

Workers! The Grain is Ripe. Organize in the Harvest.

We Want the Goods.



We Want the Earth.

Industrial Worker

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One Dollar a Year.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1910

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FARMERS VS. AGITATORS IN PRISON

(From the Yakima Herald, July 12.)
John W. Foss and Joseph Gordon, representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World, were arrested yesterday evening for holding an open air meeting on Front street. Foss was fined \$40 in police court this morning and Gordon \$25.
"If they won't work, put a ball and chain on them," said Police Judge Bounds.
"No chain gang for me," said Gordon. Gordon says he isn't afraid of the bread and water stunt, either.
Both Foss and Gordon contend that they are being deprived of their rights as free American citizens to exercise the privilege of free speech.

Has Permit From May r.
Foss had a permit from the mayor to speak on the street. A policeman arrested him and took him to jail.
"We'll keep the good work on," said Gordon, who was standing by, and he forthwith mounted the box. Whereupon a second policeman arrested both man and box and that was the end of the meeting.

Foss came to town Friday night from Seattle on the way to Spokane. The first thing he did, he says, was to get the permit from the mayor. Then he distributed copies of The Industrial Worker on the street. It is this periodical which he is traveling to represent. He was arrested Friday night but did not show his permit. He said he was afraid the police would take it away from him. He was fined \$5 and released Saturday night.

Last night when he was arrested he produced the permit from the mayor, but was thrown into jail anyway. Captain Kelly said the mayor confirmed the action of the police in making the arrest and ordered that the Industrial Workers should not be allowed to speak any more on the streets, but should be given an opportunity to get out of town.

John W. Foss was charged in police court with vagrancy.

ELLENSBURG POLICE STOP STREET SPEAKING.

Norjh Yakima, Wash, July 8.
Editor Industrial Worker:
I have been denied the liberty of talking on the streets in the town of Ellensburg, Wash. I wish you would advertise this fact in The Industrial Worker and notify all members to that effect, so that they will know the kind of burg it is. Last night while preparing for my meeting I was told by a lickspittle chief of police, Galvin by name, that I could not start any I. W. W. there. He said he knew what we were and that the men who are slaving there now are doing very well and that they didn't need any agitators to tell them to organize. I asked him if I hadn't as much right to the streets as the Salvation Army. He said that I had not, and if I ever started anything he would run me in.
JOHN M. FOSS.

A FEW REMARKS.

At the Farmers' convention in St. Louis during May a working alliance was formed between the A. F. of L. and the Farmers' Union. Cincinnati Fatty and Uncle Sammy Gompers addressed the "Rubes." But where, oh where, were the representatives of the "farm hands?" They were leading the simple life; getting near to nature (or next to nature); communing with the birds, the bees and the flowers at just enough per commune to get them back on the job in the cold, gray dawn. The harvest and a bed of hay has transformed the hobo into a horny-handed son of toil. Get wise, you mutts, get wise. Harvest comes but once a year and when it comes you guys should grab old Johnny Longwhiskers where his hair is short. Organize in the I. W. W. and keep your minds on higher things than hay. Watch the little black cloud and when the crop is in danger strike not at the ballot box but strike at the farmer's soul—his pocketbook. Demand a little more of the root of all evil, and always remember that you transformed hoboes have nothing in common with the Farmers' Union.
W. C. SMITH.

SPANGLE, WASH.

The farmers of this vicinity are trying to hire men for \$2 a day. The harvest is not very good this year, but there are not very many men in this country to do the work. Yours for the I. W. W.
July 10, 1910. FRANK TRAELE.

READERS.

Take a look and compare the number of the yellow label on the wrapper in which your copy of the Industrial Worker comes with the number on the right upper corner of your paper. This whole matter is as plain as —. We need the subs. Go after them, you man on the job.

AN IDENTITY OF INTEREST



Brother Farmer

THE GENERAL STRIKE AT BUENOS AYRES.

(Translated from Les Temps Nouveaux by J. Moret, A. Prolo, I. W. W. Members, Spokane, Wash.)

By special bulletin from "La Nueva Senda," published at Montevideo, we are informed that after the mass meeting held by the strikers at Buenos Ayres, the Argentine government took steps to prevent any news regarding the situation in Argentine from reaching the outside world. In spite of all precautions taken we are informed that a band composed of sons of capitalists and congressmen have attacked the newspaper offices of "La Protesta," "La Vanguardia," "La Bantalla organo Syndicalist," and "Revolucionaire," demolished the presses and set fire to the offices. Afterwards they marched toward the office of the "Confederacion Obrera (headquarters of the Syndicalists in Buenos Ayres, where the previous performance was repeated with the aid of several hundreds of students.

These reminders of the Spanish Inquisition, where they tried to murder the idea by burning the thinker and his books, they did not finish without the interference of the workers. Young children even threw themselves into the movement, saving books and pamphlets at the risk of personal injury and with loud cries of "Long live the revolution." On the arrival of a group of Syndicalists the ceremony was ended, but not without several students getting killed and many wounded. On the side of the Workers there were only a few wounded.

During the fire in the library of La Protesta the students took possession of the portrait of Bakannine.

The government declared martial law and the workers answered with a declaration of general strike, which was heeded by 95 per cent of the working population.

Street cars and railway traffic ceased entirely two hours after the declaration of general strike, and the employees very wisely used sabotage (direct action) along the railway and power house. The hatred of the Argentine bourgeoisie is not alone expressed against the anarchist, Syndicalist and socialist, but in turn against the foreign populations, especially against the Russian colony, and this in spite of the invitation extended by the Argentine government to the foreign powers to take in the jubilee of the centennial.

At the time of writing this article the situation in the capital of the Argentine republic remains the same. While the workers wage an incessant fight against the military forces, resulting very often in death and injuries to the participants, they are imbued with the hope of ultimate victory over the government and all the reactionary forces lined up beside it. We are waiting for further news.

WE WONDER—

If the government owned the railways would it be easier to travel on the blind?
If villago ownership of the town pump would raise the wages of the well diggers?
If a graduated income tax would be a burden upon the unemployed?
If the election of a city dog catcher would take any children from the cotton mills?
If the high brows really know working class economics from an old felt hat?
WALTER C. SMITH.



Brother Farm Hand

HARVESTERS GET ON JOB AND SAW WOOD

The agitation is being carried on extensively in the harvest, but reports come in of poor tactics on the part of the agitators. It should always be remembered that the essential thing is to GET ON THE JOB. Organization cannot be accomplished on a street corner. Get on the job, go to work and BORE FROM WITHIN. Organize your fellow workers who are working alongside you. Do it secretly. Do not put the boss wise by flaunting your purpose in his very face. Saw wood. Nothing succeeds like success. The best kind of propaganda is a successful strike. It needs no explanation. It speaks for itself. Any worker can understand a successful strike. It puts confidence in his heart. It tends to make him rebellious. He might not understand the laws of economic evolution, but when he sees his fellow workers getting MORE OF THE GOODS through organization it doesn't take him long to get wise. So get on the job, harvesters, and BORE FROM WITHIN. Soap-box in the jungles if you will, but on the job BE A WISE GUY.

FROM SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., June 30, 1910.
The movement here is still alive. That is saying a whole lot for a town in which you find practically nothing except "Bourgeois" sentiment in the ranks of the workers as a whole. Still, among the workers there are a few in whose minds is the SPARK of rebellion, waiting only to be fanned into action.

Local Union No. 13 now has a membership of about 90 according to the books. Of these a number have left town and quite a number fail to attend the meetings. However, there is still the old bunch of real agitators who never get tired. Out of this will grow a strong local Industrial Union movement that will make the boss SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE.

One thing which I want to bring to the attention of the San Diego fellow workers is that YOU MUST ATTEND THE STREET MEETINGS, THE SUNDAY DISCUSSION MEETINGS AT THE HALL, AND THE BUSINESS MEETING EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT AT THE HALL, 834 FOURTH STREET.

YOU MUST ATTEND THE MEETINGS AND TAKE AN INTEREST IN THE WORK.
S. F. McG., Local Union 13.

MEXICAN LOCAL UNION AT SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., June 30.
Editor Industrial Worker:
Since Fellow Worker Martinez (he's a "live one") came here the local I. W. W. movement is getting lively. Martinez is well known to all California I. W. W. men, and this is how he works:

The minute he strikes town he looks up the I. W. W. headquarters, gives a talk to the stiff he finds at the hall and put ginger into them. They get out and agitate. Martinez then gets a job with a street gang and at noon time goes back to work with an armful of papers. These he hands out to the men, and gives them a "speel" on the I. W. W., and then—

gets fired. He don't care for that, though. He keeps up the agitating every minute.

But what I was going to say in this article is that he will probably organize a good, wide-awake Mexican local before very long. He speaks the language and gains their confidence and can teach them the principles of our organization. If there is another Mexican I. W. W. speaker who reads this, take it as an invitation to come here. We can use you. Let's organize the Mexican revolutionists on this side of the border and help the oppressed on the other side.

S. F. McG., Local Union No. 13.

TWO LETTERS REGARDING THE CIRCUIT.

Portland, Ore., July 9, 1910.

Vincent St. John, Chicago, Ill.
Fellow Worker: The "circuit committee" in Portland, upon taking up circuit business, have come to the conclusion that, owing to the wide stretch of territory to be covered, California should have a circuit of its own embracing the following:

San Francisco, Oakland, Fresno, Redlands, Los Angeles, San Pedro, San Diego, Brawley, Imperial, Holtville.

The organizer could make trips into Humboldt county and other promising territory under direction of the circuit.

With best wishes we remain yours for the I. W. W.

ED GILBERT,
M. HORGAN,
L. E. FREEMAN.

63 1-2 North Second street.

Portland, Ore., July 9, 1910.

Vincent St. John, Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Worker: The "circuit committee" of Portland recommends that the circuit of the Northwest be made up of the following: Butte, Anaconda, Red Lodge, Kallispell, Great Falls, Missoula, Wallace, Spokane, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland.

We feel that if we extend the Northwestern circuit further that there would be too much territory to cover to show any results. It is the understanding among members here that when the circuit is started that the organizer would take in towns between stops.

As before, we suggest that Fellow Worker Thompson be the first to take up the "circuit road."

We wish, so as to get down to business, that all locals send in to headquarters the period they would require an organizer for, and that headquarters make up schedule of dates and start action as soon as possible.

ED GILBERT,
M. HORGAN,
L. E. FREEMAN.

SECOND NOTICE.

The Industrial Worker is anxious to exchange with every labor union journal in the United States and Europe. Publishers of same seeing this notice are invited to put us on the exchange list and receive The Industrial Worker in return. Subscribers can help us greatly in enlarging our list of labor exchanges by sending us the names and addresses, or, better, sample copies of any labor papers they know of. These should be sent to The Industrial Worker, Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!

Harvest stickers are now ready for delivery. Send at once for a supply. Address Secretary I. W. W., Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

WORKERS ON THE COAST REBELLIOUS

Fellow Worker Fred Heslewood, upon special invitation, addressed the District Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in Seattle Labor Temple on July 6th.

The plain exposition of Industrial Unionism given by Heslewood left a deep impression upon these sturdy miners. The sentiment amongst them is strong for ONE BIG UNION for all workers. If some think that the miners are an uninformed lot of diggers, they are greatly mistaken. Many of the mine workers know a thing or two. Industrial Unionism is as well understood by them as by our own members.

At the meeting quite a bunch of literature and Industrial Workers were disposed of. Fellow Worker Knust, always on the job, glommed 11 subs for The Industrial Worker.

A vote of thanks was extended to the I. W. W. speaker. There is a strong sentiment as well as understanding amongst the miners against the signing of contracts with the bosses.

The I. W. W. Local in Everett, Wash., is increasing its membership, which is composed mostly of machinists, now on strike for better conditions. When a union can hold more than its own in times of trouble with the boss the material is of A-1 timber.

The Shingle Weavers in Bellingham, Wash., have been given lessons in Industrial Unionism for some time in the past. Result is that some refuse to pay dues any longer into the old international union, arguing that to continue to do so would leave a mighty club (craft unionism) in the hands of the boss.

Others again think that it is better to remain in the old union until such time that enough influence could be exerted by them to swing the whole union into the I. W. W. In the meantime they are supporting the I. W. W. in every way possible.

The Seattle Loggers' Union is forging ahead. The Camp Delegate system carried into effect by the Camp Delegates on the job is bringing the results looked for.

Fellow Worker Earl Osborn is taking a much needed rest at this time. As secretary of the Loggers' union he worked unceasingly. The satisfaction of knowing that his efforts have contributed much towards the present flourishing condition of the union will be all the compensation desired by him.

Fellow Worker E. M. Clyde, his successor, has taken up his work with a will, vim and vigor. He is a young fellow, but an old-timer in union affairs. He has the fighting spirit of the rebel on the job. He expects that every member will co-operate with him in the fulfillment of his duties as secretary.

The other Locals in Seattle are doing a great amount of educational work amongst the slaves. Meetings are held to interested working men. Literature is sold in large quantities, while The Industrial Worker is going like the proverbial hot cakes.

Local Sedro-Woolley is progressing rapidly. Fellow Worker George Lavoillette of Bellingham will shortly be on the trail of the Shingle Weavers, lining them up in the I. W. W.

Fellow Worker Lavoillette is a past organizer of the International Shingle Weavers' union. He refused some time ago to organize and mislead the weavers into the divided craft organization. This fellow worker is honest in his convictions—who is next? We are told that a prominent member of the shingle weavers' international union stated: "I would be foolish to advocate Industrial Unionism and work for the I. W. W. affiliation when I am now organizing for the A. F. of L. for \$5 a day and the I. W. W. only pay \$3."

Fellow Worker Lavoillette let us hear from you often. Your work in the past and the sentiment of the weavers speak for you. No bouquets necessary. JAS. C. KNUST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SPOKANE MEMBERS ON THE JOB.

Spokane Locals intend to install the Camp Delegate System. We call upon every out-of-town working member of Spokane Locals to apply for Camp Delegate credentials. If the application is passed upon favorably by the locals, the member will receive due stamps, due cards and everything else needed for the purpose of recruiting and inflating members into the union. All Camp Delegates receiving supplies will be held strictly responsible for same. Only those members who are in good standing and are willing to go by instructions need apply for credentials. Address all communications bearing upon this matter to Secretary T. M. Dixon, Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Labor Produces All Wealth



Labor Is Entitled To All It Produces

Published Weekly by the Spokane Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World. P. O. BOX 2129, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON. 616 FRONT AVENUE.

HARTWELL S. SHIPPEY Editor. OTTO JUSTH Assistant Editor. T. H. DIXON Treasurer.

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Vincent St. John General Sec'y-Treas. W. E. Trautmann General Organizer.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Etor and George Speed.

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

Will they have beer under socialism? Sure! But much taller ones.

You believe in organization. Do you believe in doing some organizing yourself.

Come, come, Jack, you don't work hard enough. Don't you know that your interest and that of the boss are identical. That is why you are a working mule and he is the boss.

The Chicago Arbeiter-Zeitung of July 6th has an item stating that in Fort Worth eight policemen gave up their jobs rather than protect strikebreakers. At times one would believe that cops are almost human.

The farmers are organized, the employment sharks are organized, likewise the lumber barons, the mine owners and even the cops—not to mention the legal sharks, sky-pilots, etc. But how about you, Jack Worker? ARE YOU ORGANIZED?

"We will feast on milk and honey in the glorious land to come," said the colored sky-pilot. "Slip me the ham and eggs, kid, that's what I want—and I want it now." Thus spake a hungry looking "bo" from the sidewalk. He was pinched. Why not? He was wise.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM means shorter hours. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM means more wages. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM means better living conditions. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM means a better and a longer life. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM means more of what you produce. This is what YOU want. Are you on?

From a clipping we learn that the proprietors of several cotton mills in North Carolina recently gave a barbecue to their slaves, who numbered 15,000. The exchange states that a spirit of good fellowship was in evidence between capital and labor. Sure! Labor got a square meal for once and the capitalist was assured of a bunch of willing slaves for the succeeding year. It's remarkable how much can be bought for one square meal.

We occasionally receive a protest from dainty people to the effect that THE WORKER is not "nice." True, too true. We need only to remark that the conditions of the workers, the conditions of which we speak, are not "nice" either. When the workers are living in an ideal state, when there is nothing "not nice" in the living conditions of the slaves, then we will take up the proposition and strive to make the paper "nice." Would advise no one to hold their breath, however, until this all comes to be.

EMPLOYMENT SHARKS ARE BAWLING

C. O. Rainey, of the All Nations Employment (?) Office, J. J. Macho, of the Macho Employment Sharks, and the notorious Red Cross representative, R. A. Freeze, are wailing because the suckers are not biting as strong as they would like. Good! Let us congratulate the workers on getting wise to the bunch of greasy pirates—these procurers of male slaves. Beware of the fat employment hog, worker, and especially of this trio of bloodsuckers.

I. W. W. MEN GET BUSY

Workers, this paper is your paper. It is your subs and support that will keep it going. We are figuring on doing many things that would improve the paper to a great extent, and all that prevents is a lack of finances. If you could see the vast work that is being done by the press of the Industrial Union you would certainly scratch gravel to help keep things moving. There are several ways in which this may be done. One, and the most important one, is to get subs from your fellow workers on the job. It is subs that we want; it is subs that keeps the financial end up and enlarges the scope of the paper. Also, keep us posted on the labor conditions in your vicinity. It is live news of the MAN ON THE JOB that is of interest to the workers the country over. Advertise your paper wherever you go and boost for Industrial Unionism.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE

The Spokane "Morning Liar" recently devoted a whole page to the "charities" (?) of the female members of the "400" of this labor-hating city. They can afford to be "charitable." They are supported entirely by the sweat and blood of the very people whom they make the objects of their "charity." Workers should "beware of the Greeks when they bear gifts," and this applies equally well to the "400." The function of charity is to make the worker contented with his lot, to hypnotize him into the belief that he is being given something by the generous boss, while, as a matter of fact, the boss is only trying to hide the truth—that the worker is giving so much to the boss that he has not enough left to supply himself with the necessaries of life.

When the ruling class make a pretense of caring for those who have lost life, limb or health in the industrial mill, they do so only to cover their own dirt and filth; to further enslave and debase the workers who are such easy marks as to be grateful for such a contemptible thing as "charity."

WE WANT NO CHARITY. WE WANT ONLY WHAT WE CAN TAKE BY OUR MIGHT. And we are mighty enough to take ALL of what we produce and keep it. Organized industrially we will be the ones to dole out charity if there is to be such a thing. And the members of the "400" will surely need it, unless they go to work and cease to be of the "400."

WE WANT NO CHARITY. WE WANT THE EARTH.

SCIENCE AND THE WORKER

The famous (or infamous) opponents of the working class revolution, the capitalist-minded upholders of the doctrine of individualism, contend that science, and especially biological science, proves that the workers are doomed to remain slaves BECAUSE of the law of the "survival of the fittest." They hold that the fittest are those that are on top, and therefore those that are on top are the ones that Nature has selected to be supreme. Well and good. And we may admit—yes, assert—the truth of this argument, with a qualification. The qualification is this: When the conditions of the struggle change, the qualities necessary to survival are different, and therefore the survivors will be of a different kind than before.

At the present time the quality necessary to getting enough of this world's goods is low cunning. It is essential that one be enough of a hog and likewise part fox to be able to steal from others a considerable share of the material good things of life. Of course, we may live on hope and enthusiasm, but some of the readers may have observed that these two attributes are never found very far removed from a full stomach and physical comfort. The workers are deficient in the low cunning, the grasping, thieving nature necessary to survival in the present day. The worker is essentially equitable—he is, or tries to be, "square." He is not fitted to deceive. He is a producer, not a robber. Therefore, he loses out in a game that is run on the principle of "Heads I win, tails you lose."

But the worker is fast learning that there is another way to get the good things of life, to keep those that he produces. It is not by trickery nor yet by cajolery. Still less by ballots or bullets. As he can't win in this kind of a game, he is going to play another kind of a game, and the others will have to play it whether they like it or not. The worker is going to play the game of Industrial Organization—and in this game he holds the best hand. Here he is the master, the one best fitted for survival. He is the necessary factor in this game and his control of this factor gives him the dominant power. And POWER is what wins.

WOODEN HEADS AND STONE WALLS

There arrived recently a letter addressed to THE WORKER from a friend of ours in Chicago who calls himself an ANARCHIST. There are as many different brands of anarchists as there are of socialists, sky-pilots, etc. This letter, however, is worth while as a sample of the delusions under which perhaps most of the so-called anarchists labor. It is rich in bourgeois thinking and is in thorough accord with the psychology of the capitalist. The party is merely a capitalist who has no capital, and is therefore considerably put out. The letter is as follows, in part:

"As government is supported by the two pillars—Taxation and Militarism—in addition to exterminating the soldiery, as per above, I would recommend that you cease payment of taxation. With two supports demolished the inevitable result would be the end of government. With the end of government comes the end of capitalism and its twin, wage slavery."

Here is a perfect example of the anarchical delusion in regard to government. To such thinkers (?) the government is an entity in itself, a thing that must be destroyed, a thing that is the cause of all our suffering. The anarchist, or at least this species, is unable to see that government is only the reflection of the real power of the rulers, and that their real power lies not in armies and navies, but in the control of the labor-power of the workers. It is this labor-power that supports every institution; it is on this that all else depends. Government is the shadow, control of labor-power the reality. Get possession of the latter and the government of the other fellow falls from lack of substance.

And we are advised to "cease payment of taxes." How much did you pay in taxes on that bundle of blankets, Jack? Are you feeling the burden of taxation imposed on all your extensive properties? When you are taxed on your landed estate and buzz-wagon it will be time to howl against taxation. You, Mr. Author of the Letter, how much are you taxed? The last time we saw you, you were sleeping on some chairs in a hall, and there was no evidence of any tax collectors around the diggings. No, capitalistic-minded reformers or destroyers, the workers are working out their own salvation. They are neither reforming nor destroying. They are CONSTRUCTING an industrial system "in the shell of the old." And when it is completed, or at least strong enough to crack the shell, the latter will crack and disintegrate. Not without effort being put forth to maintain its solidity. But as surely as the forces of economic law are in working order, just so sure will the might of LABOR overpower any opposition. And it will be because of CONSTRUCTIVE endeavor, not the butting of wooden heads against the stone wall of fanatical misconceptions.

LOCAL UNIONS OF THE I. W. W.

The following is a directory of the Industrial Unions and Branches of Industrial Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in the United States and Canada. Secretaries of Unions are requested to notify the editor of any changes desired in this list.

The General Officers of the I. W. W. are as follows:

General Secretary-Treasurer—Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

General Organizer—Wm. E. Trautmann, 518 Cambridge Building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

General Executive Board—C. H. Axelson, 104 Washington street South, Minneapolis, Minn.; Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lynnsville, R. I.; Charles Scurlock; J. J. Etor, 343 Olivia street, McKees Rock, Pa.; George Speed, 909 Howard street, San Francisco, Cal.

ARIZONA. Secretary. Town. Address. 272—F. Velarde, Phoenix, 944 E. Van Buren St. Branch 2, Spanish, No. 272, Phoenix, P. R. Villa, Box 524.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. 44—Alice Harling, Victoria, 1630 Pembroke street. 45—H. E. Cafforky, Vancouver, 232 Pender street.

155—Bob Clark, Phoenix, Gen. Del. 322—W. B. Smith, Vancouver, 232 Pender St. 326—A. E. Grant, Prince Rupert, Box 711. 525—A. L. Elliott, Nelson, Box 653.

CALIFORNIA. 1—Los Angeles, 128 North Main street. 12—Los Angeles, 128 North Main street. 63—Los Angeles, 128 North Main street. 18—Los Angeles, 128 North Main street. John Troy, joint secretary Los Angeles unions. 13—Francisco Martinez, San Diego, 834 Fourth street. 66—W. F. Little, Fresno, 1408 Tulare street. 173—J. Lebon, San Francisco, 909 Howard St. 174—E. J. Corbett, Oakland, 560 Seventh St. 245—Chas. Miller, San Pedro, 213 Fourth St. 419—R. Vere, Redlands, Box 357. 437—Dr. I. Albert Richert, Holtville, Cal., Box 341. Br. 2, J. H. Sanderson, Brawley, Cal., Box 485. Br. 4, James Carrige, Imperial Cal., Box 267.

CONNECTICUT. 433—S. Martinelli, Stafford Springs, Box 698. COLORADO. 26—Harry Weinstein, Denver, 124 Fourteenth avenue.

ILLINOIS. 302—Car Builders, Hegewisch. 85—Branch 1, R. Stromberg, Chicago, 110 W. Elm street. Branch 2, Mrs. Tillie Meyer, Chicago, 612 North State street. Branch 3, E. Janick, Chicago, 7 Emma street. 157—A. Simpson, Chicago, 549 Oakdale avenue. 500—W. D. Berger, Pullman, 20 E. 103rd St. Branch 1, Polish. 303—Iron and Steel Mill Workers Industrial Union, Ludwig Sedrick, 13259 Houston Ave., South Chicago, Ill. 144—Packing House Workers, A. L. Babaraki, 4753 Wood street, Chicago.

INDIANA. 200—Henry Hahn, Muncie, 2009 S. Elm St. 308—Iron and Steel Workers' Industrial Union, East Chicago, Ind. 3—C. G. McCoy, Muncie, 1410 South Madison street. 301—A. Lubawski, Hammond, Box 499. 201—W. H. Barber, Anderson, 2408 Brown St.

IOWA. 139—Ben Limberger, Sioux City, Gen. Delivery. MINNESOTA. 64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emerson avenue North. 68—W. Thomas Neff, Duluth, 17 Fifth avenue West. 137—Peter Johnson, Minneapolis, 516 Fifth street South. 424—W. Free, Deer River.

MICHIGAN. 4—Metal and Machinery Workers, Jackson, A. J. Winans, 620 N. Pleasant street. 65—Mrs. Emma Auvinen, Negaunee, Box 277.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE YOU CONDEMN.

One great fault of the working class is that they never investigate anything. If they see anything in the magazines or daily papers they take it for granted that it is so. They figure that the person who wrote it was smart and that therefore he must know what he is talking about. So they believe what the lackeys and mouthpieces of the ruling class say without making any attempt to understand or analyze, and a large portion of them seem to be in the same state of mind that the Indian was. The Indian and a white man went hunting and they agreed to divide equally the game they shot. The Indian shot a fine turkey and the white man a turkey buzzard. The white man said to the Indian: "You take the buzzard and I'll take the turkey, or I'll take the turkey and you take the buzzard." It seemed fair enough to the Indian, but no matter which way the thing went he got the buzzard. So it is with the workingman. His masters own the factory; he figures that if it were not for his masters there would be no factory, and he would therefore lose his job and starve to death.

When an industrialist points out to him that the factory was built with the unpaid labor of the working class, with something that the worker produced but did not get, he refuses to listen—he condemns without investigating. He thinks if it were so the smart men of the country—the college professors, and the editors, and the magazine writers—would have said so long ago. The capitalist owns the factory, it is his property, and he has a right to close down if he wants to, or if he cannot manufacture and sell goods at a profit. If the worker's wife and children go hungry during the shutdown he finds it tough, but does not think there is any help for it.

If the college professors and Sunday school teachers tell him it is better to work for a dollar a day than be idle, he repeats it like a parrot and proceeds to act on that kind of advice. He fairly worships the owners of America as they ride around in their autos decorated with sparkling diamonds, looking with scorn and contempt on the men who would not rebel against miserable conditions. What they need is to be put in a bull-pen and not given anything to eat until they had mastered the preamble of the I. W. W. The

MISSOURI. 84—L. J. Hammel, St. Louis. 182—B. Blumoff, St. Louis, 3007A Biddle street. Branch 2, I. Goldberg, St. Louis, 2340 1/2 Carr street. 413—W. A. Hoffman, St. Louis, 2634 South 8th street.

MONTANA. 40—Frank Reed, Missoula, Box 745. 105—John Byrne, Anaconda, Box 635. 405—Baal Quirk, Butte, Box 1133. 421—Frank Dieter, Kallispell, Box 175. 181—Domestic Service Workers, Red Lodge, Helmi Laasanen, Box 32a.

NEW JERSEY. 67—W. P. Carver, Camden, 725 Fern street. NEW YORK. 95—W. Northrop, New York, 44 West 96th. 179—J. A. Roulston, Brooklyn, 128 State street. 217—J. Fronkowiak, Buggalo, 1159 Broadway. 180—Domestic Service Workers, New York, Mary Aha, 1040 Lexington avenue.

OHIO. 75—George A. Storch, Lorain, 1860 E. 29th street. 295—Clyde Sweeney, Massillon, 19 Charles St. West. 33—F. L. Croley, Cleveland, 5704 Maurice ave.

OREGON. 92—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 230 Ankeny street. 93—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 230 Ankeny street. 141—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 230 Ankeny street. 246—J. Buckley, Albina, 538 Delay street.

PENNSYLVANIA. 143—Michael Reinhard, Pittsburg, 5904 Harvard street E. E. 293—McKees Rock, Pa. 296—Joseph Reyda, McKees Rocks, 342 Olivia street.

298—Chas. McKeever, New Castle, Box 622. 295—Roman Fira, Lyndora. 297—H. C. Fletcher, New Castle, 235 Meyer avenue.

215—John A. Schmotzer, Pittsburg, 4 Roanoke street S. S. 11—Harry Davis, Philadelphia, 1116 Porter street.

292—Wendell Pawlowitch, Pittsburg, 1424 Warner street. 11—Metal and Machinery Workers, Philadelphia, Wm. Sellers, Philadelphia. 100—Tobacco Workers, Philadelphia, Italian Branch.

11—Branch 2, Metal Workers, Philadelphia, E. J. Schner, 2223 W. Fifth street. WASHINGTON. 318—Lumber Workers, Sedro, Wooley. 40—John Greybill, Everett, 2850 Oakes Ave. 76—Geo. Fenton, Wenatchee, Gen. Delivery. 178—August Wangemann, Seattle, 211 Occidental avenue.

316—Bob Clarke, Anacortes, Box 698. 337—E. O. Lavolletta, Bellingham, 2216 F St. 382—M. F. Walsh, Seattle, 211 Occidental Ave. 432—E. M. Clyde, Seattle, room 3, 218 Second avenue South.

354—G. C. Wertenbaker, Aberdeen. 434—Spokane, Wash. 222—Spokane, Wash. 223—T. H. Dixon, Spokane, joint secretary, Box 2129.

131—A. C. Cole, Seattle, 211 Occidental Ave. 380—Joseph Wilson, Tacoma, 423 Commerce street. WYOMING. 140—Louis Moreau, Cheyenne, 418 West Seventeenth street.

UTAH. 237—Sam Pascal, Helper. 69—A. Winkler, Salt Lake City, Box 345. NATIONAL UNION TEXTILE WORKERS. National Secretary—Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lynnsville, R. I.

20—Fr. Br., Aug. Detoilenaere, Lawrence, Mass., 274 Water street. 55—W. Swindelhurst, Fall River, Mass., 33 St. James street. 436—Gustave Coppens, Lowell, Mass., 37 Prince street.

157—Wm. Yates, New Bedford, Mass., 1017 Acushnet avenue. 530—Thomas Powers, Olneyville, R. I., Box 206. 513—Francis Smith, Box 40, Woonsocket, R. I. 89—Bariani Angela Ulderico, Woonsocket, R. I., 636 Diamond Hill.

121—Italian Branch, T. J. Caldroni, Providence, R. I., 206 Atwell avenue. 151—Angelico di Domenico, Providence, R. I., 31 Newton street.

PROPAGANDA LEAGUES. Buffalo, N. Y.—H. Tutbill, 69 Baynes street. Butte, Mont.—Paul Cooney, 77 E. Park street.

only thing we can do is to give him no rest, do not allow him to spend all his spare time poisoning his mind with the intellectual garbage from the capitalist press and magazines. Pass out the industrial union literature and give him a chance to learn, and if he does not you are not to blame.

E. F. LEFFERTS.

HOW TO PUT THE EMPLOYMENT SHARK ON THE HOG.

First of all, DON'T BUY A JOB. It's your hard earned dollars that enables the shark to keep an office and live on Easy street, while you are either on the working, coming or going shift. Quit supporting this white slaver in keeping up the white slave traffic. If you do, the railroad companies, the contractors and other employers of labor would have to establish free employment offices, furnishing free fare, etc. There being no fees, men would not get fired to make room for another bunch of suckers who bought jobs.

In the meantime organize, Fellow Workers! Join the Union! Educate yourself how to be good to yourselves and not slave with so much concern for the boss. Organize industrially to take not only possession of the goods, but also to become powerful enough to hold them against all comers.

So organized you will be able to force employers of labor to come to your own Union hall for help. Once you can make the boss come to your own employment office you also have the power to make him come to terms in other respects. How much? That will depend entirely upon the strength of your organization and the solidarity displayed by the membership as well as the unorganized workers. This is no pipe dream. This has become a reality in France and in other countries across the pond. The workers there have their own Labor Temples, Labor Exchanges to which the boss has to go and apply for help. No greedy slave traders to rob the workers. Are you Yankee Dandy Patriots willing to remain the cheapest bunch of suckers that ever came down Employment Shark Row, or are you going to put the insolent, lying fat geeks of sharks on the hog?

Get a bunch, fellow workers, and don't buy any more jobs. Join the ONE BIG UNION, the I. W. W. Come down to the hall right now.

AN INJURY TO ONE AN INJURY TO ALL

To all Members of the I. W. W. and the Working Class:

Garment Workers Industrial Union No. 188 of St. Louis, Mo., has been on strike for the past five weeks. Their funds are now exhausted and they are compelled to call upon the workers for assistance financially. Their call is endorsed by the General Office and all locals are requested to collect money and send the same to T. Gorlsman, 1010 N. Sixteenth street, St. Louis, Mo.

VINCENT ST. JOHN,
General Secretary I. W. W.

In accordance with our motto, the Spokane Locals have issued Strike Contribution Lists. Every member of these locals is herewith reminded to come through with as large a contribution as his financial means will allow. Out of town members are requested to forward their mite to Secretary T. H. Dixon, Box 2129, Spokane, Wash. Also to interest the man on the job in this strike for better conditions by our brothers in the East. All money received will be acknowledged in The Industrial Worker. We expect you slaves to come through in true Western style.

TO THE FRIENDS OF SOLIDARITY.

We are determined that this paper shall live, flourish, and improve from time to time as an exponent of industrial unionism and working class solidarity.

For that reason we are asking you to help tide SOLIDARITY over the next few months of summer.

We want 400 live workers to agree to contribute at least 50 cents a month each for three months to a sustaining fund for SOLIDARITY.

Will you be one of the 400? If so, don't delay, but send your pledge and contribution at once. We must have quick action. If you can not get subs you can at least help a little in this way.

Address all contributions to SOLIDARITY, Box 623, New Castle, Pa.

B. H. WILLIAMS,
C. H. McCARTY.

ANENT OUR FELLOW WORKERS, PRESTON AND SMITH.

The Industrial Worker has written for information regarding our fellow workers, Preston and Smith, who are serving a long term of imprisonment in the Carson City penitentiary for having taken a prominent part in the big I. W. W. strike in Goldfield, Nev., several years ago.

Steps must be taken to gain their freedom. We soon will be in a position to let the workers of the land know how matters stand and what must be done. Remember this. Any member of the working class, whether he holds an official position in the union or not, is entitled to all possible support when in trouble on account of his activity for the union.

The preacher, the lawyer and the politician do not live directly upon the workers. These lickspittle lackeys of the plutocracy are fed from the wealth that has already been extracted from the wage slaves. The capitalists are the fleas that infest the workers and the above named prostitutes are but little lice on the backs of the fleas. The employing class pay the pulp ponders to teach the workers to be meek, humble and satisfied, and to extol the virtues of the masters; they keep the lawyers in order to outwit the workers as well as to adjust their private quarrels, and they reward the politicians for the work of dividing and misleading the workers by allowing them to take charge of such affairs as are too trifling to merit the attention of the "captains of industry." Beware of all three—preacher, lawyer, politician.

W. C. SMITH.

HOW LIKE THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The trade union movement of Britain is at present almost entirely reformed or very moderate in object and methods. The executive bodies of all the larger and wealthier unions are unduly concerned to maintain peace between capitalists and workers, and when a dispute breaks out their chief concern is to narrow it to the smallest dimensions.

However, there is a growing minority of the class-conscious workers who are working vigorously to properly co-ordinate the unions on the lines of industrial unionism, and to openly declare that the object of the unions must be the securing to the workers of the full reward of their labor, and they are wishful to use the unionism for genuine fighting purposes on "Direct Action" methods.

I have during the fortnight since I returned from Paris addressed large meetings in the provinces at Avonmouth, Newport, Barry, Cardiff, Swansea, Tlanelly and Aberdare in South Wales. At all these meetings I have explained the methods of the C. G. T. of France and this has met with hearty approval.

TOM MANN, London, England.

CIRCUIT COMMITTEES, NOTICE.

The Spokane Locals wish immediately correspondence with the Circuit Committees of all the other locals regarding speakers, organizers, etc. Spokane wishes to secure an organizer as soon as possible. Address

CIRCUIT COMMITTEE,
Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

Any blatherskite like Billy Sunday can attack an evil, damn prostitute and consign saloon men into hell, and not hurt the feelings of the master class, but should be ever spruce up bravely enough to attack the cause of evil he would be put in a sweat box and starved in some filthy jail.—F. W. H.

Organize in the I. W. W.

MISSOULA RIPE FOR ORGANIZATION.

Word comes that Missoula, Mont., is waiting for some live wires to assist in building up a militant movement in that town. There has been good work there, but some new speakers are needed and new blood to give variety to the work. Any agitators in the vicinity should drop in and give Missoula a boost. The headquarters have been moved to 626 Woody street, where will be found a good bunch of rebs.

MISSOULA APPROVES PROTEST.

Missoula, Mont., July 5, 1910.

Editor Industrial Worker:

At the last regular business meeting of Local 40, Missoula, I was instructed by said local to notify Seattle Loggers, Local 432, The Industrial Worker and Solidarity that we, the membership of Local No. 40, Missoula, Mont., heartily approve the protest made by Loggers Local 432 in regard to the election of our General Executive Board. And, further, that we will join hands with the loggers in taking action through General Headquarters as to a referendum in nominating and electing a new Executive Board for the coming year. Also in our convention reports, we see the names of Frank Bohn, J. P. Thompson and William Trautmann for General Organizer. On the ballot appears only one name, that of William Trautmann. We have seen no notice of the declination of Bohn and Thompson. If these last named fellow workers wish to decline, it should be their duty to do so in writing and through our official organs, The Industrial Worker and Solidarity. W. I. Fisher and Fred Heslewood should, in case of the other two declining, appear on the ballot. Should these fellow workers decline, it should be up to the rank and file to nominate some one to go on the ballot.

Fellow workers, it is up to you to do something. Don't leave too much in the hands of the few, and then kick when it is too late. Yours for the I. W. W.

AUGUST WALQUIST, Sec. Pro. Tem.,
Local No. 40, Missoula, Mont.

OII OII! SUCH A PEESSNESS!

"The Pulpit As a Means of Propaganda for the Trades Unions." Under this heading the Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung of June 6 imparts a choice bit of news.

Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., has hit upon a new plan. He wants the whole horde of sky pilots to preach simultaneously on a certain day the gospel of trades unionism. On June 5 this matter was brought up before the Chicago Federation of Labor for action.

The Sunday preceding Labor day sermons should be preached from every pulpit for the benefit of the organized workers. (How about the unorganized? Are they to be left to roast in the hell holes of the steel mills, etc.?)

In the event the heavenly boosters are unable or unwilling to teach themselves on this theme, labor leaders will mount the pulpit and explain to the flock the purpose of the only and holy Church of Trades Unionism.

Delegate Mace offered a motion that two sermons should be preached from every pulpit, one by a pulpiter, the other by an Onion man. This motion met with considerable opposition on the grounds that two speeches will put the sheep to sleep, also that the heavenly bunko steers might not be able to handle the gospel of "Sammy the Weeping" satisfactorily.

In the end the holy biz was turned over to a committee with instructions to submit a plan to the next A. F. of L. convention for adoption.

NOTICE.

The Los Angeles Locals have moved their headquarters to 128 North Main street. Meetings are held every Tuesday night at 7:45 p. m. Office hours from 10 to 11 a. m. and from 5 to 6 p. m. JOHN TROY, Joint Secretary.

BETWEEN YOU AND ME.

A blanket stiff who sleeps in a bunk house and has a contented mind is a fit subject for the bughouse.

If the number on the yellow label is 67 and the paper in 66 it means that your sub will expire with No. 67 and that it is high time for you to renew same.

Hike yourself to the P. O. and send a P. O. M. O. in payment for a renewal of your sub. State so in your letter. However, before doing so, tackle some fellow workers for theirs and send them in at the same time.

MISSOULA HEADQUARTERS.

Fellow Workers looking for I. W. W. headquarters in Missoula will find same in cabin in rear of 526 Sherwood street. Address all communications to P. O. Box 748.

AUGUST WALQUIST, Sec. Pro Tem.,
Local No. 40, Missoula, Mont.

NEWS OF THE BIG PRIZE FIGHT

Reno, Nevada, July 5.

Editor Industrial Worker:

With your permission I will submit a few lines to the readers of The Industrial Worker concerning the big prize fight here on July 4 from an industrial union viewpoint. I arrived here July 1 and found the cockroach business men talking about the best way to take all the money the strangers brought in with them, giving them as little as possible in return. And they double-cross the visitors right, in a Christian business way, while the poor, deluded slaves were only concerned about the nigger getting licked by the white man, passing up a great chance to get the goods from the boss, which they could have easily done had they been organized. But the boss got his because the wage slaves of this town would not take advantage of him, notwithstanding they could see the boss tripling the prices on the visitors while he had the chance. The slave found out he had nothing in common with the boss so far as seeing the fight was concerned, for the admission price was out of sight of the working stiff that did not have a steady job, and the slave with the steady job had no time as he had to carry on the business of the boss while the latter was enjoying the show.

I heard one young scissorbill say that he came to see the fight and could not get cheap rates. "It's a wonder they wouldn't keep the price down so a working boy could see the fight," he said. I told him there was not enough room for the bosses, so what chance did a working stiff have of taking the place of the boss?

The boss took advantage of the big crowd to plaster the town with fake ads about cheap lands, good hotels for the bosses, punko cigars, etc., and I also stuck up a few I. W. W. stickers to let the master know there was a dangerous slave or two around here. Saw the "Smith Dope" special from Spokane here. They don't believe in free speech for the I. W. W. there, but they were full of dope here, and going down the street singing about the Inland Bumpire and the Big Red Apple. That kind of free speech is all right for them—just so they catch a sucker or two.

"I was present at the ringside. I used a little 'direct action' in getting over the fence and around the boozier bulls, and had the pleasure of occupying a \$15, \$30 and \$50 seat, in turn, free of charge. Jeffries always was a rank scissorbill that boasted of doing two men's work. He once took a scab job in the Union Iron Works at Frisco, I am told, but all the slaves thought if he would show the American (so-called) white stiff was the best man for boss, and the foreigner and negro were no good, it would be the stuff. But Jeffries did not have a look-in, and surprised the people by his poor showing. Johnson also surprised them like the boss gets surprised when he finds out he has one of those I. W. W. agitators talking to his good slaves on the job. Johnson knocked Jeffries down three times and put him out twice, and poor old Jeff's head looked like some of the free speech fighters' heads did last winter after Shannon got through clubbing them. Johnson only stopped two blows that were at all effective.

The masters had a large bunch of intellectual prostitutes from all over the world as reporters, so it will not read so bad to the slaves, but the bunch was sore at coming so far to be stung by the modern gladiators putting up such bum amusement.

The fight was started by a political faker talking about "liberty," "the flag," and saying that Nevada had more freedom than other part of the country—he did not say for whom. The only thing they lacked in the preliminaries was a Bible Pounder, but he was busy saving the souls of the strange nickels up town. The Starvation Army and the Comic Valentines of America also reaped a harvest from the mutts who put up their good money to come to Nevada to see the fight, and were busy going from one saloon to another and showing their tambourines under the noses of the "sports." Some other bunch of religious or charity fakers had a "tag day" on the day of the fight. All the fakers, in fact, were busy trying to get in on the graft, but the working stiff was too occupied working—or dodging the "get out of town" orders if he was a masterless stiff.

There is some work here of all kinds, but lots of men to do it. Yours for Industrial Unionism.

T. J. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Del., Reno, Nevada.

L. W. W. PUBLICATIONS

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"GETTING RECOGNITION," by A. M. Stirtan. A four page leaflet. 30c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000. 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." Same price as above. Address

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IN FRENCH

L'EMANCIPATION
Address, I. W. W. HALL,
9 MASON ST. LAWRENCE, MASS.

The General Administration of the I. W. W. has printed an assortment of stickers, containing short, pointed paragraphs. The price is 50 cents per thousand. Every Local Union and member should send for some of these stickers. They are the goods. It will help us in bringing the I. W. W. to the attention of the slaves who are in need of information. Address

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

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, red cover, and has a picture of Cole on the front page. Let every true member of the working class remember this fighter who lived and died in an attempt to go to jail in answer to the call sent out by the I. W. W. The price of the book is only 25 cents. It is inspiring reading. It voices the sentiment of the rebels. Every local as well as every member of the I. W. W. should place an order. Address VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The reason such a fuss is made every time a sky-pilot becomes a convert to Socialism is because these shoo-blaacks of the employing class are not supposed to have enough brains to even start to think about such a subject.

W. C. B.

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I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS

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A HIGH BROW, "THE GOODS," AND A COT-TAGE.

Our high brow editor, Fellow Worker Shippey, sent to Chicago for his chain, which, arriving on the last Sunday in June, was put around his neck, and no 'smith could ever part them.

Same old and ever-new story of childhood love, winding up in a cottage, this time near Hillyard on a dusty road to Spokane.

Shippey married one of the most charming little girls in the country. She is, as he expresses it himself, "the goods." Both live just now in the seventh heaven, but when they return to their cottage they ought to find something there of "use value." Hope his friends will take a tumble.

Best wishes to both, and may good will and peace prevail in the cottage for all time to come. OTTO J.

Watch the yellow label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. Renew your subscription before expiration of same.

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NEWS FROM THE MAN ON THE JOB



A BUM CAMP.
Was second cook at Sowbelly Jones' camp; laid off after one days' work; forced to pay hospital fee of \$1. Teamsters get \$40 and board; rotten food, lousy bunks; slave driver; I. W. W. mix with him, but card is good for feed. Red Cross Employment office, Spokane. Six miles west of Coeur d'Alene at Ross Station. H. S. BARNES, L. U. 122.

MEETINGS AT SAN DIEGO.
Local Union No. 13 at San Diego, Cal., has its headquarters at 834 Fourth street. Following is the time of meetings:
Business meetings every Thursday night at 8 p. m., at the hall.
Street meetings at the corner of Fourth and "E" streets three times a week.
Discussion meetings every Sunday afternoon at the hall. These latter are going to be of great benefit to San Diego workers. It will help them to get clear on the I. W. W. principles and tactics. Come Sunday afternoons. S. F. McO., L. U. 12.

NORTHPORT, WASH.
J. P. Hanley's Sawmill.
Mill mile and a half north of Northport. It is a slave driving layout that has the three-card trick down fine. One gang working, one gang coming and one gang going. The board is fair. Wages \$2.50 and up. If you don't quit in a few days you are fired. Steady order with employment office for men. Last year he was interested in an employment office himself and I am told that he had things humming. He was shipping men out as ratchet men and when they got out there he would tell them that the man was to have quit a day or so before but did not, and they would have to work as some common labor for \$2.50 a day after paying \$4 or \$5 for a job. Then they would get disgusted and quit. Yours for the I. W. W. GEO. GARDNER.

EVEN IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
Honolulu, June 27, 1910.
Editor Industrial Worker:
Received your paper today and was very glad of it. I am getting things lined up between Mr. Albrecht, O'Hara, Schmidt and myself. We have got 70 members and I am waiting for a charter and supplies from headquarters. I don't think that is so bad from four A. F. of L. members who have never been in a union meeting of the I. W. W. Mr. Albrecht belongs to a San Francisco local but joined from here.
Most of the applicants are Russians. We intend starting a mixed local. What we need most is a good organizer or some one who understands I. W. W. principles and tactics better than we do, and if any of the boys who can speak Russian, Japanese, Chinese or Portuguese can come down here it would help us a whole lot and they would be able at present to get work, as conditions are fair among mechanics.
Say, that idea of starting a press along the Coast somewhere is great. Just what we need, so we could print literature in the different languages. Yours for better conditions. A. G. ARMSTRONG.

FROM A WORKER.
Editor Industrial Worker:
I was in Tacoma yesterday and found the boys all rooting for the I. W. W. Things look fine there, but work is not very brisk at the present writing. There is a chance for men at the Tacoma smelter. Wages from \$2.25 to \$3 per day. Also a chance in the logging camps on the Tacoma Eastern railway. They are still hollering for berry pickers around Sumner, but when you get there they want married men with families, so they can do just as they want to with them, and they have a cinch on them if ever anybody did have one. There is a logging camp at Thomas, Wash., or the P. S. E. railway, 18 miles from Seattle, where they pay fair wages and the board is a little better than the average. A man can get on if they are short handed. Things are rotten ripe for the I. W. W. all south of Seattle. We have been holding meetings every night for the last month and rounding up the plugs for the harvest. Yours for Industrial Freedom. A WORKER.

YAKIMA, WASH.
John M. Foss, the traveling representative of The Worker reports on the following job: Street work at Yakima pays \$2.25 per day; pay day once a week; board \$5, poor; sleep in lodging house; no tax of any kind; patronizes employment shark; bad conditions generally. Many slaves out of work.
Don't wait till the sub has run out. If you do, you'll miss some copies, and put us to an extra expense of 10 cents for mailing list in putting your name on again.

HOQUIAM, WASH.
Fellow Worker J. A. Stoltz, who is working at Camp 1 of the Northwest Lumber Co. of Hoquiam, Wash., reports wages to be \$2.50 to \$5 and pay once a month; good grub, sleep in bunkhouse; no poll tax; \$1 hospital fee; superintendent hires men; work 11 hours; foreman is O. K. No union as yet.

IONE, WASH.
Panhandle Lumber Co.
New mill; cuts 250,000 feet of lumber in 20 hours; all up to date, so slaves work like hell. Wages \$2.50 and up, 10 hour shift, grub bum; 25 cents a meal, but most slaves pay \$7 and \$8 a week and eat on the main stem. All men hired on the job, and can get on any time. MEMBER NO. 222.

HANFORD, CAL.
Fruit harvest on here. Pickers, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day; hay pitchers, \$1.50; board fair; sleep under tree; I. W. W. men can get work; good country for agitators; good job agitators needed here and at Fresno, so head this way and help us organize the slaves. F. H. L., HOB0 AGITATOR.

SOMETHING DOING IN THE FURNITURE
Fellow Worker Stirtion, former editor of the "Wage Slave" and "Solidarity," will speak in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Industrial Unionism. The boys 'round there are wise, you bet. They could have organized a mixed local of the I. W. W. last year, but they thought it better to agitate among the slaves of the furniture factories until they got enough men to form a substantial shop organization among them. Stirtion will finish the job and the bosses in that burg will not sleep so easy in their mansions on Wealthy avenue after this. There is nothing that beats an organization of men on the job. News comes also that the Socialist party of Detroit, Mich., wants to stop Stirtion from addressing Socialist party locals in Michigan. They have written to all locals and also to national headquarters in Chicago.
Wonder if by giving this information we knock the Socialist party? Here you have a supposed workingmen's (?) party trying to prevent speakers for Industrial Unionism from talking to its members. Prevent them from organizing in the shop into a union which might not vote for its candidates. Fine doings, aber nit. BUTCH.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.
Spokane Locals are inaugurating a campaign of education just now. Over 600 pamphlets have been ordered from the General Administration, besides a whole lot of books from several publishers of revolutionary literature, also thousands of leaflets for free distribution. Our bundle order for "Solidarity" has been increased from 100 to 150 copies per week. All of them are sold and not left lying around the hall—not to mention sales of THE WORKER.
A new, improved edition of the Song Book will be published in a short time. If anyone has a good thing to offer, shoot it in now—don't kick afterward about something. He who does nothing has no kick coming. Save? All in all, Spokane is forging ahead. Go thou and do likewise.

AGITATORS AND THE COPS.
Duluth, Minn., July 9, 1910.
Editor Industrial Worker:
We hold street meetings every day at Michigan avenue and Fifth, Sixth or Seventh avenues West. We get some big crowds and so the hotel keepers, employments sharks, and the rest of the cockroaches are bringing pressure to bear upon the police to break up the meetings and drive us to a dark corner so we can only talk to ourselves. The police drove us five times from one corner to another five times recently, and last they tried to stop us again. They told a Hungarian speaker to shut up or they would lock him up. So we went to our hall, had a talk and initiated four new members.
Keep your eyes open and if any agitators get this way stop at Duluth. The Salvation Army is uncollected and only the I. W. W. is bothered. W. T. N.

ORGANIZERS NEEDED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
San Diego, Cal., July 1, 1910
At the business meeting of Local Union No. 13, which was held last night, although there were not very many present, the communication from the General Headquarters regarding the forming of organizers' circuits was read and the general opinion was that it was a great big step toward a strong organization. Several members were enthusiastic about it and it was decided to communicate at once with the Portland Locals and also the General Headquarters to find out what the exact expense to each local would be.
We can't have too much agitation and an organizer WHO WOULD ORGANIZE and not sit around the headquarters all day would be the best thing we could get. We want an organizer here to organize a Mexican union, a laundry workers' union, etc., to take in the fellows who are not even in the A. F. of L.
I might say for myself that I think the proposed circuit of speakers would be a success. S. F. McO., L. U. 13.

TO SUPPORTERS OF THE WORKERS' PRESS.
We have received instruction from the locals to the effect that no sub cards should be sent out on credit. Locals and individual I. W. W. members should avail themselves of our cut rate for prepaid sub cards, 4 for \$3.00.
We have also been instructed to cut from our mailing list the names of all those who do not renew their sub upon expiration of same. Watch the yellow label on your paper. If your sub has run out and we do not receive your renewal within a week, your name will be taken from the mailing list.
Locals who do not pay promptly for their bundle orders! We urgently request all locals to remit every week for papers sent the previous week.
Disaffection is the forerunner of progress.

ALL SLAVE DRIVERS AND PROFIT MONGERS BELIEVE IN EQUALITY AFTER DEATH—but not here.

A WORD FROM THE STRIKERS

We, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers of Spokane, are out on strike at the present time, endeavoring to get a little better wages and conditions.

Our main contention is for one day's rest in seven. We believe that all craftsmen should get one day off each week, and particularly the Culinary workers, who work long, strenuous hours in a smoke laden, unsanitary atmosphere. Of all workers, we believe we stand in need of a little rest each week, a little of the free air of heaven, and a chance to go out to the parks the same as all other craftsmen.
The Restaurant Keepers' Association say we are not entitled to these blessings. They say we should work every day in the week, month in and month out—all the time. Not only that, but they say we should work 11 and 12 hours per day—the "split shift," that keeps the worker at his master's place of business from 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning until 7, 8 and even 9 o'clock at night, with a little time "off" in the afternoon when his services are not needed. Most of his time "off" in the afternoon must be spent in getting his meals and changing his clothes to street apparel and vice versa when he gets back again to finish out the latter part of the long day.

What do you think of this matter, Mr. Good Citizen? If you do not care to hazard an opinion until you have investigated for yourself, then go some time into any one of the restaurants in your city, and get first-hand information. Note when the workers go on shift in the morning and when they get away at night. Watch the little girl who stands at your elbow when you give your order during the rush hour. Ask her what wages she gets, and what hours she works. If she is a union girl in a union house, ask her to tell you about the troubles she had with the Restaurant Keepers' Association before the big strike. Ask her what she thinks about the one day's rest a week. Then if you are not satisfied, go into the kitchens and note the sort of work performed by the cooks and helpers and the sort of atmosphere in which they have to toil at high pressure. Then when you have the time, some time, consult the mortality tables and note the average life of a cook, waiter or waitress. We want you to be entirely fair and get both sides of the story, after which you can guide your actions as you see fit when the dinner horn blows.

The story of our troubles with the Association is an old, old one, and it takes a long time to tell it all. When we do attempt to tell it they say we're issuing boycotting literature, and endeavor to restrain its distribution by an order from the courts. They do not care to have the public know too many of the details of this story for reasons which they do not care to make public.

More than a year ago they forced us to sign a contract by threatening a lockout—a contract that was unfair to us in its provisions, with the six-day-week entirely eliminated, and afterward imposed arbitrary rules and regulations upon our workers that were a plain violation of the contract they had obtained by threats and intimidation. Not satisfied with this, they attempted to break up our unions with a free employment bureau, run by themselves, where non-union help was employed for their various houses to the exclusion of our union workers.
When we saw that we were no longer under any moral or legal obligations to live up to the provisions of a contract that they had violated so flagrantly, we decided to at last assert our manhood and womanhood by striking. It was all we could do. Now that we are out, we have decided that we will never go back until we can get one day's rest in seven.
Respectfully,
THE ALLIED CULINARY WORKERS OF SPOKANE.

(We print the above letter from the striking Hotel and Restaurant Workers, as they are denied expression through most other mediums of publicity. But we would like to inquire when the workers were ever under moral (?) or legal (?) or any other kind of obligation to "live up to" a "contract" (?) with their deadly enemy—the boss?)

EXTRA.
The Industrial Worker is figuring on a change in its makeup which will give us more space for good, live dope. It will mean a monetary loss of revenue, but we expect all I. W. W. members to make up for same by rustling for subs.
Get busy, you men on the job. Secretaries of unions, literature agents, and also you traveling organizers. A live news sheet is at least as good and effective an educator and organizer as most of the perambulating pamphlet rehearsers.
Come alive, you rebels! Act in our time if you want the goods now.

A REPORT FROM ROE.

Edmonton, Alta., July 7.

Editor Fellow Worker:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am still alive and on the job. I arrived here on the 6th and yesterday made the rounds of the different railroads looking for a job telegraphing, but there don't seem to be anything doing at present. Last night I met a bunch of slaves who had just got back from the front on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Following are their experiences on the job:

Shipped out by Logan & Co., employment sharks, Edmonton, Alta.; fee \$1. The company's agent is a plug by the name of Kruekle. Took the train 120 miles to Wolf Creek, fare of one cent a mile being advanced. Had to wait in Wolf Creek two days for baggage, and had to pay 50 cents a meal, the meal consisting of bacon, bread and 16 to 1 coffee. Camps are numbered 1 to 86—one camp to the mile. They were billed for Camp 86 and so had to walk 86 miles. The baggage is hauled in a wagon, but the slaves all have to walk and pay 50 cents a meal and find their own place to sleep, which means on the bare ground unless you are prosperous enough to own a pair of crumby blankets. Contractors are Foley, Welsh and Stewart, Wages, 22-2 cents per hour, with all the overtime you want at time and a half, but you are rushed so hard all day that the regular 10 hours is enough for the most of the slaves. Must work seven days a week or get fired. Go to work and back to camp on your own time. Sleep in tents and the grub is rotten. Board, \$5.50 per week; hospital \$1. Charged 75 cents a month for mail whether you get any or not. A regular three-gang job—always short of men. No one can go to work unless he has got a shark's ticket. When you quit you have to pay your fare or walk. The gang of men who told me this worked for a week and still owed the company money.

It is a rotten job all the way through and I advise all slaves to keep away from it. The job is so extraordinarily rotten, even for a modern railroad job, that it is interesting, and I am going to go out on the job and see for myself just how fierce it really is.

It certainly is fierce what the average wage slave, and especially the brand of wage slave that is found in the average railroad camp, will stand for without a protest. I wonder how long it will take for them to wake up to their actual condition? If they have any brains at all, and it certainly don't seem so, such conditions as they have to work under on the above mentioned job should make them see their only weapon of defense against the capitalist class is industrial organization. For mercy's sake, fellow worker wage slaves, let's get together, organize, and show the exploiting, grafting capitalists where to get off at. It is up to the wage slaves themselves. We can never hope to rid ourselves of the chains of wage slavery unless we get together and organize in a compact industrial organization whose motto is "An injury to one is an injury to all," and have for our watchword "Abolition of the wage system." I am going out on the above mentioned job and will write it up for The Worker and for the benefit of all wage slaves who contemplate coming up here to make a stake. Yours for Industrial Freedom. ALBERT V. ROE, L. U. 92.

THE PERSECUTION OF SOLIDARITY.

Shall the Master Class Destroy the Labor Press of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW WORKERS:

You will find below a short statement of the facts in connection with the present persecution of Solidarity. To a class-conscious working man, the real reason for this persecution will be plain and clear. The masters are determined to crush out all forms of labor unionism. They realize that Solidarity stands in their way. They realize the importance of the strategic position that we occupy in the very heart of the steel industry. They feel that Solidarity must be throttled. For the same reason the workers everywhere should rally to its support.
Send all contributions to SOLIDARITY DEFENSE FUND, Box 622, New Castle, Pa. Make all remittances payable to G. H. Perry, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

Labor produces all wealth and labor is entitled to all it can get—no more, no less. The way to get more of your product now, and to finally get it all, is to get into the I. W. W. and do battle with your enemy, the employing class. W. J. S.

SPOKANE, WASH., 616 FRONT AVENUE.
All those wishing to pay dues will find the Secretary, T. H. Dixon, in the hall from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

SEATTLE, WASH., 211 OCCIDENTAL AVE.
Free reading room open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Entrance in the rear.
LOGGERS, SEATTLE, ROOM 3, 218 SECOND AVE. SOUTH.

Loggers before buying jobs should call at Loggers' hall, room 3, 218 Second avenue South, Seattle, Wash., as we have orders for different kinds of jobs in the woods every day. Men should see if we have anything in their line before buying jobs, as this is one way of doing away with the shark. E. M. Clyde, Secretary L. U. 432.

TACOMA, WASH.
I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 723 Commerce street.

BELLINGHAM, WASH.
Bellingham Local, I. W. W., meets every Wednesday night at Stanbra Hall, 1315 Railroad avenue.

PORTLAND, OREGON.
I. W. W. hall, No. 230 Ankeny street. Transportation Workers' headquarters, 538 Delay street.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Open air meetings will be held as often as weather permits. Mass meetings Sunday evenings at 104 Washington Ave. South.
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Headquarters of I. W. W., 232 Pender St. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.
Reading room, Fourth street.

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA
Local Union No. 64, headquarters, 1408 Tulare street.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.
Local No. 174, headquarters at 569 Seventh street. Meeting every Wednesday night.

Spokane Advertisements

FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT LOW PRICES

The S. & S. Clothing Co.

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FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT LOW PRICES
CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS

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Rooms 25c, 50c, \$1.00

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NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS

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SPOKANE — — — WASHINGTON

Ideal Rooming House

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Neatly furnished rooms, 15c to \$1.00

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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.

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220 North Stevens St., Spokane, Wash.

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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

The Three Star Restaurant

GIVE US A TRIAL

213 STEVENS STREET, REAR

Just the place for you.

GOOD MEALS AT MODERATE PRICES

OPEN ALL NIGHT PHONE MAIN 3302
Rooms by the Day, Week or Month.
Transient Trade Solicited.
Free Baths.

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147 Rooms, New Building, Steam Heat,
Newly Furnished—Beds 25c and up,
Rooms 35c and up.

414 Front Ave., near Washington Street
SPOKANE, WASH.

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

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Ben Thompson, Proprietor

Rates Reasonable. Phone Main 6720.
Phone in every room. 150 rooms.
Every convenience of a modern hotel.

HOME COOKING QUICK SERVICE

JIM'S PLACE

211 Howard St. Spokane, Wash.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Official Ballots for the Election of Officers and Amendments to the Constitution Received.

All I. W. W. members who are working out of town should send at once to the secretary of their respective local for a ballot.
When returning ballot, give name and number of your due card. Be sure and record your vote now.

HARVEST NOTICE.

All Locals that know of men going to the harvest fields in the vicinity of Spokane, such as Palouse, Big Bend, etc., should instruct such members to call at I. W. W. Hall, 616 Front avenue. All members in the harvest should correspond with the editor of The Industrial Worker, giving exact details of conditions.

HARVEST COMMITTEE, Spokane, Wash.