

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

Fresno Free Speech Fight is On

Free Speech Must Be Preserved



Industrial Worker

VOL. 2 No. 32

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1910

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 84

THE GENERAL STRIKE ENDS IN FRANCE

It is noticeable that the capitalist press of the country has established a silent boycott on news of the general strike of the C. G. T. in France. Neither in New York, Chicago or local papers is the strike even referred to. On the day that the strike was settled all news agencies dropped the whole affair like a hot coal and have not mentioned it since. This strike, wherein direct action and the concerted action of the workers tied up the whole nation of France, is too good a lesson for the workers of the world to learn, and the bosses are doing all in their power to prevent the news of the victory from reaching their ears. For some reason, the expected letter from our foreign correspondent, W. Z. Foster, has not arrived. Whether he has been arrested or whether his letters have been held up is not known, but so far no news has come direct from the workers of France concerning the strike.

A railroad strike in France, which began on the 11th, was settled on the 15th by concessions to the strikers made through the mediation of the ministry. The principal fact about this strike which makes it an event of general interest has reference to its character as an "industrial" or "syndical" strike. As explained by Keir Hardie, M. P., in one of the news dispatches:

"During the past five years what is known as 'syndicalism' in France and as 'industrial' unionism in America has grown in France. It originated in Italy and is socialistic and in the main anti-political. It seeks the destruction of capitalism by the direct revolutionary, parliamentary or political methods. By 'general' strike is meant strikes on general industrial rather than trade lines. This means, in effect, that a general strike of nearly all trades might accompany every dispute in any particular trade."

The strike question began on the privately owned Northern Railroad system, and extended to the Western, the Eastern and other government owned systems, besides ramifying kindred vocations. The French government made a military call for men liable to military duty to take the place of strikers, ordering even the strikers themselves to do industrial service as a military duty. Their call was ignored on the ground that proceedings for desertion under the military law could not begin for 15 days. The ministry held it to be three, and Premier Briand, distinguished as the first Socialist prime minister (Vol. vii, p. 730), denounced the strike as revolutionary. On the 15th Paris dispatches stated that:

"The directors of the companies involved had agreed to grant a minimum wage of \$1.00 a day to the employees of all lines running out of Paris, the new scale to go into effect on January 1st. The decision was reached at a conference in which the Minister of Public Works, Post, and Telegraphs took part. The strike was formally called off on the 17th.—From the 'Public'."

NEWS OF THE STRIKERS.

The strike of the cooks and waiters in Spokane is still in effect. The Calumet Cafe at 218 Riverside has signed up with the union, in spite of the ravings of the proprietor of the Pedicord, across the street.

It is reported that the Club Cafe will soon run a union house. The strikers are confident that the bosses will soon be forced to yield.

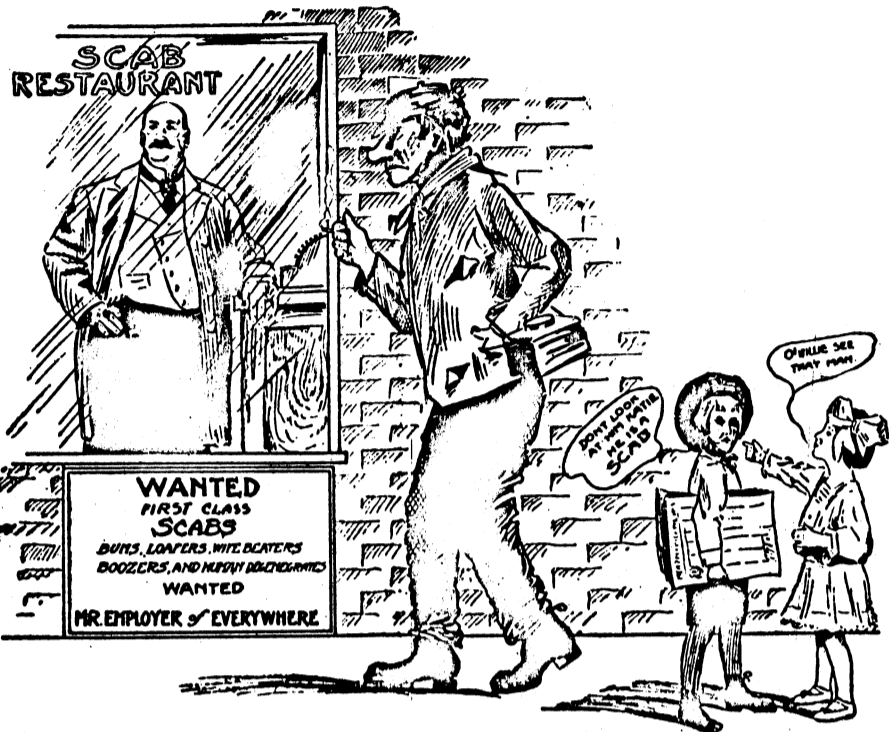
REMEMBER THE HAY-MARKET NUMBER.

On November 9th, the INDUSTRIAL WORKER will issue a special edition in commemoration of the death of the active workers in the eight-hour movement of 1886. These men, our fellow workers, were legally murdered by the villainous police of the city of Chicago for participation in the working class movement of that day. This number will deal specially with this subject and every working man should have a copy. Locals of the I. W. W. and individual members should order a bundle in advance. AND DO IT EARLY.

ALL LOCALS, ATTENTION.

The WORKER is now issued on Wednesday and mailed that evening. This should give all papers ample time to reach all locals within two thousand miles of Spokane by Saturday and thus the papers can be sold on the street Saturday and Sunday. This should enable the locals to increase the bundle orders and as this is the only measure of progress, they are all urged to do their best to push the sales of the WORKER.

Wendell Phillips said he despised a slave. So does the master of that slave.



"The wretch concentrated all in self
Living shall forfeit fair renown
And doubly dying shall go down
To the vile depths from which he sprung
Unwept, unbonored and unsung."
—This Cartoon Reprinted by Request.

FREE SPEECH MUST BE PRESERVED

FRESNO FIGHTERS ON ROAD.

A letter just received informs us that eight men left Seattle for Fresno Monday. Spokane members stated their intention to go at the last business meeting. Every man that can possibly go is needed.

Fresno, Jungles Camp, Oct. 19.—Editor Industrial Worker. Fellow Workers: No incidents of special importance occurred last night. Hearing that the authorities had hired a monster force of plain clothes men and deputies, we decided not to go out last night. The streets were crowded. The only topic of conversation last night was: I. W. W. Newsboys, infected with the spirit of revelry, went to the trains shouting, "I. W. W. papers!" Automobiles halting in the streets were ordered to move on. "Move on, move on; don't blockade the streets. Step back, step back," was the continual cry. Several outsiders shouted, "Hurrah! for free speech" on different occasions. They were promptly grabbed and about to be started for jail, but a rapid searching scrutiny revealing their social standing, they were no further molested.

The good natured crowd enjoyed the situation. The deputies have a delicate situation confronting them. It is very important that they make no blunders.

Women with baby carriages were escorted through the crowds by burly policemen. The crowd was easy going and in holiday mood. The situation is a psychological one. Everyone seems to be detached for the moment from his or her every-day routine and material interests and seeks relaxation.

Fellow Worker Lefferts, who had just got off the train from Los Angeles, then broke a way for himself into the arena and shouted, "Fellow workers." That's as far as he got. When the next man came up the crowd caught on and his "Fellow Workers" was drowned by a rousing cheer. The chief got into practice and as he handed his man forward to his lieutenants with one hand he was reaching back groping for the next one with his free hand. Each forward and backward movement of the hands was accompanied by thunderous applause, swelling in volume as events proceeded until it became a fierce wild yell. Two of our men who were not in the list were carried off their feet and went in against instructions. Lefferts was not on the list, but got in before we could stop him. It would have been useless to try it, anyway, as he couldn't be stopped with a sledge hammer. The crowd was perhaps 1500 strong. Next night, October 17, we had five speakers on the list. Long before the appointed time the people were out looking and hoping for more of the same. The streets were blocked and the Salvation Army was not out.

It may be stated that the general state and municipal election takes place November 8. A forecast of the outcome of this present fight for free speech is now impossible on account

of so many different factors involved. This much is certain as the tides. We will again have free use of the streets for speaking purposes in Fresno. But to attain this end we must have men. We haven't got them now. It is hard to figure out what a man who is buffeted from pillar to post, suffering from cold and hunger, has to lose in this fight. There are thousands such with I. W. W. cards in their pockets. Why, oh why do some of them not come here? What business have they on the outside, when a bunch of the best and bravest are on the inside?

This is why: They haven't got the courage of their conviction. Oh, you cowards! What can you ever hope to win against the organized might of your oppressors if you fail to bring your manhood into play? Fear! What have we to do with thee? Life is strife for every man, for every son of thunder. Then be a lion, not a lamb, and don't be tramped under.

Report received 1 p. m. October 19.—One Worker: "What is all the excitement about?" Thereupon the business man clenched his fists and vehemently exclaimed: "It's a damned shame. Those people want liberty, and by the Eternal they ought to have it!" A large number of small business men are of the same mind (now) from information gleaned.

ADVOCATES WHIPPING POST TO SUPPRESS FREE SPEECH.

General Headquarters I. W. W., 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The Fresno Herald and Democrat, published at Fresno, Cal., for which one John Hamilton Gilmour assumes responsibility as publisher, has an editorial in the issue of October 12th commenting on the fight for free speech that is being made by the I. W. W. at Fresno, which ends by saying:

"It is incumbent upon all classes of citizens to aid the police in the suppression of these Industrial Workers of the World if they attempt to disturb the peace of the city. . . . For men to come here with the express purpose of creating trouble a whipping post and cat-o-nine-tails well seasoned by being soaked in salt water is none but a harsh treatment for peace breakers. Indeed, such a punishment would prove more efficacious than a term in a dark cell."

The editorial is an indication of what the membership to the I. W. W. have to fight against in carrying on the campaign for education and organization amongst the workers of the San Joaquin valley.

A whipping post and cat-o-nine-tails seasoned with brine! For what? Because workers of that section—a few of them—insist that they have an opportunity of holding meetings, to discuss matters of interest to their class, and to devise ways and means to educate, and organize the wage slaves of the farms, factories and railroads into an effective organization. The master class of the San Joaquin valley have thrown off the mask. Through the mouthpiece of their class they

have made known to what extent they are willing to go in order that they may continue to plunder the workers of that section, in PEACE.

This letter is addressed to the membership of the California locals in particular, and to the members and wage workers in general to acquaint them with the real attitude of the master class and the servants, the slugging committee.

It is now incumbent upon all that they do their utmost to see that the fellow workers in Fresno are reinforced in sufficient numbers to make success assured in their struggle. Rally to the fight, fellow workers! Show Mr. John Hamilton Gilmour and those whose servile tool he is, that there are still enough militants left among the workers to defeat the masters of the San Joaquin valley and all their hirelings regardless of how blood-thirsty they may be.

Show them that their threats are of no avail! That we will be heard though all earth's systems crack."

Up and at them. An injury to one is an injury to all!

By the might of your presence on the scene establish once and for all our right to organize our class.

Missoula, Spokane, Duluth, Minneapolis, San Diego, show what can be done. Let's add the name of Fresno to the list.

Get the news into your local papers. Expose the "peaceful" plunderers of Fresno to the workers of the country. Get on the ground without delay.

VINCENT ST. JOHN,
General Secretary-Treasurer I. W. W.
All labor papers are requested to publish.

JAMES WILSON DEAD.

News has been received from Portland, Ore., to the effect that James Wilson, former editor of the INDUSTRIAL WORKER, was crushed by a train in the vicinity of Portland on October 7th. The body was identified by E. J. Foote. Just how the accident occurred is not known. Wilson's health had been ruined by his confinement in the Spokane city and county jails, where he was held for nearly six months.

AMERICAN SLAUGHTER.

During the last five years in the United States, according to reports of the railroads themselves, there were 771 boiler disasters, while in Great Britain, according to figures furnished by the board of trade railway department, the number of boiler disasters for the same period were but 47. Where the number of persons killed in Great Britain through locomotive boiler disasters were but four, for the same period in the United States 265 lives were sacrificed. In this country the number of injured total 3,066, while under the English system of government inspection, for the same length of time, but 53 persons were injured.

NEWS FROM THE MAN ON THE JOB



Not much work around Burbank. North Coast bridge across the Columbia almost finished. No men put on.
MEMBERS AT BURBANK, WASH.

Fellow Worker Frank Shelly of L. U. 68, paper mill at International Falls; wages, 19c per hour; grub, \$1.00 per day, hotel. Wages in woods, \$26.00 to \$35.00.

A LETTER OF A BOSS.

All B. & B. Foremen: See my recent correspondence to you regarding paying off of employees leaving the service promptly. The governor has taken the matter into his hands and there is good reason to expect that bills will be introduced during the winter in the legislature regarding laborers being paid within twenty-five hours after they have left the service of the company. The matter must be given your closest attention with a view to avoiding legislation. It seems hard to impress upon you the necessity of issuing time-checks promptly, and hereafter no excuse will be taken for any delay in matters of this kind. I note the superintendent instructs that time orders should be sent to division headquarters by first train, if for any reason trains are delayed by wrecks, etc., time should be wired in.

(Signed) MASTER MECHANIC.
This is a verbatim copy of a letter sent to E. Hodgins, foreman of bridges on the Great Northern Railroad, by the Master Carpenter of the Spokane division.

CONCERNING THE SHARK.

Wanted—From 25 to 75 ment every day to pay employment vampires \$1.50 to go to Boynton, Church & McCoy's camp and other camps at and near Olegna, Wash., to work two or three days till you drop dead or get fired, and then beat it back to Seattle or Portland and pay the same vampires another \$1.50 to go back again and work till you get the amount of another fee, then return to the slave market and then go back to the same hell or another as bad and work out another fee, and then—well, it is the same damn thing, around and around. The bosses work you three days in one for \$2.25 to \$2.50 (a recent cut of 25 cents per day), and get part of the employment office fee, and the shark is getting rich off the other part. Meantime the suckers sport an empty belly, an abundance of rags, sore limbs and hollow heads. Hospital fee \$1.00. Grub good. Steam shovels. You can't stand it long and you are not wanted long. They work four shifts. One day time, one night time, one going away, one coming in. Plenty of stool pigeons on the job ready to defend the boss against agitators. Yours to smash capitalism.
M. B. BUTLER,
Local 93.

SKAGIT COUNTY.

Members of the I. W. W. who wish work in logging camps or mills will find the conditions and wages in the camps and mills of Skagit County as good as the average. A few rebels would not come amiss in the Dempsey Lumber Company and Skagit Lumber Company camps. Good work could be accomplished for our union in these camps. Wages average from \$2.25 for railroad work to \$4.50 for hook tenders.

Let the readers of the WORKER forget, we are still plugging for the Labor Temple at Sedro-Woolley, and if any of you have any cash to spare and wish to help in this endeavor, send it to Fellow Worker Lee Burton at Sedro-Woolley, Wash.

P. S.—Enclosed find \$1.00, for which extend my subscription for one year. E. M. H.

COALINGA STRIKERS RESTRAINED FROM ANNOYING NON-UNION MEN

Judge Austin today granted a restraining order against the American Federation of Sheet Metal Workers and several labor union men of Los Angeles to prevent them from interfering with the business of the Western Steel & Tank Company of Coalinga.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the Spokane Local Union of the Industrial Workers of the World. 326 MAIN AVENUE SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

HARTWELL S. SHIPPEY... Editor F. H. DEON... Treasurer

Subscription Yearly... \$1.00 Canada, Yearly... 1.50 Subscription, Six Months... .50

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scarlock, J. J. Ector, Geo. Speed.

Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The address of the INDUSTRIAL WORKER has been changed to 326-30 Main Ave. Address all communications to that number.

Trust not empire, nor republic, Trust not school or church or throne, Trust not anarchy, priest or statesman, Trust in yourself and DARE alone.

Undaunted live, undaunted perish, Do and die, but make no moan; Be proud and bold, high valor cherish, Be thine own God, and THINK alone."

"We are here now. That is sufficient. Let us live now."

We are robbed ON THE JOB. There is the place to organize.

Remember the Haymarket number and order your bundle in advance. November 9th.

As a fellow worker expressed it, "We are tired of eating liver. We want a chance at the porterhouse." Are you on?

The most effective method of "studying the working class" is not through a microscope or a monocle, but by squinting along the handle of a Number Two.

Shorter hours, better working conditions, higher wages! This is what the I. W. W. wants. And it don't give a damn for the boss nor the boss' property.

There is a reward of \$120,000 offered for evidence that will convict the labor unions of blowing up the Los Angeles "Crimes." Surely they could buy another Harry Orchard cheaper than that!

The boss is willing to do anything for the workers. He will build orphan asylums and hospitals (and make the orphans and cripples to fill them. He will build schools and colleges (provided he determines what shall be taught there).

CONCERNING A SHARK.

The Spokane papers recently contained an article which described the house that was being built for a local employment shark. Workingmen built the house. Workingmen handed the money that paid for the house to the shark so that they could go to a job where they would live in a filthy bunkhouse.

Speaking of sharks, The Evening Cesspool known as the "Chronicle" contains an interview with Mayor Pratt (he of the appropriate name), in which he says: "From the experience I have had in dealing with the employment offices while mayor, I am convinced that there is only one solution, and that is to have the employer instead of the employe pay the fee."

"The public little realizes the enormous hardship the employment agencies work to the laboring man. They do not get employment after they are sent out. A working man pays for a job at an office in this city and is sent 100 miles to secure the work and finds that it is not there. Many never return to Spokane, but drift on seeking employment elsewhere."

"The Great Northern Railway, I understand, for years has received a large concession fee for the privilege of one man hiring all of their men."

And yet this is the animal that did all in his power to disrupt the organization that was fighting for the privilege of exposing these sharks to their fellow workers. He is the individual that sanctioned the attempt to muzzle the workers, that the sharks might pursue their system of robbery unmolested. What do you call this turncoat proposition, fellow workers? Some call it politics, but the best term for it is cowardly catering of a lickspittle lackey of the boss. Do you know of a better name for it?

KILLING THE EVIDENCE.

In 1898, the patriotic yep, the enthusiastic scissorbill was thrilled to hear that the Spaniards had blown up the U. S. S. "Maine" in the harbor of Havana, Cuba. By hundreds and thousands the "defenders of their country" rushed to guns and captured beef. The capitalists press had told them that "their" country had been insulted, and they acted to avenge the insult. There was no question in the minds of either the editors (apparently) or the enthusiasts as to whether the Spaniards that blew up the vessel. They did not enquire as to the possibility of some interested parties, such as the Sugar and Tobacco Trusts, having a finger in the pie. It never occurred to them to question the absurdity of Spain blowing up a United States warship when there was nothing for that country to gain by such a deed and much to lose.

"With the final approval of President Taft for plans for raising the battleship Maine, it is expected that work on the sunken warship will soon be completed and the memorable hulk will be taken out to sea and given a deep water burial forever." The above extract from the United Press News Service holds much more than the mere raising and sinking of the ship. Behind the apparent simplicity and hiding under the guise of commonplaceness is an indictment of the world-wide capitalist society. There exists somewhere in America a society which offered to bear all the expense of raising the wreck of the battleship Maine and which claimed that an examination of the steel plates would prove that the vessel was not blown up by the Spaniards with sunken mines, as was claimed, but that the explosion came from within. And now the government is going to secretly raise the vessel and again sink it in deep water where there will be no chance of the true facts of the matter being revealed.

Of course, every intelligent person knows that the war with Spain was concocted by the moneyed interests that wished to get possession of the rich islands owned by Spain. The treatment of Cuba since under the control of Uncle Sam proves that it was not for the liberty of Cuba that the war was fought, nor yet to avenge the "Maine," but for the power to exploit the sugar and tobacco slaves of that island. Yet the "patriot," that most despicable tool of the boss, is willing to fight for the sugar trust and be murdered by embalmed beef, that he may be hailed as a "hero." In the days of the Greeks, the qualities of cunning and mental acuteness were honored characteristics. Today, it seems, to be a "hero" it is likewise necessary to be a tool and a fool.

THE FRESNO FREE SPEECH FIGHT

The boys of the Fresno local and many outsiders are now waking up the town of Fresno and the state of California, and putting the I. W. W. on the map in that section of the country. It would seem, from evidence to date, that the police are more humane than the puny intellects who are editing the local papers. The police, according to reports to date, have even shown a feeling of near friendliness for the boys, while the cowardly little runt of an editor, as mentioned in other columns, advises the return, to barbarism and its methods. But a coward is always vicious.

ANOTHER FABLE WITH A MORAL.

Once Upon a Time, there was a Petty Capitalist who was Long on Ideals, but Short on the Real Dope. It was His Custom to Argify with the Socialist Politicians who, Like All Other Politicians, Claimed to be the Saviours of the Working Claws. One Day He Advanced the Argument that Individual Action was the Best, and that He Did Not Believe in Sticking to any Certain Bunch, but in Acting Individually. Quoth the Socialist, "What Would You Think of a Large Army, such as Those in the Civil War, if it should Go Into Action with No Collective Action—Each Man for Himself? Would Not Such an Army be Wiped Off the Map by a Well Organized Army?" (Score One for the Logic of the Socialist). Then in Butts an I. W. W. Says he to the Socialist, "What would You Think of an Army that Took the Enemy into its Camp as Brothers; and What of an Army that Armed Itself With Pieces of Paper with Which to Whip a Well Armed Enemy? Would not such an Army be Either a Tool of the Enemy or Fit for the Funny House?" Moral—It is Good to Organize, but Organize Power and not Battalions of Paper.

Do you like to be called a workin' STIFF? You don't? Then why deserve the title? You produce all the wealth of the world, don't you? You dig the ditches, build the railroads, weave the cloth, construct the houses, produce the food, do you not? And yet the other fellow gets all these things that you produce while you get—what? A miserable existence at most. And you really pay the boss to travel in Europe while you sweat and toil to keep him supplied with the good things of life. You produce it all—and then give most of it to the boss for letting you work. And yet you don't want to be called a stiff! A "stiff" means a "dead one." Are you a dead one, Mr. Workingman? If not, you are a member of the Industrial Union which is fighting to put the boss out of commission for good and all and for better grub, more wages, shorter hours and better conditions generally.

"A chant of joy I raise, A high and holy song; The race is to the swift, The battle to the strong."

If you want the goods, GO AFTER THEM.

ROOSEVELT IN FRANCE

(Note.—The above is a translation of the speech given by Roosevelt in Paris, France, on the 10th of October, 1910.)

(Translated from Le Temps Nouveau by Fred Lewis.)

A good lesson is the one given to us by Theodore Roosevelt, state administrator in America, when he visited in 1906, as advisor of former president in England, the professor of good citizenship at the Berkshire College. He certainly gave it to us when he put up a claim of 10,000 francs (200 dollars) as prize for the "Lions" before he delivered at the Berkshire College to the French Intellectuals assembled there to learn how to become desirable citizens according to the conception of the Rough Riders' chief.

That claim came as a shock to the officeholder who is an upright to maintain our old-fashioned system of education in our universities. That money functionary immediately tried to settle that important diplomatic incident with the leaders of the government, who perhaps, occasionally have let the noise come to the ears of the press. And now the good public is looking at astonishment. What, a representative, an ex-president of a great state want to be paid for his exhibitions? Is Roosevelt to be dissatisfied with Buffalo Bill, king of the cowboys, or worthy to figure as a member of the Burium circus troupe?

There is a good deal of truth in the above statement. The political clowns as well as the cast-off European parliamentarians who go to the South American republics to initiate the rulers of these States in the art of plucking the workers without making them cry, have a right to be paid for their services.

However, we should not be vexed with those political acrobats. The mob of imbeciles assembled to admire them is entirely to blame.

What have you got against those manipulators of political tricks? That they are paid fat salaries? If so how long is it since anybody in this world has started to work for nothing? Those people live by their profession, which, like all other professions of the non-producers, exists to exploit public stupidity and credulity.

As a general rule, the public never gets sore against the fakir who makes a spiel worth gold, and at the same time sells for silver a small bottleful of color water. Then why is the public sore on Roosevelt, who got paid directly for his spiel? Simply because the "good" public was simple enough to believe that Roosevelt was sincere, that he was advocating ideas and principles which he thought were just, profitable and glorious. But oh, no! He is simply a "gentleman" who follows his profession.

That profession has always, with the help of lucky circumstances, consisted in making the most of the situation; from his first step in public life, the only object of a politician is to get the positions which pay well; and, once he succeeds in getting one, to bleed it to the limit. Is it not the only aim of all rulers, of all those with influence and of all those who possess any kind of authority? Has it not been so from the chiefs of primitive bands of olden times to the modern rulers of our day?

Do you good people not see how dearly you are paying for the devotion of the mayor of a small country town who, without salary, consents to administer the public affairs of the town; while at the same time he doesn't neglect to make his political pot boil for his own personal benefit? What have you got against Miller and Viviani and also that slick master of them all, the sweet Briand? Have they not always "followed their profession," which consists in putting into fine phraseology ideas that are pleasing to the ears of a half-conscious audience of men. Those gentlemen change their audience when the pocketbook of that audience is empty; and, as a result, they are unable to get more coin; but, on the other hand, they never change their profession. What have you got against them? Have they not always given you your money's worth? Has not Premier Briand by his Marcellis speech advanced by several years the ripening idea of the general strike movement amongst the oppressed?

It has been said that simple-minded people are very sensible to actual facts; that is a big mistake. To have a strong effect upon the unthinking masses, those facts must be developed, improved and embellished; furthermore, the unthinking masses require food already masticated so as to be easily assimilated, and lastly they need to be blindly followed a guide who, after leading them to green pastures, can jolly them along to the slaughter house. When a man gains the confidence of the masses by catchy phrases, they lose the faculty of judging his ideas and words, and it only requires the sound of his voice to make them follow, sheep-like.

Nothing is more natural than that certain men, knowing those facts, use them for their own benefit and to make their fortune. Following the clever hypnotist of the French revolution, we have had the slick parliamentarian of the Clemenceau type; every move of the workers has helped some one to climb the first step and has helped the masters to put the brakes upon the hopes and aspirations of labor. After Briand we have had Niel, Guérard and Louche and other labor leaders who proved to be of the same stripe.

When will that kind of thing stop? Well, when everyone listening to nice ideas will try to judge and analyze them—will try to find out the source where they originate—will profit by them to the extent of using them against the man who expresses them, should be in the future world act in opposition to his previous utterance; in short, when every man will assert his manhood without bothering about what

...the industrial cause is threatened... Roosevelt could be the... a few individuals with... the energy to stick to... the \$2000 that... in getting out of the state's treas-

In one way the industrial cause is threatened... Roosevelt could be the... a few individuals with... the energy to stick to... the \$2000 that... in getting out of the state's treas-

In charge of one of the departments at the Union Iron Works was a German who, because of his thorough familiarity with everything pertaining to the shops, was designated to act as guide through the mazes of the concern and to furnish intelligent information about the working of the plant to the inquiring steel king. He spent several satisfactory hours in the company of Schwab, who at the point of leaving delivered himself of this characteristic speech of farewell:

"You are a mighty fine little Dutchman; I like you. I'm a Dutchman myself, you know. You stick to your job the way you are doing, and some day you will have as much money as I have."

Naturally the German foreman was elated, and his fellow workmen were told many times and oft of the wonderful words of prophecy bestowed upon him by the mighty Schwab. It even began to be looked upon as a "pull," which might eventually work wonders in the immediate prospects of the foreman.

Two months later a portentous document, which had been looked for with trepidation for weeks, arrived from Schwab's headquarters in the East.

The order had gone forth that expenses were to be cut down at the Union Iron Works and that several hundred men were to be laid off in the course of retrenchment.

It was certainly the psychological moment to have known Schwab personally.

But Fate is mightier than steel kings. The name of the German foreman headed the list of those slated to go.—E. x.

WAR. Maurice Hewlett, novelist, thinker and reformer, is appealing to organized labor in England to take a stand against war and preparation for war. "Hewlett appeals to organized labor to take a stand against war because he believes that war is ended it will be by the effort of labor. No other power can or will do it. 'Not the aristocracy,' he says, 'for by their caste they may not. Nor the bureaucracy, for under their rules they will not. Nor kings, for they are negligible in these days.' The end, Mr. Hewlett says, will be accomplished by the threat of a strike; or, if that fails, by an actual strike. The threat, which will be international in origin and in aim, will be of a strike in one or more directions coincident with a declaration of war. War ought to be as obsolete as the bow string. The enormous burden of preparedness for war is an infamous travesty upon civilization, shameful injustice to humanity and a wretched imposition upon the bent backs of the world's producers.—Duluth Herald.

HOW TO JOIN THE I. W. W. Any wage worker, wishing to become a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, may proceed in the following manner. 1. If you live in a locality where there is a union of your industry or a mixed (recruiting) union already in existence, apply to the secretary of that local union. He will furnish you with an application blank containing the Preamble of the I. W. W. Constitution and the two questions which each candidate for admission must answer in the affirmative. The questions are as follows: "Do you agree to abide by the constitution and regulations of this organization?" "Will you diligently study its principles and make yourself acquainted with its purposes?" The initiation fee is fixed by the Local Union, but cannot be more than \$5.00 in any instance, and is usually \$1.00 or less. The monthly dues cannot exceed \$1.00 and are in most locals from 35 to 50 cents.

2. If there is no Local Union of the I. W. W. in your vicinity, you may become a Member-at-Large by making application to the General Secretary, whose address is given below. You will be required to answer affirmatively the two above questions, and pay an initiation fee of \$2.00. The monthly dues are \$1.00 for Members-at-Large.

3. Better still, write the General Secretary for a Charter Application Blank. Get no less than TWENTY signatures thereon, of bona-fide wage workers in any one industry (for a Local Industrial Union) or in several industries (for a Local Recruiting or mixed Union) and send the charter application with the names to the General Secretary, with the \$10 charter fee. Supplies, constitution and instructions will then be sent you, and you can proceed to organize the local. Join the I. W. W. Do it now. The address of the General Secretary of the I. W. W. is VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

"BOY SCOUTS" OF AMERICA

It is the latest "scab-breeding" school for young minds today—fostered by moneyed interests—teaches boys to "Be patriotic" and to love their bosses.

Every working man, woman or child in this country should get busy and agitate against the latest weapon of the employing class, the exploiters of men, women and children, to keep the coming generation in abject subjection, ignorance and slavery.

What is this weapon of the bosses? It is the "Boy Scout Movement," endorsed by the Catholic Church, President Roosevelt, the heads of the legal murder machine, the army, and all the great captains of industry. That should be warning enough to the workers.

This is where the women and even the children can do a great deal of real good for the revolutionary movement. Talk against this teaching the child to murder his brother, talk against the "school for the education of scabs," otherwise known as the Boy Scouts. Tell your children about it. Let them tell their boy friends.

Here are some of the OATHS the boys have to take when enrolling in the Boy Scouts:

"Boy Scout's Oath."

"On my honor, I faithfully promise—
"To do my DUTY to God and MY country.
"Not to tell a lie."

"TO OBEY ALL ORDERS."

"To be LOYAL to MY COUNTRY, my parents, and my EMPLOYERS," and to stick to them THROUGH THICK AND THIN, against ANYONE WHO IS THEIR ENEMY, or who even talks badly about them."

"To obey all orders of my parents, patrol leader or scout master WITHOUT QUESTION, even if I do not like, and to act as a soldier or sailor does, BECAUSE IT IS MY DUTY."

Now, you wage slaves, what do you think of that, eh? You who have been fighting militarism had better get busy harder than ever.

The Catholic Church has taught us a lesson. We know that when such influences as religious superstition, or so-called "patriotism" is steeped into the minds of the young children, that they are crippled for life, crippled mentally.

Just think of teaching children to OBEY THEIR MASTERS AT ALL TIMES WITHOUT QUESTION, TO STICK TO THEM THROUGH THICK AND THIN, TO FIGHT FOR THEIR EMPLOYERS AGAINST ANY ONE WHO IS THEIR ENEMY. Mr. Worker, are you going to stand for it? Teaching scabbery at the cradle.

I think personally that the I. W. W. of America and England, where this "Boy Scout movement" flourishes, should get out some real anti-military propaganda and distribute it. All revolutionists should get busy on this. Yours for the Enlightenment of the Slaves, "MUD."

San Diego, Cal.

STIRRING THEM UP IN SEATTLE.

The Seattle I. W. W. locals initiated a Ferrer Memorial Demonstration meeting by inviting other radical bodies to join with them. The following organizations responded to the call: Russian Workingmen's Union, Radical Liberty Association, Workingmen's Circle, Progressive League, and Socialist Party.

J. P. Thompson, the main speaker of the evening, represented the I. W. W., Schpalensky for the Russian Workingmen's Union, Mrs. Katie Sadler, who volunteered to devote her time to make an appeal for funds to be devoted to establishing a Ferrer school in Seattle, Wash.; Ogursky spoke as representative for the other three organizations.

The meeting was a success from every point of view. The collection was \$54.37. The rent of the hall and advertising was \$25.50, put up by the I. W. W., which leaves a balance of \$28.87 as a nucleus for the proposed Ferrer school. A call has been issued for a meeting in the I. W. W. hall next Sunday morning at 11 a. m. to those interested in the above object, to form a permanent organization, so that a start can be made and plans outlined to accomplish the ends in view. Last Sunday afternoon the Russian Workingmen's Union asked the I. W. W. to grant

them the use of our hall, and to assist them with speakers in a protest meeting against the extradition of a Russian revolutionist named Federenko from Winnipeg, Can. The only advertising this meeting could get was an announcement at the Ferrer meeting, and at a street meeting held on Washington street the same evening; still this meeting was a success. This meeting was held Tuesday, Oct. 18th. Kulimovitch and Riben. spoke in Russian, and J. P. Thompson and J. C. Conaghan for the I. W. W. The collection, \$19.32, was forwarded for the defense of Federenko.

A number of fellow workers in Bremerton, Wash., engaged a hall and requested that Fellow Worker Thompson speak there Wednesday evening, Oct. 19th. This meeting also for a first attempt was a great success; \$4.00 worth of literature was sold, and the collection \$9.50, was all given to the Seattle organization committee to aid them in their work. The above fellow workers themselves paid the cost of hall rent and advertising.

Any locals within reasonable distance of Seattle and other bodies of workingmen that desire at public meetings speakers to explain the principles, form of organization, and tactics of the I. W. W. in a clear, lucid style, so that workingmen can understand and readily grasp, are invited to correspond with the secretary of the Seattle organization committee, 211 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash.

THOS. WHITEHEAD,
Secy. Organization Committee.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

According to motion passed at regular business meeting of the Spokane locals, and in accordance with requests from several outside locals, the receipts and expenses of the INDUSTRIAL WORKER will be published each week. This will acquaint everybody with the exact status of the paper and each can judge for himself as to whether his support is needed. Do your little share to increase the receipts.

NOTICE TO ALL LOCALS

Many locals have changed their location in the last month or two. If all locals will send in their present address with name of their secretaries, a new directory will be constructed and published from time to time. Every secretary is requested to attend to this at once. Address, "Directory of INDUSTRIAL WORKER," 326 Main Ave., Spokane, Wash.

FUNDS FOR-FRESNO.

Camp Delegate J. F. Hurd sends the following list of donations to the Fresno Free Speech fight:

J. F. Hurd	\$5.00
Soren Sorenson	1.00
Wm. Somerby	1.00
Walter Smith	1.00
Chas. Downey	1.00
W. F. Smith	.25
J. H. Miller	.25
Chas. Savage	.25
G. Richardson	.50
Chas. Tearse	.50
Archie Bunch	1.00
Al Auston	1.00
Total	\$12.75

Spokane locals donate \$10.00 to the Fresno boys.

MISSOULA LOCAL.

The I. W. W. local at Missoula is located in a fire class hall at 211 Stevens St. The members invite all wage workers to call and get acquainted. Jas. B. Shea is the secretary.

JAILS IN RUSSIA.

From the latest accounts of the Department of Jurisdiction discussed in the Russian Duma it would be seen that, regardless of the seemingly peaceful condition in Contr-Revolution days, expenses for the maintenance of jails and the number of prisoners are increasing. The general supervisor of Russian prisons asks 32,647,000 roubles for their maintenance—2,066,000 more than in the previous year.

Statistics were read with a clear hint that a great number of those deported to Siberian mines for enforced labor belong to the Revolutionary element. In 1905 the number of deported prisoners amounted to 11,000; in 1909, 22,000; and in 1910 the number of prisoners, as given by the documents of the government, surpassed all previous years; i. e., 30,000.

The Toad beneath the Harrow knows Exactly where each tooth-point goes; The Butterfly upon the Road Preaches Contentment to that Toad." —Rudyard Kipling.

THE BOOSTERS' BRIGADE.



Secretary Shea of Missoula is on the job with three new victims of unionitis. He grabbed their subs when they were not looking.

Secretary Clyde of Portland nabs a bunch of seven subs. A few more bunches like this and we won't be seen for the smoke.

The old war horse, Henry Larson, is on time with three subs. Come again, Henry.

J. F. Hurd, camp delegate, remits \$11.75 for initiations and due. He is some camp delegate. What?

GOING SOME.

Lyman, Wash.—Local 318 added 18 members to its roster yesterday—going some, eh? Hereafter local 318 will meet in Donnelly's Hall, Sedro-Woolley, every Sunday at 2:00 p. m.

In compliance with a request for a uniform initiation fee for the I. W. W. locals of the Northwest from local 432 of Seattle, local 318 raised their fee from 50 cents to \$1.00.

In response to a request for funds from the INDUSTRIAL WORKER, it was decided that, inasmuch as our local is at present financially up against it, each member should make it a point to send in at least one yearly subscription within the next week or 10 days. Members will please take notice and get busy, as we need this paper to expound our principles.

PRESS COM. LOCAL 318.

Tom Hall, camp delegate in Idaho, fires in three subs.

Nef is stirring them up in Duluth. He remits for three subs.

Fellow Worker Weir snares two subs. It is good medicine.

CHICAGO AND MINNEAPOLIS.

I just returned from a round trip via Chicago-Milwaukee. The great city of Chicago is entirely on the bum. Thousands of men looking in vain for a job. I spoke on two street meetings there. Must say Chicago is ripe for a big I. W. W. local if members go at it in the right way. A hall on West Madison street near the slave market district is the most necessary thing. Chicago fellow workers should unite their efforts for this purpose. The slaves in Chicago like the dope, but you have got to show 'em. Shipped out to Barton, Wis., extra gang on C. & N. W. line. \$1.75 per; \$4 board; grub bum. Slave driver of the worst kind. Stayed two days. Twenty men quit with me. Went to Milwaukee. In the city of Socialism I looked in vain for a decent lodging house. The rooms were worse than in the famous Missoula jail a year ago.

Minneapolis is booming. The new hall is in a good location. Can seat about 300 persons. I sold 25 song books in one meeting. Fellow Worker Clemens has made a regular book store out of the front hall. The Industrial Workers' and Solidarity and pictures of Ferrer and I. W. W. literature are attracting the attention of passersby. A new piano is also in the rear of the hall and does very much in giving our singing society the right tune and the right spirit in the songs.

In my opinion the song book is the best educator we have got in the field. In the next new edition the old songs should be found also. Fellow Workers Clemens plastered both show windows with Industrial Workers. Result, good sales. I intend to make my stake here and help the boys. Watch Minneapolis grow.

Yours for higher wages, shorter hours and industrial freedom.

HEINI, THE JUNGLE COOK.

ORDER A BUNDLE OF THE HAY MARKET EDITION. DO IT NOW!

"THESE THREE."

"Faith"
A glittering and pompous lie
To hide the truth that will not die—
A nothing offered without cost—
A shadow for the substance lost.

"Hope"
A will-o'-wisp they hand us when
They bright life from the hearts of men;
A make-believe, a phantom ray—
A pretense that the dark is day.

"Charity"
A mummery by priesthoods writ
To stage and star the hypocrite—
The bitter bread of slavery—
An opiate for liberty.

COVINGTON HALL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Feeling that the advertisements of capitalists in the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS are doing the paper more harm than good, it was decided in the last meeting of the Spokane locals to cut out all capitalist ads after the first of November. This action was taken after a thorough discussion through three business meetings. The income from the ads has not been more than \$8.00 per week and the space is worth more to the organization. If all cooperate with the WORKER, this added deficit will more than be wiped out.

HOW ABOUT YOUR NECKTIE?

New York, Oct. 20.—Heretofore Christmas neckties have been something of a joke. As a matter of fact they have been bloody with the life blood of children and women. Mollie Hamer says this. Leader of the 20,000 necktie makers of New York who are on strike, this girl of twenty-three has a wonderful grasp of the problem of women at toil.

"We'll wring the blood out of Christmas neckties this year," she said.

"Blood?"
"Yes. Human blood and human life go into neckties," she said. "The shirtwaist makers who struck last spring squeezed some of the human blood out of the shirtwaists that are worn by the women of this country. The 76,000 cloak makers who struck a few months ago did the same thing. Now we are taking our turn."

"Women and children work in the millinery trade, too," was suggested.

Blood on Hats, Too.

"There's blood in the hats and the flowers, too," she added.

"And in New Jersey they work in the glass factories," she was told.

"That means that the blood of women and children stains the glass," she said. "In the south and in New England they work in the textile mills and they stain the cottons and linens and woollens we wear, with their blood. The coal that is taken from mines by children work is stained with blood. There's where children work."

She said all this very quietly. Then she added:

"But I know most about the neckties that are worn by American men. I've seen the blood go into them."

"There are many big necktie manufacturers in New York who furnish most of this country's neckties. There are many men who make a living by manufacturing neckties for the manufacturers. These men are called contractors. They simply coin into gold for themselves the toil of women and children. The more cheaply they can secure labor, the more money they make."

Bad Working Conditions.

"They rent cellar basements. They do not furnish electric power for the sewing machines. They hire women and girls because they will work for less than men, and make them operate the machines with their feet. It is almost like running a foot race all day. They are cruel and obscene of tongue because they think that they can frighten the women and girls into doing more work."

"But now comes the bloody part of making a necktie. It has to do with the girls and the women."

"Just study your necktie, as I tell you about it. After the silk is cut, it has to be sewed into tube form and the edges hemmed. The girls and women who do this get from 1 1/2 cents to 12 cents a dozen for the work. They make from \$6 to \$9 a week, working from 12 to 15 hours a day."

"Now if you open your tie, you will find that a white lining runs through it."

How Work's Done.

"The tie was sewed wrongside out. Girls must turn it rightside out and draw the lining into it with a tape needle. They are called 'turners' and they work all day, just turning and taping, turning and taping, tie after tie, for from 2 1/2 to 4 cents a dozen. They make from \$3 to \$7 a week."

"Then come the pointers—girls who sew by hand and make points in the end of your tie. They get from 1 1/2 to 5 cents a dozen."

"After that, the tie goes to the presser. They get from 1 1/2 to 6 cents a dozen for ironing the ties flat."

"Then come the examiners, who work with scissors and cut off the ends of threads."

"Small girls who are prevented by law from working on machines do the work and they get from \$2.50 to \$5 a week."

"Much of the work is done in tenement home, by whole families, who toil far into the night, crouched over the heaps of neckties."

DULUTH, MINN.

Please put an ad into the paper of the new headquarters at 907 West Michigan street. Bigger than the old. Room enough to seat about 150 people. Also have a new branch of local No. 68 in Finnish, with charter application of 33 new members.

WALTER T. NEF, Secretary.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS

By Debs, London, Marx, Lafargue, Herron, Spargo and other socialist writers. No two alike, 32 page each. We will mail the full set in a strong paper box free to anyone sending \$1.00 for a new yearly subscription to the International Socialist Review, the only illustrated magazine that is of, for and by the Working Class. Two of the books and a copy of the Review mailed for free. CHARLES H. REES & CO., 113 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

DEBS SPEAKS.
Eugene V. Debs will speak at Armory Hall, Spokane, Wednesday evening, October 19th.

Carrol & Wineburg
Established 1900
The Original
Workingmen's Store
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Shoes, Rubbers, Oil Goods, Etc.
Phone Main 5811.
21 FIRST AVE., SOUTH.

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
213 STEVENS ST. TEL. MAIN 1825
I. W. W. UNION HOUSE
SHAVE 10c. NO GRAFT

Rooms 25c, 50c, \$1.00.
Hotel Seattle
Wm. Voss, Proprietor.
NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS
515 FRONT AVENUE
SPOKANE - WASHINGTON

Ideal Rooming House
221 1-2 North Howard St.
Neatly furnished rooms, 15c to \$1.00
NELS SWANSON, Prop.

O. K. Loan Office
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.

RESSA BROS.
POOL PARLOR, CIGARS, TOBACCO
Grocery Store in Connection
416 Front Avenue.

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.

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

We Must Have the Subs Lend Us a Hand

I. W. W. Song Books

10 Cents Each; \$5.00 per 100. Address T. H. DIXON, Spokane, Wash. 326-30 Main Avenue
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.

"Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.
Yearly..... \$1.00
Six Months 50
Canada and Foreign \$1.50
Bundle Orders, per copy..... 01
Address all communications for publication to B. H. WILLIAMS, Editor; all remittances to the manager, C. H. MCCARTHY
Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz.
An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism. Printed in Spanish.
Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months.
Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

SOLIDARNOSC

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 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

L'Emancipation

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation, I. W. W.
AUG. DETOLLENAERE, Lawrence, Mass.
9 Mason Street.

LIST OF DONATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL WORKER.

Local and Secretary.	Amt.
No. 40, J. B. Shea.....	\$5.00
No. 40, J. B. Shea.....	1.50
No. 432, per E. M. Clyde.....	3.50
No. 432, per K. M. Clyde.....	1.00
Wm. Day.....	5.00
J. A. Anderson.....	.50
John Ferz.....	1.00
Henry Larson, No. 337.....	5.00
Mrs. T. Meyer, No. 85.....	5.00
J. T. Clemens, Nos. 64, 137.....	10.00

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 northwest. 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.

You workin' stiff, grab a sub for the WORKER. It is an educator. This means YOU.

SOAKING THE MANY SUCKERS

"U. S. Steel Trust Driving Jobbers to Independents—Building of Retail Warehouses Followed by Withdrawal of Price Concessions."

Cleveland, Oct. 18.—Discussing a reported movement among jobbers to break with the United States Steel Corporation and handle the products of independent steel companies, the Daily Iron Trade Review today gives the following as the source of the jobbers complaint:
"For a number of years after its formation the steel corporation sold a large part of its product through jobbers and seemed content to do so, making liberal concessions to them, paying what practically amounted to commissions for handling the business. Gradually, however, the steel corporation manifested a disposition to establish warehouses and handle its own products in a retail way. The building of the warehouse at Waverly, near New York City, was an important step in this direction.

"A few weeks ago, however, the most radical action was taken in the withdrawal of price concessions made to jobbers by the steel corporation. Following this action the Carnegie Steel Company, a few days ago, sent out twenty salesmen to represent its Pittsburgh warehouse and scour the central west for warehouse orders."

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.—It is reported here that not only has the steel corporation established a warehouse in New York and nearly complete one in Pittsburg, but that similar structures will be erected in St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco to handle steel products for the territories which those cities feed.

The dispatch of twenty salesmen from the Carnegie Steel Company to solicit orders in the central west was made without public announcement several days ago, it is said in view of the alleged excessive demands for price concessions by the jobbers.

Gossip in steel circles went so far as to say that it is understood the jobbers may establish an independent steel plant in Cleveland to supply their own warehouses."

The above item was taken from "The Rocky Mountain News" of Denver, Colo., issue of October 19th, 1910, and indicates that there will soon be another large addition to the proletarian army, and they won't be "skilled workers" either. The item also shows the close relationship that exists between middle class and A. F. of L. economic thought, in the statement that the jobbers were thinking to save themselves by deals with the "independent (?) steel companies," a la the way the "Amalgamated" workers saved themselves so brilliantly under McArdle's daring leadership.

It furthermore shows what an assassin organization the A. F. of L. really is, when whipped at every point, it still insists its membership, on throwing good money after bad, by trying to fight the gigantic industrial organizations of today with the principles, tactics and organizations of twenty-five years ago and which, even then, were weak, since they were false to fundamental facts.

In the last ten years, with a rapidity that is astonishing when one reviews the history, the great industrial corporations have developed, laying out the middle class by the hundreds of thousands and wrecking or rendering impotent every branch of the A. F. of L. that has dared to monkey with its buzz-saw. Yet despite these tremendous facts, that are clear and patent to all thinking men, we find such an organization as the W. F. of M. deliberately turning its back on the tactics that have brought it victory in the past, and under the leadership of that brilliant triumvirate, Mahoney, O'Neil and Moyer, who seem to have become the Father, Son and Holy Ghost of the W. F. of M., doing their damndest to commit social suicide—pleading and praying to the intellectual enuchs at the head of the A. F. of L. to open the doors of the house of Economic Death that the W. F. of M. may enter—forcing with their own hands the gates of slavery, not to overthrow bondage, but seemingly with the idea that the way to conquer rights and liberties is to allow generals to surrender armies into the hands of the enemy. That is no way to fight. Even the Chinese and Indian coolies are learning better. Will that boasting ass, the great "free-born" American working man, too, wake up to the fact that the day for bombs, bombast and ballots as a remedy for human misery is past and gone forever, and get busy organizing the only power that is capable of dealing with socialized capital—the labor trust, the Industrial Workers of the World?

Might makes right. Wake up, you fool Americans! Make the I. W. W. so strong that, like a mighty boa constrictor, it will fling its shining coils around capitalist society and mercilessly crush it to death. It can be done. A million men is all we need. The social revolution is already on—its armies are already in the field. Let not history tell to future generations that the Americans, boasting their love of liberty, left it to "foreigners" to fight the battles that fed the race!

BY COVINGTON HALL.

LINES TO A QUITTER.
You've sworn to do your duty,
But you don't;
You say you'll quit complaining,
But you won't.
Hell's full of good intentions,
Down below.
They're used for sidewalk paving,
As you know.

Have you the price of a sub card?

A COLD, COLD WORLD.

"It's the same old story," said the intellectual hobo to the sympathetic citizen who had noticed him throw away with evident indignation the newspaper he had been reading. "A barn burned down out in the country and a lot of hay and horses and agricultural implements were destroyed. That paper says the fire was probably caused by some tramp who, while lying in the hay, attempted to light his pipe. Ever since fires in the country became a fad we tourists have been blamed for them."

"When Napoleon sat on his horse and saw the flames destroying Moscow he turned to his soldiers and said: 'I see just how it was. Some tramp has been lying in the hay in the czar's palace and he tried to light his pipe.' I can imagine that Lot's wife said something to the same effect when she looked back that time."

"When a man is found murdered in town the police always say that he was slain with some blunt instrument, even if he was poisoned. When a barn is found burned down the farmers always say that some tramp was trying to convert it into a smoking room. A man who has slept in haymows for several seasons has too much sense to strike a match in such a place."

"Do you know what that newspaper account means? It means that every inoffensive tourist within 25 miles of that burned barn will be chased by imported Siberian blood hounds, like Eliza crossing the ice, and prodded with pitchforks and seasoned with buckshot. All the country constables will be on his trail. That reminds me of one thing that doesn't receive proper attention from the press."

"The city policeman is a blot upon the national escutcheon and a reproach to his sex because of his fondness for wielding his club. I have spoken of this matter before, but our lawmakers don't seem to do anything. However, a clubbing is the worst that a tourist may expect from the city policeman, and there is some slight consolation in that. It is disagreeable to have your head pounded out of shape so that your hat looks ridiculous on it, but a well-built head will resume its natural contour in the course of time. I have never saw a city policeman pull a gun on a non-resisting tourist. It's vastly different in the country."

"The real peril of these times is the country constable. He is more terrible than an army with banners. He has no sense of humor whatever. He thinks the functions of his office more solemn than those of the chief justice of the supreme court. He always is assuring his victims that he has the law on his side and he interprets that fact to mean that he is licensed to shoot, carve or otherwise lacerate any unfortunate who comes his way."

"When the jay constable undertakes to arrest a gentleman who is traveling incognito without his customary retinue the first thing he does is to pull a big gun that is loaded with about a quart of shingle nails and broken glass. He has a remarkable weakness for weapons of the revolutionary period. I tell you, sir, there's nothing takes the starch out of a man like standing face to face with an old horse pistol that was used by George Washington to cut down cherry trees with and hearing the constable ask you to look pleasant, please. Under such conditions I have always surrendered promptly and given my word as a scholar and a gentleman to go quietly to jail."

"But that doesn't satisfy the jay constable. He always fears treason and insurrection and he swears in all the rubes in the neighborhood as special deputies, and the rubes always carry pitchforks and they prod the captive with the forks, while the constable hammers him over the head with the prehistoric gun, and by the time he reaches the jail he looks and feels as though he had been run through a corn sheller."

"What this country needs is a law defining the powers and privileges of the jay constable."—Ex.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 24, 1910.

Having been ordered by the membership of the Spokane locals to give a financial statement of the Industrial Worker each week, I hereby attach a condensed statement as certified to by the Auditing Committee, up to and including Sept. 3rd, 1910. Balance of statement as shown by the books of the Industrial Worker up to and including Oct. 22, 1910.

Please note that all deficits of the Industrial Worker up to Oct. 22 have been paid from the funds of the Spokane locals.

Total deficit July 5th, 1910.....	\$ 208.84
Total expenses July 5-Sept. 3.....	1016.50
Total, Sept. 3, 1910.....	\$1225.34
Total receipts, July 5-Sept. 3.....	843.18
Total deficit, Sept. 3, 1910.....	\$ 382.16
Total expenses, Sept. 4-Oct. 22.....	598.60
Total.....	\$ 980.76
Total receipts, Sept. 3-Oct. 22.....	642.10
Total deficit, Oct. 22, 1910.....	\$ 338.66
Liabilities.	
To Spokane locals.....	\$ 338.66
To Inland Printing Co.....	90.63
Grauman-Walker Co., printing.....	138.05
Kalispel Bee, stationery.....	32.00
Total.....	\$ 609.34

Spokane Locals, I. W. W.
T. H. DIXON,
Joint Secretary-Treasurer.

Camp Delegate Chas. Jorgensen, with organizer credentials from L. U. 137, will please communicate with secretary of said local.

PETER JOHNSON,
516 Fifth St. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Make some slave subscribe to the WORKER. It is good medicine for jobophobia and bossitis.

ARE YOU GOING TO FRESNO?

FROM A BUNCH FRESNO BOUND.
Workingman's Prayer.

Our Father which are in Seattle, Sanctimonious is thy name. Thy kingdom come to a lousy bunkhouse and see the conditions there. Thy will do the same in Fresno as in Spokane. Give us this day the full produce of our labor. Lead us to our emancipation and deliver us from the robbing masters who prostitute our women and kill our children and the glory is mine forever and ever, amen.

"Whenever the dogs get too thick in a town a mad-dog story is started on them."
LIFEBOAT COMMITTEE.
A Shaverwell Stiff.
A Bald-headed Lumber Jack.
A Dock Worker.

FROM A CAPITALIST PAPER.

All available space, both inside the prisoners' docket and in the spectators' room, was filled with people this morning when the I. W. W. members arrested for violating the street speaking ordinance came up for preliminary hearing in Judge Briggs' court.

They were charged with disturbing the peace, to which they pleaded not guilty, and had their trial set for November 15th. Their bail was set at \$250 apiece.

The names of the thirteen men are: F. H. Little, John Sullivan, W. H. Gregson, Robert Locke, John M'Intosh, John McMahon, Harry Beverling, J. Mitchell, Paul Sholtz, Robert O'Brien, John Grant, J. H. Carmichael and E. F. Lefferts. As their names were read they arose and remained standing while the complaint against them was read, charging them with disturbing the peace, a misdemeanor. Each one pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial. E. F. Lefferts demanded an individual trial, which was denied him.

The thirteen men were arrested last night shortly before 8 o'clock when they began to speak on the corner of Mariposa and I without a permit, which the city ordinances forbid. No effort was made to secure a permit, as the organization had already appealed in vain to the chief of police and Chief Shaw.

The local I. W. W. members are indignant that the trial was set so far in the future, asserting that the constitution assures them a speedy trial.

Among the men awaiting trial is John Mertens, who has lived in Fresno for fifteen years. F. H. Little gave as his occupation to the inquiries of the jail authorities, organizer for the I. W. W. John Sullivan, another one of the men, went to Spokane during the recent troubles there and served 33 days in the Spokane jail.

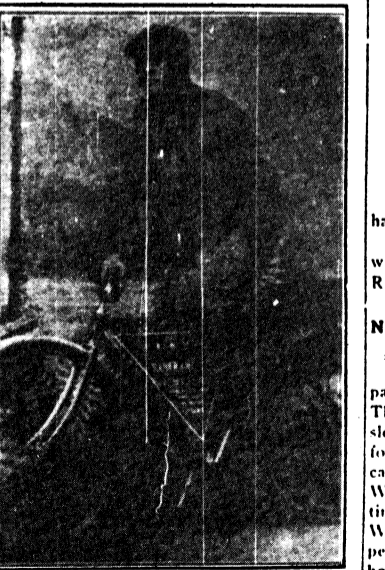
When returned to the county jail to await trial, the score of I. W. W. prisoners were in a hilarious mood. They acted like so many school boys about to start on a picnic. They were sarcastic in their remarks and comments and extremely noisy when placed behind the bars.

Frank Little, who is termed by Jailor Jones, "the chief agitator of the bunch," was placed in a different part of the jail from the others. He was given a farewell ovation by his fellow prisoners when led away.

There will be lots more of us in here before the 15th of next month," said Little to a Tribune reporter. "I think there will be something more doing on the streets tonight. Two hundred I. W. W. men are at present en route to Fresno and more will start."—Fresno Tribune.

Saw wood while the boss sleeps. Get that pal of yours into the I. W. W.. It'll make a man of him."

ALBERT V. ROE.



ONE OF THE BOYS FIGHTING FOR FREE SPEECH AT FRESNO.

THE WOODS AROUND DULUTH.

Conditions in this part of the country are on the bum, but there are not very many men in town and the lumber camps are wanting men. The job sharks got the signs with \$35.00 marked up; that is slightly better than two months ago. Men don't have to buy jobs from the sharks; if he is a man he goes to the camps and can get on almost anywhere.

We ought to have some loggers from the west around these camps to wake these slaves up. The camps, according to reports, will run all winter, as they have lots of burned timber and have to cut the same.

If the lumber woods are shutting down in the west it is up to the real radical loggers to come this way and stir things up around here. It can be done. Many lumber jacks in the I. W. W. here now, and with a little aid we might be able to shorten some of these long hours and compel the big crooks (bosses) to give us a little more pay and better board. Yours for the goods,
W. NEF.

JAPANESE SOCIALISTS ARE BEING MURDERED.

(Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—A great crusade against socialists was being undertaken by the Japanese authorities when the steamer Empress of India left Yokohama, September 17. Numerous arrests of socialist agitators were made and books on socialism were seized at book stores.

The campaign followed discovery of an alleged plot against the emperor, of which official denials were made. The authorities stated that one party of socialists arrested was discovered making bombs. A special court was organized to try the conspirators secretly.

The above dispatch shows capitalist methods of keeping slaves in ignorance. The socialist moment is young in Japan, and the ruling class are murdering the agitators, and are trying to make the people think that the socialist agitators carry the bomb and fire-brand.

It may be remarked that the Japanese socialists are not political fakirs, but rebels.

FROM THE LOS ANGELES RECORD

Under exulting big heads, "rat" organs all over the country are carrying the news that that union of professional labor-crushers known as the National Association of Manufacturers has passed resolutions condemning the International Typographical Union for responsibility for the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times.

Before the many JUST and HUMANE business men who belong to this Manufacturers' Union endorse condemnation of all other unionism, we want to present a point. * * * Put the detectives on the trail of the Manufacturers' Union, to discover whether that Union didn't set off the dynamite!

Offer some of that big reward for arrest of members of the Manufacturers' Union, who, being union men, might have murdered that score of Times employees!

Turn the Los Angeles police toward the suspicion that Otis and Zeelandelaar, being very energetic unionists of the Manufacturers' Union, may have themselves planted those bombs that didn't explode about their residences!

MY COUNTRY, CAN IT BE.

Air: "America."
(By M. L. Glass.)
My country, can it be,
Thy sons in slavery
Must still remain?
The men who till the soil
Produce the grafter's spoil,
But untold pain.

A few now own this land;
A vile, insatiate band
Of robbers bold.
They have the power to sway
And force us to obey.
And gain for them each day
A stronger hold.

Come, workers, then, unite;
Join us and strike for right
And liberty.
Till freedom's beacon light
Beams on us through the night
We must not shirk this fight
Till all are free.

"I understand that some of the socialists have begun to distrust Mr. Bernard Shaw?"
"Yes. They think he is confusing the issue, when he is only confusing them."—Chicago Record-Herald.

NO CHANCE FOR "NEW THOUGHT" IN THIS GAME.

Duluth, Minn.—Alger & Smith Lumber Company, five miles from Knic River, Minn. Thirty-five dollars a month for decking; eat slop (sowbelly and red horse and sour pancakes for breakfast). Get up 4:30 a. m.; 5:30 leave camp to go to work 6 o'clock and before. Walk a mile for dinner to camp; 20-30 minutes' time to eat, then hike back to go to work. Work till 5:45, and after walk to camp for supper. 6:15-6:45 supper in the evening. Bunkhouse bum; full of little pets to keep your blood in circulation. Hospital fee \$1.00.
OLD HAPPY JACK.

The Square Deal Store

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
Clothing Hats and Gent's Furnishing Goods. We are specially strong on Shoes. Carry the leading brands of Loggers, Miners and Prospector's Shoes.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
211 Occidental Ave. Under I. W. W. Hall