

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

Industrial Worker

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500 MEN WANTED IN FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, IMMEDIATELY

FRESNO FIGHTERS SHOW SOLIDARITY

INDUSTRIALISTS "WILL FIGHT TO LAST DITCH"—IGNORE AGREEMENT TO TEST CITY ORDINANCE.

There will be no truce between the Industrial Workers of the World and the city and county authorities. The fight for "free speech" will be kept up indefinitely and the members of the organization now under arrest will fight to the last ditch.

This announcement was brought to District Attorney Denver S. Church by a Mr. Whyte, acting for Attorney Moore of Los Angeles, the legal representative of the I. W. W., shortly before noon today. Chief of Police Shaw and Sheriff Chittenden were given the same notification.

Following the proposition of the Industrialists, made to Mayor Rowell, the district attorney, chief of police and sheriff, yesterday, whereby the imprisoned Industrialists would leave town immediately and the fight would be called off, today's change of attitude came as a great surprise. The reasons for the change were not given. Attorney Moore went to Los Angeles last night.

According to Whyte the agreement of yesterday has been cancelled. Telegrams to national headquarters to check the influx of Industrialists to Fresno will not be sent. There will be no test case of the ordinance regulating street speaking, to be passed by the trustees tonight, but on the other hand the rights claimed by the I. W. W. will be fought in the same stubborn manner as heretofore. The jail will be flooded and the police will be put to as much trouble as possible. Every prisoner will demand a jury trial.

The nine Industrial Workers of the World who were arrested Saturday afternoon while speaking on the street, and charged with vagrancy, were not brought before police court this morning, as the complaint against them had not been drawn up. One of the men was one of those who left the town under a suspended sentence last October, and he has now been re-committed to serve the 90 days' sentence.—Fresno Examiner.

MEN AND MONEY NEEDED IN FRESNO

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 22, 1910.

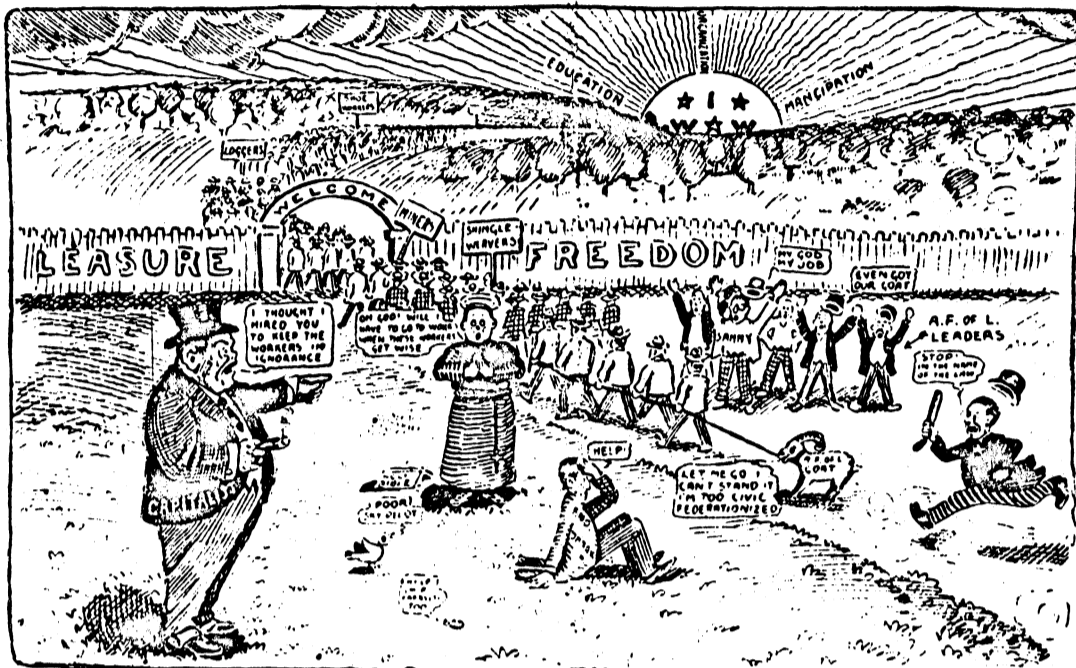
Fellow Workers:

Again we appeal to you to come to our assistance in this fight for free speech and peaceable assemblage. Eighty-three men are now in jail; four have already been sentenced to six months for upholding their rights. Fellow workers, it is only with your aid that we can hope to come out victorious in this struggle for freedom. This fight means more than the right to speak on the streets; it will be one more step towards the emancipation of the toilers from the chains that enthrall them. Now, at this time of the year, when every parasite is showing his good will towards the workers by starving them into submission, are you going to idly sit by and allow your fellow men to be thrown in jail or are you going to help them? If so, show your appreciation by coming to Fresno at once. If you cannot come, you can send funds to W. F. Little, Box 209, and oblige. Yours for freedom.

JACK WHYTE.

LAND OF THE FREE???

The New Year 1911 finds nearly 100 men in jail in a country that boasts to the world of its Free Institutions, and makes special mention of Freedom of Speech, Press and Public Assemblage. They did not say anything about Freedom of Speech only for religious fanatics. We thought it meant for all, but that is not so. That is the biggest LIE of the times. No one but a fool and an ignoramus believes there is Freedom of Speech in America.



MANY CRAFTS ARE DISCUSSING AFFILIATION WITH THE I. W. W.

Shingle Weavers Hold Convention. Craft Unionism on Trial

SHINGLE WEAVERS WILL DECIDE ON AFFILIATION—TO GO BACK OR GO AHEAD WILL BE THE ISSUE—LABOR FAKIRS ALREADY BUSY CIRCULATING THEIR LIES.

Before the next issue of the "Industrial Worker" will be out, the shingle weavers in convention assembled will have decided whether they will submit the matter of affiliation to the rank and file of their organization for approval or rejection, or whether the matter will be settled in the convention, and the I. S. W. U. of America will come out of convention as a National Industrial Union of Shingle Weavers of the I. W. W. or not.

Every effort has been made by enemies of the I. W. W. to discredit the young revolutionary union in the eyes of the workers who have not made a study of matters themselves. A few weeks ago a big, fat, well-paid, sleek labor fakir by the name of Young, a national organizer of the A. F. of L. and a side kicker of Grant Hamilton of Goldfield fame, made a speech before the Shingle Weavers' Union in Everett, Wash., in the December "Shingle Weaver," as follows: "He told of the experience of the trades union in Montana with the members of the I. W. W., and the disrupting tactics of that organization wherever they had gained a foothold and urged that the Shingle Weavers remain with the trades union movement. A large crowd was in attendance and repeatedly applauded the speaker."

When the shingle weavers who applauded find out the true state of affairs in Montana, which is just the reverse of what Young says, they will blush with shame if they have one small speck of unionism within their breast. There are thousands of lumberjacks in Montana and in other states that were they to hear Mr. Young or any other fakir tell such a yarn, they would resent the insult, and not only an insult, but AN INSULT ADDED TO INJURY.

Until the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company imported the A. F. of L. into Montana to SCAB on the lumberjacks when they were on strike, there was no such a thing as any A. F. of L. in any logging camp in Montana and in this we defy contradiction. The I. W. W. had complete jurisdiction in every camp in Western Montana, and in every bunkhouse there hung the charter of the I. W. W. The meetings were held in the bunkhouses and delegates tramped from camp to camp to hold the meetings and tell the workers of how the movement was growing in general; collect the dues, initiate the new members, and go on to the next camp. Harmony reigned everywhere with the lumberjacks. They went out on strike in the spring of 1907 and won a strike for a nine-

hour work day and an increase in pay for every lumberjack in Western Montana. They struck at the proper time, when THE LOGS WERE IN THE RIVER and the drivers should be with them to save them. Thousands of logs got away. Alex Fargrieve was closeted with the master in a first-class hotel in Missoula offering to supply SCABS. Fargrieve was president of the MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—A. F. of L. About this time high water was on and Fargrieve could not make good. The logs were getting away by the millions. Something had to be done quick. So the masters settled all the demands of the I. W. W. as stated above. The men won their strike and immediately went to work and saved what logs had not gotten away. Fargrieve was afraid to go on the street alone at the time and never did go about alone. Lumberjacks followed him about the town while he was in company with capitalists and heaped their pent up feelings on his head. Fargrieve is classed today by every I. W. W. lumberjack in Montana as a SCAB HERDER and lower than a PINKERTON. The I. W. W. had a closed shop in every camp. They went back to work jubilant over their victory, and before doing so made an agreement for a year, which was the worst move they ever made and one that is not indorsed by the I. W. W.

The following spring, when the year's agreement was up, no mention was made of another agreement, and the lumberjacks believed that everything was O. K., and that the companies intended to continue to pay the scale they had won in 1907, but not much. The river driving was through and the companies then started into fight the lumberjacks. In the meantime the lumberjacks had withdrawn from the I. W. W. on account of the troubles following the second annual convention (which is now history), and were duped into joining the Montana State Union, which is the state organization of the W. F. of M. They paid 2 cents per month per capita to this federation, and did not belong to any direct chartered body outside of this loose affiliation with the M. S. U. Many of the lumberjacks believed they belonged to the W. F. of M., and that the W. F. of M. in Butte would strike with them when they were in trouble. There is no doubt but what the move to get the lumberjacks out of the I. W. W. was a move by the Amalgamated Copper Company, through their fakirs in Butte, so they could get them where they could HANDLE THEM. This later proved to be the truth, however. This does not necessarily mean that every man that had anything to do with advising this affiliation was a fakir. We believe some of them were playing unconsciously into the hands of the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company is the Standard Oil Company, as is also the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company.

The Blackfoot and other companies refused to any longer deal with the I. W. W., and unions then were started of the A. F. of L. called the International Brotherhood

of Woodsmen and Sawmill Workers, with headquarters in Eureka, Cal. The lumberjacks were forced to join this new company union or hit the grade.

The company superintendent accompanied the ORGANIZER of the A. F. of L. to the camps and these two generally had a Pinkerton gun man along to protect the ORGANIZER of the A. F. of L. The superintendent of the Big Blackfoot Company, accompanied by a gun man and an ORGANIZER of the A. F. of L., addressed the lumberjacks at Seeley lake and made the following speech: "I have brought the organizer along and any of you fellows who refuse to join must get out." This speech was accompanied with a lot of oaths, etc. Over 400 men rolled their blankets and GOT OUT. The camp had to close. This persecution was carried on in all the camps and thousands of men were driven out of Montana and the company union substituted. Men working in the sawmills at Bonner were handed their UNION CARD by the superintendent of the Rockefeller oil company and the money taken out of the wages. The writer spoke on the street in Bonner, and when through with the talk there were scores of young fellows, when they saw how they had been robbed, threw their books away and walked out of town. The ground about the speaker's stand was red with cards which were thrown there by men who refused to belong to a Company Scab Union.

The company had made plans for months to throw this SCAB UNION into the fight in the spring, when the lumberjacks would resent a cut in wages. The lumberjacks appealed to the miners of Butte, which body was the cause of them leaving the I. W. W., as it was on the promise to stick to the means of getting the jacks to leave the I. W. W.

The result of this SCAB UNION is this: There is no A. F. of L. Woodsmen today in Montana and very little I. W. W. The I. W. W. agitators were driven from the state and those who stayed in Montana continued to fight and show up the tactics of the company union until the workers all along the line refused to pay into it. The I. W. W. is again growing in Montana in spite of the company union and the underhanded work of the master class. The boss will yet have to reckon with the I. W. W. lumberjack in Montana, and the next fight will be to retrieve what was taken away from them by as DIRTY A BUNCH OF SCABS as ever floated under the name of a union. If Mr. Young or any one else can find any consolation in this exposition of a union that is nursed on the knee of capitalism of the Rockefeller stripe, and defended by gun men and thugs, he is entitled to it. These statements can be, and will be, defended by every lumberjack that struck for and won better conditions in the spring of 1907 under the banner of the I. W. W. and lost it the following spring by a YELLOW BANNER that means ORGANIZED SCABBERY.—

FRESNO POLICE SHOW BRUTALITY

THE TRUTH JUST IN—MORE POLICE BRUTALITY—HELL IN FRESNO. MEN ARE NOT WEAKENING.

The last week has been a very busy one amongst the members on the firing line. The workers have been treated to all kinds of Christmas presents by their kind Christian masters, even your fellow members laying in jail. They had a hunger strike. Were treated to the Water Cure, first by the jailor and then by the fire department. They were compelled to walk around all night up to their knees in water, and then we had the slimy, reptile press of this city tell us that the reason we were handed all those presents was that we used vulgar and obscene language towards the sheriff and his lackeys. (Great joke, isn't it?) The following is the facts about the so-called riot and what led up to it.

On December 22 the police arrested a Frenchman (not a Mexican, as the papers stated), and charged him with drunkenness. When they brought him into the jail he was handcuffed. Four officers jumped on him, beating him up unmercifully. Our boys protested and they also protested against the actions of the sheriff, who stood idly by and made no attempt to stop this one-sided battle. This poor drunk was so badly beaten up that they did not dare take him up to court the next morning. For telling the sheriff and his lackeys what they thought of him, the boys were put on a bread and water diet, which they refused, preferring to go on a hunger strike. At 3 p. m. on the 23d I was arrested and charged with vagrancy and was an eyewitness and partaker of all that happened to the boys on December 23. At 4 p. m. they came around with the bread. The boys refused it. Some one proposed that we SING THE RED FLAG FOR SUPPER. We did. We kept on singing until a crowd of citizens gathered around the jail. We took this opportunity of addressing them through the bars. It was the largest street meeting we ever had in Fresno. This was too much for the sensitive nerves of Day Jailor Jones. He proceeded to quiet the boys in the usual brutal way. He came down to the bull pen and turned the fire hose on the boys. We protected ourselves as best we could, using the mattress and blankets for a barricade. After playing this hose on the boys for two hours they only laughed at him for his trouble. He then called out the fire department. Then the trouble started. A large hose with 150 pounds of pressure behind it turned on 86 men cooped up in a room 28 by 47-1/2 feet, can do a lot of damage. Men were knocked down, windows were broken and torn from their hinges, mattresses were torn in two. Then the slimy press will come out and tell you that great care was taken that no one was hurt. Men had their eyes closed. Over half of them ought to be in the hospital. When the sheriff saw that we would not surrender, that we would die rather than say "Enough," he ordered the firemen to stop. Kind sheriff (?) He allowed those men to walk around all night up to their knees in water. He would not even hand in a wire so that we could open up the drains, which were all choked. Since that night the boys have been receiving the full prison rations. Now, fellow workers, what are we going to do about it? Are you going to sit around the halls and GIVE US SYMPATHY? We don't need it. We can get lots of that right here. What we need is ACTION. Hold protest meetings in the cities, in the camps and advertise the city of Fresno as a city where the workers are oppressed; where men are thrown in jail for upholding their rights; where the workers are beaten and slugged. As for brutality, the sheriff and his lackeys would make old Bill Shannon blush with shame. Get on your fighting clothes and start for Fresno at once. We need you here. The boys here are all fighters. Why don't you come and help them? JACK WHYTE.

WHO KNOWS E. WILLIAMS?

person acquainted with Fellow Worker E. Williams, member of Spokane I. W. W., who was burned to death in the forest fires in Montana last August will please communicate with A. Benson, the secretary of the I. W. W. of Spokane and forward description of Williams at the same time. SECRETARY I. W. W., Spokane, Wash.

