

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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NEWS OF SPOKANE FREE SPEECH FIGHT

If the I. W. W. Free Speech Fight in Spokane has accomplished nothing else, at least it has enlarged the circle of correspondents...

The governor says further: "If the I. W. W. had that the ordinances to which they object are not for the good of the community, they should go about it in a proper way to show the people where in they are wrong, not to force, but to educate."

But it is to laugh when the governor grudgingly admits, "Of course, of late the authorities have been compelled to prohibit the I. W. W. from speaking anywhere, and this they have done in self-defense."

"Unsay lies the head that wears the crown." The Spokane authorities do not treat their prisoners in an inhuman manner, says Governor Hay. Unfortunately he speaks from hearsay and not from experience.

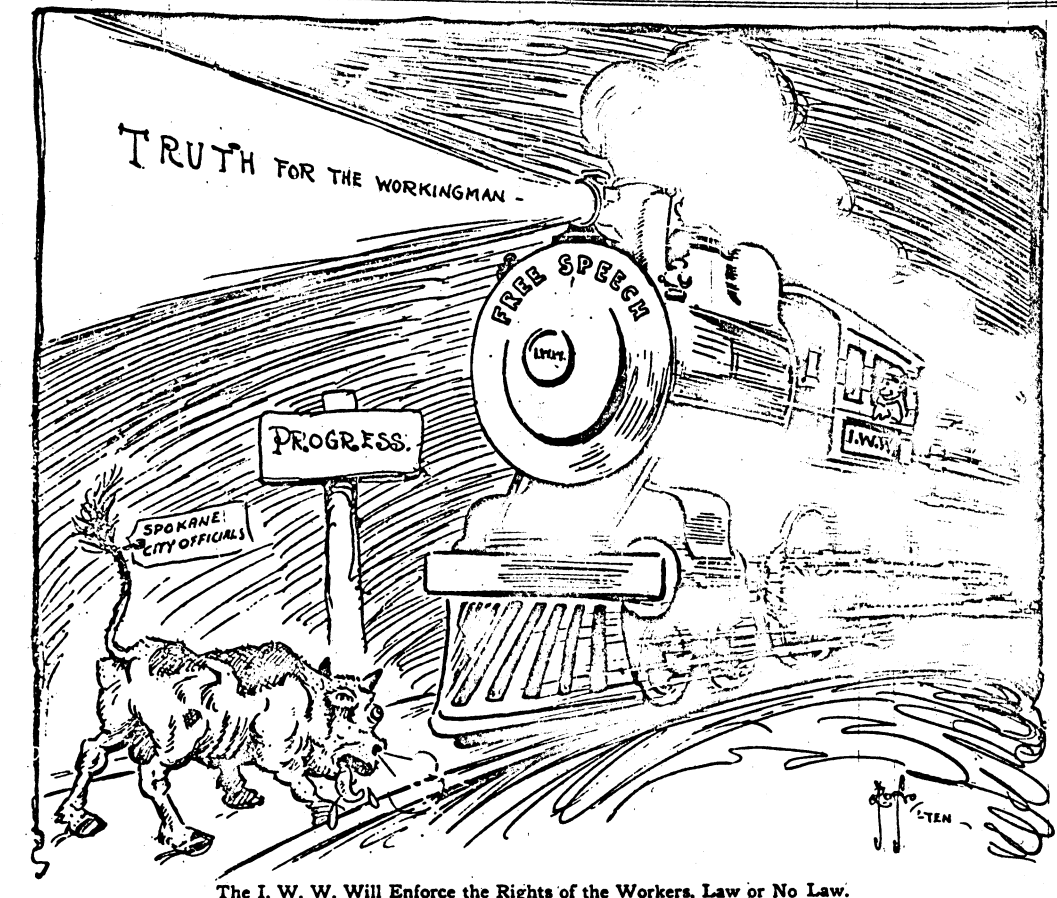
Edward C. Anderson, on oath, deposes and swears: "He was taken to the police station and the way from the booking window to the jail was struck by Officer Nelson with his fist on the head. Was also kept in the sweat box city hours."

"A large percentage of them (the I. W. W.) are non-residents, many of them are foreigners and no small percentage absolutely illiterate."

And is there any reason why "foreigners" are illiterate? as we are dubbed by a government who knows absolutely nothing about the conditions of the organization—should not enjoy their constitutionally guaranteed rights, that this is a government where rights are a mere name and "The Club is mightier than the Constitution?"

Another rather effective piece of work for the furthering of civilization in Spokane.

IMPORTANT NOTICE After November 1st the General Headquarters will be removed to Rooms 518-19 Cambridge building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.



The I. W. W. Will Enforce the Rights of the Workers, Law or No Law.

brought about principally by I. W. W. advertising and publicity, is the enforced retirement of Officer Hill Shannon, known from coast to coast as a man without mercy or humanity in the use of his brute strength against those at his mercy, a man whose face alone would disgrace any police force, Shannon, although 63 years of age and already three years past retiring age, protested vigorously against being laid off.

Give up the chance of beating up some more working men, of choking some more starving wretches who dared grasp a forbidden sandwich under his eagle eye, of arresting some more refined and gentle women who dare believe in free speech? Not for Bill! But the police board retired him unanimously, and he gets \$47.50 a month for the remainder of his days. Such is the reward of the faithful!

Several men have been arrested and convicted of vagrancy, sentenced to 30 days on the rock pile for selling the Seattle Socialist on the streets of Spokane. Any paper that even dares insinuate that it supports free speech becomes contraband of war in this community. Next they'll be arresting anyone who dares read such matter—the one step left for Spokane to be a miniature Russia.

The City Council voted last Tuesday that a matron be allowed for the city jail, and empowered the Corporation Counsel's office to draw up the required ordinance. The Young Woman's Christian Association demanded the right to select the matron, but the council did not care to accept that. Not so much chance for running in some politician's sister or aunt—so it was decided to allow Chief of Police Sullivan to select the matron. Another member of the Sullivan clan, or perhaps one of the famous Pugh family are in for a good job, and what's the use getting grouchy about it?

Successful propaganda meetings have been held within the last week at Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho, and at Hilliard among the railroad men. Next Wednesday night Gurley Flynn will speak at the Turner Hall, which was closed to use during the past week because of a poultry exhibit. (Geese are popular in Spokane.)

The bluff made by Mayor Pratt labelling Miss Flynn's story as "wild and hysterical" was called by a demand for him to take legal action under the criminal libel law. This he failed to do, so suit for \$10,000 has been instituted against the mayor and the Spokesman-Review for defamation of character, etc. Like action has been started against Chief of Police Sullivan and Sheriff Pugh for their characterizations of the story as "lies."

Last, but not least, before I close these few hasty notes I must not forget to tell you that Mann, who served his Master so excellently is to have his reward. A political plum, in the shape of a seat in Congress is to be his pay for services rendered. But the real comedy is—he says he goes "to represent the people."

WASTED LIVES. Many of the children of the working classes are imperfectly fed and clothed; they are housed in a way that promotes neither physical nor moral health; they receive a school education which, though in name, is only a little way; they have few opportunities of getting a broader view of life or an insight into the nature of the higher work of business, of science or of art; they meet hard and exhausting toil early on the way, and for the greater part keep to it all their lives. At last they go to the grave carrying with them undeveloped abilities and faculties which, if they could have borne full fruit, would have added to the material wealth of the country—to say nothing of higher considerations—many times as much as would have covered the expense of providing adequate opportunities for their development.—Professor Marshall.

THE PATH OF THE AGITATOR

Thinking some of our members would be interested in the campaign of agitation which is being carried on, I decided to relate a few facts. The path of the agitator is one, especially at this period, which is not strewn with roses. Neither do we find the feather duster artists busy arranging for our coming. While the fight is on in Spokane we are not met by the mayors of the many towns which we visit to give us the customary welcome that is accorded the agitators of the employing class.

When any of those gentlemen happen anywhere they are always met by a strong cordon of police in full dress, the mayor, and sometimes the governor. There are times when wage-workers are also met by a large body of these man-hunters, but not to be escorted in triumph through the principal streets of the city, nor to some luxurious palace which was built by members of their class; but they are always received with a show of force and then escorted through the slums, in which district you will almost invariably find the municipal feed trough, better known as the jail. Up to the present we have not been placed in this position, with an exception.

I met Fellow-Workers St. John and Stark in Missoula on the 30th December. A meeting had already been arranged for that night. St. John and the writer being the speakers. We had a good meeting considering conditions. A collection of \$16.75 was taken and the sale of literature brought \$6.

The following night, on account of having nothing to do and the weather being favorable but somewhat cold, we decided to hold a street meeting. About 7:30 the bunch left the headquarters for the street. The meeting was opened with a song. The Salvation Army was holding a meeting a half block away. They had a small crowd to begin with, but when we began to throw ourselves the Army of the Lord was left entirely barren. Then they began to work their infernal machine overtime.

Then came along a policeman, who is turned backwards front, a proper runt. He began to make himself conspicuous immediately. He began by pushing the crowd off the walk. In this he was not very successful, as the crowd was rapidly increasing. Then he approached Fellow-Worker Jones with a request that he (Jones) take the crowd off the sidewalk. To this Jones declared that he was not being paid for that, but that it was his (the policeman's) duty to not only keep the walk open but also to protect the crowd.

This had a tendency to send the "runt"—I mean the policeman—up in the air. He began to show what the average policeman is for. It may have been because he thought we had laid down in Spokane. While the meeting was in full swing Fellow-Worker Stark began to canvass the audience with a handful of literature and song books. One of the braves, a plain clothes man, jumped into the game and punched Stark from behind. Stark turned and told the policeman that he wanted to be used as any other citizen. The policeman replied that he would do as he damn please with you. Then Stark said that it was the booze and not the man who was doing the talking, whereupon the policeman began to slug and took Stark to the police station, where he was charged with disturbing the peace and blocking the highway.

When I saw what was going on the police came in for a roast. I did not know how well the proposition was going home until after the meeting was over. I told the crowd that a policeman was of the lowest strata generally, men who infest the saloons and barrel houses of the slums, etc. The chief was standing listening to this tirade but did not order my arrest; but the little "runt" was aching for a chance to pounce upon me, even going so far in his excitement as to remove his gloves, but for some reason would not go any further.

After the meeting I was informed that the chief was a former member of the I. of O. E., and during the strike of the A. R. U. in 1894, he remained at his post as a true defender of the rights of property and as an enemy of our class. We then went to the station to see what could be done in getting Stark out of jail. The night chief was in his office. I asked what charge was preferred against the prisoner. We were told that he was "disturbing and blocking the highway." In response to a question as to amount of bail, was told by the night chief that he did not know. Then the following questions: "Who does know?" Ans.—"The chief." "Where is the chief?" Ans.—"I don't know." "Could you give us an idea of where we could find him?" Ans.—"On the street somewhere."

At this moment the chief put in an appearance. I approached him and finally, after a number of "Don't knows," we got to learn where the judge lived, and received an order for the release of the prisoner. Zero weather prevailed when we left Missoula. We were fortunate in getting an empty boxcar, but that did not mean that we were free from the cold. When we arrived in Garrison, which took about fourteen hours, a run of seventy miles, we were like a bunch of frozen rats. Weather was still below zero. Same condition prevailed at Helena. No meeting was held until we reached Great Falls, where we held two last Sunday. The afternoon meeting was held in the Cascade Central Hall. At this meeting the collection was \$6.45, and we were invited to a Socialist Party meeting in the evening. At this meeting, after a talk, a collection of \$4 was taken up. These were the first meetings we held for over a week on account of the cold weather.

We also received a donation of \$10 from the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union of Great Falls. This is an independent local union; was at one time with the I. W. W. We are not making much headway, for a very definite reason. Cushman are practically an unknown quantity, and freights are not running very regular. Verily the path of the agitator is not strewn with roses.

Yours in the Conspiracy, still on the road. J. J. M'KELVRY.

TO THE MAYOR OF SPOKANE. Dear Sir.—Pardon me for not knowing your name and not addressing you by it. Small places like Spokane attract very little attention away out East. I have been more lucky than most Easterners in learning about Spokane heretofore, for the reason that one of our most valued, old-time friends used to inhabit it, and yet lives near it—one of the best and bravest of the old Union soldiers; and his accounts led me to form a very unflattering opinion of your little city.

Through the astounding outrages lately committed in Spokane it is getting to be heard of far and wide, most unfavorably; and has established a reputation that will affect it most unfavorably and which will cling to it for long years to come. When a one-hor city gets so low-down as to treat noble women brutally, for opinion's sake, and seeks to emulate the old "Nullifiers" of the Constitution of the United States, as in South Carolina, before the Rebellion; to imitate Haynau, the Austrian "women-whipper" in the days of Kosuth, it will find itself up against a nation-wide public opinion! You see, Spokane isn't big enough to ape St. Petersburg or Madrid, or to maintain a fortress of St. Peter and Paul, or a Montjuich torture prison! Petty despots, so far as they have any power to exercise, are, if anything, more brutal than the most powerful despots—the czar, of course, excepted. It's a truthful old adage that "chickens come home to roost!" The now wide and ever wider true reports from Spokane will as surely react on it as the sun rises and sets!

It is more in pity and with regret that I address you; I have been mayor of this small place three terms, and know how to sympathize with you. Yours truly, E. D. NORTHRUP. Ellipticville, N. Y.

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

Father Goller of Gonzaga College, Spokane, has donated \$5,000 to suppress free speech. He is raising more money among the wealthy Catholics in Spokane. The Methodists are doing the same. (From word received from a Catholic in Spokane.) (Signed) J. S. BISCAY.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR NOTES

A Boycott That Never Took Place for Lack of a Solid International Organization.

The Hollandish Federation of Transportation Workers has sent out thousands of circulars in regard to the boycott of Spanish vessels proposed by the "Confederacion General du Travail" (General Federation of Labor) in France on account of the outrages in Barcelona and the murdering of Ferrer by the Spanish authorities. The workers of Holland express their regret that this boycott never got well under way, and give as reason for this failure partly that the workers' international organization is too incompletely developed, and partly that the organizations of the different countries turned for information to "L'Union General de Trabajadores de Madrid" (General Labor Union of Madrid), which organization is more of a political organization than a real workingman's union. The reformist federated union of Holland f. i. laid the matter on the table!

However, the Dutch transportation workers, with whom most marine workers are affiliated, wind up by calling attention to the probability of the same necessity arising again, and to the necessity of solidifying the organizations. "In the hands of the transportation workers," they conclude, "rests an immense power, inasmuch as the transportation industry is one of the most vulnerable points of the capitalist system of production and distribution." (Bulletin International, France.)

Forces of Capital and Labor Lining Up for the Final Battle in Marine Transportation.

An "International Shipping Federation" is about to be completed among the capitalists engaged in this industry throughout the world. The national organizations which have so far become affiliated with this federation are those of England, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Denmark. Norway and France will probably complete their arrangements for joining in the near future. Austria, Italy and Spain are still doubtful, as they have as yet no national associations of this kind. The International Shipping Federation intends at all times to furnish lodging vessels for strike-breakers to the affiliated national bodies in the event of important strikes.

Fortunately we can at the same time register an increasing concentration of labor's forces in the transportation industry. Thus the longshoremen, sailors and transportation workers of Germany have decided to form an Industrial Federation. The unions of marine firemen and sailors are about to affiliate. The same workers in Australia and New Zealand have the same purpose. In Italy the sailors and the stock workers have gathered their local unions together in national bodies. In France the sailors and longshoremen wish to form a national inter-federation.

Enlistment in the contending armies goes merrily on. The Waterloo of Capitalism is drawing nearer.—Bulletin International.

The Concentration of Labor's Forces. The building construction workers of Belgium have had a conference with similar crafts in Germany to regulate the mutual exchange of cards between the two countries.

Similar measures have been taken by the French and Italian workers, especially with a view of recruiting the Italian workers traveling in France for syndicalism. The central unions of molders in Austria and North America have entered into a mutual agreement.

The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and the General Railway Workers' Union, both of England, have amalgamated, and now number together 90,000 members. In Stockholm, Sweden, there has been a conference between the lumber workers of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland for the purpose of devising a system of mutual assistance in case of conflicts. If ratified by the national unions, this agreement will take effect April 1, 1910, and will affect 25,000 lumber workers.—Bulletin International.

And thus labor is preparing for an international battle for the final overthrow of capitalism.

(Continued on Page Two.)

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.

# Our Fellow Workers, Preston and Smith, Are Still In Jail

## INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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Study your interests by reading the "Industrial Worker."

Is your local pushing the circulation of the "Worker"? If not, why not? Will you see that it does?

The politicians of Paris are deliberating as to whether or not they will go on strike.

City governments reform criminals? What nonsense! City governments couldn't get along without prostitutes and thieves. It's the wages of vice that pay running expenses.

The worker who tries to fight the economic battles of the twentieth century with craft union tactics is like a warrior who tries to fight modern battles with an old fashioned musk-loading gun.

"Many people are busy whose doings are of little worth."—Ruskin. That means you! Do not stand on the outside and sympathize or criticize. Get in and do your share to gain for labor the full product of its toil.

Matrons in jails will not serve the problem of "law and fallen women," although it may ease their term in jail. Only higher wages and more security for an honest living among working women can hope to accomplish that.

Josh Hillings says: "I like a rooster because of his crow and because he has spurs to back up his crow with." So it will be with the working class when once organized on Industrial Union lines; they will have the spurs with which to back up their crow.

Armies and navies are simply to protect the parasites against the useful workers. They are composed chiefly of members of the working class. It is the workers, therefore, who are helping to keep their brothers in subjection. When the workers once realize this fact, then, and not till then, shall war with all its follies be abolished and universal peace prevail.

"Good Laws" are usually written on statute books only when the working class have already brought the effect of same into existence by their aggressive organization. Example: The employment agents have been driven to the wall by the I. W. W. agitation in the city of Spokane. Now the politicians are making a bluff for political capital; of "legislating" against the employment sharks.

### MORE MINERS LOCKED OUT

In the Deadwood District of the Black Hills.

The struggle between the Western Federation of Miners and the mine owners, which started out with the lockout at Homestake Mine, where 2,500 miners went out on strike rather than work under the notorious card system, has spread until it includes thirteen of the largest mining properties in the Black Hills.

The mine owners declare that they intend to establish non-union labor conditions permanently in the Black Hills and inaugurate the card system, which means practically that the men employed are pledged "scabs."

The management of the different companies has issued a notice to the employees that they would be given an opportunity to sign wage scales under the new conditions before any outsiders were imported to establish the open shop.

All of the mines are closed as a result of the unanimous refusal of the miners to comply with the terms of the mine owners. More than 800 men are affected by this new order, which, with the 2,500 out at the Homestake Mine, brings the total to 3,300. Any attempts to open the mines thus far have failed.

### WONDERFUL (?) PROSPERITY.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson comes forth with the report of the vast amount of farm produce which has been raised in the past year. Still, with all these millions of dollars' worth of necessities of life, we find many persons starving, especially at this time of the year, on every hand! Wonderful (?) prosperity, this! To the average worker it represents so many figures and no more. It is only a few days ago when the papers reported two men having dropped dead from starvation while standing in the bread line in New York City, waiting for their turn to receive a bite to eat.

So it is with Capitalism. On every hand we find the workers piling up the necessities of life, and then forced to go hungry because they had produced so much. Plenty of clothes to wear, food to eat and houses to live in on every hand, but still we find misery and poverty among millions of the World's Workers.

Capitalism is not only organized robbery, but organized hypocrisy. Let the workers unite as a class and by the organized will, stop the exploitation of the producers, and appropriate to themselves the full product of their toil. Until such time as this is done social justice will be a mockery. The workers produce the world's wealth and to them should belong this wealth.

### THE FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH.

"The Capital" of the Inland Empire is not the only city in which a Fight for Free Speech and peaceable assembly is being made. The latest reports from Sydney, Australia, state that the workers of that city are face to face with a free speech fight. The authorities refuse permission to workmen to peaceably assemble and voice their opinions.

Australia being considerable distance from our shores, it will be impossible for us to lead

our physical presence to aid our fighting comrades, and, again, our battle still continues for the use of the streets of Spokane.

We wish the fellow workers success in their struggle against capitalist despotism. We also hope that the police are somewhat more civilized than in Barbarous Spokane. It would be well for the workers to not let the authorities know that "Gorilla" Shannon has been retired from the list of Spokane's "Bulls," for fear lest he might be transported to that land, to lend his brutal hand.

### METHODS THAT WIN.

While King Manuel of Portugal was at the opera house in Paris the Electrical Workers' Union struck for higher wages. This union had a grievance with the manager for considerable time, and took this opportunity to enforce their demands.

It is methods of this kind which is earning for our fellow workers of France the name of being the most progressive of labor organizations.

Of course, some of our "pure and simple" labor leaders will sneer at such practices. To them, the rights of capital are sacred and must be respected. They therefore proceed to bind the unions with "sacred" contracts forcing them to give their employers 30 to 60 days' notice before they go on strike. Sufficient time for their exploiters to secure strike-breakers to fill their places. These "sacred" contracts are also made so that each craft has a contract expiring at a different time, thus forestalling any possibility of the workers acting in unity. These "sacred" contracts and craft divisions have been the means by which most of the battles fought in the past years have been lost by the workers.

Labor must learn that capital has no rights which they, the "workers," are bound to respect. And that only a determined and aggressive attitude can command respect and victory from the exploiting class.

### SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Justice Olmstead of New York to girl shirt-waist maker on strike—"You are on strike against God and nature, whose prime law it is that man shall earn his bread in the sweat of his brow. You are on strike against God."

This, after Judge Mann's statement that "The fight to free speech is God-given and inalienable," makes one marvel at the kind of spokesmen and interpreters God chooses to represent Him on earth.

"The weakest among us has a gift, however seemingly trivial, which is peculiar to him and which, worthily used, will be a gift to his race forever."—Ruskin.

Sometimes it's just the ability to distribute dodgers and gather subs. Sometimes it is just the willingness to go to jail for free speech. But do it, boys, whatever it is, with a will, and now.

"The mills of the Gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small."

Yes, and those who have dealt out brutally and injustice to the working class of Spokane will yet learn the bitter truth of this. Organize, educate, discipline your ranks, and we'll put them to work yet, fellow workers.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia laments the small wages and high cost of living meted out to the working class.

Well, they wouldn't need to live mean and cheap if they would throw from their backs the multimillionaires and mine owners, like Elkins, and stop dividing up the full product of their labor.

Say—what do you readers think this paper exists on—compliments from the Chief of Police and "resolutions of sympathy"? Get busy and hustle some subs. One piece would help some!

Pugh says he's tired of hearing about the I. W. W. "martyrs." Well, there's no love lost, for we're just as heartily tired of the thundering Prosecuting Attorney, who doesn't even know what the labor movement is.

Remember the free speech fight is not over until every street corner in Spokane is open to public assembly; until every hall keeper in Spokane fears the organized toilers too much to dare refuse them the use of his hall; till the Industrial Worker has free access to publication wherever we see fit to issue it.

Ideas are not wireless inspirations from out the solar system, but inevitable products of a man's environment. Improve your environment; you can improve your standard of thought.

There's only one way to taste freedom under this slave system. That is to be a rebel.

The I. W. W. men who served a jail sentence in Spokane have learned with the poet to—

"Strive and hold cheap the strain, Learn, nor account the pang, Dare, never grudge the throe." When the fight issues on its second round, are you ready to do likewise? Get ready, Spokane may call upon you at any time.

### RAVAGES OF MACHINERY.

Here are a few facts regarding the ravages of labor-saving machinery upon various trades that are well worth preserving for future reference: Formerly it required 200 hours of human labor to place 100 tons of ore on railroad cars. Today, aided by machinery, two hours of human labor will accomplish the same task. Formerly it required 240 hours of human labor to transfer 200 tons of coal from canal boats to bins 400 feet distant. Today machinery will accomplish the same work in 20 hours. Professor Herzog, of Austria, has estimated that 6,000,000 people, with the help of modern machinery, could supply a population of 20,000,000 with all the necessities and small luxuries of life by working 1 1/2 hours a day. Today 100 men make 250,000 bricks where twelve years ago they produced only 30,000 bricks. Today 850 "hands" in one factory produce 225,000,000 matches a day. Seventeen years ago, 5,000 "hands" in 36 factories produced only 140,000,000 a day.

"(La Union Industrial," Phoenix, Ariz.) More food and less work is what the I. W. W. wants.

You have heard say, "Ask, and it shall be given to you," but I say unto you, "Take, and you shall have!"

## REPLY TO GOVERNOR HAY

Governor M. E. Hay

Sir: A brief excerpt of your reply to the Industrial Workers of the World about the arrest of the I. W. W. members in Spokane has just come to my notice. Being an interested party to the extent of thirty-three full days, and also witness to the performance of the "law and order" brigade, I take it upon myself to make a few remarks. As a starter, I would be well to remind your honor that the supposed servant of "all the people" of the state, would comport with the dignity of your office to know the facts before committing yourself, at least publicly. If you don't know the facts it is your business to find them out, and to render your judgment impartially and without malice. It is well to notice that you have sworn to execute the laws impartially for all the people, and to judge no one with malice. In this case by your actions you have given your consent, while the laws, your own class laws, were trampled upon, and more still, you have judged us with the malice of your class. But no doubt you reconcile your actions with your conscience, as your moral consciousness is but a reflex of your class interest.

To you "the people" is your class, and, according to your conception, you have seen the laws were executed impartially and judgment made without malice for "the people." To you and your class we laborers are but instruments of production, more or less expensive to use, but absolutely necessary to produce wealth for you. What presumption that the instruments, the laborers, should band together and proceed to make themselves more expensive. Ah, there's the rub that puts fear in and makes misery for the employing class; therefore we, "the people," will do all in our power to break up their organization, thus rendering a signal service to ourselves. Therefore sic 'em, Sullivan! Sic 'em Mann! Sic 'em police, our faithful watchdogs, and you other dogs who are sworn to uphold and execute impartially and without malice the laws of the land for all the people. And these faithful watchdogs and other dogs of Spokane, the State of Washington and the United States of America, proceeded with zeal and energy to execute their masters' wishes and siced 'em and soaked 'em wicked I. W. W. laborers that wickedly tried to band themselves and the rest of the wage workers together to make themselves more expensive instruments of production. Yes, more, presumed to raise themselves above the status of instruments of production for "the people" to that of manhood and womanhood by "organizing as a class, taking possession of the earth and instruments of production and abolish the wage system." This, Mr. Governor, is the real rub with you and your class, and all your pretensions of "law and order" is the most hypocritical and nauseating rot, meant only to brow beat in the eyes of the unformed and ignorant. You, Mr. Governor, say that the "I. W. W. do not seem to be able to understand the idea of our form of government." We understand it all too well to suit you. Your government, the existing government, is but the executive committee of the common interest of the capitalist class. Your laws, the existing laws, are but your selfish will imposed at large upon society. You say, Mr. Governor, "a large per cent of them are non-resident, many of their foreigners and no small percentage absolutely illiterate." A great crime, indeed, to be a non-resident of barbarous Spokane. The writer pleads guilty. You raise the fool's cry of "foreigners." Look to Spokane's police force, America would indeed, be all right if no foreigners had come here—for the wild animals. As to illiteracy, you have simply lied, and we demand you produce your proofs. As a matter of fact, the workmen and women belonging to the I. W. W. are the best informed of the workers, too well informed to suit you and your class. We hurl back at you and your class the charge of ignorance and lawlessness. If you were wise you would know how to use your power better; your brutality creates disgust and helps build that power better; your brutality creates disgust and helps build that power better; your brutality creates disgust and helps build that power better.

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capitalism shall have been overthrown." Yes, we are organizing to cut off your class' income and take it for us workers. Your income is your power, and we are after that. Stop us, if you can. If you can stop the mechanical and industrial process going on, then you can prevent us organizing, because we proletarians and our organization is the product of your form of industry. Your overthrow, and our triumph is inevitable. Your class by their action in Spokane have dug deeper the pit into which we will hurl them.

W. I. FISHER.  
Aberdeen, Wash., Jan. 16, 1910

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR NOTES

(Continued from Page One.)

Gompers and I. W. W. In an article about the I. W. W. fight in Spokane the French paper "La Voix du Peuple" (C. G. du T.) mentions an amusing confession made by Mr. Gompers, the mighty champion of craft divisions among the workers, at a meeting in Paris during his recent trip to Europe, where he went to convert the workers to A. F. of L. tactics.

Said Mr. Gompers: "During the last two years I have had no occasion to occupy myself with the I. W. W., and I am astonished to hear these people spoken of here in Europe as if they constituted the American labor movement."

We promise to keep Mr. Gompers busy after this, for we intend to teach and organize them faster than he and his Civic Federation can duplicate them.

### The First Strike in Egypt.

In the printing establishments of Cairo, Egypt, the compositor have gone out on strike with the result that several papers have been unable to come out. This is the first strike movement in the land of the Khedive, showing the capitalist development of that country.

### Coal Miners' Strike in Australia—Authorities Imitating Spokane.

Dispatches from Sidney, New South Wales, relate that in connection with the coal miners' strike in that country the president and the secretary of the strike committee, together with another leader, have been arrested for conspiracy against the security of their fellow citizens. The strike is said to be assuming an even more threatening character. During several days part of the city of the Sidney has been without light, as the railways were unable to furnish the coal required by the gas companies. Even the capitalist press begins to admit the failure of "obligatory arbitration" between employers and workers, this measure which capitalists of other countries seek to foist upon their slaves, pointing to its "success" in Australia.—Bulletin International.

### Industrial Unionism in Australia.

On October 30-31 a national conference of the unions of the State Victoria, Australia, took place in Melbourne. The "Socialist," a Melbourne paper, speaks of the convention as an enormous step forward for the union movement of the colony, which is beginning to evolve from the craft form of yesterday to a real syndicalist movement. Delegates from 72 unions were present at this convention, which based its principles upon industrial unionism as opposed to old craft unionism.

The "International Socialist Review" of Sidney, in making a resume of the main features of this convention, states (1) that it evidently has built upon the declaration of principles adopted by the Industrial Workers of the World in America at their first convention, a declaration which undoubtedly is the best in existence on industrial unionism; (2) that not even a word was "whispered" about any political affiliation whatsoever.—Bulletin International.

### Reign of Terror in Buenos Ayres—Spokane is Not Alone.

Refugees from Buenos Ayres have made known through letters from Montevideo, in the neighbor state, that a perfect reign of terror exists in Buenos Ayres and other parts of Argentina.

After the killing of Chief of Police Falcon the government of Argentina is committing infamy upon infamy by declaring a state of siege which is in force throughout the country for sixty days. All known conscientious workers (anarchists?), all propagandists have been arrested, the same as the editor of "La Protesta," and all officers of the Labor Federation and the "Workers' Union" have been seized by the guards of the executive council. All the fellow workers on board the battleships. All meeting places and labor halls have been closed by order of the police, as well as the office of "La Vanguardia," a Socialist paper.

One knows absolutely nothing of what really happens there—men, women and children disappear suddenly every day. Where they are, how many they are and of what they are accused, no one can tell.—Bulletin International.

### To Labor Unions of Japan.

New groupings of workmen are born in Japan parallel to the extraordinary industrial development of the country. The old "Workmen's Societies," animated with the spirit of common interests between the capitalist class and the working class during the regime of small industry, are now giving place to real unions, veritable fighting organizations, built after European models. Among these are "The Mine Workers' Alliance of Japan," which has endured tremendous struggles. The government is greatly concerned about the growing influence of a movement whose development is retarded only by the differences between moderates and revolutionaries.—Voix du Peuple, Paris.

Revolutions have a terrible arm and a happy hand—they strike firmly and choose well. Even incomplete, even debased and reduced to the state of a junior revolution like the Revolution of 1830, they nearly always retain sufficient providential lucidity to prevent them from falling amiss. Their eclipse is never an abdication.—Huugo.

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. Hustle for Subs.

## COMPEL RESPECT BY ORGANIZATION

C. H. AXELSON.

How long are you slaves going to remain fruitful workers in the interest of the master? How long are you going to study in the college of hard knocks before you graduate? Have you all fallen in line with your instructors or what is the reason that you are so slow in learning? Do you still hang on to the old dog that your path in life is staked out for you, and therefore there is nothing you can do for yourself? Do you yet believe that the masters and the slaves have interests in common? If so, let me show you the error of your ways. There can be no such thing as identity of interest between the workers' and the strikers. The much ought to be plain to you. Labor is not all wealth. Have you got it? No, you haven't got it all to get. Your wages amount to a meal ticket and that is all. A horse gets that also. Why is it that you don't get more? Because you don't demand more in the right way. Organize industrially and you can enforce your demands.

The bosses are organized industrially. For instance, the lumber companies, when some time ago the slaves in the mills in Minnesota demanded a raise in wages from C. A. Stuy, he informed them that he would like to start the increase, but if he did he would be subject to a fine of five thousand dollars by the Lumbermen's Association. So you see that the organized lumbermen have agreed on how many they are to pay you lumber-jacks.

And all other employers of labor are organized to protect their interests (the interest of an exploiting class). The very fact that a small percentage of the people can rule, is many times beyond a doubt that in organization there is strength. Now, let us get out our diploma, at once put into practice for our interests, the lessons we have learned, and from this day on stop fighting among ourselves. Let us learn to respect ourselves and by our organized might compel our enemy to respect us. How is this to be done? By applying the common-sense idea of establishing one union embracing all workers organized on industrial lines. You slaves have the power in your hands; you do all the work; you manage the dust; in other words, you are "it," and you do not know it. All you need to do is to change your mind from thinking that you can live without the master class, and instead build up your own union and through your organized power demand shorter work days, more pay and better conditions all around. In other words, more bread and butter.

At last when you are strong enough take and hold the product of your toil and proclaim a condition of affairs where labor will get its own. This is not a mad dream but one which we can put into reality if we act in unity. Get together in the union of your class, the Industrial Workers of the World—the rest is easy!

### SHINGLE WEAVERS' RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions adopted at the eighth annual convention of the International Shingle Weavers' Union of America, held at Marysville, Wash. January 3-6, 1910:

Whereas, We recognize the fact that free speech is one of the fundamental principles which lays the foundation for a popular and democratic form of government; and

Whereas, The administrations of various cities in our country are seeking to suppress free speech and free press by throwing men and women in jail and inflicting horrible and brutal persecution of them for manifestly assisting in exercising their constitution rights; and

Whereas, Patriotic sentiment has so degenerated among some of our leading citizens that they are generally selected to fill the most important official positions of our cities and towns that they have assumed autocratic power that would have put "Nero" of historic infamy to the blush; and

Whereas, Certain public officials in the City of Spokane, drunk with power wrenched from a patient citizenship, steeped in their moral obliquity, have accorded to hundreds of working men and women, whose only crime was in their assuming that the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States was a sacred inheritance and not a screaming farce, outrageous treatment. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the International Shingle Weavers' Union in eighth annual convention assembled, do condemn in the most emphatic terms the police brutality and persecution by certain city officials of the City of Spokane toward the workers who are attending for the constitutional guarantee of free speech and free press; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Industrial Workers of Spokane, a copy sent to the press for publication, and printed in our official journal; further

Resolved, That this convention demand from the governor of the State of Washington that a thorough investigation be made into the charge that the citizens of Spokane are being denied the right of free speech as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

### SEDDO-WOOLEY RESOLUTIONS.

We, the citizens of Sedro-Wooley, in last meeting assembled, do hereby

Resolve, That we condemn the municipal officers of the city of Spokane, who have perpetrated numerous outrages against our fellow citizens and co-workers; and be it further

Resolved, That we demand the immediate restoration of freedom of speech and press; and be it further

Resolved, That we demand the immediate release of those comrades and fellow-citizens confined in Spokane jails, in violation of the Constitution of the United States of America; be it further

Resolved That we hereby extend our sympathy and moral and financial aid to those outraged citizens and comrades, and that a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to the mayor of the city of Spokane and to the State Secretary of the Socialist Party of the State of Washington and the State office of the I. W. W. of the State of Washington.

This being the unanimous vote of Local Sedro-Wooley and the citizens of our town, be assembled:

Attested:  
FOREST EDWARDS, Chairman  
MRS. E. D. CORY, Secretary

The chattel slave had the choice between working for his master and the lash; the wage earner chooses between laboring for an employer or starving.—Edward Bellamy.



# HOSPITAL FEE GRAFT EXPOSED

Now for a greater ever-growing evil, all from this benevolent association's scheme. From the time Italian, Greek, Hungarian, Polish, Swedish, German and all foreign labor began to be employed on great railroad or public construction, it came to be an easy and pleasing thing to rob these men with a hospital tax game. It was robbery of the easiest sort. I knew the Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins robbed their ignorant laborers. Never cared to study its different phases, but I came to be a laborer myself and began the study of this nefarious business. Why, it has grown to be a science. The idea is for a contractor who employs any number of men to have a machine consisting of a timekeeper, a head foreman and a gang foreman, who will turn off the labor every few days. The usual charge for hospital fee is one dollar a month. If a man works one day or thirty it is the same. The timekeeper makes out the check to each man, charges him one dollar for hospital fee, if he works one day, two days, three days; or any number of days. All checks are made out monthly; a very few men in each big gang get in thirty days; but weather cuts out many days; the most of the gang have been changed three, four or five times in the month. Thousands of laborers are looking for work, the places vacated are filled without delay, and every new man pays his one dollar, even if he, too, only works one day. Now, by this means, Mr. Twoboy, who employs say three thousand men, can make those three thousand laborers pay him from fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars each month for hospital tax. That is a large sum and worth while to run a great robbing machine. All the other contractors do the same. Porter Bros. make the charges seventy-five cents, and have it fifteen cents a day if the laborer is working only a day or a few days. The contractor, at fifteen cents, gets ninety cents for six days' work, deducted from the laborer's pay. The papers are afraid to touch the business—afraid of the combination.

# THE "Industrial Union"

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312 East Buchanan St.  
PHOENIX, ARIZ.

# TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Industrial Union Advocate

The paper advocating industrial unionism, mailed on the 1st and 15th of each month to the I. W. W. locals of New York City and vicinity have transferred our mailing to the New Industrial Union paper and are to devote all our energies to this paper and hoping you will co-operate and push this new paper Solidarity, THE PRESS COMMITTEE of Industrial Union Advocate.

# "SOLIDARITY"

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

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Subscribe to this new working class paper immediately without fail.  
Address all communications for publication to A. M. STURTON, Editor; all contributions to the Manager, C. H. MERTY.

# "SOLIDARITY"

## 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. W. in Spokane has moved the Defense Fund headquarters to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, which is in another State and close to Spokane.

No man who is a prominent and active worker in the I. W. W. is safe from arrest under the trumped-up charge of "Criminal Conspiracy"; all the old offenders and editors are at present in jail in Spokane. The penalty provided for this trumped-up charge is five years in the penitentiary. The best lawyers in the country have been engaged to defend our fellow-workers. These attorneys are high-priced men, but money is nothing when we consider the noble characters and principles of the men who are supposed to be railroaded to a prison. Many of the officers and editors who are awaiting trial at the hands of a venomous enemy have given up home, money and friends to fight for the grand principles of "One Revolutionary Union of Workers."

Bread Lines, Bull-Pens, Child Slavery, Prostitutes, Vice and Crime must all fall before this "One Union of All Workers."  
Over 300 men are in jail and more going in daily to suffer the tortures of hell, that freedom of speech may again be wrested from a money-mad class, who are mortally afraid of seeing the working class united. These men will serve 30 days on bread and water, and when they get out they will immediately be rearrested.

The best legal talent has been engaged in Chicago, Seattle and Spokane to defend our officers from the masters' wrath. We must have the sinews of war. You must help. Send all contributions for "Free Speech Defense Fund" to

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

I am perfectly willing to stand responsible for any statements I make. I further would be glad to assist in any way to lift the incubus from the workers. I am indeed a worker and belong to the class. Never realized before the importance of a firm stand being taken for the rights of labor.

J. M. HAMILTON, C. E.,  
Portland, Or.

### THE I. W. W. PREAMBLE.

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 trades unions unable to cope with the every-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 has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or a 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 everyday struggle with capitalism, 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:

### EMPLOYMENT SHARKS AGAIN.

We shipped to Hadlock, near Irondele, for the wood alcohol plant, to do concrete work. We were sent out by Crane's Employment Office. We were promised steady work, but when we got there the concrete work lasted only a day and a half. We stayed over Sunday, thinking that we were going to work Monday, but when Monday came we were told to get out. We protested, and said it was not right to make false promises to the men, but the boss, J. C. Elson, told us that it was his business, and that he would do as he damned pleased. We came back to Seattle and the same sign was up again on the board. Our expenses were \$6. fare and board, our receipts \$3.38. We were out \$2.62. (Signed)

O. STECKANY,  
S. SEARF.

# INDUSTRIAL PRESS BUREAU NEWS

### TAFT'S MESSAGE.

Taft's first message to congress indicates that he is a man after the capitalist's own heart. "Uncle Joe" Cannon's "let-them-alone" policy permeates the document throughout. In this man Taft we see none of the political egotism of Roosevelt, but a man who is in close touch with the industrial barons of the United States, a man who, with Cannon, Aldrich and the rest of the trained capitalist lackeys (capitalists at the same time) will keep the road of capitalist concentration well paved and easy of travel. The "insurgents," representing certain elements of the dying middle class, principally in the middle west, may howl. Let them rave. Their noise reminds one of the little puppy barking at the moon.

In his message Taft says: "It is not, and should not be, the policy of the government to prevent reasonable concentration of capital which is necessary to the economic development of manufacture, trade and commerce."

"This country has shown a power of economic production that has astonished the world, and has enabled us to compete with foreign manufacturers in many markets. It should be the care of the government to permit such concentration of capital. If we would maintain our present business supremacy, we should give to industrial concerns an opportunity to reorganize and concentrate their legitimate capital in a federal corporation, and to carry on their large business within the lines of the law."

He urges that congress enact laws bringing the great trusts and their industrial activities within the "zone of lawfulness." In short, laws which will not only encourage greater concentration but which will command the doomed middle class to hold their peace.

He also urges "the establishment of a United States court of commerce of five judges to hear and determine appeals from the Interstate commerce commission, the only appeal from this court lying in the United States supreme court." Here, also, we see the tendency to more centralized political power in order to harmonize with the centralization going on in industry.

Taft's dismissal of Chief Forester Pinchot for breaking the rules of "official etiquette" by sending a letter direct to congress, rapping Taft, Cannon and a few others indirectly, shows this same motive. Pinchot was called a "radical," that is, he has been raving because the big railroad trusts, etc., have been gobbling up loose land, etc. He wanted the government to stop them. In short, he wanted to prevent greater concentration of industry. So he was chopped up. He was interfering with the "big business interests."

The revolutionary unionist may look upon the actions of the present political administration with much favor. It is bringing into bold relief the fact that economic power is everything. And at the same time impressing more and more upon the minds of the workers that the road to economic freedom is not through parliamentary wrangling, but through their industrial organization and the employment of the methods of Direct Action.

### WHAT EDISON SAYS.

In an interview a few days ago, Edison, the "Wizard of Invention," said some things worthy of notice. For instance: "There is much ahead of us. We don't know what gravity is, neither do we know the nature of heat, light and electricity. We are only animals. We are coming out of the dog stage and getting a glimpse of our environment. We don't know—we just suspect a few things. Our practice of shooting one another in war is proof that we are animals. The makeup of our society is hideous."

"Communication with other worlds has been suggested. I think we had better stick to this world and find out something about it before we call up our neighbors. They might make us ashamed of ourselves. Not individualism, but social labor will dominate the future. The men in them will be merely superintendents watching the machinery to see that it works right. Less and less will a man be used as an engine or as a horse, and his brain will be employed to benefit himself and his fellows."

In regard to the possibilities of radium he says: "Radium has great power. It has no appreciable limit or end. It is not combustible. A carload of radium would have as much energy as all the millions of tons of coal mined in the United States in a year. I have a spectroscope which contains a tiny bit of radium of the size that will go through the eye of a needle. It has been shooting off millions of sparks for six years that I have had it, and I expect it will be shooting sparks the same way for thousands of years. Some day we may find immense deposits of it, and then it will be a problem how to handle it without dangerous consequences."

### THE COST OF LIVING.

The increased cost of living is creating considerable interest among big capitalists and their political henchmen just now. A legislative delegation from Pennsylvania is in Washington conferring with congress in its investigation along that line. A dispatch says: "Many are persuaded that the middlemen are responsible for the condition, and that the producer and the ultimate consumer suffer together in this matter."

Of course, the working class as a whole get no more than a mere existence—will not as long as capitalism lasts. If the cost of living goes up, wages go up also; wages always hover about the cost of subsistence. But the point of interest to the revolutionary unionist is this: Behind this investigation we see a movement toward the complete doing away of the middle class; in short, to greater concentration. Capitalism is doing more for us than all our agitation. We have but to understand the tendency and work in harmony with it—and this we'll do, because we cannot get away from doing it.

Just now a most remarkable industrial concentration is taking place in this country. All the forces of capitalism are being used for that purpose.

### 20,000 MINERS OUT.

News comes from London that 20,000 coal miners of the Northumberland districts are out on strike in order to enforce the eight-hour-a-day law which was to go into effect the first of the year. This is more evidence that the mere placing of laws upon the statute books are useless unless the workers have economic power enough to enforce them. It also supports the industrial union position that once the workers have the economic power they are able to compel legislative respect, law or no law.

### "BUSTING THE TRUST."

After the great noise made by Gompers and his crowd a few weeks ago in the Pittsburgh convention, it is laughable to see them go to Washington and humbly solicit Taft's support in this "war." It's a big bluff on their part. They know Taft is not the kind of a chap to pay much attention to them; they know his record in that matter. They are simply attempting to pacify the workers of the steel industry by the generous use of "hot air." But the slaves of the steel trust are getting wise to the game. Workers who will keep a close eye on the things to be recorded in Solidarity during the next few months will observe the beginning of revolutionary developments in this part of the country. Our agitation must bring results.

### FILLING SCAB ORDERS.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Shirt Waist Makers' Union it was decided to call out all unionized shops that are secretly doing the work of those manufacturers who are fighting the union in New York City. It was discovered that about 5,000 of those that settled with their bosses and went back to work were filling the orders of others who were out. Again we see the treacherous tactics of the labor plug and arbitrator. Had not Hillquit, Mitchell and that ilk stepped in, the girls would have all been out in a single body, and they would have remained out until every last thing they asked for was granted. And they would have won. Their union would have been recognized, too, because the bosses would have to recognize power.

### UNCALLED-FOR LETTERS.

The following is a list of uncalled-for letters at the headquarters of the Portland Locals of the I. W. W. Members wishing the same forwarded to their address, send postcard or letter to James Jackson, secretary I. W. W., 33 North Fourth street, Portland, Or.:  
Telemahon Stavropoulos  
Henry G. Gerome  
Arslan Kosdejoer  
O. D. Fortie  
Charles C. Lee  
Chris. Danielson  
Cook I. Larsen  
Tom Kelly  
F. B. Kaiser  
George Thompson  
E. Colby  
H. Althaus  
Harry Beverling  
Karl Jonassen  
Edd. Theifer  
Ludovico Yanetzky  
James Kelly  
Percy Newman  
Sam Hannon  
H. S. Carroll  
E. W. Goff  
E. M. Rowe  
Szemlony Gijwly  
Angel Calderon  
John Weisman  
Frank B. Turner  
Deanescon Nulenos  
Juan Castro  
John Yulos  
P. Williams

### AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.

By an "Undesirable Citizen."  
Ladies and Gentlemen: We have a great and glorious country; we are, however, constrained to believe that few people have any conception of the overpowering grandeur and imposingly sublime nature of our American Christian institutions, the leading feature of which is the saloon, of which we have only about five hundred thousand, but we are growing. We have ten thousand houses of prayer and a million of prostitution. We have Bible houses, bawdy houses, barrel houses and breweries, pimps galore and paupers by the million; hordes of commercial and industrial pirates, whom we call business men; professors who draw their salaries and convictions from the same source. We have thieves and theologists, Christians and confidence men; libertines and liars, priests and prisons; politicians and poverty, convents and convicts, scabs and scallawags, trusts and tramps; traces of virtue and tons of vice; where trusts hold you up and poverty holds you down, where to be virtuous is to be lonesome and consistent a crank.

Where a working man gives two dollars for a job and an idler twenty for a dinner; where the worker builds and maintains high schools, colleges and universities for the children of his masters, makes so many fine shoes and goes barefoot, builds so many fine houses and has to live in a hovel; where we make canned beef of sick cows, horses and mules and corpses of those who eat it; where between pharmacy and funerals our physicians make a living; where the words "lie" and "lawyer" describe the same animal; where pimps and city council derive their incomes from the same source; where men are sent to jail for not having the means of support, and on the chain gang for not having money to buy a job; where men patronize prostitutes because they can't afford to marry; where some women buy poodles and study how not to become mothers and other women work in stores and factories in the daytime for glory and at night on the streets for a living; where we have a congress of 400 men to make laws and a supreme court of nine men to knock them out in the first round.

On the first floor of our national capitol the chaplain calls for prayers, and in the basement the congressmen call for booze; where bad men make good whiskey and good whiskey makes bad men; where the press is paid to suppress the truth and gets rich by telling lies; where man is damned for the dollar and the dollar is deemed the man; where coin has just returned from the funeral of conscience; where courage has fallen in duel with cowardice; where we believe in God, but maintain a community of interests with the Devil; where preachers draw from five hundred to twenty-five thousand dollars a year; to hold a dress parade once a week, on Sunday they petition God to send the Kingdom of Heaven upon earth and the rest of the week dare Him to do so; where from the pulpit he thunders "Thou shalt not kill, and then goes to the Shenandoah to help the militia kill a few striking coal miners; where we love the spirit of democracy, but are ready to eat the dirt a prince has trod on; where we civilize the Indians with faith and firewater, Bibles and bad booze; where if you steal a ride we will send you to jail, but if you steal the road or a bank we will send you to congress.

Now ladies and gentlemen, we have enumerated a few of the fine points of our great and glorious country; we know that we have fallen far short of the reality; surely what we have mentioned ought to stir the patriotic zeal of all who read it, for it knows we have the grandest aggregation of hard things and soft things of all varieties, shapes and colors ever seen under one canvas, and one admission entitles you to the whole show. Get in add help push things along; we've got a good thing. Old Spain, Johnnie Bull or the Japs are not in it, we are the people. Hurrah! for America!

# TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Thinking perhaps there may be some few individuals in the ranks of the working class that would like a few rays of light cast upon the subject of law, I herewith submit the following:

- I. Its Origin—Law originated in superstition, indolence and cowardice. A desire of the ruling class to give permanence to customs imposed by themselves for their own advantage.
- II. Its Character—The skillful conjoining of customs useful to society, customs which have no need of law to insure respect, with other customs useful only to rulers, injurious to the mass of the people, and maintained only by the fear of punishment.
- III. Its Object—The major portion have but one object—to protect private property, i. e., wealth acquired by exploitation of man by man. To open out fields of exploitation, and to sanction new forms which that exploitation assumes. The object of the rest of them is to secure to Capitalists the exploitation and monopoly of wealth produced. To keep up the machinery of government, which secures to the Capitalist said exploitation and monopoly. To facilitate the further exploitation of the Working Class by the Capitalist Class.
- IV. Its Title to Respect—it has no more right or title to our respect than capital, the fruit of pillage; and OUR DUTY AS PROLETARIANS is not to "RESPECT THE LAW," but to DESPISE LAW AND ALL ITS ATTRIBUTES; not to "OBEY THE LAW," but to REVOLT AGAINST ALL LAWS—Federal, State or Municipal.

Fraternally yours, for the full and complete emancipation of the whole of humanity,  
N. J. B. BAILEY, Ps. D.

### SCANDIAVIAN SOCIALIST LOCAL.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9th, 1910.  
Inasmuch as the Industrial Workers of Spokane, Wash., are fighting to uphold the Constitution of the United States which guarantees the freedom of the press and free speech; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the Scandinavian Local Socialist Party in public meeting assembled, condemn the action of the Spokane authorities in their outrageous treatment of the aforesaid organization.  
Unanimously adopted.  
(Signed) GEO. N. EKSTRAND,  
Chairman of Meeting.

### Seattle Advertisements

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The Original Workingman's Store Established 1900.  
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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 and Main streets.

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

May Creek Logging Co.—Wages \$2.50 up; pay at any time; grub is fair; sleep in bunkhouse; hospital fee \$1; hire men from employment sharks.

Portland, Or., Jan. 13, 1910. Editor Industrial Worker, Seattle, Wash. Fellow-Workers—I have been instructed by the Portland Locals to send the following information about where some work can be found to you for publication:

Winston Bros., Camp No. 4, at Point Corroll. Wages for laborers \$2.20 per day, 10 hours; board \$5.25 a week. Point Corroll is near Kalama. I. W. W. men can get work. Klamath Falls, Ore., Erickson & Peterson, Contractors.—Railroad work, wages \$1.75 per day, 10 hours; pay once a month; hospital fee \$1 per month; board six bits per day; 5-cent cakes of soap 10c, 1 shoestring 15c, 2 shoestrings 25c, 75c gloves \$1.25, ordinary \$3.50 shoes \$7, ordinary \$5 shoes \$9, U. S. postage stamps same price as elsewhere; it is notoriously known as the worst job in Oregon. By the time the sharks get through with a man he has nothing coming.

Yours for industrial freedom. JAMES JACKSON, Financial Secretary Portland Locals, I. W. W., 33 North Fourth street.

Deer River, Minn., Jan. 10, 1910.—The Itasca Lumber Company has about 17 camps, with about 100 men in each camp. Most of the bunkhouses are too small for fifty men, and like all other big outfits, they furnish plenty of stale beef, sow-belly and the cheapest of other stuff. The company hires from Duluth and Minneapolis employment sharks. Wages \$2 to \$3.25 per month, and if any one quits he gets cut from 25 to 35 per cent. Hospital fee 75 cents. I. W. W. men can get work here, but they don't like the idea.

Deer River, Minn., Jan. 10, 1910.—Sam Simpson, logging contractor, office at Bena, Minn. Hires from employment sharks at Duluth and Minneapolis; wages \$26 and cut if any one quits, and they make it disagreeable enough so they have to quit. Hospital fee 75 cents; grub not too bad; sleep in bunkhouse. Good place to stay away from. Member Local No. 424, I. W. W.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Coram, Cal., Jan. 10, 1910. The Industrial Worker, P. O. Box 1443, Seattle, Wash.

Fellow Workers: Enclosed you will find P. O. money order for the amount of seven dollars (\$7.00) for subs of the Industrial Worker to be forwarded as follows:

Five dollars' worth to be sent to Kennet Local of W. F. M. No. 174, in bundle of 15, which will be distributed there in public places so as to kindle a stir 'em up, and the balance of two dollars is for four six months subscriptions which are as follows: John Moran, Coram, Cal., 6 months, 50c. H. Murray, Coram, Cal., 6 months, 50c. Geo. Slingston, Coram, Cal., 6 months, 50c. P. Lasciotti, Coram, Cal., 6 months, 50c. This is all at this time, but will do all I can to stir 'em up and expect some new subscriptions shortly.

Yours for industrial freedom. KARL SCHEIDT, Coram, Cal. Address for Kennet Local of W. F. M. is W. F. M. Local No. 174, Kennet, Cal.

The Industrial Worker, Seattle, Wash., formerly of Spokane. Dear Comrades:

Keep up your brave fight in Washington. We have our hands full also in California. We shall all win out in the near future, never fear. Of course, we let this rotten system go too far and too long. We should have wiped it out of existence many years previous. We must fight and fight hard and keep up the fight. No relinquishment, no compromise, or we shall lose all we have gained up to the present hour or moment. Yours for the great and true cause and revolution.

EUGENE TATUM, Florence, Cal. Organizer of Branch Spal Garden Socialist Party of America

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 13, 1910. The Finnish Socialist Branch of Astoria, Ore., in the meeting held January 12, resolved to assist the Free Speech Fight in Spokane, declaring war against all goods manufactured in Spokane. The Socialist sentiment among the Finnish speaking people in Astoria is very strong and their tri-weekly "Toveri" numbers about 10,000 readers in the Western states, especially in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California. It is expected that the resolution will have great effect.

(SEAL) EDDIE SULAS

FELLOW WORKERS.

On the 23rd of January will be five years since the Russian authorities planned and carried out the terrible slaughter of the proletarians of the city of St. Petersburg. In honor of the slaughtered, will be held a mass meeting, under the auspices of the "Federation of the Russian Workmen." Speakers in Russian and English. Meeting held at 2 p. m. at Rainier Hall. Free admittance.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF LOGGERS L. U. 432, I. W. W.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12, 1910. We, the undersigned, duly elected trustees of Loggers L. U. 432, I. W. W., herewith submit our report, as follows: Your committee went over the accounts of the past six months and found them correct. The statement from National headquarters was also found correct, and corresponds with the local's book accounts. The stamps on hand were also found correct, as stated in monthly report for December, 1909. This report submitted to Loggers' L. U. No. 432, I. W. W., Jan. 12, 1910. (Signed) CHAS. NELSON, GUS SANDS, ADOLF BORRESSEN, Loggers' L. U. 432.

SPOKANE APPEALS FOR FUNDS.

To the Officers and Members of all Locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Greeting:

Fellow Workers: A fight against the master class for Freedom of Speech, Press and Public Assemblage, has been waged most bitterly since November 2, 1909, in the city of Spokane, Wash., and the fight is still in progress, and will be kept up unceasingly until these boasted American rights are an established fact, and not a mere sham. Over 400 members of our organization have voluntarily gone to jail in Spokane in the last 60 days, in order to force the authorities to grant to labor what was being granted to religious organizations. The brutality of the police, who are acting under orders from their economic masters (the lumber trust, Chamber of Commerce and other capitalist organizations), have used methods in trying to suppress our organization that would make the bloody czar of Russia or Diaz of Mexico blush with shame.

While incarcerated in the prisons of Spokane, members have been slugged by the police and many of the men have jaws broken, eyes blinded, teeth knocked out, and otherwise maltreated, besides being fed on one small slice of old sour bread twice a day; as a result scurvy set in and the men were soon too weak to walk across the floor or even stand up. Out of over 400 men in the military prisons, bull pens and city jails for 110 days, 334 of them were carried to the emergency hospital for treatment. Over 1,600 treatments were necessary, showing that the same men were treated several times. This is taken from the report of Dr. O'Shea, who has charge of the emergency hospital. This is the official record of police brutality in Spokane.

Our hell was being used as a hospital for the sick when the police closed it, and we now have scores of men in the city hospitals, who have to be cared for, whose health is ruined for life. There are yet over 100 men in the jails, suffering the tortures of the black holes of Calcutta, in their endeavor to safeguard the weapons of our class, Freedom of Speech, Press and Public Assemblage.

Our newspaper, The Industrial Worker, was confiscated by the police as it was coming off the press. No excuse has been given for their action, except the one of brute force. Five editors were arrested in succession for editing the paper, and they, together with several speakers and committeemen, are serving sentences of six months each on the chain gang, breaking rock, with ball and chain attached to them, although their cases have been appealed.

Their only crime was telling the truth. Elizabeth Gurly Flynn, a girl organizer of the I. W. W., who is only 19 years old, was arrested, charged with criminal conspiracy, and kangarooed off to jail. While confined with a lot of prostitutes she was insulted by an officer of the law; had it been a negro in the South he would have been burned to a stake. Our Union Hall has been closed by the police, even though the rent was paid in advance.

It is now impossible to secure a hall in Spokane to meet in, and even the Socialist Party hall has been closed by the police, because the members of that organization were sympathizing with us. Every act of the police is unconstitutional, and in defiance of even their own capitalist-made laws. No legal process has been taken by the authorities in closing our hall, clubbing the members, seizing the papers, or denying Freedom of Speech.

Men and women are still coming in daily to go to jail, to try to force our Constitutional rights. This fight must be won. It is your fight as well as ours, as there will be no limit to capitalist persecution, if this high-handed work is allowed to go on unobstructed. The master class of America is watching with anxiety the outcome of this fight. If labor can be suppressed in Spokane, it can, and will be suppressed all over this so-called land of freedom.

We are at a tremendous expense, as we have the sick to look after and give hospital attention, as well as care for a large number of families, which have lost their bread-winners through the fathers having to work on the rock pile for a band of despots for telling the truth. We intend to carry a number of cases to the Supreme Court of the United States if for no other purpose than to show the working class in America that labor has no more rights in the courts against the master class than a yellow dog.

It is labor's fight. If you are with us, we invite you to assist in helping to keep up the fight, until labor wins. Send all contributions to Fred W. Healewood, Box 835, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, who will receipt for the same, and keep you informed on the progress of the fight. With best wishes, we are, yours for industrial freedom. (SEAL)

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE I. W. W. SPOKANE, WASH.

From the proper employment of forces results public power. From a good distribution of enjoyments results individual happiness. From these two things combined—the public power without; individual happiness within, results social prosperity. Social prosperity means the man happy—the citizen free and the nation great.—Hugo.

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.; M. L. Gaines, 424 Lexington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; T. J. Cole, 609 Anne street, Blue Island, Ill.

ARIZONA.

Secretary. Town Address. 272—F. V. Glardo, Phoenix, 595 Van Buren. 273—W. Welch, Globe, Box 1230.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

14—Alice Harding, Victoria, 1630 Pembroke. 525—A. L. Elliott, Nelson, Box 653. 322—T. H. Baird, Vancouver, room 3, 61 Cordova street W. 326—Prince Rupert.

CALIFORNIA.

173—J. W. Johnston, San Francisco, 909 Howard street. 437—John Sanderson, Brawley, Box 61. 619—Wm. Kuhl, Redlands, B 257. 12—Wm. Allen, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street. 1—George Pauff, 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. 67—Thos. Walsh, Holtville, Box 42. 12—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. 55—Branch No. 1 (Scandinavian), Oscar Gerlund, 935 Wells street. 85—W. Zalewski, Chicago, Polish Branch. 85—P. Price, Chicago, 418 Oak street, Branch No. 2. 167—A. Simpsod, Chicago, 1811 Oakdale avenue.

INDIANA.

80—Ben Wasson, Muncie, 711 East Twelfth street.

IOWA.

139—H. Hagensen, Chicago, 419 Jennings.

LOUISIANA.

38—F. Albers, New Orleans, 137 North Scott.

MINNESOTA.

424—H. F. Leger, Jr., Deer River. 64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emerson avenue. 137—Pete 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 Coram avenue. 105—J. H. Schwend, Anaconda, 511 Washington. 405—F. C. Meyer, Butte, Box 1133. 41—Morris Vagowner, Great Falls, 520 Fourth avenue south.

NEBRASKA.

421—Joe Duddy, Fallsport, Box 175. 39—Ralph H. Fischer, Hilling. 40—Pete Brown, Misoula, Box 745.

MICHIGAN.

Mrs. Elma Anderson, Negaunee, L. B. 277.

NEW JERSEY.

24—A. Hagsberg, Harrison, 15 Franklin ave. 163—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. 420—C. G. Fisher, New York, 348 East 162d. 130—N. Beckman, 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. 173—J. Rouliston, Brooklyn, 427 Nostrand ave.

OHIO.

89—M. Marcus, Cleveland, 2472 East 51st. 494—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. J. Foote, Portland, 33 N. Fourth street. 141—Building Contractors, Portland, Ore., 33 North Fourth street. B. Lorton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

5—I. D'Andres, Dunmore, 306 Smith street. 524—T. Goetomo, Scranton, 101 Lackawanna avenue.

PITTSBURGH.

215—J. Deszond, Pittsburg, 4 Gazzam street. 293—James Alaxia, Box 239, Monongahela City. 516—Anton L'Arisee, Parsons, Box 81. 615—G. Grech, West Pittston, 118 Luzerne ave. 511—J. Yanello, Old Forge, Box 13. 298—New Castle, 23 1/2 Washington street. Mixed Local—L. Duchez, New Castle, Box 622. 295—Jerry Kaufold, Lyndora, Nixon Hotel. 299—Joseph Schmidt, McKee's Rocks, 100 Charles avenue. 392—Paul Eastide, McDonald, Box 224. 143—Michael Rheinhard, Pittsburg, 5904 Harvard street. 293—Th. Bessemie, Allegheny, 826 Green street. 293—Kroatian Branch, Th. Bessemie, Allegheny, 826 Green street.

RHODE ISLAND.

99—B. Ulderico, Woonsocket, 686 Diamond Hill. 630—Italian Branch, Providence.

VERMONT.

7—F. Rossi, Montpelier, 115 Barre street. 176—N. Imbruglio, Waterbury. 410—L. Marchetto, Barre, 10 Shurtleiff Place.

WASHINGTON.

423—F. W. Schwarz, Spokane, Box 2129. 132—G. E. Boyd, Spokane, Box 2129. 132—Wm. Liebrecht, Seattle, room 3, 218 Second avenue south. 434—Richard Branler, Spokane, Box 2129. 131—A. C. Cole, Seattle, 308 James street. 178—August Wangeman, Seattle, 308 James street.

WYOMING.

140—Louis Moreau, Cheyenne, 418 West 17th street.

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. Swindlehurst, Fall River, Mass., 33 James. 120—D. Ficar, West Hoboken, N. J., 447 Central avenue. 157—Wm. Yates, New Bedford, Mass., 720 Bedford. 157—Italian Branch, New Bedford. 425—A. Debulgne, Philadelphia, 1842 No. Front street. 433—S. Martignelli, Stafford Springs, Conn., Box 698. 136—C. Coppens, Lowell, Mass., 37 Prince street. 513—Francis Smith, Woonsocket, R. I., Box 40. 530—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 Charberry avenue.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Seattle, Wash.—Cliff Hughes, 308 James street. Spokane, Wash.—T. H. Dixon, Box 2129. Portland, Or.—John Pancner, 33 North Fourth street. Los Angeles, Cal.—Wm. Sautter, 243 East Second street.

PROPAGANDA LEAGUES.

Buffalo, N. Y.—H. Tuthill, 69 Daynes street. Chicago, Ill.—Paul Price, 418 Oak street. Butte, Mont.—Paul Cooney, 261 East Porphyry street.

REVOLUTION

By Ferdinand Freilgrath. And tho' ye caught your noble prey within your hangman's sordid thrall, And tho' your captive was led forth beneath your city's rampart wall, And tho' the grass lies o'er her green, where at the morning's early red The peasant girl brings funeral wreaths—I tell you still—she is not dead!

And tho' from off the lofty brow you cut the ringlets flowing long, And tho' ye dated her amid the thieves' and murderers' hideous throng, And tho' ye gave her felon fare—bade felon garb her livery be, And tho' ye set the oakum task—tell you all—she still is free!

And tho' compelled to banish, ye hunt her down thro' endless lands, And tho' she seeks for foreign hearth and silent 'mid its ashes stands, And tho' she bathes her wounded feet, where foreign streams seek foreign seas, Yet—yet—she never more will hang her harp on Babel's willow trees!

Ah, no! She strikes its every string, and bids their loud defiance swell, And as she mocked your scaffold eras, she mocks your banishment as well. She sings a song that starts you up astounded from your slumbrous seats, Until your heart—your craven heart—with terror beats!

No song of plaint, no song of sighs for those who perished unobdured, Not yet a song of irony at wrong's fantastic interlude— The beggar's opera that ye try to drag out through its lingering scenes, Tho' moth-eaten the purple be that decks your tinsel kings and queens.

Oh, no! The song those waters hear is not of sorrow, nor dismay— 'Tis triumph song—victorious song—the pean of the future's day! The future—distant now no more—her prophet voice is sounding free, As well as once your Godhead spake: "I was, I am and I will be."

Will be—and lead the nation on the last of all your hosts to meet, And on your necks your heads, your crowns, 'I'll plant my strong resistless feet! Avenger, Liberator, Judge—red battles on my pathway hurled, I stretch forth my almighty arm, 'till it revivifies the world.

You see me only in your cells; ye see me only in the grave; Ye see me, only wandering alone, beside the exile's sullen wave— Ye fools! Do I not also live where you have tried to pierce in vain? Rests not a nook for me to dwell in every heart and every brain?

In every brow that boldly thinks, erect with manhood's honest pride— Does not each bosom shelter me that beats with honor's generous tide? Not every workshop, brooding woe? not every hut that harbors grief? Ha! Am I not the Beast of Life, that pants and struggles for relief?

'Tis therefore I will be—and lead the peoples yet your hosts to meet, And on your necks, your heads, your crowns— 'I'll plant my strong resistless feet! It is no boast—it is no threat—thus history's iron law decrees— The day grows hot—oh, Babylon! 'Tis cool beneath thy willow trees.

When you have read this paper pass it on to a friend.

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

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Ideal Rooming House

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

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(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

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I. W. W. Song Books Now Ready

The Classic Songs of Revolution and the Songs of the Modern Blanket Stiff 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

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We Feed More Workingmen Than Any Place in Town OUR "COFFEE AND" IS KNOWN 337 FRONT AVENUE.