avenue.

INDIANA.
300—Ben Wasson, Muncie, 711 East Twelfth street.
IOWA.
139—H. Hagensen, Sioux City, 419 Jennings.
LOUISIANA.
38—F. Albers, New Orleans, 137 North Scott.
MINNESOTA.
624—H. F. Leger, Jr., Deer River.
64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emerson avenue.
137—Peter Johnson, Minneapolis, 104 Washington street.

MISSOURI.
84—J. Pollack, St. Louis, 1529 North Fifteenth street.
Hugh M. Scott, Kansas City, 513 East Fifth street.
MONTANA.
142—J. F. Schroeder, Anaconda, 212 East Con. avenue.
105—J. H. Schwend, Anaconda, 511 Washington.
405—F. C. Meyer, Butte, Box 1133.
41—Morris Waggoner, Great Falls, 520 Fourth avenue south.

MISSOURI.
421—Jos Duddy, Millsport, Box 175.
39—Ralph H. Belcher, Billings.
40—Pete Brown, Missoula, Box 745.
MICHIGAN.
Mrs. Elma Amner, Negaunee, L. R. 277.
NEBRASKA.
46—A. L. A. Schlermeyer, 1116-1118 Douglas street.
NEW JERSEY.
24—A. Hagberg, Harrison, 15 Franklin ave.
63—A. Olson, Jersey City, 349 Communipaw avenue.
610—H. Hartman, Jersey City, 107 Paterson street.
NEW YORK.
161—C. Delz, New York, 512 East 146th street.
120—C. G. Fisher, New York, 348 East 152d.
130—N. Beekman, New York, 334 E. 51st.
95—W. Northrop, New York, 44 West 96th.
317—J. Fronkowiak, Buffalo, 1159 Broadway.
91—J. Lyng, Yonkers, 29 Fernbrook.
15—A. Black, New York, 403 West 127th.
179—J. Roulston, Brooklyn, 427 Nostrand ave.

OHIO.
89—M. Marcus, Cleveland, 2472 East 51st.
694—Evan Enoch, Martins Ferry, 301 Hickey street.
75—G. A. Storck, Lorain, 1860 East 26th.
OREGON.
93—Paul Frohwerk, Portland, 33 N. Fourth street.
92—E. P. Foote, Portland, 33 N. Fourth street.
141—Building Constructors, Portland, Ore., 33 North Fourth street. B. Lorton.
PENNSYLVANIA.
5—L. D'Andrea, Dunmore, 306 Smith street.
524—T. Goetomo, Scranton, 191 Lackawanna avenue.

RHODE ISLAND.
99—J. Ulderico, Woonsocket, 686 Diamond Hill.
630—Italian Branch, Providence.
VERMONT.
7—F. Roast, Montpelier, 115 Barre street.
176—N. Imbruglio, Waterbury.
10—L. Marcepitt, Barre, 10 Shurtleff Place.

WASHINGTON.
123—F. W. Schwarz, Spokane, Box 2129.
132—G. E. Boyd, Spokane, Box 2129.
132—Wm. Liebrecht, Seattle.
134—Richard Brasler, Spokane, Box 2129.
131—A. C. Cole, Seattle, 308 James street.
178—August Wageman, Seattle, 308 James street.

WYOMING.
222—A. Lovett, Spokane, Box 2129.
354—Charles Bonet, Aberdeen.
337—Henry Larson, Bellingham.
316—Bert Verral, Anacortes, Box 660.
140—Louis Moreau, Cheyenne, 418 West 17th street.
132—Wm. Liebrecht, Seattle, room 3, 218 Second avenue south.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION TEXTILE WORKERS.
National Secretary—Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lymanville, R. I.
20—G. G. Smith, Lawrence, Mass., 113 Newberry street.
55—Wm. Swindhurst, Fall River, Mass., 33 James.
120—D. Ficari, West Hoboken, N. J., 447 Central avenue.
157—Wm. Yates, New Bedford, Mass., 720 Bedford.
157—Italian Branch, New Bedford.
125—A. Debulgare, Philadelphia, 1842 No. Front street.
133—S. Martinelli, Stafford Springs, Conn., Box 698.
136—C. Coppens, Lowell, Mass., 37 Prince street.
513—Francis Smith, Woonsocket, R. I., Box 40.
630—T. J. Powers, Olneyville, R. I., Box 206.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.
New York, N. Y.—H. Traurig, 741 East Fifth street.
Chicago, Ill.—Wm. Rice, 935 Wells street.
McKees Rocks, Pa.—Frank Morris, 100 Chartiers avenue.
CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Seattle, Wash.—Cliff Hughes, 308 James street.
Spokane, Wash.—T. H. Dixon, Box 2129.
Portland, Ore.—John Pancer, 33 North Fourth street.
Los Angeles, Cal.—Wm. Sautter, 443 East Second street.

PROPAGANDA LEAGUES.
Buffalo, N. Y.—H. Tuthill, 69 Baynes street.
Chicago, Ill.—Paul Trice, 418 Oak street.
Butte, Mont.—Paul Cooney, 261 East Porphyry street.

RESOLUTIONS FROM CLE-ELUM, WASH.
Whereas, the Constitution of the United States of America, in plain language, guarantees to all people within its domain, the right of free speech and free assembly for the discussion of their grievances; and
Whereas, in the city of Spokane members of the Industrial Workers of the World, a labor organization, for exercising this, their constitutional right, have been subjected to persecution and vilification at the hands of the brutal police force, the judicial and civil authorities, and the subsidized capitalist press of Spokane, Wash., and
Whereas, women of the working class, who have had courage to go to Spokane and raise their voice on behalf of the cause of liberty and truth, have been subjected to insult and indignities unparalleled in any so-called civilized country outside the domains of the despotic president of Mexico or the bloody czar of Russia; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, members of Local Union 212, U. M. W. of A., situated at the Cle-Elum, Wash., in regular meeting assembled, denounce and protest against the action of the authorities of Spokane, police, civil and judicial, in attempting by brutal violence and thug methods, to curtail the rights of working men to teach in public the truth about modern industrial conditions, while religious organizations are allowed free access to the streets to propagate their doctrines; and be it further
Resolved, That we call upon all members of the working class who still have the courage left to join with us in making this protest ring from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific; and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Chamber of Commerce in Spokane, one copy to the I. W. W. headquarters, and one to the United Mine Workers' Journal.
Committee on resolutions:
J. H. SPENCE,
ROBT. H. HARLIN,
ANDREW HAYTON.

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You joss-house keepers!
You God-peddlers!
You jockes that peddle God for the midnight dollar!
You curs that cringe and fawn on the masters!
You hypocrites that holler about wings and cream up there!
You cowards, afraid to tell the truth down here!
You professors of Christianity!
You followers (?) of Christ,
For Christ's sake, cut it out!
Acknowledge this confession of faith:
"I believe in Capital, the ruler of body and mind.
"I believe in Profit, his right hand bower, and in Credit, his left-hand bower, both of which proceed from and are one with him.
"I believe in Gold and Silver, which, melted in the crucible, cut into bullion, and stamped in the mint, make their appearance in the world as coin; but, after having rolled over the earth and being found too heavy, descend into the vaults of the Banks, and reascend in the shape of paper money.
"I believe in Dividends, in 5 per cent., 4 per cent and 3 per cent, and also in smaller per cents, that are shaved from notes.
"I believe in National Debts, which secure Capital against the risks of trade, industry and the fluctuations of the money market.
"I believe in Private Property, the fruit of the labor of others; and I also believe in its existence from and for all time.
"I believe in the necessity of Misery—the furnisher of wage-slaves, and the mother of surplus labor.
"I believe in the eternity of the Wage System, which setteth the working man free from all the cares of holding property.
"I believe in the holy dogma: 'Buy Cheap and Sell Dear,' and thereby in the fundamental principles of our sacrosanct Church, as revealed by professional Political Economy. Amen!"
J. A. JONES, Local 40, I. W. W.

Spokane Advertisements
Mechanics Cafe and Bakery
308 WASHINGTON STREET
GROSS & CAROTHERS
PROPRIETORS.
MEALS 15 CENTS AND UP
Short Orders at all hours. Boxes reserved for ladies. Open all night
MEAL TICKETS, \$3.25 FOR \$3.00

Spokane Advertisements
Queen Coffee House
We Feed More Workingmen Than Any Place in Town
OUR "COFFEE AND" IS KNOWN
337 FRONT AVENUE.

Spokane Advertisements
Miller's Cafe
The only 25-cent Meal/House in Missoula, Mont.
I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS
132 WEST FRONT STREET.

Spokane Advertisements
I. W. W. Song Books
Now Ready
The Classic Songs of Revolution and the Songs of the Modern Blanket Strife
25 Songs in All
Address:
B. HOLMES
Literature Agent, I. W. W.
REAR 412-420 FRONT AVE.
Price—10 Cents Each
\$5.00 per 100
\$2.50 per 50
Why Strikes are Lost—How to Win
PRICE 5 CENTS
Discount of 25% on orders of 100 or more

Spokane Advertisements
Stevens Street Restaurant
502 Stevens Street
BEST 15c MEAL IN THE CITY
OUR COFFEE CAN'T BE BEAT

Spokane Advertisements
Albert V. Rogge
(Local 222, Spokane)
Agent for the Industrial Worker and I. W. W. Song Books.
To Fan the Flames of Discontent
The Employment Shark Must Go

Spokane Advertisements
Bed Rooms
ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK
3118 EAST SPRAGUE
PHONE MAIN 2623
If out of office call up Main 2645
DR. I. H. ROBB
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Has removed to
OFFICE: 201-202 LINDELLE BLK.
Office Hours:
9-10, 2-4, 6-8
SPOKANE, WASH.

Spokane Advertisements
Ressa Bros.
POOL PARLOR, CIGARS, TOBACCO
Grocery Store in Connection
416 Front Avenue
Spokane Advertisements
Spokane Advertisements

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