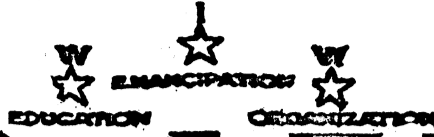


"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 29 One Dollar a Year SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1911 Six Months 50c Whole Number 133

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

CONVENTION IS OVER

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE I. W. W. PASSES INTO HISTORY—MUCH GOOD ACCOMPLISHED—CONVENTION WAS HARMONIOUS.

The convention is over. From all reports so far, the convention has been the means of cementing the workers more firmly together, so that more effective work could be carried on in the future. Much of the work of the convention had to do with debating on the advisability of changing many of the sections of the Constitution. Considerable time was taken up in an attempt to change the per capita tax. After this matter was thoroughly threshed out, it was decided for the time being to allow the per capita tax of 15 cents to remain as it has been.

A motion to strike out the date of May 1, 1912, as the EIGHT HOUR ACTION DAY was carried. Organizer Thompson showed the futility of trying to carry this agitation to a successful culmination in such a short time. He recommended that a systematic course of agitation be carried on for the eight-hour day proposition by stickers and otherwise and when the time is advantageous to set a date for its conquest. This method was generally accepted by the convention in lieu of the set date of May 1, 1912.

Considerable dissatisfaction existed at the convention on account of the large number of votes carried by the delegate of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, while at the time many western locals were denied the use of proxy votes.

The practice of writing personal letters in regard to organization work and attacking members of the organization without proof was condemned by the convention.

On Wednesday, the ninth day of the convention, an adjournment of half a day was taken so that the delegates could visit and do honor to the memory of those who were murdered by the capitalist class in connection with the Haymarket affair. The delegates marched in a body and viewed the beautiful monument which has inscribed on it the prophetic utterance of August Spies, which were his last words on the scaffold: "There will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than the voices you strangle today."

On Thursday, the tenth and last day of the convention, the per capita tax proposition was again re-arranged by Delegate Johnston, who moved that the matter be settled by referendum vote. After a very lengthy discussion the matter was again voted down. After the nomination and election of officers was disposed of the convention adjourned by making the historic hall—in which the old A. R. U. was formed and later disbanded—ring with the strains of the "Red Flag" and "The Internationale."

One of the most noteworthy features of this convention was the general getting acquainted, which took place not only of men with men, but also of men with measures. Many came with war in their eyes, unquestionably determined to fight on the drop of the hat, who have had their ideas greatly modified in the long and educational discussions occasioned by the convention, and are returning to their various spheres of activities with much more liberal views. This general and healthy exchange of ideas, if no other reason for its existence, is full justification for the holding of the convention. Old-timers who have attended all the I. W. W. conventions pronounce this the most successful one the organization has yet held.

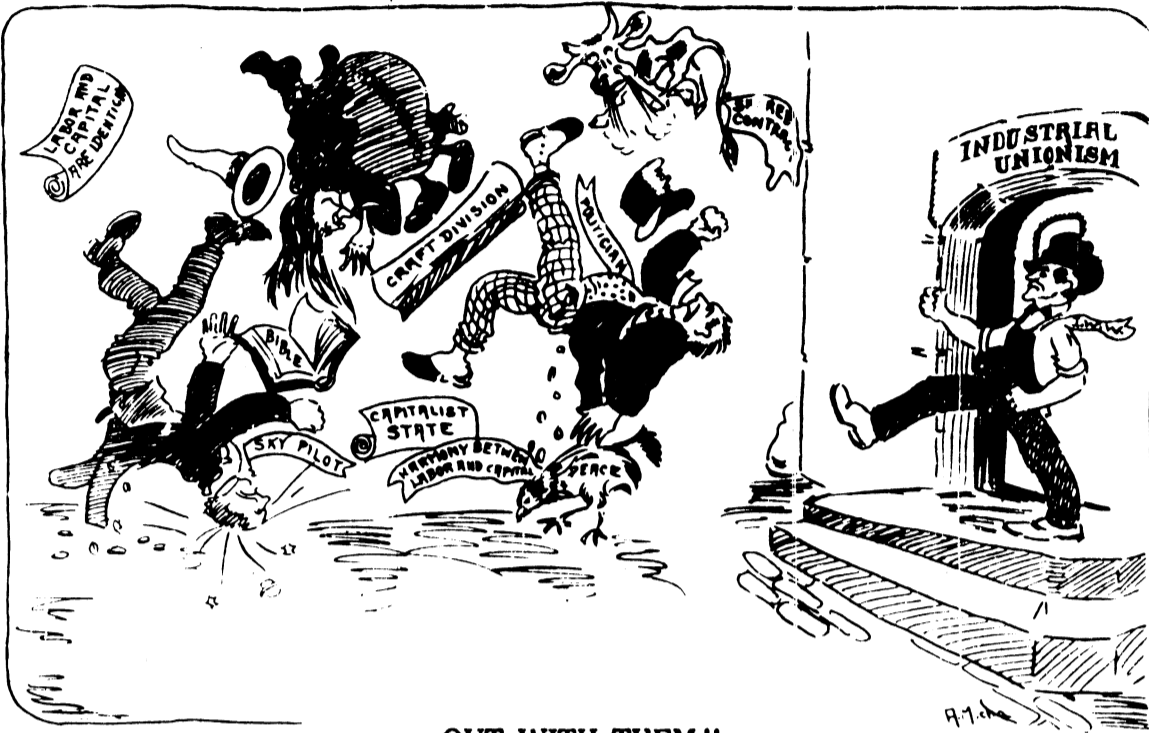
W. Z. FOSTER.

A PRETTY GRAFT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—Archbishop Ireland, at the close of the annual four-day retreat of the Catholic priests of the diocese, received pledges of \$100,000 from the 260 priests of the archdiocese. The Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons of St. Luke's church made the presentation speech, offering this amount as a token of the "esteem, love and reverence in which the archbishop is held by his subordinates."

This amount is to be given to the archbishop within a year and is for his golden jubilee, which he will celebrate this year.—News item.

This is an invitation to you to subscribe to this paper.



OUT WITH THEM!!

PERSECUTED IS INSANE

VICTIM OF PRINCE RUPERT PERJURERS AND SLUGGERS GOES INSANE—CHAIN GANG IS ESTABLISHED—BUSINESS MEN, POLICE AND COMMISSIONERS UNITED.

We are still alive in this so-called fair city of Prince Rupert. The workings of our last great exposition of British Justice (?) has had a rather drastic follower in its train. One of the I. W. W. prisoners who was sentenced for one year, charged with being a rioter in the recent strike here, is insane. His name is Steve Rudo. The temporary capitalist slugging committee did its work well and the judge did it still better. One degenerate swore that Rudo was arrested by him in the cut where the trouble took place, while another, under oath, said that he arrested the prisoner the next day in his cabin. A score of witnesses gave evidence to the effect that Rudo lay sick at his cabin all the time this murderous assault was made on the men at the rock cut. This would seem to be sufficient evidence for an acquittal, but not so. The judge gave Rudo one year and this is the result of it.

"Weary Souls Must Go to Work." Like a flash from a clear sky comes the news in the local papers that "Weary souls must go to work," i. e. drunks, vagrants, etc. The result is that in Prince Rupert we have a band of galley slaves, guarded by the blue-coated thugs. It was in the fertile brain of Mr. Kirkpatrick that this scheme of working men on the road was hatched and we have already a distant view of a clothing business in a declining state when the toilers in this district receive the news. Alderman, police commissioner and policeman is a peculiar combination when it starts out to proclaim that it is the friend of labor. Which labor it is the most friendly to, starvation or prison labor, is hard to tell, but undoubtedly it is the cheapest.

A. F. of L. Organizing. We have another brand of a man here by the name of Keiser, who is the organizer for the A. F. of L. His secret method of organizing would be much preferred, if he was the omnipotent ruler he thinks he is. The local musicians were the last patients to receive a dose of his secret craft dope. Our secretary, Morse, together with the secretary of the longshoremen, were invited by one of the musicians to be present, but after getting inside the secret confines of the holy of holies this fellow Keiser ordered them to leave, which, fortunately, they did not do. A row followed, which ended in the police removal of the invited guests. The proceedings of the secret meeting were asked for the following day but refused by Keiser. The knowledge and sentiment of the ONE BIG UNION is growing apace.

R. GOSDEN.

CONVENTION RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The Brotherhood of Timber Workers have been having continual struggles with the capitalist class and have succeeded to some extent in teaching the spirit of revolt to some of the workers of the south, and

Whereas, The aforesaid Brotherhood have, through their delegates to this convention, expressed an interest in the principles of industrial unionism and an interest in the welfare of our organization;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Sixth Annual convention here assembled, do express fraternal greetings to the Brotherhood, and wish that they will meet with nothing but success in helping to free the workers from wage slavery, and

Be It Further Resolved, That we will give them all the moral aid possible to help them in this work.

J. J. ETTOR, chairman.
J. H. PERRY, Secretary.
GODFREY EBEL.

Resolution Com.

Resolution was adopted unanimously.

MODERN.

Suffer little children to come unto me, for their's is the kingdom of profits.—Life.

Union Scabs Working on Harriman Lines

30,000 SHOP MEN ON STRIKE—UNION SCABS ARE WORKING—BRICKBATS FOR PROFESSIONAL SCABS ONLY—ALL RAILROAD MEN SHOULD STRIKE.

It is estimated that there are 30,000 shop men, members of the Federated Shopmen's Union, now on strike on the Harriman lines. The strikers comprise four crafts, which includes the blacksmiths, carmen, machinists and boiler-makers. Up to the present time the men remain firm in their demands and few desertions are recorded, if any. Much of our news has come through the capitalist press and therefore we are forced to read between the lines. That there has been an earnest effort on the part of the strikers to keep the professional scabs from going to work in many places is certain. We have not heard of any bricks being thrown at the switchmen, who are also members of the A. F. of L., neither has any firemen, who are firing the coal into the engines that pull scabs around the country, had their heads knocked off.

There is some hope expressed that the strike may extend. We hope so. We hope that every

craft now employed on the Harriman system will discover the fact that they are also employees of the Harriman management and have interests in common with the strikers and so long as they continue to work when four crafts are battling for better conditions, that they are scabbing. If the strike goes the way of many strikes it cannot be said that it was LOST. It will be of some benefit to the workers, as it will point the way to a more solid organization. It will demonstrate that it was not the so-called professional scabs that caused the temporary defeat, but was caused directly by the union scabs who stayed and helped the master whip those who were battling for better conditions. Until all the slaves working for the one industry and all the slaves working for all the industries recognize that "an injury to one is an injury to all" it will be a case of recording defeat after defeat. Not a train has been bottled up so far on the Harriman system and it would be absurd to say that the object in a strike is not to bottle up a railroad or other industry and FORCE the boss to come to terms. To FORCE concessions is the object of any strike, then why not have enough FORCE? Is it creditable to go

into an affray knowing that you have not enough FORCE to be victorious? Is it creditable to be always getting whipped? We hope the federated crafts will win their strike. We hope all strikes could be won. It is our one desire to not only win the little strikes known as skirmishes, but to win the BIG STRIKE when the boss will be FORCED to do his share of the work of the world instead of living off the toil of labor. If the strikers will only discover the fact that there are other scabs than professional scabs and will treat other scabs in the same way and with the same contempt as they are those who are directly taking their places or attempting to, the strike will be of short duration. Bottle up the railroad. Make the other crafts strike or forever damn them as the lowest scabs on earth. Make them fight to help you if possible. Send back their resolutions of sympathy and call a spade a spade. Call a scab a scab. Let every railroader on the Harriman lines lay down his tools or be condemned as a traitor to the working class. It's a skirmish in the great class struggle, then fight it on class lines.

I. W. W. Men in Harriman Strike Must Have Aid

RAILROAD WORKERS' HEADQUARTER
900 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Burnside.

To the Wage Working Class of America:
Thirty-five thousand workers are said to be on strike in the railroad shops of the Harriman lines west of Chicago.

But only 20,000 of these men were organized in their respective craft unions, federated together in a so-called shop federation. All other workers are of that class called by the trades union leaders the "undesirables." They have no place in their unions for this class of workers.

In the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central system there are at present 3000 workers out on strike. Of these about 1800 are organized in the nine craft unions federated together in the shop federation. One of the unions, also affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the International Association of Car Workers, signed a separate contract with the Illinois Central Railroad Co., thereby assisting the company to retain 300 workers as union-scabs, and forcing all other scabs when taking employment to put in their application for membership in that organization.

But 1200 of the so-called unskilled, for whom there is no place in the federated unions of the American Federation of Labor, could not be

bribed by the corporation to scab on the trades unionists who had called the strike. They were offered a slight improvement in their working conditions, but only ten of them did bite the bait handed out. All the rest are out, willing to stay out until the rest of their fellow workers are ready to resume work again.

Of these 1200 there are 500 Hungarians, 400 Poles and Lithuanians, 100 Ruthenians and Russians, 150 Italians and 50 Austrian Germans; also 14 Americans who are members of the Industrial Workers of the World and who would not scab on their fellow men.

All of these men have now formed an organization, and although we do not agree with the outworn and antiquated tactics employed in this strike by the leaders of the craft federated unions, yet we have no say in the direction of the strike, except that we furnish the pickets and perform other necessary duties, which the other organizations have neglected and discouraged.

But if the thousands on strike are not supported there is danger of many of them accepting the bribe of better wages, promotion to the ranks of the "skilled," and returning to work before the strike is ended.

Money ammunition is needed to feed the hungry.

Most of them have made only 16 cents per hour, a magnanimous salary indeed, in hard and oppressive toil.

These are plain statements of facts. We know that you will not desert us because we refused to desert the members of our class, and thereby do the bidding of the employing class.

Money is needed—needed at once!
We appeal to you to support the men, to help support the families depending upon them for their livelihood.

Please send all contributions to Wm. Rice, Treasurer, 213 W. 110 Place, Chicago, Ill., who will promptly acknowledge receipt. A complete account will be rendered in papers that would volunteer to handle subscriptions for this purpose.

Thanking you in advance for all and every little help you may give, we remain,
Yours for Industrial Freedom,
RAILROAD WORKERS, INDUSTRIAL UNION,

Per William Rice, Treasurer.
213 W. 110 Place, Chicago, Ill.
F. WESZEZYNSKI,
For the Polish-Lithuanian Strikers.
DOMINEK EGYED,
Chairman of Strike Committee,
709 E. 92 Place, Chicago, Ill.

(SEAL)

TELEGRAM

"Industrial Worker," Spokane, Wash.

Macey held for trial after the preliminary hearing. Trial set for Oct. 24. Contractors pack the courtroom. Kangaroo court and a rotten farce. Donkey engineers at Spence's Bridge join strike for more wages. Notify all locals to keep men away from this district.

LYTTON.

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
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Vacant St. John.....General Sec'y-Treas.
W. E. Trautmann.....General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Eitor, Geo. Speed.
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

It is all very well for men in comfortable arm chairs to write about the dignity of labor, but those who have had nothing but labor in their lives have an instinctive hankering for the dignity of leisure.—Prof. Rauschenbusch.

SOME PRINTING.

There has been more printing done in the last 28 years than in all the history of the world combined. That this wonderful comparison will increase in the next few years there is no doubt. It but proves how quick we are nearing our emancipation. Masters and slaves cannot endure with intelligence. Ignorance is the backbone of capitalism, and capitalism is hell.

DEAD, BEGAD!

A mug by the name of Stolypin was shot a few days ago in Russia. This geke had been instrumental in slaughtering peasants who, between being robbed by church and state, had scarcely anything left to eat. The last account of Stolypin was that he was being carted into a cathedral, there to have a few hundred dollar masses sung over him for the repose of his soul. We wish him luck in his new sphere but hope he will leave the knout and bayonet at the door, as he is a very dangerous guy.

WANT CHEAPEST LABOR.

We have always contended that the man that goes about the country telling the workers that they have an interest in common with capital, that there are good and bad capitalists, etc., is a bigger enemy to labor by far than the man that openly comes out with the truth and says that labor is a COMMODITY and when there is a lot of it on the market that he should have the benefit of the COMPETITION the same as in every other commodity. We are not in the business of trying to make a human slave that is bought and sold on the market according to the supply and demand, believe that he has some interest with some grafter or profit-monger. That is not what we joined the I. W. W. for. If we believed any such rot as IDENTITY OF INTERESTS between labor and capital we would not join any old kind of a union, but would trust to our good partner, the boss, to look well after our interests, which he certainly would do, if his interests were identical with ours. The following is an extract from a letter of a business man (grafter) in Spokane to the City Commissioners:

"The establishment of a \$3 wage scale is a gross injustice to every taxpayer in Spokane. Contractors hire their men at little more than \$2 a day. Why should the city pay 33 1-3 per cent more than private companies for the same kind of work? There should be no established wage scale, but the city should get their labor at the lowest price the men will work for."

Now, Mr. Slave, is it not a fact that every master wants his labor at the lowest price the men will work for and is it not a fact that when there are all kinds of idle men that it tends to lower the wages? In view of these facts, do you not believe that we should organize to get as much as we can and then get it all? Be honest now. If the boss wants your labor as cheap as he can get it, do you want to sell it as cheap as you can or do you want to sell in the dearest market, and do you ever want to be free from this daily pile of insults and to be talked about as if you were a bunch of old cowhides waiting for a buyer? If you don't belong to the I. W. W. and are not making any attempt to free yourself from this capitalist hell, then be good enough to keep your mouth shut about the "AWFUL CONDITIONS" etc. No one can cure them but YOU. ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT.

THAT ENGLISH STRIKE.

The recent strike of English railway men, together with dockers, carters, etc., was the greatest display of organized POWER that the world has ever seen to date. Every railroad was paralyzed and ships stood at anchor or tied to the docks and were helpless to move because LABOR, that thing which produces all wealth, refused to move. As further proof of the POWER of organized labor and its relation even to the army and navy, we offer the following, which is clipped from the London Daily News, a semi-Govern-

ment organ:

"Saturday morning brought the Government face to face with the tremendous and incalculable results of the repression policy. Every soldier was standing sentry or under call to do so. If more trouble arose the reserves would have to be mobilized. It dawned upon the Government that though the strike might be crushed in blood by Monday or Tuesday other steps might be taken by Labor.

"The Engineers, numbering 100,000, were ready to reinforce the railwaymen. The South Scottish miners were also actively preparing, a matter of great interest to representatives of Midlothian, Fifeshire, and, be it added, Dundee. Moreover, the whole South Wales coalfield, on which depends the Navy, needed but the word."

Here we see a Government organ admitting that although the strike as far as it then extended could be crushed in blood, OTHER STEPS MIGHT BE TAKEN BY LABOR.

This paper admits that the navy depended on coal and the mining of coal depended on labor. What more argument do we want in favor of the ONE BIG UNION OF THE WORKERS? This FORCE was shown by sectional unionism, which means craft unionism. This POWER was asserted in face of the officers of the unions and in some instances against their advice. Just stop and think of the POWER of the workers when they are organized and trained and educated to act together in the ONE BIG UNION. It's only a matter of getting organized and the end of misery is in sight. There is nothing to it when we have the organized force. Armies and navies must stop and soldiers and sailors cannot move when an organized working class refuses to feed them and refuses to dig the coal that moves the trains and ships. So far as the capitalist class is concerned, they amount to nothing when faced with an organized working class. Capital produces nothing but misery while labor produces all wealth. It is ignorance, superstition, patriotism, etc., that we have to fight in our own ranks. When we have our own class organized the parasite will last about as long as the proverbial snowball in hell. On with the education. Labor always has the trump card to play and always has the last play to make. You have the might when organized to secure the full product of your toil. Are you so cowardly that you are satisfied with making someone else rich from your toil, not knowing whether the master will allow you to work the next day, or is it possible that you hope someday to be a grafter and live from the product of some other slave's toil. The first is cowardice while the last is thievery. A true man will stand for neither. Organize and TAKE your own.

A NEW POWER.

T. P. O'Connor, the Irish Nationalist member in the British commons, has recently expressed himself in regards to the great strike which is just over in England. It is significant, this statement of O'Connor, coming as it does from a man that has had a wide experience in parliaments and has been in close touch with the people and all the events that have transpired in many years in the British Isles. Following is the statement by O'Connor:

"This is England's first experience with what French strikers call syndicalism and syndicalism has won.

"It also has imperiled the existence of a strong ministry, threatened the whole food supply of the nation, placed an almost irresistible weapon in the hands of the working classes, and given them a new sense of their power—it might be said, omnipotence.

"It indicates that if working classes really were united against a war they could bring it to an end in 24 hours. In short, we have this week opened an entirely new chapter of English history, the final consequences of which nobody yet feels competent to forecast or estimate."

The working class of England have for many years taken an active interest in politics and have spent millions of dollars in electing a strong minority in the parliament, known as the "labor party," to say nothing of the great expenditures of time and money spent by the socialist parties as well as other progressives. In one blow by a partly united working class in a strike, the workers have forced the government to its knees and has brought forth such statements as the above from many of the leading politicians. The workers have played with the political rainbow for years and yet they accomplished more by direct action than in all the years that they have put their trust in representatives of labor in a parliament. Why is it that all our efforts cannot be made where our real power is and where even member of parliament O'Connor and other leading statesmen admit it is. This statement coming from a member of parliament should tend to shake up the latent brain of every workingman in America and start them on the right road to POWER. Action speaks louder than words. All this rainbow chasing is mere wind.

PREACHER STEALS MONEY.

We have always contended that crime was bred by economic conditions. This even applies to preachers of the gospel, as recently a sky-pilot helped himself to another fellow's coin, because he said the church had not paid him his money. We trust that this gospel shark will be honest enough in the future to defend crime on the grounds that it is justifiable and is generally caused by a hungry stomach. The following clipping relates to the case:

EUREKA, Sept. 19.—The Rev. H. T. Adams, rector of St. John's Episcopal church of Arcata, who confessed after his arrest yesterday that he had attempted to rob the till of an Arcata hardware store, was placed in the hands of the district attorney here.

Rev. Mr. Adams said today that the church owed him \$150 back salary and that he was driven to attempt robbery on account of his pressing need of funds. He declared he intended to return the money when he received his back salary. The vestry of St. John's church has ordered all services discontinued until a new rector can be engaged.

SLUGGERS HOLD BISCAY

BISCAY STILL IN JAIL—PROPERTY BONDS ASKED FOR HIS RELEASE—CHARGED WITH CARRYING FIRE-ARMS—CAPITALISTS HOPE TO KEEP HIM CONFINED.

Kidnapped, dragged from his bed, rushed off to jail and charged with the heinous (?) offense of "carrying a gun," although the gun was in a valise and it was not known that a gun was even there until the arrest, is the fast and furious gait in which Fellow Worker J. S. Biscay, organizer for the Railroad construction workers in B. C., has been rushed. Had the gun not been discovered, after the kidnapping had been carried on and the victim lodged behind the bars, we are at a loss to know what other heinous charge would have been used to keep an agitator in durance vile.

It has been decided by courts innumerable that carrying a gun in a valise is not to be construed as an offense against the sacred law. A case was recently tried in Spokane where a woman was charged with "carrying concealed weapons" but was acquitted when it was proven that the gun was in a hand satchel. It matters not, however, in B. C.—where the yap goes about singing of BRITISH JUSTICE—just what the charge is, so long as it is an excuse for keeping a man that the capitalists hate behind the bars.

Where men are robbed by employment sharks, hospital sharks and other riff raff of the master class, there is an absolute necessity for prison bars to hold back the man that dares to tell the truth to the workers and urge them to organize and fight for better conditions.

It is against the LAW to ask exorbitant bonds, but what of the LAW when there is an agitator behind the bars? Is a man to be released from prison after being dragged from bed in the dead of night by the master of the camp and a charge discovered later to hold him on, when that man is an undesirable citizen and an agitator? It's absurd to think of such a thing. The LAW is to protect the grafter from the slave and the slave has got gay, he has told some truth and he must be kept away from the common herd, as the truth is infectious, like typhoid fever that is in the camps of the contractors on the Canadian Northern. The secretary at Lytton, B. C., says that it is a wonder that there is not cholera, bubonic plague, etc., if filth is the cause of disease.

A paper called the "Inland Sentinel," of Kamloops, which derived its name from the fact that it ever has its eagle eye out for the interests of the parasite, says that the hospitals along the construction might be improved, etc. The I. W. W. men say that the hospital will be improved and a few other things will be improved before they get through with Mr. Parasite. It might not be amiss here to state that Mr. Contractor will be obliged to dig down into his jeans and come in with a larger pay check all around, which no doubt will be an improvement (for the men).

The contractors have met at Kamloops to decide on what action they will take to get rid of Biscay and drive the I. W. W. off the right of way. We would suggest that Biscay be taken out and shot and all the I. W. W. men on the railroad be hung. Hanging will save lead and Biscay can be dispatched with his own gun—the one he had in the valise. This course will be just as legal as kidnapping and the demanding of property bonds instead of cash, and as we have heard of none of the kidnapers being arrested, we presume that the executioners will be all safe enough.

Fellow Worker Alfred Lorensen, a native of Norway, was drowned in the Thompson river September 19, while at work building a cable bridge. Capitalism was fed another victim. Had the proper precaution been taken by the engineer in charge the accident need not have happened. His body was found by the Indians seven miles below Lytton and buried in Lytton on September 30. The whole membership attended the funeral, many of them realizing perhaps that there may be need for more joining Fellow Worker Lorensen before having done with the contractors.
CAMP DELEGATE.

I. W. W. STARTS GOOD MOVE

I. W. W. INVITES THE FORMATION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION ALLIANCE—WORKERS MUST NOT BE DOMINATED BY POLITICIANS. RESOLUTION.

In the proposition of taking the initiative in organizing an International Association of Workers organized on the industrial field the Industrial Workers of the World recognize the growing tendency for for closer concentration of all workers throughout the world. By this concentrated power it is hoped to make the struggles of the workers in the places of production for a larger share of the product of labor more effective and more lasting in results.

This tendency for working class solidarity

meets the strong and well organized opposition of a bureaucratic administration in the so-called socialist trades union movement of all countries of continental Europe, except France and the capitalist class controlled craft unions of Great Britain and the North American countries.

In this opposition against the revolutionary tenets of industrial unionism the bureaucratic functionaries of the socialist trades unions and the capitalist controlled leaders of craft unions meet on common ground; the first, to preserve the predominance of middle class sponsors, under the assumption of socialist political party guardianship, the second, to carry out the mandates of the capitalist class in their combined efforts to stifle the revolutionary expression of discontent by an aroused working class.

To shatter to fragments these combinations an unholy alliance of modern days the workers everywhere must be shown their position in the industrial field and the methods through which they can emancipate themselves from servitude to the masters of the game.

This knowledge and information, for the safeguarding of all the elements combined with diverse objects, is being withheld from the workers, lest the prostituting influence of middle class politicians and capitalist controlled labor lieutenants upon the labor movement be destroyed.

We are, for these reasons, not surprised to see a convention of 24 persons, claiming to represent an institution called the "International Trades Union Secretariat," pass a resolution almost unanimously, upon the motion of James Duncan, representing at that convention the National Civic Federation and the American Federation of Labor, by which the most outrageous denial of free interchange of opinions and views is attempted.

The fact that the convention of the "International Trades Union Secretariat," held in Budapest, in August, 1911, passed a resolution, by which the Industrial Workers of the World is denied the right to send out letters and documents to the trades unions of continental Europe except these communications are first sanctioned by an attachment to the National Civic Federation (that is, the General Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor) shows conclusively that the capitalists and all other opponents of working class solidarity in the places of production are alarmed at the growing spirit of industrial revolt, and that they fear the consequences that correct organization and proper education would develop in the shaping of the world's affairs.

We are aware of the monstrous forces arrayed against the revolutionary industrial unionists everywhere. And we can not hope to rally a sufficiently strong force and strength to successfully cope with the combined elements of opposition unless we reach the workers first and make them conversant with all the facts and also the aims and objects of the industrial union movement.

A call for the formation of an "International Alliance" would find at present a large portion of the working class lined up in hostile array, because of lack of knowledge and information on the matter.

To impart this required knowledge and information is the urgent need now, before the consolidation of forces built upon the rockbed of knowledge and correct understanding can be accomplished. We must reach our fellow workers in other countries through the press and literature at our command. No real international alliance representative of the workers' aspirations and aims can be perfected until the workers have thrown off the guardianship of bureaucratic lead and capitalist labor lieutenants.

To the end of accomplishing this the Industrial Workers of the World appeal to the working class, organized or unorganized, in every country upon the globe, to ignore and to repudiate the outrageous mandate of censorship decreed by the "International Trades Union Secretariat" and to express themselves in no uncertain way for the formation of a real international alliance of workers, represented in conventions of delegates selected on the program of the industrial union organizations, in recognition of the workers in their war against the oppressors, and the only medium by which production will be carried on by the toilers when capitalism shall have been overthrown.

AS TO CHARITY.

We are often told that the poor are grateful for charity. Some of them are, no doubt, but the best among the poor are never grateful. They are ungrateful, discontented, disobedient and rebellious. They are quite right to be so. Charity they feel to be a ridiculously inadequate mode of partial restitution, or a sentimental dole, usually accompanied by some impertinent attempt on the part of the sentimentalist to tyrannize over their private lives. Why should they be grateful for the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table? They should be seated at the board, and are beginning to know it.

As for being discontented, a man who would not be discontented with such surroundings and such a low mode of life would be a perfect brute. Disobedience, in the eyes of any one who has read history, is man's original virtue. It is through disobedience that progress has been made, through disobedience and through rebellion.

Sometimes the poor are praised for being thrifty. But to recommend thrift to the poor is both grotesque and insulting. It is like advising a man who is starving to eat less. Man should not be ready to show that he can live like a badly-fed animal.—Oscar Wilde.

This paper is kept up by subs. only. No capitalist advertises his graft in this paper.

FAKIRS WOULD BLAME I. W. W.

FAKER BLAMES I. W. W. FOR CRAFT SCABBERY—SAYS "KNOCKING" LOST STRIKE IN GRAND RAPIDS—I. W. W. MEMBER ANSWERS CRAFT COMMUNICATION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 28, 1911.
Editor Industrial Worker: A week or so after the furniture workers' strike was declared off I. W. W. Local 202 issued and distributed a circular by Fellow Worker W. E. Trautmann, bearing the caption, "WHY THIS DEFEAT?" These were distributed throughout the city, especially on "labor" day. The circular was a concise resume of the strike, showing why the defeat and how to do away with such defeats. The "labor leaders" were referred to as "belly swelled." A slave by the name of Martin Douma took offense at the statements contained in the circular, especially to the term "belly swelled leaders," and sent the following letter to No. 202. The writer was instructed by No. 202 to answer the fellow slave and it was also voted that "Solidarity" and the "Industrial Worker" be requested to publish both letters. The writer also mailed literature to the slave, consisting of two "Industrial Workers," "Solidarity," one "Why Strikes Are Lost; How to Win," two leaflets, "Union Scabs and Others," and "War Is Hell." A few days after mailing the literature was returned, with the exception of the two "Industrial Workers," bearing the Typographical Union label stickers stating the paper (Solidarity), leaflets and book did not bear the Allied Printing Trades union label. If this was the only reason for the return of the literature, I wonder why the slave returned the "Industrial Worker," which bears the label? I wonder, also, if the slave "observes" the label in all things? However, time and economic necessity will develop this slave, just as thousands of others will be developed.

T. F. G. DOUGHERTY.
Copy of Letter.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 4, 1911.
To (Would-be) "Industrial Workers of the World": You ask, "Why this defeat?" Answer: Just through such "knocking" as you had printed in your circular that was handed out today.

You talk about "belly swelled leaders." Well, you must have one or more that is looking for a soft snap, because that's always behind such (would-be) reforms. You say, "ONE BIG UNION." Why this name, "The Industrial Worker of the World"? "The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union No. — of Grand Rapids"? Answer: Just to throw some of our brothers off the track.

Wishing you all the d—— luck in organizing, I remain
MARTIN DOUMA.
Local 119, 435 White St. City.

The Answer.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 30, 1911.
Mr. Martin Douma, City:
Fellow Worker: Your communication dated Sept. 4 was received by Furniture Workers' Industrial Union No. 202 of the Industrial Workers of the World, and at the regular business meeting held Monday, Sept. 18, the writer was instructed to reply to you.

You say the defeat of the "organized" furniture workers was brought about by "just such knocking as yours" (the I. W. W.). I think this is a mistake, due to a lack of knowledge of the true facts in the case. The I. W. W. has not interfered with the furniture workers' strike in any way. If criticizing the craft or trade union form of "organization" is "knocking" then the I. W. W. knocks, and will continue to knock until the dues paying members wake up and take notice of the fact that their "organizations" are out of date and unable to cope with present industrial conditions. If criticizing and showing up the so-called "labor leaders" in their true light is "knocking" then we will keep on knocking until we have knocked these great men off the backs of the workers. When a strike comprising 4000 or more workers can be defeated by "knocking" there must be something woefully wrong with the "organization" that is endeavoring to carry on the strike and it is time for the dues paying members to investigate their "organization." No, fellow worker, it was not "knocking" that defeated you. YOU WERE DEFEATED BEFORE YOU STRUCK; it was a foregone conclusion and was due to your form of organization and the tactics employed. The furniture workers were NOT ORGANIZED; a certain portion of them were DIVIDED into several separate and distinct trade unions, having no connection with each other, the main body being under the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which "organization" looked with contempt upon all the others; and all of the "organizations" were a unit in ridiculing the unskilled and unorganized workers. Then there were other workers in the factories who did not strike, such as engineers, firemen, electricians, brass polishers, etc., belonging to unions wholly distinct from the five main divisions of furniture workers. Then there were the "union" railroad workers who hauled the scabs to take your places and hauled out scab made goods; the teamsters also remained on the job. Your bosses had notice a year in advance what you were doing and had plenty of time to prepare. They sunk all their differences for the time being and presented a solid organization against you, the common enemy, who were divided, and thereby

conquered. Your leaders told you that the strike could and would be financed for a year if necessary, in fact, they lied to you from the beginning. In the very first "settlement" you gave way your most important demand—that was the abolition of piecework—and each succeeding settlement was worse than the previous one. When your leaders here got the information from the leaders in Indianapolis that the strike pay would stop they began to prepare to "stand from under"; they did not stay by you, but slunk away one by one, like rats from a rotten ship. Did not the "great" MacFarlane give it out through the newspapers before his departure for "England" that the strike would be settled by Aug. 15? Where did Mac get his information? I have been (and am at the present time) a member of a craft union for 21 years, namely, the International Typographical Union, and I know that the strength of the craft union lies in its ability to pay strike benefits. When the strike pay STOPS THE STRIKE IS OVER—it is all off. It was not the knocking of the I. W. W. that caused your international officers to decide to cease paying further strike benefits; and you had nothing to say in the matter. The leaders dominate the craft unions; all you've got to do is to pay dues and keep your mouth shut. You must not criticize, question or oppose your leaders—that would be knocking and you are liable to be fired out of the union as an undesirable person if you persist in such ungentlemanly and "unbrotherly" conduct. YOU were defeated for the same reason that all other craft unions are defeated, and so long as you stick to your present form of organization and employ the same methods as you have in the past you may continue to expect defeat.

You take offense at the term "belly swelled leaders." However, it is apt and descriptive. In my time I have seen many "labor leaders," met them in all parts of the United States, and I can truthfully say that I have met very few "fatbellies" among them. As a rule, they are built on "generous" lines, with great rotundity in the neighborhood of the bread basket. Also they usually Dress Well. Now, why shouldn't they? "Like the lilies of the field, they toil not, neither do they spin." Oh, yes, they spin—they spin all kinds of bunk yarn to keep the dues payers supporting them. Your leaders' bellies swelled on the four or more dollars per day and expenses they received, while your belly and the bellies of those dependent on you shrunk on the Four Dollars Per WEEK you received. And, by the way, the "great" MacFarlane, before the strike, loudly proclaimed that the strikers would receive \$6 and \$8 per week, that each would be taken care of according to his needs and that many of you would receive more in strike pay than you formerly received in wages. Yes, THEY ARE belly swelled and head swelled, too! The "organization" they do is to organize votes for the administration that appoints them to office. They are part of a political machine that seeks to control the offices in the union.

We are NOT "reformers." We know that it is just as futile to reform the trade union as it is to reform any other capitalistic institution: we are neither reformers nor utopians. WE ARE REVOLUTIONISTS. The craft unions are becoming honeycombed with revolutionary industrial unionists; but if not one member of a craft union became a revolutionary industrialist that would not stay the development of the I. W. W. If every craft unionist in the country were organized in all the craft unions they would even then comprise but a small portion of the workers in the United States. There are thirty million workers in this country. At present there are organized in the existing trade unions, affiliated and not affiliated with the A. F. of L., LESS than three million workers, and this includes the members of the international unions residing in Canada. The I. W. W. is organizing on lines in harmony with industrial development and takes in ALL WORKERS, and as the I. W. W. develops all existing organizations of workers will be absorbed into this revolutionary organization. The craft union will be "reformed" by going out of existence.

If the two general officers (the general secretary and the general organizer) and the few "paid" organizers of the I. W. W. desire to develop some belly swelling jobs in the I. W. W. they will have to put a stop to the revolutionary education that is going on among the workers—and they cannot do that. This is an organization that is controlled by the GENERAL MEMBERSHIP, not by leaders. Every member is an agitator and organizer and our officers have got to deliver the goods the way we want them; they take orders from us and not we from them. Read our literature and you will readily perceive why "leaders" (or "bleeders" either) will never dominate the revolutionary I. W. W. The I. W. W. is not connected in any way with any political party. Its one business is to organize ALL WORKERS on the job for the purpose of the immediate betterment of all workers, with the ultimate object of taking possession of the whole works. Do YOU want the goods?

Furniture Workers' Industrial Union No. 202 is a subdivision of the ONE BIG UNION known as the Industrial Workers of the World, just as the local union you are a member of is a subdivision of the international union of which it is a part. If the furniture workers of the city were organized in the I. W. W. that would mean that ALL the workers—cabinet makers, machine hands, wood carvers, upholsterers, finishers, packers, trimmers, polishers, engineers, firemen, electricians, bookkeepers, all the clerks, teamsters, so-called unskilled workers, in fact every worker about the factories and furniture

stores and warehouses would be organized in the Furniture Workers' Local of the I. W. W., all the factories, furniture stores and warehouses would constitute the local union and each factory, furniture store and warehouse would be a branch of that local. Then this local, with other like locals in the wood-working industry, would form the industrial department of woodworking. The I. W. W. consists of local industrial unions, industrial district councils, national industrial unions and industrial departments, all welded together and forming the ONE BIG UNION of all the workers, known as the Industrial Workers of the World, with the Universal Transfer System with no extra cost, low initiation fee and low dues. This form of organization, together with our tactics, means Solidarity and Victory for the workers. We say that an injury to one worker is an injury to ALL workers. We say there is nothing but war between the employing class and the workers. We say that to the producer should belong the product and we are organizing for the purpose of generating the power to take that which we produce. We ask all workers to read our literature and study our principles, to think for themselves and not be dominated by "leaders." We ask YOU to be true to YOUR interests, to be loyal to YOUR CLASS, by joining this organization, the union of YOUR CLASS, and help us in the fight for economic freedom and security in the means of life. Come to 74 North Market street, Tuesday night, and hear Fellow Worker Flynn, organizer for the I. W. W. We thank you for your letter and hope you will read the literature I am sending you under separate cover. Will be pleased to hear from you or meet you personally. Yours for the working class.

The Industrial Workers of the World,
Per T. F. G. Dougherty,
523 East Fulton street, City.

BIG MEETING IN TACOMA

IRENE SMITH SPEAKS IN TACOMA—SHOWED NECESSITY FOR ONE BIG UNION OF WORKERS—BIG LITERATURE SALES.

Irene Smith, the talented lecturer, spoke last Sunday evening under the auspices of No. 380 I. W. W. In an earnest way she pointed out the necessity of the working class to be organized into the ONE BIG UNION. She criticized the Socialist party and said that "any organization which pretends to struggle for the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery has no moral right to plead for and support the old worn-out trade union movement. The industrial union is the only remedy for the ills which affect the workers," said the speaker. She said: "We would not have any antagonism with the army when the foodstuffs industry refuses to feed the soldiers and the transportation workers will refuse to carry them." She further said: "The only thing to fear is the indifference of the workers themselves. Let us organize and the world will be ours."

The speaker appealed to all workers to join the "ONE BIG UNION" and many did so. A few more of these lectures and we will carry the city of Tacoma for Industrialism. The literature sales for the meeting exceeded \$30. B. MEAD.

FROM SAN DIEGO.

Just a word of what is going on in sunny, scabby California. Down here in San Diego, where there is plenty of work and lots of men to do it, Local 13 is doing fine work. Street speaking is carried on every night and we are taking in new members at every meeting. Don't you think it is a good idea for every fellow worker that can hire out on some large job, such as railroad work, and enforce the 8-hour day? I think every fellow worker should try something like this. C. E. H.

FROM SUPERIOR, WIS.

James L. Corbin has been elected financial secretary of Local No. 247 in Superior, Wis. All communications and bills should be addressed to him at the headquarters, 1616 North 5th St., Superior, Wis.

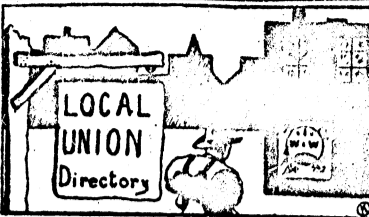
AFRAID OF I. W. W.

ORANGE, Texas, Sept. 17.—By the end of this week more than 40 lumber mills in eastern Texas and western Louisiana will have suspended operations for an indefinite period as a result of the contest that is being waged between their owners and the Timber Workers' Brotherhood. Already 37 mills are shut down, the number of laborers thrown out of employment being about 11,000. The fight which the members of the Timber Workers' Brotherhood are directing is said to be due to the practice of the mill owners requiring them to patronize the mill stores.

"WORKER" IS GROWING.

The circulation of the "Worker" is growing. We are printing 1500 more papers now than we were 10 months ago. This is good but not good enough. Every member is urged to push the circulation. Get a few of those 25-cent sub cards.

Don't forget those 25-cent sub cards. A receipt stub attached to every one. The purchaser always has a receipt for his money and in case of any mistake he has the proof of his purchase. Send for 50 today. Only \$10.00.



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 805 H street.
R. THOMPSON, Secretary.
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local No. 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 1214 Franklin avenue. All wage-workers invited.
WILLIAM YOUNG, Fin. Sec.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Ino avenue.
Don D. Scott, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereoscopic views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

ON THE ROAD.

Fellow Worker A. Crawford, editor of "Voice of Labor," Johannesburg, South Africa, writes that he has been on a tour of Belgium and Germany and is just about to leave for Glasgow, Scotland. He will be back in Johannesburg in November. The following is an extract from his letter: "When I return to South Africa I intend to push the I. W. W. philosophy, as it seems to me to be the only practical way out. * * * The I. W. W. has a great future. Time and truth are on our side. We must be patient and persevere."

FROM LOS ANGELES.

The Socialist Proletariat Club maintains a free reading room at 1011 E. Seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal. We keep the "Industrial Worker" and other revolutionary papers on file and we are strong for ONE BIG UNION of our class. All workers are invited.
J. F. O'BRIEN, Secy.

ARE YOU WITH US?

On September 26, 1911, about 35 men cutting corn on the Louis Merrill ranch, 3 1/2 miles from Coalinga, organized and demanded \$2.00 per day and better board. These moderate demands were turned down by the boss. Thereupon the bunch quit, to a man.

Contrary to the accepted notion that the Mexicans won't stick and that "you can't do anything with them," it gives us great pleasure to state that the majority of the men were Mexicans (some of them only 4 days from Mexico) and insisted the hardest in their demands.

The new arrivals from Mexico tell us that in that country they had to work nine days to buy a cheap hat!

Prior to the strike the wages were \$1.50 per day and the very poorest kind of board, many of the men often going hungry to work. Owing to the prevailing high prices everywhere for the necessities of life, and especially in Coalinga, \$1.50 per day is not enough to provide decent living conditions, when it is remembered that only during short periods of the year there is work enough to go around.

These Mexicans are setting a good example of solidarity for you "American Peons" to pattern after. All classes of conscious wage workers should back them up in their fight. By following up this policy to the end, you will soon find that the Mexicans are your friends and that you should organize with them into one Big Industrial Union, and fight the boss and not among yourselves.

An injury to one is an injury to all. This is YOUR fight. Of course it goes without saying that the I. W. W. is prepared to back the Mexicans in their present and future struggles for better conditions at any time or place, whether in the fertile valley of the San Joaquin or in the mountain fastnesses, or the blood-soaked plains of Barbarous Mexico.

We ask all true-hearted workingmen to stay away from the Merrill Ranch until the aforesaid demands are granted.

If it takes 4 days for Peons from Mexico to learn how to fight for better conditions, how long should it take you Americans to get next? Yours for Industrial Freedom,
FRESNO LOCAL UNION 66.
I. W. W.

Do you take the "Industrial Worker"?

BOOSTER'S BRIGADE

Alfred Enstrom of Anacortes sends in \$1.50 for a sub and prepaid cards.

A. O. Morse sends in \$2.25 for subs from Prince Rupert—the home of the "law and order" sluggers.

H. Weinstein, secretary of Los Angeles locals, sends in \$1.00 for subs.

W. Glover sends \$2.00 for subs from Cleveland, O. Bully!

Spokane locals get \$1.00 worth of subs and sold 450 of the last issue. Good for Spokane!

R. F. Thompson, secretary of No. 13, of San Diego, Cal., sends in \$1.75 for papers—50 cents for bundle order and \$1.25 for subs.

F. H. Alexander of Omaha sends in two batches of 25c subs. \$1.00 each batch.

The week's receipts dropped a little owing to Fellow Worker Biscay being in jail at Kamloops and other organizers working on his defense, bad weather in Seattle, and several live hustlers being delegates at the convention. Let's all get busy now and get a printing plant. There is work for all to do and if each will do a little the Worker can be made to grow by leaps and bounds.
EDITOR.

NEW SUB CARDS.

We have 5000 new 25-cent sub cards which are good for a 13 weeks' subscription to the "Industrial Worker." These cards have attached to them a stub receipt, which, when torn off by the purchaser of the card, is a receipt for money paid. These cards will be sold at the rate of \$20.00 per hundred or 50 for \$10.00. Every local is urged to buy a bunch of these cards and thus push the circulation of the "Worker."

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

We find the accounts of the General Secretary to be correct with the exception of a small item of ten cents, probably a mistake made in entering. One item of 25 cents that was not entered in the general secretary's report for that month was correct.

We recommend that the general secretary's report be accepted and placed on file for the use of the next auditing committee.

The committee respectfully submits the fact that it has not taken stock of literature, supplies, etc., of the organization and asks to be excused.

With the material in hand we find the reports of "Solidarity" and "Solidarnosc" to be correct as per reports handed in from those papers.

(Signed) Tom Halero, Chas. Hockenbrough, E. J. Boyer, A. Schiermeyer, Ewald Koettgen.

Report was adopted. General secretary explained to convention that the error of 10 cents is shown by bank statement to be in the bank, that same occurs through wrong figures being entered to the amount of 10 cents; that the 25 cent item is correct on the books, but has been taken off wrong in the statement of the stenographer.

The general secretary-treasurer also recommends that the G. E. B. be empowered to employ an expert accountant to audit books at least twice a year.

Moved to adopt the recommendation. Motion carried.

CONVENTION RESOLUTION.

"We, your resolution committee, would recommend that all organizers and speakers of the I. W. W. confine themselves strictly to explaining the principles of Industrial Unionism. That the mere denunciation of any of the mentioned organizations will not of itself mean the education of the wage workers in the principles of organizing the "ONE BIG UNION" that will mean an instrument for the protection of the workers and final emancipation. We also recommend that the same course be pursued by the membership in general, further that members be urged to a greater study of principles of the organization, to the end that resolutions of this nature may not be of necessity in the future and that the members will thus equip themselves to carry on an agitation and organization more constructive, and not, as in many cases, merely destructive."
J. H. Perry, J. J. Eitor, G. Ebel, Committee.

Motion made and carried to adopt the report.

TO PAY THE PRINTER.

Omaha, Oct. 1, 1911.
This is my first dollar on the printer's bill. Four more to follow. Yours, etc.
F. H. ALEXANDER.

DISPUTE IS SETTLED.

All disputes in regards to the debts of the "Industrial Worker" has been settled at the convention which has just adjourned at Chicago. We now know exactly what we have to do, so let us get in and do it. We have paid all current expenses for the last 10 months and lifted \$150.00 worth of debts. \$400.00 will pay everything and give the "Worker" a new staff. We want machinery of our own. Let us get the old debts paid off and buy a printing plant. It's easy if we all dig in a little. Boost hard and help extend the circulation of the "Worker."

Our mistakes usually prove beneficial. It is only fools who fail to profit by them.

When the boss assures you that he intends to do you a favor, watch out for the reason.

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

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

*We Must Have the Subs
Lend Us a Hand*

I. W. W. Song Books

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand.

Cash must accompany all orders. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W. W., 203 Front ave., Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond.

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.

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

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

"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams.

32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

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

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!

50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE

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

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

"Solidarity"

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

Yearly..... SUBSCRIPTION\$1.00

Six Months50

Canada and Foreign\$1.50

Bundle Orders, per copy..... .01

Address all communications for publication to B. H. WILLIAMS, Editor; all remittances to the manager, C. H. McCARTHY. Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz.

An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism. Printed in Spanish.

Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months.

Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz

SOLIDARNOSC

Official Organ of the POLISH LOCALS OF THE I. W. W.

Published at 469 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

Make remittances payable to B. Schragel, Editor.

L'Emancipation

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation, I. W. W.

AUG. DETOLLENAERE.

9 Mason Street. Lawrence, Mass.

The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advocate of the Modern School INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Yearly, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor

Lakebay, Washington

"La Vie Ouvriere"

Bi-Monthly Syndicalist Review

Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month.

Subscription Rates:

Foreign, 1 year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75c.

Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 96 Quai Jemmapes, Paris.

AGITATORS ARE WANTED

BIG CHANCE TO ORGANIZE—MEN ASK TO BE ORGANIZED—AGITATORS WANTED ON THE JOB—LOCAL 71 WILL HANDLE THE AGITATION.

As I was appointed camp delegate by Local 71, I. W. W., Sacramento, and also commissioned by the "Sacramento Star" to write an article concerning the conditions as I found them in the eight camps along the Rocklyn-Coffax cutoff, I hereby send my report to the "Worker" which may be read as an appeal for aid in the organization of these slaves, who toil long and hard, but get a very tiny percentage of what they produce.

Those famous Swedes, Erickson and Peterson, are the contractors, and a more grafting, robbing, merciless, scabby outfit cannot be found.

In regard to the camps, I must say that in all my rambles I never saw men put up with such conditions, endure such filth, and be herded by Swede gaffers like dogs, before. Filthy bunkhouses, fleas, lice, bedbugs, rats and vermin of all kinds. Rotten grub, not improved by swarms of flies. Outrageous prices charged for necessities—Laundry soap 10c, overalls \$1.25, paper shoes, \$5.00, etc. The hospital is a joke and an excuse for graft of \$1.00 a month.

Men are shipped like cattle by those notorious scab-breeding labor sharks, Murray & Ready. Bosses fire men right and left, because they know the next train will bring more slaves to do their bidding. Abuse of men is common. When I took my trip through the camps I carried a large bundle of "The Worker," which, by refusing many who asked for them, I managed to get distributed about evenly through all the camps. You should have heard them beg for the papers. Questions were hurled at me from all sides, such as "What is the chance for the stiff to organize?" "Why don't you do something?" I assured them that they would be given a chance to organize as soon as organizers and speakers could be obtained. Probably 40 or 50 per cent of the men want to organize and the rest are at present in doubt as to what our intentions are.

Now, Fellow Workers, here is an opportunity to gain about 1500 members from this job and there are two or three other jobs in California employing about the same amount of men.

That we will have to battle with the Southern Pacific, the town of Auburn, the hired thugs of the contractor, is pretty sure, but remember, this is a fighting organization, and that the construction worker can be organized was proven recently in Canada. Now, we want soap-boxers and agitators, men to work in the camps, tunnel men, rockmen, muckers, skinners, flunkies. Come and help us to organize these men and aid in the growth of the I. W. W. in the southwest. I will make it a point to stay in Auburn and will try to meet the boys as fast as they come in and wise them up to the situation.

Further information may be had by applying to Secretary Adams, Local 71, 320 M St., Sacramento, Cal.

CHAS. L. DUNCAN.

PROTECTING THE PROPERTY

ORGANIZED SCABS HELP DEFEAT THE STRIKERS—STRIKERS PROTECT THE PROPERTY OF MASTER—HASTENING OWN DEFEAT.

Along the strike district in Southern Idaho it is certainly disgusting to view the actions of the organized scabs, in their system of protecting the masters' property.

It is needless to say that craft unionism is not the sturdy bolts of capitalism, for every effort is directed to the master's interest. Those union scabs are watching every train, seeing that nothing will be done to destroy the property. On every passenger train there are extra union scabs: five brakemen and two conductors, with Pinkertons galore. Observing the conditions here one would think there was no strike on, for the trains go through as usual. The union strikers are tame, stating that they do not believe in molesting the master's game to defeat them. They don't believe in the destruction of property or interfering with the union scabs or others. With their careful surveillance of their masters' interests it makes it impossible for any other conscious working slave to do anything. The minute he arrives on the scene the union pickets keep him under their watchful eye. If you do make a move contrary to the company's interests you are immediately turned over to the police force.

It's sad to think that such a state of affairs exists in the twentieth century; capital, thoroughly organized, on one hand and the workers completely disorganized. The trade unions are simply a bunch of awkward squads on the industrial field, fighting one another, as is conclusively demonstrated in this strike. They simply hasten their own defeat by such idiotic actions. It's impossible to approach them on any subject regarding tactics, as they have the old fashioned and antiquated method of striking (pit-

ting their empty stomachs against the masters' interests) drilled into their boneheads so securely that even starvation has little effect on them.

A bunch of Greeks was sent from the Idaho Northern to Pocatello and Huntington, to help do the work in the yards, such as car-knocking, filling refrigerators, etc. The pickets never approached them to inform them there was a strike on, this being left to I. W. W.'s and others.

If we could live on the wind we might be able to do an immense amount of effective agitation, but our habit of eating interferes with that business somewhat. Nevertheless, we will do the best we can from this district to spread the agitation and keep the worker posted on daily incidents.

We remain as ever for the emancipation of all who toil.

ED. COLLINS,
I. F. STEWART.
Nampa, Ida., October 5, 1911.

GURLY FLYNN IN DETROIT

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN—DAUGHTER OF INTERNATIONAL REVOLUTION—DELIVERS THE GOODS IN DETROIT—GOOD CROWD PRESENT.

Local No. 16, Automobile Workers, I. W. W., engaged Turner Hall for a lecture to be held in the afternoon of September 24. On account of the train being late three hours that was to bring the speaker from Cleveland and the meeting had to be postponed until 7:30 p. m. Money for tickets was refunded at the door to those who thought of spending the evening some other place. Later on it rained to beat the band, but many came anyhow. No use in giving an account of her lecture. Let the workers go and hear her message of hope to the toilers, her masterful arraignment of the futility of craft unionism, her logical, convincing and comprehensive explanation of industrial unionism as a bona fide expression of industrial or shop solidarity. The I. W. W. de facto and not the "ism" as an ideal to the exclusion of the real, was emphasized at every opportune time. Only "ism" propounders should take notice. It's the goods that count every time and the I. W. W. is the means to get the goods. No questions were asked except on the position of the I. W. W. toward politics. And one "Sabotage" was "recognized." Hal! Recognized! By whom? By the desk revolutionists that never worked in a shop but want to be "it" in every respect in the labor movement, of course. Answer, brilliant. Go and ask that question at her meeting and get it first hand. We also took up a collection to continue the propaganda—nearly \$10; some "subs" taken and literature sold. If not for the rain a full house would have listened to her. As it was the crowd was full—of enthusiasm.

An incident worth mentioning took place in the afternoon in front of the hall. Section sidewalk of the S. L. P. was busy distributing some of their labor "savioring" dope. "A Mutt" came along, ordering them away from the entrance to the hall. Well, they went away and never came back in the evening to put their questions.

"A MUTT."

P. S.—Those one night stands are not productive of lasting results. It may enthrall the members for a brief period; it may advertise the ONE BIG UNION idea to some extent, but that is not enough. Enough time should be given to E. G. Flynn to stay in one place so to enable her, with the cooperation of the members, to increase the membership of the local. The work incidental to this will be stimulating to the membership as well as to the speaker. Constantly on the jump giving lectures on the same subject is not conducive of bringing out the best in a lecturer and organizer. A change in work, a little excitement caused by opposition, the experience gained outside the lecture hall, etc., would be a real benefit to all concerned.

"A MUTT."

"HORSE-FACED HENRY."

When I was speaking for the Knights of Labor around Frisco in the nineties, we had considerable trouble with buttinskys who were always pestering us. But one day a fellow blew in from the east by the name of Henry. I've forgotten his last name. He stood six feet six in his stocking feet and weighed 250 pounds and there was no superfluous fat about Henry. He had a kind of peculiar face, about a foot and a half long, and the jaw took up the biggest part of it. On account of that peculiarity they nicknamed him "Horse-faced Henry," but only when he was absent. The smart alecs came around as usual and commenced to butt in. After looking the bunch over for awhile Henry suddenly shoved me off the box and made the following announcement. In the name of this organization I would ask you one and all to refrain from disturbing this meeting, but if any of you still insist on doing so, you would oblige us very much if you first would kindly write your name and address on a card, so we might be able to send your corpse to your home at your family's expense.

Now, every one in that crowd knew that Henry meant just exactly what he said and we had a fine meeting after that. The crowd kept as quiet as so many clams.

AN OLDTIMER.

THE PARASITE CONFESSES

CAPITALIST SLUGGERS IN SECRET MEETING—SOME WOULD MURDER THE I. W. W. MEN—WHAT LED TO SHOOTING OF STRIKERS AT PRINCE RUPERT.

Prince Rupert, B. C., Oct. 4, 1911.

There is an old saying that "murder will out," and it must be about right. It should also apply to "premeditated murder." On the 24th of March, 1911, there was a secret meeting called and met together in Stewart, Welch & Foley's office in Prince Rupert, to decide what action the grafters of our city should take to get the strikers into trouble. Present at the meeting were Vernon Smith, Kerr, Hildritch, Mayor Manson and some contractors. One of these men proposed a scheme of wholesale deportation of the strikers but that plan was seen to be ridiculous, owing to there being a large number of British subjects among the strikers and some of them owning property. Vernon Smith next proposed to take the prominent agitators out in a boat and drown them, but that also fell through, not because it would have been murder, but because they did not believe it would end the strike. Kerr told the meeting that nothing could be done to the strikers, as they had violated no law and had committed no crime. He was the only advocate of peace in the bunch. Each man had his say and some of the statements made by these thugs should have hung them, which they richly would have deserved. However, it fell to the mayor of our city to advocate the most cowardly, brutal and beastly action which was ever perpetrated on the workers under the guise of "LAW AND ORDER." His proposal was to hire Pinkertons and tough men, send them up to Prince Rupert to start violence among the strikers by leading them to the works and, once there, they were to "start something" so as to give the contractors and their fellow grafters a chance to murder them. What happened you citizens well know. Now, I am an advocate of peace and I do not want my money that I pay as taxes to this city to be spent in shooting down workingmen, or paying thousands of dollars a year to such a mayor to put such murderous ideas into execution. I have never written to a paper in my life before, but this cursed business has made me boil over. I am what is known by you union men as a parasite. Perhaps I am, but I am going to read your paper every week from now on, so as to see what progress the workers are making toward getting me, as well as the rest of the parasites, off their backs.

A PARASITE.

RAILROAD MEN JOIN I. W. W.

I. W. W. MEN ON JOB—30 BRIDGEMEN TO JOIN I. W. W.—AGITATORS WANTED RIGHT AWAY AT AUBURN, CAL.—GOOD CHANCE FOR EFFECTIVE WORK.

Auburn, Cal., Sept. 30, 1911.

Fellow Worker Duncan and myself are out on the job trying to organize the men on the construction work. The chances are good. We are going to take in 30 bridgemen today and they are all carrying cards in the A. F. of L. We have been out to see some of the boys on the cutoff. Erickson and Peterson are the contractors, and are a pair of

tough nuts. The camps are filthy, and the men quit several times a month owing to hard conditions and each time it costs them \$1 for hospital. The men have to quit to get their money, so we have to catch them coming into town. We will have a local here in a few days. There are all kinds of jobs to be had here and a chance to do very effective work. There is work for muckers, drillers, hammersmen, steam shovel men, cooks, funkeys, etc. We want agitators and the very best and we want lots of them. When you hear from us again we will have 200 signed up. Everything is coming our way. The agitation has done great work, now for the job. Come on, fellow workers, and get on the job.

PETER M'EVROY.

SOME TRUTH, THIS.

"But let us accept that the government makes no use of its power, and that a social democratic majority be elected to the reichstag—as some socialist phantasy politicians dream. What would the majority do? "Hic Rhodus, Hic Salta B. Now is the accepted moment to revolutionize society and the state. The majority adopts a world's historical resolution. A new era is born. Ach mein. A company of soldiers chases the social democratic majority out of the "temple" and if the gentlemen object to this, a couple of policemen will escort them to the city jail where they will have plenty of time to ruminate over their quixotic enterprise.

Revolutions are not held with official permission. The socialist ideal can never be realized within the modern state. The state must first perish. No peace with the modern state, and away with the cult of the general and direct franchise. Let us participate in the elections as vigorously as ever, but only as a means of propaganda, and let us not fail to emphasize that the ballot box can never be the cradle of the socialist state.

The political position of the Social Democratic party. Page 184, Wm. Liebnicht, 1869.

I. W. W. IN AUSTRALIA.

We are glad to welcome the formation in Adelaide of a branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. The union will provide a mixed local for members of the working class only, and those who have joined are already busy at propaganda in the streets and in industrial centers. The newly-formed union has accepted the preamble adopted at the fourth convention of the American I. W. W. of which Vincent St. John is general secretary and W. D. Haywood and W. E. Trautman are organizers. Entrance fee is 1s 6d. Subscription 6d a fortnight. Members of the working class in any part of Australia are eligible for membership. Write for further information to D. Mallon, general secretary, I. W. W. Australian Administration, Socialist Hall, Wakefield St., Adelaide, S. A.—Australia paper.

A GOOD BOSS.

They say: he is a good boss; the best fellow we ever worked for. Ignoramus! If there is a boss whom it is most imperative for us to hate—he is the very boss.

Under the guise of bonhomie he talks to you; he smiles with you; he frowns with you. He agrees in everything but — with you. To his interests it is to make you contended. Worse than a snake that is hypnotizing its prey before devouring it—he enthalls you with a glib tongue and a fancy grin, so as to grind, in an easiest way, more profit out of your best years of life.—Chervinski.

Let every I. W. W. man and woman be a booster for the "Industrial Worker." Get some of the new 25-cent sub cards and get them into the hands of the toilers.

WANTED.

Fellow Worker Dick Chesnut, recently of South Africa, is requested to communicate with the editor of the "Industrial Worker," South African news for you.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

WHAT WE BELIEVE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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