

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS THE CONCERN OF ALL!"

Francisco Ferrar Executed October 13th, 1909

One Year Later—His Memory Stirs the World

W EMANCIPATION W
★ EDUCATION ★ ORGANIZATION

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(News Item)—Some Priests of European countries admit that there may have been a mistake in the execution of Ferrar

"What! Bowing to Me? Bow to the 'Modern School' and Education."

FRANCISCO FERRAR, THE "MODERN SCHOOL," AND THE REVOLUTION

One year ago, October 13, 1909, in Barcelona, Spain, Francisco Ferrer was shot to death by Spanish soldiers. One year later, in every country in the world that boasts of even a semblance of enlightenment, meetings of memorial are held on the first anniversary of the murder of one of the greatest educators of the age. Who was Francisco Ferrer and why was he murdered?

"Little is known, except to a limited few, of the personality of Ferrer, apart from his work as seen in the full blaze of publicity during a brief period of three and a half years. During that period, dating from May 31, 1906, to October 13, 1909, he suffered fifteen months of detention in prison, with death by torture, garotte, or shooting hourly awaiting him; he passed through a civil and a military trial for his life; he saw the seizure of his fortune, the exile and banishment of his colleagues, relatives and dear ones; and after physical and mental tortures, which alone constituted a purgatory of agony, passed from his vermin-haunted cell amid the scowls of exultant priests to that moat at Montjuich which for countless generations will be remembered as the place where the first martyr of freethought in the twentieth century sacrificed his life for the cause of rationalist teaching."

And why was Francisco Ferrer executed? Why was this man, the friend and intimate of many of the greatest educators and scientists of the present day; this man, the president of the International League for the Rational Education of Children, which has for its honorary president Anatole France, and on its committee such men as Professor Ernst Haackel and Maurice Maeterlinck; an associate of Dr. Oden de Buen, member of the Spanish senate and a man of genius; why was this man slaughtered in cold blood by the clergy and ruling class of Spain? Furthermore, why was he, tried (?) by court martial

and in secrecy? Why was he not allowed to produce witnesses in his behalf? Why was the faintest rumors against him admitted as good evidence while he was not allowed to introduce evidence directly bearing on the case?

For the following reasons:
Francisco was the very incarnation of intelligent revolution. He had in his youth passed through the stages of enthusiasm and had come to see that not by street barricades, not by mob violence could a people be liberated from economic, intellectual and social despotism. He had, through long years of careful study and much experience, learned that only by EDUCATION of the new generation to rational ideas could a foundation be reared that would support the hopes of advancement and liberty. He had evolved a system known as the "Modern School" which was nothing more than the appliance to the science of pedagogy, or teaching, the same laws that are observed in other modern sciences, the laws based on reason and logic.

To this work of introducing scientific methods of teaching the child of the peasant and the peasant himself, Ferrer had devoted his life and fortune. Says M. Naquet, "He lavishly expended his life, not in buying arms and explosives, but in conducting that scholarly work to which he was devoted."

Ferrer's system of schools can only be described by the word rational. He taught not by rule, but according to the needs of the individual child. He even persuaded the authorities of a certain locality to give to him the pupils who were supposed to be backward and mentally deficient, and established a special school for them where the general average of learning under his system proved to be in advance of the particularly bright pupils of other schools. The Ferrer schools had no regular hours. If a certain pupil was nervous and longed for the out of doors, he was dismissed until he had worn off his animal spirits and could apply himself to study,

In the "modern School" all the facts of life and society are taught as well as reading, writing and arithmetic. Thus the child is educated to a broad understanding of things in general, and the possibility of superstition entering in and dominating the child is removed. And with the child, the father and mother are taught as well. Bishop Anglipay of the Philippines uses Ferrer's books in his schools, and, having thrown off the mediaeval yoke of Spain (for that of modern America) sees less harm in the modern methods of Ferrer than the feudal-minded priests and lords of Spain.

In 1908 the normal school teachers of Europe belonging to the Rational Educational Society called a convention for the purpose of introducing the "Modern School" into the public school system of Europe.

These things are what constituted the real charges against Ferrer. He had attempted to disseminate knowledge in a way that would prevent the ruling classes from dominating the workers by means of superstition and ignorance. They, still feudal in their conceptions, thought that by murdering one man, the chief factor, the light of education could be snuffed. They failed to realize that while men may be murdered, an idea cannot be executed. When they foully shot to death Francisco Ferrer, they only advertised his work and millions of people who had never known of him became active workers in the cause that he represented. Today, in every country, in every city, the work of Ferrer is looming up more powerful than the mere work of one man could have made it. Due to the short-sightedness of the Spanish ruling class, the workers have become acquainted with the "Modern School," and even in America this "School" has branches.

To Ferrer's execution may be traced much of the present spirit of revolt in the Latin countries of Europe and South America. Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Brazil, Uruguay,

all are affected by the great crime of last year.

The church, through its accredited representatives, has accused Ferrer of every crime under the calendar, from inciting to riot to leading an "immoral" life. It may safely be said that 100 per cent of their accusations are lies, wholly unfounded. He is accused of actual bomb throwing, while he decried the use of physical violence. And the accusers are not clear of the same charge, for in the last few days we have heard of priests throwing bombs in the midst of the students of Lisbon.

It is of interest to note that a few years ago Ferrer was imprisoned on a charge of bomb-throwing, cooked up by his enemies, when a body of workers broke down the doors of the jail and liberated him, defying the government to do its worst. Just why they did not rise a year ago is not sure, but many attribute it to the pernicious influence of the politicians and those who believe in the "civilized plane" of action. Certain it is that if half the effort wasted in preparing petitions had been expended in direct action, the authorities would have realized that it was dangerous to their own hides to harm the champion of education.

Today, one year after the murder of Ferrer by the ruling class of Spain, which is largely made up of the church and the religious orders, we find the memory and fame of Ferrer greater by far than a year ago; while his persecutors in Spain, in Portugal, in France, find themselves sitting on the lid of a boiling, seething caldron of discontent and rebellion. Tomorrow they will find themselves dethroned and in their place will sit the militant, organized workers, while the shade of Francisco Ferrer will smile a grim smile of satisfaction.

TWO LETTERS OF FERRER'S.
The following letters are the last two writ-

ten by Professor Ferrer. They were written from his cell in the fortress of Montjuich, Barcelona, Spain.

One letter says: You see the most terrible thing about this was the discovery in my house of revolutionary leaflets which I had never seen before. Today the judge informed me that he had finished the study of my case and that it would be tried by court martial. I shall be tried by men who, I fear, have not minds sufficiently free to enable them to judge seriously the charge against me. I am in an infected cell. I have no light. The food is vile and requires strength to bear it. Everything good to all, all, all.

FRANCISCO FERRER.
Another letter: Although I am not guilty, the prosecutor demands capital punishment. This is based on police denunciation. The whole case has been arranged by the investigating judge and the police. The case against me is a tissue of lies and calumnious insinuations. They have not a particle of proof. Greetings,
FERRER.

SAN DIEGO TO HAVE FERRER MEETING—INDUSTRIAL WORKERS TO MARCH BEHIND THE RED FLAG ON OCT. 16th.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 4.—San Diego Industrial Workers will have a big meeting at Germania hall, corner of Ninth and G streets, on Sunday, October 16th, commemorating the assassination of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish educator by the Catholic church and the Spanish government. It will be a big event in the history of San Diego, as the Spanish speaking fellow workers, members of Public Service Workers' Industrial Union No. 373 and Local No. 13 are to march behind the red flag from the I. W. W. hall to Germania hall, where the meeting will take place.

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Harpers' Weekly dubs Roosevelt an "anarchist." How cruel to the anarchists!

What is doing on the job? Write to the *WORKER* about it. And accompany the news with a sub.

Develop your faculty for fight—and then fight the boss by boosting the *INDUSTRIAL UNION*.

I do not advise you to work but to FIGHT. I do not advise you to conclude peace but to conquer.—Frederich Nietzsche.

The slimy cockroaches of Los Angeles are employing Pinks to try to fasten the "Crime's" explosion on the I. W. W. Pusanimous idiots!

I bade them laugh at their owlish wise men, and what had before sat warning them—a black scarecrow on the type of life.—Nietzsche.

The police of Warsaw, Russia, recently arrested 1,000 strikers and compelled them to return to work on the street cars. Russia evidently is becoming Americanized.

Watch for our Haymarket issue. It will deal with the whole affair, the eight-hour movement and what led up to the strangling of our fellow workers in Chicago in 1886. Order your bundle order early. It will be worth having.

Chief of Police Sullivan has invoked the aid of the courts to prevent the infamy of his actions from being used to oust him from his meal ticket. Don't blame you, John. There are few pie cards more lucrative than yours. And the joy of clubbing workers and winking at the rape of girls!

The Y. M. C. A. (Young Men's Character Assassination) is assuming the lead in the infamous Boy Scout movement. It is fitting that this degenerate prostitute of the scab-loving boss should function as the preceptor in the art of training young and innocent boys to the idea of militarism, a training calculated to prepare them for a future of bloodshed wherein they will function as the protectors of scabs and slaughterers of the class-conscious.

"F. B. Gregg, owner of the Quick Print of this city AND A MEMBER OF THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION . . . is the beneficiary to the extent of \$2,000,000 by the will of his mother." This item is culled from the pages of the "Labor World," the organ of the A. F. of L. of Spokane. It is a lovely labor union that takes in millionaire bosses as well as the slaves he employs. But why waste breath on such fakirs!

REBELLION IN RANKS OF LABOR.

A scab-loving sheet of Seattle, called the *AMERICAN LABOR JOURNAL*, declares that "Unrest and dissatisfaction pervades the camp of the union lines in its present despotic form." The labor-hating rag draws the conclusion from this that unions are repugnant to the "honest" working man, and rants at length about the "right" of every man to work as he pleases. It is true that dissatisfaction is rampant in the ranks of the scab trade unions, and that the members are awakening to the fact that a craft division does not constitute unionism. But this dissatisfaction, instead of proving that the workers are opposed to unions, proves the contrary, that they insist that their organization be a REAL union of wage-workers and not a pliant tool of the boss.

A meeting of two hundred of Portland business men passed the following resolution: "We affirm the right of men to organize for their betterment within the law. We affirm the right of men to lawfully sell their labor within the law as they may see fit." Following they denounce the boycott, picketing, etc. So kind of these business men to "resolute" regarding what labor may and may not do. Labor has been sitting back and waiting for these gentry to express their opinion as to labor's "rights." And labor will now go ahead in organizing its forces as it D—nd pleases and with no concern but for the benefit of labor. Labor is neither interested in the "resolutions" nor the welfare of the boss. All attempts at organization by the real labor movement will be to put the boss out of business and grab the whole earth and all it contains for the workers. Positively we are not in the least interested in what is "due" the boss. Nothing is due him but extermination, just the same as a flea.

DEGENERACY.

Why is it that the greatest men of the ages have been nailed to the cross, burned at the stake, hung by the neck, shot to death against cold stone walls of a fortress? Why? Because the misinformation peddled to the workers in the guise of "education" has reduced them to the level of cattle. Their dumb worship of the

law, their humble adoration of the morality of their masters, their slavish subservience to the fetiches set up by the boss, politics, religion, patriotism, etc., has practically castrated them intellectually, taking from them the fighting spirit of their ancestors who roared and raged the forests looking for a chance to dispute the supremacy of an antagonist. The modern wage slave is a creature of the yoke, fit only for the collar of subserviency. He produces all, and smirks silyly when the boss hands him a certain stipend in the form of wages. He is a cringer, a crawler, a thing to be despised—and he is despised by the boss and by the small minority who have left in their veins the virus of FIGHT. If it were not necessary that the smirking slaves have rebellion pounded into their heads in order to make possible the rebellion of the minority, they could go to the devil and none would mourn them. But it so happens that it IS necessary to at least in part educate and organize this bunch of unwilling tools, and it is the work of the militant majority to do just this. It would be much more pleasant to pound their wooden skulls with a meat axe, but UTILITY is the only god left to the minority, and he must be served.

The time is at hand when the minority, well organized, intelligent, resourceful, will proceed to ACT, and for every rebel murdered will take toll from those responsible for his murder. Not that the minority will resolve itself merely into an execution committee. Its chief function is to control industry and make it ECONOMICALLY impossible for the boss to slay where and when he chooses.

OUR FELLOW-REBEL, FRANCISCO FERRER.

Sunday, the 16th, the rebels of the world of all labels and tags will unite in commemorating the official murder of one of the foremost educators of modern times. Francisco Ferrer's influence on the Latin countries of Spain, Portugal, Italy and France cannot be measured by the yardstick of the present. The full effect of his work and strivings will only be known when revealed in the light of history aided by the perspective of Time. But this much we know: For the privilege of forming the pliant minds of the children of the workers of these countries the Catholic Church and the despotism that supports it, and the followers of Ferrer will meet in combat. Due to the teachings of the great educator, the children of the workers will at least have a chance of learning the truths of modern science and of studying in the broad light of Reason instead of the vicious atmosphere of Fear, Ignorance and Superstition. The days of the dominance of priestcraft are numbered. Not only this, but the reign of the bourgeois pedagogue is, thanks to Ferrer and his kind, due to pass into oblivion. Ferrer's system of "Modern Schools" will replace the mouldy, machine-like method of pounding mis-information into the head of the helpless child, and not only the child, but the parents of the child as well, will continue to study joyfully and intelligently through all their lives. And with their arithmetic and spelling they will absorb the TRUTH concerning society and social inter-relationships. While they are intelligently studying the simple branches of learning, they will train their minds to THINK and at the same time absorb the idea of REVOLUTION AND REBELLION.

Ferrer has not made a revolution, nor has he done more than one man can do, but through him Progress has chosen to reveal herself as she has in the lives of few men.

LIKE BOSS, LIKE REBELS.

One of the significant phases of the Ferrer affair is the insistence of the Catholic authorities that Ferrer and his work are in kind the same as that of Parsons, Engels, Spies and the other victims of the Haymarket coup. They insist that just as these martyrs of the eight-hour agitation were "legally" strangled, so was Ferrer put out of business—and just as "legally." To the workers of the world the comparison will seem apt. And it is absolutely true. Only one affair was in a "foreign" land while the other occurred in "our" country. Both affairs were conducted by the tools of the ruling class of each nation, and both murders were perpetrated because the victims had committed the heinous offense of assisting the workers to a little more intelligence, a little larger share of the fruits of their labor.

The most notable difference is in the opinion of the world at large on the two incidents. In 1886, those that regarded the martyrs of the eight-hour day movement as anything less than bloodthirsty monsters were in the small minority. Today, with history repeating itself in distant Spain, we find a horrified, protesting world. True, the "protesting" world has not arrived at the point where their protests take the shape of direct ACTION, but with the ever-increasing power of the Syndicalist or Industrialist organization, it is certain that these things cannot take place in the future. Bill Haywood was saved from the gang of cut-throats that sought his life by the action of the working class, and the bosses are soon to realize that it is a too dangerous game, a (to them) disastrous game to strangle and shoot the prominent members of the working class. Perhaps, some day, it will be dangerous to slaughter little children and their mothers by the wholesale. But the "public sentiment" has, as yet, not evolved to that point.

TO THE WORKERS.

You are workers. You toil, you slave, you produce. And for what? Why do you suffer this travail and misery? Is it not because you want the material things that are necessary to existence, the things that your labor produce? And are your sufferings and hardships getting these things for you? You know they are not. You know that in spite of all your efforts the products of your toil do not serve to make YOUR life bearable. You do not GET what you PRODUCE. You know this, you realize it. Why, then, do you continue in the same old rut? Why do you slave and toil and toil for the things that you do not get? Is there not something in the scheme of things that "queers" the whole process? And what is it? It is this: You work for a BOSS. And HE is the party that enjoys the things that YOU produce. YOU get WAGES. WAGES is a PART of what you produce. How would you like to get a larger share of what you produce, or perhaps ALL of what you produce? Would you enjoy life any better than you do now? Are you willing to take a chance on it? If so, how are you going about it to get more of what you produce? You cannot do it alone. The boss will simply fire you if you ask for an increase or for a shorter work day. BUT IF ALL THE WORKERS OR A LARGE PART OF THEM DEMAND AT ONE TIME, the boss is up against a complete tie-up. If you ORGANIZE, you have POWER.

Therefore, an organization of one big union for all the workers is the one thing that will get for you MORE OF THE GOODS. What you want is the goods.
JOIN THE I. W. W. AND GET THE GOODS

A.F. of L. & I.W.W. IN PENN. STATE

All was O. K. while the representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World in the strike regions of Westmoreland County were merely advising the striking miners to remain firm and fight without spreading their fight to other districts that are considered "fair" by the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 5. And while the organizers and numerous presidents and vice presidents did not look favorably upon our "violent" propaganda they could not help themselves, and, rather than create a fuss and get the worst of it, they choose to "lie low" waiting and praying for an opportunity to lay us "low."

They watched and waited anxiously for the opportunity to come. At last, having to their mind secured the necessary excuse, the letter of Local Union 296 of McKees Rocks, they are now making what they deem the "best of it."

Fearing that the call of a general strike would find a response in the great mass of coal miners now working, who, if it were not for a contract that exists between the officials of the U. M. W. of A., District No. 5, and the coal barons of the Pittsburgh district and other districts of Pennsylvania, would gladly lay down their picks to aid effectively their long struggling brothers of Westmoreland County, the entire officialdom of the district, including that of the A. F. of L., has been set to work among the miners pointing out what sad results would accrue from any such "anarchistic" procedure; that it can not be done because of the existing contracts; that it is better that the "union" miners remain at work and "help you out financially," etc.

But the striking miners seem to be restless. If they had the say in the matter, a general strike would come tomorrow. They can not discover any justification in allowing the miners of one part of the state to be out on strike while the others, some of them working for the same interests, are allowed to dig coal and fill the orders of the scab companies. Unable to answer the arguments presented in the letter of Local Union 296 the organizers and officers of the Pittsburgh district have set themselves to the task, not of showing the errors of our ways and position, but as usual to spreading lies and calumnies against men whom they have come to fear.

At a meeting held at Herminie some ten days ago the vice president, Van Bittner, proceeded to make a lot of insinuations against the I. W. W. and its representatives in this district, charging that we wish the striking miners to lose the strike, that Ettor, Trautmann and others are agents of the United Steel Corporation and the I. W. W. is an unholy organization that was organized at the order and instigation of the Steel Trust, that "Ettor and Schmidt are preaching anarchistic ideas," alleging that "they advised the killing of state Cosacks and deputy sheriffs," that "Solidarity does not dare to show its books to anybody, for if it does it will be proven that it is being supported by the funds of the Steel Trust," etc., etc. At the meeting where the gentleman spoke it created the very opposite effect that was desired. The meeting broke up and insisted that the I. W. W. representative should be given an opportunity to speak in spite of the opposition of the officers, and only when the opportunity was given did the meeting come to order. While I was speaking and hauling over the coals, the leaders for their pusillanimous conduct of the strike, one of the gentlemen, who is president of the Madison local, the same fellow who a few months ago, when the stable of the coal company took fire, acted as the leading volunteer to put the fire out, finding himself put up against it by my reply, jumped on the platform and wanted to use his fists in an attempt to stop me from tearing the mask of his dirty face, but it was lucky for him that he desisted; a couple of dozen Polacks and Italians were clamoring for an opportunity to get at him with their sticks.

Not satisfied with the meager results obtained at that meeting, an Italian organizer named Barnfaldi, who was too cowardly to say anything in my presence, has since then gone to Pleasant Valley and there made the statement that the "McKees Rocks men who were organized in the I. W. W. were out on strike three months in 1909 and returned to work with a 15 per cent cut in wages;" that in "New Castle they were out nine months and returned to work with a 25 per cent reduction in wages."

Thus we see clearly to what limit the pure and simple fakirs will go in order to bolster up their pobs, for to them the labor movement begins and ends with their salaries. For the benefit of those that may not know, first, the McKees Rocks men were not on strike three months as alleged; secondly, the strike was won; the workers did not go back to work with a 15 per cent reduction, but a 15 per cent increase, and had it not been for the dirty work of a cur that Van Bittner refers to as "brother Wise" the workers in McKees Rocks would have obtained more, but in spite of all opposition it can be proven that hundreds of men today in the car plant are receiving all the way from 25 to 50 per cent more this year than they ever received before the big strike of 1909. Third, the strike in New Castle lasted more than nine months, and everybody who knows anything at all knows that it was not an I. W. W. strike; that it was a strike of the A. F. of L., of which this man Barnfaldi was at one time an organizer.

This same Barnfaldi at a meeting held in Export September 29th, speaking to the Italians who, together with Lithuanians, represent more or less the revolutionary wing of the strikers at that point, openly boasted that the

time was fast coming when all strikers would have to arm themselves with pick handles and go after the agents of the companies, and that he would be at the head of the revolting party. Think of it, advising almost starved miners to arm themselves with pick handles and engage the deputies and state Corracks who are armed with Colt revolvers and army rifles! It certainly would be easy game for the Hessians of the masters to try tricks of that nature.

The strikers are eager for a general strike of the rest of the coal miners, but unless the miners force the issue over the heads of the official gang that draws its salary as regular as the tick of a clock there will be no general strike, and the partial strike now on will drift along the usual way of all partial strikes conducted by the pure and simple leaders and will eventually reach the usual destination for the workers, thousands of whom have sacrificed their all in order to make the struggle a success will have done so in vain. Big interests, powerful interests are dictating the policy of the U. M. W. of A., District No. 5, and no strike will be called at this end. Feehan and the rest will not dare to call a general strike. Dear reader, you ask why; well, "There is a reason."

Meanwhile it will be well worth while for all the brave men and women who yearn for better tactics against the enemy to watch the moves that will be soon made in connection with the strike in Westmoreland County.
JOSEPH J. ETTOR.

LETTERS TO FRANCISCO FERRER OF SPAIN, MARTYR OF THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM.

(By Laura Emerson.)
Martyr to our cause, Ferrer,
While you charged their citadel,
Overcome by tyrant forces,
Both of church and state, you fell,
Though their bullets pierced your body
And your soul unconquered fled,
Let no one believe you vanquished,
Nor the cause you cherished, dead.

In the name of "law and order"
They have laid your body low,
But the soul of Ferrer, Rebel,
Ever marching on must go,
And the cause of Revolution
Shall not die nor linger long,
For you left behind an army
That will rise ten million strong.

Your personified, our Comrade,
The people's cause and told their needs,
You fought age long wrongs with courage,
Exposed to light their bloody deeds,
And when the guns of the assassins
At your breast their missiles hurled,
Not alone were you the victim;
It was felt throughout the world.

O'er your grave will wave the grasses,
"Round your tomb the birds will sing,
While from your lips in realms eternal
Deathless words of truth shall ring,
And the work you left unfinished
By your Comrades will be done;
For we'll never cease our efforts
Till the world for man is won.

And as sure as time rolls onward
For your death we'll vengeance take,
Not with bomb or sword or cannon,
Not for hate or vengeance's sake;
But with thunderbolts of reason
And for the sake of Justice, right,
We'll destroy the cruel system
Whose breath blew out your life and light.

A FEW BOOSTERS.

Samoa, Cal.
Lorton and myself arrived here on the 16th, on one of Hammond Lumber Co.'s boats from Frisco. There were about 30 stiffs from the different employment sharks in Frisco. They gave us mulligan on deck and we flopped anywhere we liked, but not in the cabins. On the 17th we went over to Eureka for a stroll and came across Fellow Worker Pancner holding a street meeting. The audience was very enthusiastic. Pancner has been speaking here for some weeks. We sent to Frisco for some Workers and Solidarity and held a good meeting on the 24th, selling \$300 worth of literature, including 30 Workers, all we had. The Worker is in the greatest demand and I think the cartoon on the front page is the reason, as it attracts the attention at once. We have a list out, signing up names for a local here. Pancner has got the use of a hall to hold meetings. We expect to order a bundle from you soon. Yours for the I. W. W.
F. NORDLINGER.

AN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

THE WORKER has received a letter bearing a prominent member of the industrial movement of Great Britain. It is signed only with an initial and that is not in writing, but is typed. If the party who wrote it wishes to act other than as a coward, hiding under cover of anonymous communications, he will either prefer charges in their proper place and sign in writing his full name or hold his tongue. He may be right in his charges for all we know, but mere unsupported statements, and unsigned at that, do not tend to unmask a fakir and might do a real rebel a deep injustice.

EUGENE V. DEBS TO SPEAK.
Eugene V. Debs is to speak in Spokane on October 19, at the State Armory. It is expected that he will have something to say on the subject of industrial unionism that will be of interest to the workers. Debs comes here from Montana and Idaho and will continue to the coast via Everett and Seattle.

POOR LO ON THE JOB.
Fifty members of the Pima tribe of Indians who were employed by the government in building bridges at Phoenix, Arizona, recently struck for an eight hour work day and won their strike.

DIRECT ACTION IN FRANCE

Our fellow workers in France, with their customary militant tactics, suddenly tied up the railways of France Tuesday, October 11, with a strike of 80,000 railway employees. More will strike if it is deemed necessary. Unlike the American unions (?) there was no debating with the boss for several months previous to the strike. It was sharp and to the point, taking the officials by surprise. The postal department hastily instituted an automobile service and are carrying the mails in this way, according to reports.

The government has decided to attempt to break the strike by calling 30,000 of the strikers to the colors, thus putting them in military service and then ordering them to return to work. It is safe to say that the C. G. T. will see to it that this scheme is foiled.

Troops are guarding the stations, but it is doubtful if they will fire on the strikers if so ordered.

The baggage handlers and ticket takers were the instigators of the strike, but all railroad workers supported them in their demands for higher wages and corrections of certain grievances, and demanded some on their own account.

Paris is threatened with a scarcity of food and the German and American mails are liable to be delayed indefinitely.

The WORKER will probably receive a detailed account from our special correspondent for our next issue.

SEATTLE FERRER MEMORIAL MEETING.

(By Bruce Rogers.)

Special Correspondence.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—Prospects are that the Francisco Ferrer anniversary memorial meeting to be held in Arcade hall, Sunday evening, October 16th, will be one of the most notable gatherings ever held in this city, with practically every revolutionary organization participating.

Since the now historic date, October 13th, 1909, when the great modern educator was murdered at the fortress of Montjuic by the Spanish authorities, aided and abetted by the church, there has been growing a sentiment of enlightened protest in all quarters where progress is sought. The locals of the Industrial Workers of the World conceived the plan of holding a large general mass meeting, inviting all who cared to join in the occasion

and to be held under the auspices of a joint committee. In response to the call accredited delegates appeared from the Russian working men, the socialist party and the Rational Library Association, itself a federation of several progressive Jewish societies.

A splendid program of music and speech-making has been arranged and addresses will be heard in various foreign languages and in English. Portraits and literature relating to the martyred Ferrer and his schools will be on sale. An eight-inch bust of Ferrer has been modeled by a leading artist and these will be on sale at the meeting and at all times at Raymer's Old Book Store, 1522 First Ave., and at Hammersmark's Cigar Store, 615 First Ave. The proceeds of all sales are to go into a fund for the maintenance of a Ferrer school for the rational instruction of the young. Out of town purchasers may order from The Modern School, room 502 New York building, Seattle, sending the price, prepaid \$1.50. In this way we expect to have a small school as a substantial commemoration of the work of Francisco Ferrer.

Let all interested remember the time and place.

Fellow Worker Geo. Fenton with six other I. W. W. members forced the boss on a railroad job to pay their fare back to Portland, as they had been lured to the camp by an employe of the boss. The men refused to leave the camp and swore they would eat until transportation was furnished them.

OHI YOU FISH.

There is one part of society, namely, wage slaves who, by their actions in lining up at their masters' bidding, leave room for doubt as to the Darwinian theory that way back yonder we were monkeys.

Monkeys display remarkable intelligence in finding and monopolizing the coconut market until they are fed. The signing of a petition in the various railroad shops in Portland to increase freight and passenger rates, and our good "brother" blacksmiths signing to a man, while those who they term "ignorant foreigners" tell their boss about a warmer climate—all brings us back to the old Greek philosopher who contended we came from the fish family.

With our good brother unionists falling before a freight and passenger increase to a man (which is no concern of theirs, as they don't own a spike in the road), who shall dispute that we wage slaves belong to that portion of the fish family that is not fit to eat, namely, suckers.

AGNES THECLA FAIR

Not to be slaves is to dare to do.

NEWS FROM THE MAN ON THE JOB



SPOKANE HAS NEW ORGANIZER.

Fred W. Heslewood was elected organizer for the Spokane locals at the business meeting last Monday. Fred has just returned from a most successful trip among the shingle weavers and takes up his new duties with the determination to make things hum in Spokane. He will undoubtedly do this if he has the complete co-operation of all the workers in and around Spokane. No man could do much otherwise. It is up to the membership to put its shoulder to the wheel and fight all together for the upbuilding of the unions and against the boss. Much interest is displayed, and the prospects are fair for an increase in membership and militant action.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED MEMBERS OF THE I. W. W.

Fellow Workers: The press dispatches state that large contracts have been given out by the North Western Railway for the building of a road from Eureka to San Francisco. Already a few hundred men are employed. One of the tunnels will be a mile long. This job will run all winter. It is estimated that there are 6,000 lumber jacks in Humboldt county. What a grand opportunity for the I. W. W. Remember that we once had a local here 700 strong. The large sawmills will run all winter. The Lumbermen's Free Employment Office will ship you out to any sawmill or railroad camp. Murray & Ready's employment office is shipping up here from San Francisco. Yours for organization,
JOHN PANCNER,
B. LORTON,
F. NORDLINGER.

FROM A HUSTLER.

The transportation workers of Everett, Wash., are waking up and every department is represented L. U. No. 70 of the Great Northern shops.

On last Sunday six more members came in and before many moons pass away a sound and thorough organization will be effected.

For the past month I have been working in the G. N. yards. And on cars passing through here are the letters, large and bright: "I. W. W." The officers thought it was being done by me, but since I have quit the work still continues and it looks as though the Great Northern system would be labeled "I. W. W."
R. L. BRAZZLE,
Seattle, Wash.

LABOR NOTES FROM LYMAN, WASH.

Woodworkers Local 318, I. W. W., of Sedro Woolley is gaining in membership at the rate of eight to twelve each week.

On Friday, September 30, Fellow Workers Edwards and Lee Burton of Local 318 visited the Hamilton Logging Co.'s camp in the interest of the Labor Temple which is to be erected at Sedro-Woolley. Each gave a short and interesting talk on industrial unionism. Some literature was sold and several dollars collected for the temple. Most of the slaves were broke, otherwise the results would have been better.

The writer is delegate for this camp, and some of the boys promised to put up more cash on pay day. I will do my best to make them come through.

Last Tuesday, October 1st, the slave driver at Camp No. 2, Skagit Lumber Co., got into a dispute with Frank Gee, the head loader, and called him a vile name. Mr. Gee resented this insult by using some direct action on him, and as a result the said slave driver presents a pretty much battered up appearance.

EMIL M. HERMAN,
Press Com., Local 318.

NEWS FROM THE EAST.

Organizer Jos. J. Ettor has recently been in New York, where he organized a local of shoe workers with 150 on the application for the charter. Also an Italian propaganda league with 20 members. Ettor expects to return to New York and organize the custom tailors. He promised to give us the full details of the cloak makers' strike, which he declares was not a great and glorious victory, as was claimed, but a downright defeat.

Harry Larson of Bellingham, Wash., writes: "We are growing to beat the band and have nearly 200 members enrolled."

MORE SHARK VICTIMS.

Nine men recently walked into the I. W. W. hall in Spokane with a tale of woe. They had been shipped out to Nelson's camp near Oroville by the Western Employment shark at 335 1/2 Main avenue. On arriving at the camp, they found that "their journey was in vain," there being no job for them, and in addition they were out their time, their fare and the fee paid to the shark.

The men returned and demanded their

money, and the shark offered to compromise their claim of \$36.00 each by an offer of \$15.00 to a few of them. They refused it and, not satisfied with being bitten by one shark, went to a legal shark and signed away all their claims on the employment hog. A little later several of the gang were noticed gaping at the signs in front of another ensnawlement office. Truly, "A fool and his money are soon parted," and it takes a pick handle to beat sense into the skulls of some E. Z. Marks. The shark expressed himself as well satisfied with the deal.

SHARKS IN DULUTH ARE SORE.

Walter Thomas Nef of the Duluth I. W. W. writes that the sharks are still trying to "do" the union, but with poor success. Recently they hired the "Hungry Six" band to play on the corner where the I. W. W. holds meetings. Fellow Worker Robertson dug into them and as a result he and Fellow Worker Alf Johnson, a Swedish speaker, were haled to the police can. Both were released the next day, the lying statements of the cop failing to hold the men. These human vampires are, as a result, more than ever incensed and are doing everything to hinder the education of the slaves to understand the employment shark robbery.

ENGLISH INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

(By Tom Mann.)

The unrest in the South Wales coal field is extensive. Not less than thirty disputes are on at the present hour. One of the chief causes is disagreement between the mine managers and the men as to what tonnage rate they are entitled to. An example will illustrate: The Cambrian Coal Combine owns collieries at which 12,000 men are employed; the seams of coal vary in thickness, the same seam in some parts is only three feet thick, in others it is six feet; 70 men have struck work because they claim it should be paid for as what is locally known as the "Bute" seam, at two shillings and six pence per ton. The manager insists upon paying on the "five feet" seam, which is one shilling and nine pence per ton. Hence the strike of the 70 men immediately affected. When these men left, the manager gave notice to the other 900 miners in the same mine and locked them out. Then 2,000 men in a neighboring mine struck in sympathy. Now a conference is to be held in a week's time to try and settle matters.

This is a typical case and altogether 50,000 men in Wales are very discontented.

The boilermakers' case is as follows: When the 17 trade unions agreed to act together to arrive at a settlement of wages for a period of five years, the boilermakers and shipbuilders (one union) protested against the decision arrived at, as it adversely affected them. But being in the minority they were overriden and the agreement signed. Now that they find it reduces their power standard, the boilermakers refuse to work under it and many of the engineers are much dissatisfied also, and it may lead to a great stoppage of work. But it is a healthy sign the men are more determined than formerly to fight for better conditions.

GENERAL OFFICE ITEMS.

New locals:
Coal Miners' Industrial Union No. 138, Linton, Ind. Sept. 1, 1910. Jean Brault, Box 123.
Detroit Industrial Union No. 62, Detroit, Mich. Sept. 3, 1910. Lloyd C. Clifford, 1326 Baldwin Ave.
Olean Industrial Union No. 61, Olean, N. Y. Sept. 22, 1910. H. McGivern, 227 1/2 N. Union St.

FROM SAN DIEGO.

We are growing! We have now, as Fellow Worker Martinez told me last night, 200 members (100 Spanish speaking).
E. R.

The Allied Culinary Crafts have taken hold of their strike situation with renewed energy this week, and are distributing 20,000 cards throughout the city calling attention of fair visitors to the eating houses which are unfair to organized labor.

STRIKE NEAR FRESNO—I. W. W. TAKING PART.

COALINGA, CAL.—The metal workers and others who are on strike here have been denied the right to picket or to speak to fellow workers and have been denied everything that they must have in order to win their strike. Most of the men work at the oil wells and want better wages and more of the millions that the oil trust is taking from them every day. They have also got tired of the conservative A. F. of L. and want some real

action. Some I. W. W. men from Fresno are coming to help out in the struggle. The Industrial Workers will hold meetings, but it is expected that the police will interfere.
S. M.

THE BEST
Workingman's Meal
in the city for 25c at the
BON TON RESTAURANT,
No. 223 West Front St. Missoula, Mont.
MAR HONG, Prop.

"THE OWL"
CLEAN IRON BEDS 15c
CHEAPER THAN THE JUNGLES
410 1/2 FRONT AVE.

Workingman's Restaurant
REAR 213 STEVENS ST. TEL. MAIN 1825
I. W. W. UNION HOUSE
MEALS 15c AND UP

ATHANES BARBER SHOP
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SHAVE 10c. NO GRAFT

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WE WANT YOUR TRADE
By Giving You a Square Deal We Will Keep It.
When in need of anything in the line of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Jewelry, Etc., come to see us. No trouble showing you the goods.
Jewelry, Revolvers and All Kinds of Musical Instruments Bought from Chicago and New York Loan Offices.
PHONE MAIN 3361
220 North Stevens St., Spokane, Wash.

Stevens Street Restaurant
205 STEVENS STREET
BEST 15c MEAL IN THE CITY
Our Coffee Can't Be Beat.

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New Building—Newly Furnished—Absolutely First Class—One Block from Great Northern Depot—Centrally Located.
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FRANCISCO FERRER

PREAMBLE OF I. W. W. CONSTITUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"IF SILVER SAYS SO, IT'S SO"
Sensational Suit Sale at \$10.95
500 All Wool and Worsted Suits, actually worth \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00
\$10.95
now selling, choice of the lot
GET YOURS NOW
OSCAR SILVER
"The Workingman's Store"
The Big Double Store Corner Front and Bernard Streets
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

J. A. Stoltz fires in \$7.00 for subs. Last week he glommed thirty. Some class to work like this. The Asst. Ed. is growling. He says that he will soon have to have a special gallery for that Stoltz.

Walter T. Nef sends three subs from Duluth. Come again, Walt. Sec. Shea of Missoula goes ditto.

Adolph Horsson gets next with a sub in Seattle, and so does A. A. Rice in Superior, Wis.

The rights of capital are the wrongs of labor. HANK.

I. W. W. Song Books

10 Cents Each; \$5.00 per 100. Address T. H. DIXON, Spokane, Wash. Box 2129.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS.

"Two Kinds of Unionism" by Edward Hammond.

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.

"Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirton.

4 page leaflets, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.

"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams. 32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!
50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE.

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to locals.

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

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The Industrial Union

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Official Organ of the POLISH MEMBERS OF THE I. W. W. Published by L. U. NO. 317, I. W. W., \$1.00 A YEAR. Make Remittances Payable to A. A. ZIELINSKI, Sec. Press Com., 1159 Roadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

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EXTRA!

A third very much improved edition of the I. W. W. Song Book is now ready for delivery. The book contains many additional songs. Some are classic songs of the workers' hopes and aspirations, while others are especially adapted to arouse the prowling terrier of the portwest. The Preamble, Hall Directory, I. W. W. literature and publications, etc., are also features of the song book. However, the price remains the same as the old one. Order now.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS
By Debs, London, Marx, Lenin, etc. Free to those who will send in a stamped envelope and a recent photograph. Write to the Editor, Industrial Worker, 211 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash.

WEAVERS ARE RAMPANT FOR THE I. W. W.

The end is at hand. East, west, north and south the slaves are awakening to the fact that craft division is fatal to the interests of the workers. In Pennsylvania the coal miners are sullenly rebellious against the fakirs who are holding them in leash. In the west, the shingle weavers and loggers are openly defiant and rampant for the INDUSTRIAL UNION. The shingle weavers, especially, are more than ready for the one big union, having had it drilled in by bitter experience that craft division spells ruin. In four of their locals, the A. F. of L. charter on the wall is decorated with craps and weeping willows. Contrary to the custom, the official organ, the SHINGLE WEAVER, is as openly for the I. W. W. as is the membership at large. The last issue contained little but boosting for the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS. One article, after remarking that affiliation with the I. W. W. would not immediately raise wages, states as follows: "Affiliation with the I. W. W. will shed only this lustre on an organization not entirely unknown, even now, to splendid achievements—that we were the first to break from a federation that has outlived its usefulness, spending the mornings in doting on the past instead of challenging the future."

Fellow Worker Heslewood, who has just returned from an organizing trip with the I. W. W. shingle weavers, reports that the sentiment is unanimously in favor of the I. W. W. The A. F. of L. is a joke and a poor one at that to the shingle weavers, who have lost several strikes recently solely because of the craft form of organization.

Following are some extracts from the current SHINGLE WEAVER, which are too good "copy" to be overlooked:

FROM THE SHINGLE WEAVER.

To stand still, with ever growing organizations of capital (trusts) fogging ahead, by daily increasing their grasp on the throats of the producers, means to the Shingle Weavers and all other workers organized into crafts going backward.

We cannot afford now after giving the boss the best fights of their lives, to stop and be strangled.

The improved machines; the big combination mills; the formation of shingle and lumber trusts, all spells and yells in our very ears: GET INDUSTRIALLY ORGANIZED! Get the loggers; get the mill workers.

I have read with interest the leading article by President Folsom in the last issue of the Shingle Weaver, and cannot but admire the spirit of democracy that the entire article smacks of, but had this same spirit been shown at the last convention and a referendum vote been granted the rank and file on the resolution to affiliate with the Industrial Workers of the World, some of the most active members would not likely have severed their connection with our craft at the time they did.

At present Bellingham, Blaine, Anacortes and Sedro-Woolley have large and growing locals of the I. W. W. and almost all these members are also carrying cards in the international.

For fear any of our members might construe the article by our president to mean that the I. W. W. has been the means of creating dissension and thus causing reverses, I may state that there are no I. W. W. locals at Elma or Hoquiam, and the single weavers who belong to the I. W. W. in Anacortes were always on the firing line and doing what they could to bring about a victory.

Craft unionism should have died a natural death all over America when independent capitalist concerns formed combinations for the purpose of bleeding an already suffering public to death by controlling the prices of everything we eat and wear, even to the wooden overcoat we get when we cash in. There is no doubt but what it would have died had not so many well paid sleek labor fakery (who love their meal tickets better than a working class movement) laid awake at night hatching schemes and plans in their capitalist brains to befuddle the minds of the toilers by their cry of anarchy, etc.

Federation means to join together; yet we find the American Federation of Labor busily engaged in the disastrous work of dividing the working class up into the smallest fragments possible, and so arranging the fragments with separate contracts (expiring at different dates) with the boss, craft autonomy, etc., that the national conventions of the A. F. of L. are almost entirely taken up, settling jurisdictional squabbles: "Whether the inside wiremen's union or the outside wiremen's union should poke the wire through the hole in the wall."

The machinists are on strike at present all along the coast (and have been for several months), while all the other crafts are carefully living up to their contracts with the boss, and thus assisting the United Metal Trades Association of bosses to whip their brother machinists who are Federated (?) with them—joined together as it were, but a long distance between joints.

The switchmen have just been whipped by this breed of unionism, but it would be an insult to call a brakeman or an engineer or a fireman a scab for working with scabs and thus assisting Jim Hill to whip the switchmen. These fellows go on the assumption that a paid up card in some craft and a gold emblem makes a union man. When the telegraph operators were on strike the union conductor used a telephone to get his orders with. Of course it's not scabbing from a craft standpoint.

But why go over the thousands of defeats caused by union scabbery? We, the shingle weavers, pay per capita to this stuff and derive no assistance. We get sympathy when on strike and it don't take much effort to write a letter of sympathy.

The crowning blow of all this is the fact that we assist in paying the salary of Samuel Gompers and his lieutenants who help him make up the "Harmony Club," or National Civic Federation with Andrew Carnegie, Belmont, and a few other parasites who live in luxury from the toil of slaves.

While bread lines are getting longer these gentlemen (that we pay) are representing labor and capital and talking peace. What a joke, if it was not so grotesque! When we know that there can be no peace between those who do nothing and have everything, and those who do everything and have nothing.

The A. F. of L. is founded on a falsehood, namely, "Harmony of Interest Between Master and Slave." "A fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

There can be no harmony between the robber and the robbed, and the only definition of a "fair day's pay" is the full product of our toil. Every strike proves there can be no harmony; every bread line and panic speaks louder than words on this harmony gag. The child in the factory or the boy in the coal mine has nothing in common with the boss who revels in luxury from their toil.

Let us stop our share of the pork chops to those who talk harmony between a slave and a master.

The I. W. W. is based on the truth. It is organized on scientific lines. One union for all and all for one. It's a class union which recognizes the class struggle. It stands on the grounds that if there is no class struggle there is no need for any union, and if there is a class struggle there is only room for one union of the wage workers. It stands for a universal transfer system from one local to another and from one department to another without any more initiation fees. There is no confusion about buttons and labels, as they have only one, and it is red, to represent the blood of the workers. No contracts with the boss that will pit one set of workers against another. No love for a system that degrades the workers, but a class hatred that fires the latent spark in the slave and hastens him on to freedom.

Craft unionism based on capitalist love of harmony can lead us to nowhere but down an endless stream of misery and degradation. We have nothing to gain by contributing to a malicious, lying doctrine. We have everything to gain by getting into one big union of the working class.

The sooner we spend our spare time, energy and money towards this good work, the sooner we will get results. The workers can get nothing from the boss except that which they have power to take and hold.

Ask yourselves in all honesty and fairness if craft union can whip an industrial organization of capitalists?

The capitalists own and control the things we must have to live, and they never scab on each other. They have discovered that competition is not the life of trade. We own something the boss must have. It is our labor power. Let us organize it properly. Let us not compete against each other; let us profit by past mistakes and take our cue from methods employed by our foxy masters—when we do that, he is whipped. Let us build so that every man that joints is a day's march nearer home to our freedom.

The sooner the parasites are forced to do their share of the work of the world, the sooner we will have harmony. We will like him then.

If we profit by past mistakes in our battles with the boss we can truly say that no strike was ever lost.

Freedom's battle once begun, Requeathed from bleeding sire to son, Tho' oft defeated, is ever won.

Study the following preamble of the I. W. W. which Big Bill Haywood designates as the foundation and guiding star of the labor movement; if it is not the truth, we want to know it.

WALTER HAMMONS.

REPORT OF A SHINGLE WEAVER ORGANIZER.

(From Aug. 8 to Aug. 12.)

August 8th I visited the mills at the lakes out of South Bellingham; got the promise of one member to reinstate and one packer said he would join when I came out again. Did not meet with any success at the other mills, as the boys said they would get fired if they join the union.

August 9th I visited the mills at Lake Whatcom; found about the same conditions as at the last mills.

At one mill the sawyer and packer were afraid the company would cut their wages to the union scale, and as they were getting above the scale they could not see why they should join the union.

August 10th I visited the Alki mill and one sawyer promised to square up the next time I came out.

Next I visited McCan's mill, Wiser Lake mill, and Ten-Mile mill, but did not meet with much success; also ran into lots of I. W. W. men, in fact, the most of the mills I visited while I was in the field was I. W. W. crews.

August 11th I visited mills in town, but did not meet with any success; some promised to attend meetings and get squared up; there is one place where you can get lots of promises, but that is about all.

August 12th I went up on the B. & B. C. railroad. Visited Noon's mill, Hoony mill, Dewey mill, Clearbrook mill, and Van Buren's mill. At Van Buren's mill three sawyers and the filer promised to square up on the 12th of September.

Had talked one packer into joining before going upstairs, but when I came down again

FRESNO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH

The day draweth nigh. Soon is the town of Fresno, Cal., to feel the weight of the hand of the I. W. W. This upstart city has taken upon itself the task of wresting from the workers the right of free speech and as a result hundreds of workers are in the vicinity of Fresno prepared at the signal to speak in spite of the "law and order" element of thugs and gum shoes.

Soon will the workers demonstrate to the boss that there are a few privileges, at least, that will not be surrendered.

The owners of halls in Fresno have refused to rent their buildings to the I. W. W. boys, but in spite of this obstacle all will be in readiness for the sounding of the call.

Let every worker in the north and west who can possibly do so go to Fresno and speak on the streets in accordance with the age-long inheritance of the Anglo-Saxon. Let us demonstrate to the boss that we will FIGHT before we will submit to the loss of the privilege of free speech.

ON THE WAY—TO FRESNO.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGITATORS.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 8, 1910.

We have been ordered out of our hall and can't get one in the city, so are forced to get out of the city limits. We have rented a large tent and a friend has given us a lot on which to put it. He says he will defend the ground against every attack. The camp will be on Palm avenue, one-eighth of a mile north of Belmont avenue. Belmont is the main avenue at the north side of town. Go out to Belmont and to Palm avenue and look for the camp one-eighth of a mile north of Belmont. If you don't find the jungle camp go to the Fresno coffee store at 1128 J street and get instructions.

The line of action will be laid out by the men that get here before the fight. So come. There will be no hunger strike.

The bulls are watching the head end of all passenger trains. We are doing our best to get some food for the boys when they get here.

COMMITTEE.

SOME OF THE FREE SPEECH FIGHTERS.

We of the free speech brigade held a special business meeting in Portland last Friday night, September 30th, and decided to hold a street meeting the next night in Eugene, Ore. We were given a fine reception by the citizens and also by the S. P. ites. We were urged to stay and organize a local, but, of course, were unable to do so. There is a fine field in Eugene for a local and I hope it won't be long before some one gets in there and organizes one. After the meeting in Eugene I hit the rods of the Shasta Limited and rode her to Ashland. I arrived in Oakland last night. Oakland has a good live bunch of workers and a nice hall. All fellow workers and especially soap boxers are invited to stop. I am in Frisco now, but will leave here this evening for Fresno, as I am broke and lumps hang high in Frisco. I will be in Fresno on or before the 15th. The free speech brigade has a street meeting scheduled for Sacramento next Saturday night, but I don't know whether I will be there or not. I found out today that Fellow Worker Little got out of jail September 25th. He is now in Coalingo, a small town on a branch road out of Bakersfield. Will write you again soon. Ours for Industrial Freedom.

A. V. ROE.

ANOTHER BUNCH FRESNO-BOUND.

Fellow Worker E. F. Dorec writes that he is with a good bunch of free speech fighters now on the way to Fresno. They stopped in many places on the way and were especially pleased with the membership in Seattle and Tacoma. At Ashland, Ore., they were joined

his partner had talked him into joining the I. W. W.

August 13th I went to Ferndale, but the mills were shut down for the Old Settlers' picnic, and the boys were too busy to talk unionism.

Had a talk with some of the members of Local No. 8 Sunday, and explained the matter to them in regard to the county being so well organized in the I. W. W. and I could see that I was going to meet with poor success, and decided to quit, so at the regular meeting of Local No. 8 on the 18th of August I turned in my resignation.

As I did not have time to get my report in for the last Weaver, am sending it in now. Did not collect any money.

Salary for six days.....	\$24.00
Expenses	11.80
Total	\$35.80

Fraternally submitted,

R. W. COLEMAN.

—From the "Shingle Weaver."

by several I. W. W. members of Los Angeles and some members of the Western Federation of Miners. Some trouble is expected from the state bulls of California.

STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Twelve hundred garment workers are on strike in Chicago in the tailoring establishments of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, the largest tailoring firm of that city. The strike is the result of petty persecutions on the part of the bosses, cuts in wages and the placing of spies among the workers for the purpose of reporting conversations.

SPANISH SPEAKING PUBLIC SERVICE WORKERS ORGANIZED AT SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 3.—The charter for the Spanish Language Union was received here some days ago and Sunday, October 2nd, the Mexican workers of San Diego met at the I. W. W. hall and organized. The Spanish Language Public Service Workers' Union No. 373.

Jose Ruiz was elected president, E. Vasquez recording secretary and Francisco Martinez secretary-treasurer.

The new union has a membership of nearly one hundred men and is growing already.

VANCOUVER I. W. W. ON THE JUMP.

Organizer Thompson has spent two weeks with us and the results are encouraging; 43 new members; \$39 worth of literature disposed of. We held eight street meetings, which were largely attended by very attentive crowds. During the month of September we initiated 60 new members. Fellow Workers Train and Brothers went over to a camp here one night, put up a little spiel and distributed a few Industrial Workers. They got 10 to promise to come over and join. On the following night, nine of them came to make good. Fellow Worker King has been engaged by the local for a month organizing. When we started agitating this spring we were only 50 strong. Today we are over 200. The local has held street meetings here all summer and we have disposed of an immense amount of literature. Now we are getting results. Yours in revolt,

A. MILLICHAEP,
Local 322, Vancouver, B. C.

A NEW RECRUIT.

W. E. Townsend writes that he is going to join the I. W. W. just as soon as he can get to town. He was shipped out to a big prune raiser, A. M. Fanning, by the Canadian Employment shark of Portland, and on arrival was handed an alarm clock, set at 4:30 a. m., and a lantern. His sleeping quarters was in the stall next to the one occupied by the team he was to drive. The boss was a slave driver and fed him principally on spuds. Then he had to divide half his pay with a lawyer in order to get the remainder. Result—he is no longer a jobite, and is longing for the milk of industrial unionism.

WHAT THE WORKERS GET.

I was working in Ingraham & Doldson's camp, two and a half miles from Skykomish, east; \$2.25 for 10 hours; employment shark; board \$5.25 per week; hospital fee \$1.00 per month; grub all right; boss slave driver; sleep in tents. Pick and shovel. Rain six days in a week. I did not have a dry piece of clothing the day I left. No floor in tents, and four inches of mud instead of floor. Stay away from this filthy hole. Three gangs on this job—one going, one working, one coming.

E. SCHMIDT,
Local 178, Seattle, Wash.

HAZEL, WASH.

I am still here in this slave pen and getting more disgusted each day at the degenerated slaves. The weather has taken a turn and we have had three or four days of very bad weather, and those slaves insist on slaving in the rain. I want it understood it is not the so-called foreign element that is performing those stunts, but the wise American scissor-bills, patriotic would-be religious. It only makes it humiliating to themselves, their fellow men, and they become despised objects. The scene puts one in mind of the Palouse farmers' cows in the barnyard, waiting for the old rube to let down the bars so they could get out to the field to graze. When will the loggers break those bars of ignorance?

E. COLLINS.

REGARDING OUR GEN. ORGANIZER.

Fellow Worker: Yours of the 30th of September at hand and contents of the same carefully noted.

In reply will state that just as soon as the organization work that Fellow Worker Trautmann has on hand in this section at the present time is in shape so that he can leave it without danger of what has been accomplished being lost, it will be possible for him to make a trip throughout the West and Northwest. With best wishes, I am yours for Industrial Freedom.

VINCENT ST. JOHN,
General Secretary.

R. L. BRAZZLE, NOTICE.

Will you send your address to Jno. Murdoch at 211 Occidental Ave., Seattle, as he wishes to get into communication with you?

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