ORGANIZE RIGHT

W W RHANCIPATION

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

SPOKANE. WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1911

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT

ASSISTANCE NEEDED

WORKERS REBEL IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY—ASSISTANCE IS NEED-ED TO WARD OFF SUFFERING OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Fellow Workers, Greeting:

Since the latter part of August our Local Union has had an ardent fight to sustain with our common enemy; CAPITAL.

One hundred cotton weavers are fighting against the following conditions which the

Atlantic Mills are trying to impose on them.

12 looms instead of 7, at 49c per cut, instead of 79c; these are, in a few words, the conditions against which the weavers are re-

Seven looms producing two cuts per week at the rate of 79c per cut gave a salary of \$11.06 per week: 12 looms producing 2 cuts each per week at the rate of 49c per cut gives a salary of \$11.76.

Admitting that each weaver can make 24 cuts each on 12 looms, which is practically impossible, he will necessarily have to operate 5 more looms, and produce 10 more cuts each week for the sum of 70c; so that it is really a theft of \$7.20 per week which the corporation will make on each and every weaver, and at the same time throw two em ployes, out of every five, on the streets.

Fellow Workers:—
Can we suffer such a system, such a disgrace to solidarity that they wish to impose upon us? NO!

Have we not the right, and is it not our duty, to resist such an abatement from our means of existence?

Remember that Lawrence, Mass., is the stronghold of the big speculators of the textile industries; until today, the barons of this industry have always thought themselves under cover of any organized resistance on the part of the workers.

opposes itself to the encroachments of these

Fraternally yours for Industrial Unionism.
For the Strike Committee and by order of Local Union No. 20 of the I. W. W.

JOSEPH BEDARD.
Local Union No. 20 of the I. W. W.

Local Union No. 20 of the I. W. W.

JOSEPH BEDARD.

WILLIAM TAYLOR. AUG. DETOLLENAERE. Forward all contributions to Wm. Taylor, 4 Mechanic street, Lawrence, Mass.

CHANGE OF SECRETARY.

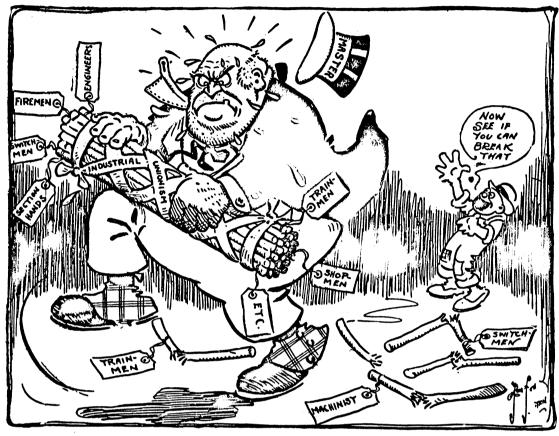
A new secretary has been elected for Los Angeles I. W. W. locals. Address all communications to Fred Berg, secretary I. W. W. hox 832, Los Angeles, Cal.

SOAP BOXERS WANTED.

Soap lowers are requested to stop off at Stay away from the construction camp of Salt Lake City when passing through and the Canadian Northern railway between Hope give our local a lift.

MIKE CARROLL Secretary No. 60

I ask you to think with me that the wors that can happen to us is to endure tamely the evils that we see; that no trouble or turmoi is so had as that; that the necessary destruc tion which reconstruction bears with it must he taken calmly: that everywhere-in State, it church, in the household-we must be reso lute to endure no tyranny, accept no lie, qual before no fear, although they may come before use disguised as picty, duty or affection, as useful opportunity and good nature, as pru dence or kindness.—William Morris.



A STICK THE MASTER CAN'T BREAK

(Reprinted on request of Harriman Strikers).

FIGHT ON **KANSAS**

anticipating the big fights of the future. As: The long threatened fight with the city auanticipating the big nights of the additional court and annusing occurrence cook passes this local is at the beginning of its plan of thorities is on in real earnest. On Saturday, court. His "Honor" turned to Nelson's leafof the numerous parasites who act as flunkies around a court room tried to hurry us on our workmen to sustain it to victory in its fight at Missouris and Main streets and without givpoor work, or slow work so as to decrease ing any warning arrested the speaker, F. H. Our only defeat it is, is that we are

Our only defeat it is, is that we are

Little. These then turned to other members the demands."

The beginning of its plan of thorities is on in real earnest. On Saturday, court. His "Honor" turned to Nelson's teatof the numerous parasites who act as flunkies around a court room tried to hurry us on our way to the cells. We refused to be hurried.

When we came to the door leading from the derstand that he will gain/most by granting to the room tried to hurry us on our way to the cells. We refused to be hurried.

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When we came to the door leading from the derstand that he will gain/most by granting the room tried to hurry us on our way to the cells. We refused to be hurried.

When we came to the door. He was the derstand that he was drawing pay for doing that he was drawing look showed that he believed to the hurried to the numerous parasites who act as flunkies. Our only defeat if defeat it is, is that we are inancially poor, but with the assistance of you all, we will be the victors.

Now, Fellow Workers and friends, we again ask you to stand by us. Our defeat means the first of new hope. Our victory means the rise of new hope. We are on the firing line, pass us your spare amount to be worker along, who admitted memberships. After laying in not bound he way duty to produce any store were arrested to a butle-que-show, says. The prosecuting attorney than was absolutely necess when your turn comes, for we reedging that in our struggles an injury to one is the concern of all.

Funds are needed to save our women and children from suffering.

Hopping to receive a favorable answer to our increasing, we remain.

For the Strike Committee and by order of Local Union No. 20 of the L. W. W. oo" said, I know what you men want and judge cut him off with "You are fined \$25.00 with determined opposition. Men are needed, don't want to be bothered with you this and the rest \$10.00 each. Little and the writer We are sure they will be found.

Today, Local Union No. 20 of the L. W. W. opposes itself to the encroachments of these speculators; it is growing stronger every day, were the only ones allowed to say a word in

were kangarooed without saying a word in

STAY AWAY FROM CANADIAN NORTH ERN-OVER 1,000 MEN IN I. W. W.-25 I. W. W. MEN REFUSE TO MOVE OFF ON THREAT OF BOSS-MEN MUST BE IN KAMLOOPS OCT. 24.

and Kamloops, B. C. At the present time large men are laying along the line sleeping in the jungly waiting for an opportunity to gollo work. Most of them have been here for three months. Hundreds have gone away for it is getting to cold to sleep out in

the open in this part of the country.

The I. W. W. has organized over one thou and already and before long we will have every construction worker and every one employed about the camps on the C. N. R. The contractors are fighting us tooth and nail. They have ordered all I. W. W. agitators to capable Italian organizer. stay away from their camps on pain of being We have many of them organized but there arrested for trespassing. This morning we or-

"tunnel camp" where forty or fifty Italians and Hungarians are working. In some manner the superintendent learned that we were going He and a lackey followed us on horseback When we got to the camp they rode up and ordered us off their property; we laughed at

The men were eating dinner when we ar rived. After we refused to go the superintendent ordered the men to go to work at once ame out in a body to where we were. Fellow Worker Miller and myself addressed them. explained to them the necessity of organizing to get at least living conditions. They were all very attentive throughout. I am surenough of them understood enough English so they at least got the gist of what was said They at least showed that they sympathized with us. The most pressing need here is a

We have many of them organized but there ganized a bend of twenty-five union men for unable to reach because we can't speak their

All of my meetings have been well attended, the boys coming in from camps several miles

Keep an eye on local Lytton. We will be heard from next spring. By that time we will have every man in the union on the whole

Biscay's trial comes up the 24th of October at Kamloons. There will no doubt be hundreds of men in that little burg on that day. Instead of going as they were told they all Biscay's arrest has caused much bitterness against the contractors among the men along

> Last night the chief of police informed n that we could not speak in Ashcroft. However we proceeded with the meeting and were not molested, for the reason that there was large crowd of determined men present. The entire police force of three men stood on the opposite corner and were forced to listen to things that, judging by their looks, they didn't like any to well.

FLOYD HYDE. Organizer I. W. W.

FAKE

KANSAS CITY DOCTOR DEFENDS I. W. W.-MUST NOT SIT ON THE SAFETY VALVE SAYS DR.—MUST NOT BOAST OF "FREE AMERICA."

There is a world wide movement for workers to get together into one big union to better the conditions of the workers. This movement is known in America as the I. W. W. (the Industrial Workers of the World). In Kansas City the local is located at 211 East Missouri Avenue. The object of the organization is set forth in the preamble to its constitution to be the abolition of the wage system.

A few of the members of this organization met at noon, Friday, October 6, on Sixth street, just west of Main, where they usually hold their street meetings.

One of the members, A. V. Roe, had just stepped out into the street to address the meet-ing, and had hardly begun speaking when a policeman told him to "move on." that he was violating no law and refused to move. Therefore Roe was arrested and fined \$50 for obstructing the sidewalk and disturbing the peace. He had about a dozen witnesses to testify that he was violating no law, neither was he obstructing the sidewalk nor disturbing the peace. His witnesses were given no opportunity to testify. He is now out on an appeal bond of \$100, his case being set for October 20 in the criminal court.

This is the third man of this organization who has been arrested and fined for street

The organization maintains that they have an inalienable right to free speech and peace-able assemblage, to discuss methods of bettering the conditions of the laboring class, and they have no less authority than the Declaration of Independence of the United States as well as the Constitution of the United States. Aside from this we all recognize this right as fundamental.

This organization has been forced by such actions in other cities to enter into what is known as a free speech fight. Their tactics vary in different cities. In Spokane, Wash., and other cities, they advertised throughout the country for speakers and the cities had as their guests several thousand workers, mostly out of jobs. They never pay fines or lawyer

use tact in dealing with those fanatics, and because of lack of tact brought on a bloody revolution in miniature.

DR. E. A. BURKHARDT, In "Kansas City Star."

ENGLISH EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT. The executive committee of the 18 federated

unions governing the ship building trades has approved the movement for an eight-hour day, It is said the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the federated executives and that the outcome of this meeting will be the almost unanimous backing of the demand for an eight-hour day.

A similar agitation is reported in the steel trade. The members of the British Steel Smelters' Union have voted largely in favor of a move for the eight-hour day, and the officials of the union have asked for a conference with the employers to discuss the

MULE AND FOOL.

My massa has a workingman; He also had a mule; To save my life I could not tell Which was the biggest fool.

He fed the man on liver And fed the mule on hay; He kicked the mule and cussed the man, And worked them every day.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER or innocence of the accused.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. General Headquarters-518 Cambridge Building Chicago, Illinois W. E. Trautmann......General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

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

THEY WON'T STICK TOGETHER.

A few days ago we were talking to one of the craft leaders and he expressed himself thus: "The working class won't stick together. If they would only stick together they could get anything they wished." This sounds very loud, but comes with poor grace from a labor leader who has never made a working class won't stick together." when the craft unions Let us always be wary! have done everything in their power to dissuade the workers from acting together. When labor leaders show some sem-blance of STICKING TOGETHER it wil be time enough then for them to offer the STICKING as a weapon to the workers. The workers have nothing to expect from labor fakirs who are drawing good salaries for keeping labor divided. Get organized industrially and tell the paid servant what

STEALING A LITTLE THUNDER.

The convention of the California State Federation of Labor has had its inning for 1911 in Bakersfield, Cal., and the delegates have departed for their various homes after having endorsed woman suffrage, the anti-Jap movement and peddling crime in the criminal calendar. Any lawyer in Spokane will a little taffy to Governor Johnson as being a FRIEND of organized labor, etc.

We forgot to mention that industrial organization was also mentioned, but it was side-tracked as being on radical at the present time as no one in the craft unions are particularly interested in winning strikes just yet. The following is taken from the San Francisco Bulletin:

Industrial organization as against craft unionism was the subject of one of the most spirited debates in the convention. Jack Seamford of San Francisco spoke in favor of his resolution indorsing the strike of railroad shopmen as "the first great move toward industrial organization." He declared that "craft unionism is ineffective and that industrial organization is and put it in a valise and have some one notify the authorities bound to come and sweep everything before it, whether you of our crime. This issue must be forced up and we have the like it or not."

O. A. Tveitmore denied that craft unionism is ineffective and said that through the American Federation of Labor during the jail because they like to be in jail, but because they stand for past 15 years wages have increased 500 per cent. One-third of the delegates voting favored the industrial organization resolution. But a more CONSERVATIVE resolution introduced by got to protect him by filling the jails for the same working the MACHINISTS' UNION of San Francisco was adopted instead.

pleased to learn that wages have gone up 5000 per cent in the prison cell. He cannot work in jail. We have a duty to perlast 15 years and we certainly cannot understand these shop form and we must be up and doing it. Its Kansas City or Kammen going on strike for more wages and better conditions in loops, B. C. Take your choice but be sure and take one or the general and using the argument that the cost of living had other. Its a case of a free speech fight in either place. Biscay gone up and that it forced them to seek more wages in order has riled the master by speaking to HIS slaves in a dirty.

If all these machinists and other shop mentare hard up at present and are 500 per cent better off than they were 15 years ters not where the crime is committed if there are only wage ago, we almost tremble to think of the misery and privations slaves there to hear the criminal utterances of men who wish the companies they immediately set to work smillotine to expatiate the accumulated sins they must have suffered before their wages went up 500 per the full product of their toil and know how to get it. It was cent. Its dreadful to think of! Men who are on strike and a getting whipped just about as fast as the doar "identity of interest" master can apply the lash, ought to accept a more conservative resolution. Conservative resolutions are just about what the Harriman plutes are looking for. Maybe when the machinists get a good trouncing they will have some of this their paid watch dogs. On to Kamloops or Kansas City! Let fakir's conservatism taken out of them.

The convention recommended universal low initiation fees and a system of acceptance of transfer cards. This very revolutionary move ought to suffice until a few more crafts are wiped off the face of the earth and a few more million dollars in assessments are used up to keep a lot of conservative well fed grafters at the helm to tell about wages being 500 per cent better than they were 15 years ago. What we are auxious to know is whether under the "fair days pay for a fair days work," motto these fellows are getting too much now or whether they were being unmercifully robbell 15 years ago? Who said the price of bacon had gone up; Shut,up you mutt!!

THE MCNAMARA TRIAL.

The work of securing a jury to try J. B. McNamara, is prokidnapping of the McNamara brothers by the Burns criminals deny him the right to grant this one divorce. So many things have promised to accept the findings of the has caused widespread discussions and beliefs as to the guilt are so queer.

There are those in the ranks of the workers who believe that it is possible to get a fair trial in Los Angeles. Even though a fair jury be secured, it is then possible to railroad a man to the gallows on the corroborated testimony of a bunch of well drilled detectives. There is no crime so low that the ordinary detective will not stoop to in order to earn the blood money of the master class. Preston and Smith were railroaded to the penitentiary on the evidence of several Pinkerton detectives, cattle thieves and ex-convicts who were on parole, having been sentenced for murder. If evidence is lacking, the detective will MAKE evidence and the whole dirty bunch will swear to the lie the first one tells. That's part of the business. We have seen it tried out too many times to be fooled any more on so-called "evidence." To tear down what has been cooked up for probably a year, is the work of the defense attorneys. That it is a task for the brightest attorneys goes without saying and the defence has retained such attorneys, but at that the unequal position of the contending sides must be apparent to all. The working class should be prepared for the worst by being in a position to FORCE the return of the McNamara brothers to their home town from which they were illegally spirited away. The trial of Haywood brought to the surface all the dirty work of the Pinkerton detective agency. It was proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that detectives had torn up the rails with the purpose of wrecking a train and thus having the blame attached to members of the Miner's union. Parsons and his fellow workers were railroaded to the gallows in 1886 in Chicago by a prejudiced jury, the majority of which have since died or are at the present time raving maniacs in the lunatic asylum. Professor Ferrer was railroaded to his death two years ago in Spain on manufactured evidence. Let us profit by past experience and get organized and prepare to use the POWER of the working class at any and all times the workers or any part of them are in danger from the hired thugs of the master class. We have a power that is greater than the best lawyers that ever breathed if we would only use it. We have the power to cripple every industry and FORCE justice. Let us not be led astray by the daily gabble of the subsidized press in regard to this "fair trial" gag. We move to unite the workers on the economic field. It's pretty have had experience enough in the past to educate the most raw to hear a well-paid craft leader talking about "the simple as to the schemes of murder hatched by the master class

SPECIAL TO ALL I. W. W. MEN.

There are several I. W. W. men in Kansas City jail for speakng on the street. There is organizer Biscay standing trial at Kamloops, B. C., on a trumped up charge of "carrying concealed weapons" as a blind for one of the most dare-devil and dastardly conspiracies on the part of the master class in history. Any working man knows that Biscay is not wanted for carrying a gun in a valise. He is wanted because he is an organizer of the I. W. W. and was organizing men to fight for more and more of what they produce. That is the greatest defend a murderer, a pimp, a trafficker in white slaves or the lowest dregs in society, but there was only one lawyer in Spokane that would defend workingmen for speaking on the street. Its the great crime in the class struggle and makes every other crime sink into insignificance when compared. To this time the "settlement" was after the bat-dare to educate the great army of toilers, brings forth more the when the men's forces were masters dare to educate the great army of toilers, brings forth more cenom and hatred from the boss and his hired stool pigeons than anything else that could be done. Its the unpardonable sin. We have got to defend our members if the last mother's son of us rot in their vile prisons. We have got to get to Kamloops and demand and FORCE the authorities to fill the jails with our members even if we have to borrow a six shooter men to do it. We have got to win the free speech fight in Kansas City. Our members are already in jail. They are not in your rights and the rights of every other working man, woman and child in America. Biseay is YOUR servant and you have class crime that he has committed. Biscay has to be put back on the firing line again where he will be in more danger from O. A. Tveitmore is an organizer of the A. R. of L. We are the thugs of the bloated capitalist curs than he will be in a filthy camp 20 miles from a town and the I. W. W. members have done the same thing in the streets of a large city. It matnot the weapon that Biseay had in the valise that has brought down on him all this recreation that Biseay had in the valie that has brought again. In onite a number of him all this recreation to the combined force of Francisco and the combined fo down on him all this persecution, but the weapon that he had always ready on his tongue-end which it the TRUTH. That's the weapon that the grafters and parasites hate and can only answer with their prison cells and the clubs in the hands of termined attitude taken up by the men it is these thugs know that they are not fighting some individual when they persecute our members but that they have to fight the last man in a great revolutionary movement.

PREACHER HAS A DIVORCE.

A preacher in Joliet, Ill., has been arrested for having two wives. The skypilot says that he has a divorce from one of them, but that he received it from God and that he don't have to do business with this common herd of judges, etc., on earth. Heavenly divorces may be of some consolation to the star pilot but although "In God we trust" is on every American dollar, there are great chances that Mr. preacher will have to talk it over with his spook in prison. Its queer that people gressing as rapidly as possible in view of the fact that the who harp and beg before the "ALL WISE JUDGE" should

THE CHANGING VIEWPOINT

tion by means of Industrial Unity, bit by bit it is becoming more apparent to those who give the question serious study that the workthe wellbeing of society (and incidentally their own) in that they produce the means whereby society exists. The mental vent workers Losing the condition evidenced by this change is aptly FRUITS OF A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE." illustrated in the political magazine, "Will- Now if you are really sincere in your express-shire's" for October, in an editorial which ed wishes to overthrow capitalism why not be deals with an article that appeared in Blatchford's "Clarion" of England. In the article there is plenty of food for thought for those of paper in a box, and thereby delegating to who believe that the parliamentary vote alone will emancipate the suffering toilers for, we are informed that "politics has not proved so very successful" and that when the workers have hoisted their "leaders" into the limelight they have a curious tendency to and "labor leaders" like "Briand and Miller-and of France," "Ferri of Italy" and Burns of participation in capitalist politics can have NO OTHER result but "ratting"—or impotency on the part of the elected other than any lasting results-truly a case of trying to legislative machine is NECESSARY to capitalism, hence a very good reason for labor to organize its might to DESTROY it-Industrial organization is a foe to capitalism-the more reason why its growth should be fost-

Slowly but surely the principles of Industrial ered as we are informed, "THE RECENT solidarity are gaining ground, gradually the STRIKES IN ENGLAND HAVE DONE minds of the workers are being focussed on solving the question of Industrial Emancipa-YEARS!" How is that as an admission from the mental high priests of political action So-cialism, ye "comrades" who still pin your the vote? We are further informed guided by reason and experience which is daily piling up evidence, that dropping a piece others the job of emancipating you and which you and your class ALONE can accomplish is a vain hope! "THE EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKERS MUST BE AN ACT OF THAT CLASS." If these words are believed in by you at all they should teach you that the workers must organize where their are most powerful in modern society; that is in England are instanced-and these are but a the plants of production the sources of our FEW. "The main point is overlooked, that exploitation and misery and the place where Revolution is really needed. Get wise to your position in society, learn for once and all that kingdom, empires and republics are allabased whatever education may be gained through and built upon your labor, and without your their proving their inefficiency to accomplish aid they would be less than naught—organize in the I. W. W. in the One Big Union of OUR exhaust the possibilities of error-the capitalist CLASS to carry on the fight successfully and "build the structure of the new society within the shell of the old."

"THE GADELY!" Member of W. F. M.

THAT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT

by the Joint Committee for the railwaymen And thus again have the workers been to strike, and just when the strike was be-failed by their leaders, and by the politicians, coming most completely effective in bring- just when victory was within their grasp. ing the wheels of industry to a standstill, the news was flashed over the wires to all way magnates declared that the men had the tory for Trade Unionism; the message fur- to eat dust. And yet the men's representather advised the workers to return to work tives, knowing the strength of their own poimmediately.

he railwaymen keenly anxious to get the instead to another long process of negotiafull terms of settlement in order to learn tions. exactly what constituted this new "victory for Trade Unionism"; some of the men, re- the railway workers this time; the railway-membering the 1907 Board of Trade "set- men are beginning at last to realize that they tlement." more precise knowledge had come into their make ready another time to carry the thing possession.

The wisdom of doing this was soon realized when the Sunday morning papers came the struggle has been splendid. The men, in to hand giving the full text of the "settle-ment." Then the men's curses were both of the situation, and therefore in the position to dictate terms.

The capitalistic impress on the settlement was obvious on the face of it. The first clause read: "The strike to be terminated orthwith and the men's leaders to use their best endeavors to induce the men to return work at once. That clause, instead of to work at once. That clause, instead of movement, and will hasten labor's aw 'coning being first, would surely have been the last everywhere.—The Syndicalist Railwayman, and have been made conditional on the ob-servance of all the others, if the men's side the side supposed to be victorious—had dies tated the terms of settlement.

the second clause, containing the vital prin-ciple of reinstatement, was framed in the most ambiguous language which left it to the companies to put their own interpreta-tion on vital points. It stated that "All men involved in the state of the cannon cers from Strasbourg to the athletic feat per-formed by William T. Burgess, Yorkshireman by birth, Frenchman by naturalization; from nvolved in the strike who presented themselves for work within a reasonable time companies intended interpreting this clause soon became evident when men began re-porting themselves for duty on the Sunday; many of the men were offered reduced posicenters the men remained out on strike on quite probable there would have been thou sands of victims of the strike.

The third clause of the settlement sets up the conciliation boards again as the machin ery for dealing with the questions in dispute. Thus, in spire of the complete failure of conciliation boards hitherto, and the almost universal demand for their abolition, the "settlement" re-establishes them as the machinery for dealing with the men's griev

The fourth clause simply provides for conference between the companies and the em ployees left outside the scope of the conciliation scheme of 1907, for the purpose of dealing with present matters in dispute.

And that is all there is of this "great set tlement." It is as big a fraud as was the famous "settlement" of 1907. Even the ques tion of recognition has not been decided; all that has been done is that the companies commission, even should these include the

It is reported that one of the leading railcompanies on their knees, and begged that had been reached which meant a vic- they, the companies, should not be compelled sition, and the weakness of the companies, he receipts of this news naturally made failed to enforce concessions, but

The lesson will not, however, he lost on restrained their jubilation until must not depend on their leaders, but must through for themselves.

> Apart from the unsatisfactory settlement, most cases, responded magnificently and showed the same pluck, determination and solidarity as have characterized the other industrial movements recently. Hitherto the railwaymen have been a somewhat backward section of the industrial labor army, but the recent struggle has shown that they are now rapidly preparing themselves for their rightful position in the van of the working class movement.

> The strike of 1911 marks the turning point in the history of the British railwaymen's

LA MARSEILLAISE.

It's a far cry from Rouget de l'Isle and how to die," to the swimming of the English would be reinstated by the company at the channel in this peaceful year of grace, 1911. Yet the strains of the same hymn crowned Yet the strains of the same hymn crowned the revelry on the night of the feast to the gunners in Strasbourg; cheered on the advance of the brave 1500 from their Phocean city to revolution-tossed Paris; and buoyed tions subordinate to those held by blackless up the swimmer in his last desperate strokes who had been advanced during the strike. It ac-When the men discovered the intention of companied Louis Capet on his way to the In quite a number of big railway the combined foes of France; still nights on the men remained out on strike on the deserts of Egypt harkened to it from the Monday and, in some cases, on the Tues- the rough throats of soldiers forsaken by day as well. If it had not been for this de- their leader and hemmed in by their enemies; bands at the head of victorious columns played it in the capitals of Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain and Russia. Now it the naturalized citizen, made one with la Patric by form of law, and urges him on to one more, to one last effort-for the glory of he adopted land.

The "Marseillaise" is the paean of triumph in the day of triumph, the defiance of despair in the day of reverses. It is the expression of eternal hope, of the insistence of people on its right to be free, of part and soul of man striving to attain the millenium, that is always at hand, yet always just beyond his reach. As such, its appeal is universal. "Luckiest of musical compositions," Carlyle has called it.-Detroit

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Industrial Worker

B. C. Workers to **Boycott**

B. C. WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST KIDNAPING OF McNAMARA—WILL BOYCOTT AMERICAN GOODS— RESOLUTIONS SENT TO AT-TORNEYS FOR PROSE-CUTION.

Whereas, The interests of all wage workers are identical whether on this side of the Can-adian border or in the United States; and Whereas, The capitalist class insists on the

trial of the McNamara brothers, and Whereas, We, the wage workers of Alberni, B. C., do not indorse the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers and consider the kidnaping as one of the most infamous crimes of the times; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we, the wage workers of Port Alberni, B. C., in mass meeting assembled do hereby protest against the trial of the McNamara brothers by boycotting American made goods and hampering all in our power the commerce of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to the "Industrial Worker" of Spokane, Wash., "Solidarity" of Newcastle, Pa., the "Industrial Worker" of Nome, Maska. and to the attorney....
the McNamara brothers.
JOHN MOWBRY. and to the attorneys for the projecution of

Chairman of Mass Meeting.

I. W. W. Growing Portland to Organin Frisco

BUSY DAYS IN FRISCO UNION-SCABS BREAKING IN THE AMATEURS-UNEMPLOYED ARMY IS LARGE.

San Francisco has just passed the fiercest month for some time. The voters have defeated Mayor P. H. McCarthy (labor union) and elected a bigger grafter. Woman suffrage has passed. Injunction "Bill" has been here. and his clique dined him and nearly all the pelled to work for a boss whose only object slaves ladored him. The machinists in the railroad shops are out on strike while the rest of the scale unions are breaking in new scals, charged to make room for another. While The strike is lost and they know it but are hoping for the boss to have sympathy for their families. The best they will get will be sympathy. Last Friday night at the Wash. ington theater the Latin branch of the I. W. W. gave a show and commemoration meeting in memory of Ferrer. It was a grand sucin memory of Ferrer. It was a grand success. The foreign workers are getting wise and will in a short time be much larger than the present native's local. More power to them food luck to the foreigner. The L.W. W. locals here are holding good street meetings to a large crowd of A. F. of L-ites and the army of unemployed. The unemployed army of unemployed. The unemployed army of the present that its individuals they were helpless, and they organized to protect their common interest, with the result, long hours, low wages, and unegrable conditions for the workarmy of unemployed. The unemployed army cris, pleasant hours, large profits and comfortist larger in Frisco than ever in its history. The slaves are coming in from all over on account sof the fair and the strike is also within the last year established the "open drawing them. The capitalist press is advertising how good the conditions are in Frisco. The pay envelope shorter. They have been you mailthus those these was a trike in lable to do this owing to the last of You wouldn't know there was a strike in lable to do this owing to the lack of organiza

HOPKINS.

SYSTEMATIC ORGANIZATION.

to become a literature peddler. By going long as it pleases him, from one cabin to another in the camps I find. When the workers get together we I can sell more literature than by making a separate the boss from his easy job. speech. If I come to a cabin where there are

spot" with some Fin or Italian literature.

By meeting the groups or individuals separately, I can learn to understand them. They is open all day; bring your friends, If the socialist party came into political are products of different environments and Regular business of building and construcare products of different environments and have different ways of thinking and acting. When I make a speech I entertain the crowd but don't sell as much literature.

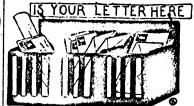
Let the canvasers go from man to man and ask them to join the union. If he don't join this month visit him the next month again and again.

We have been laughing at the A. F. of I walking delegate, but the army of walking delegates keep the A. F. of L. alive.

This does not mean to give up the street meetings and hall lectures but something more systematic must be done to organize the workers employed directly in the hig industries.

Any fool can be a soap boxer, but for the Job of organizing we will have to have men of courage and be tireless workers for the cause. Remember Fellow Worker that you crat, New Zealand. don't have to be a speaker in order to be an organizer. Yours for a powerful I. W. W. JOHN PANCNER.

Eureka, Cal.



John Schailer. Peter Eikeland. George Marti (4). Robert F. Kelly. H. Donnelly (6). T. Elmer Swanson.

P. Hanson (3). H. Zeberintal.

George Adkins. S. Hershawt

Pat Hickey, Ed Jorn. S. Davis (2).

Arthur Carrier. Felyx Kunz. Claud Watts.

For this mail communicate with J. H. Reynolds, secretaty 432, I. W. W., 211 Occidental avenue (rear) Seattle, Wash/

PROGRESS IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16, 1911. Local 84, I. W. W., after being in the rut for about a year, moved into new headquarters the first of the month. Since that time we have held fourteen street meetings, also one hall meeting with Fellow Worker J. P. Thompson as speaker, have doubled our bundle order for both papers, also have taken in several new members.

FRED G. MOORE.

ıze

TO THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUC-TION WORKERS OF PORTLAND.

You know you are working all hours for small wages under bad conditions. Don't you think it is about time to stop and reason why this state of affairs exist? You are doing the hardest kind of work. Often you are compelled to work for a boss whose only object After working two or three days you are dis-

In your misery you curse the bosses and

tion on the part of the workers.

INTELLIGENT ORGANIZATION IS THE KEY-NOTE TO SUCCESS. There is a body of workers in Portland who have an organization composed of all workers in and Thave read with interest the article by local around buildings and construction work. As 432 in the "Worker" of September 21. The individuals we are helpless: we desire more proposition is good with the exception of wages in order that we may obtain more biring canvasers outside of the I. W. W. There wholesome food, wear better clothes, live in are plenty of good hig husky loggers in the better home, and give our children the best I. W. W. who can organize the workers in education obtainable. We desire shorter hours the lumber industry and they don't have to so as to do hway with the unemployed, stop he orators. The best man we had in Gold-the competition for jobs among the workers, field, Nev., couldn't make a five minute speech, and secure work for all. While we are work but he was an organizer. Because the local ing the way we are, without a UNION, the does not pay me enough I have been forced boss pays us what he likes and works us as

We want you to assist us in getting an eight a group of about ten political socialists I sell hour day at \$2.75 per day for concrete work-

the city.

Our free reading room at 309 Davis street

tion workers Industrial Union No. 141, every Friday at 8 p. m.

ORGANIZATON COMMITTEE I. W. W.

FIRED OUT OF I. W. W.

Son Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14, 1911. Local No. 173, I. W. W., has expelled M. M. Morris and Joe Heindermair for scabbing on the railroad shopmen in San Francisco, Cal. Yours for Industrial Freedom,

J. LEBON,

Secretary No. 173,

Vote as often as you will, but never forget that the only organization that can really transform modern society is ONE BIG UNION on the industrial field.-Social Demo-por against their fellow-men, nor would they

Don't boost only enough to keep the "Worker" alive, but boost it to the greatest circulation in America.

I. W. W. Started in Raymond

I. W. W. GETS FOOTHOLD AT RAY MOND, WASH.—GOOD LOCAL OR-GANIZED—MUCH GOOD MATER. IAL TO START OFF WITH— OUTLOOK FOR BIG OR-GANIZATION.

On the 15th day of October, 1911, we organized a local of the I. W. W. at Raymond, Wash. The field is clear for an Industrial organization as the craft unions are getting wiped out of existence in this tide land city, and the A. F. of L. fakirs are not able to hold the workers together any longer under the banner of the A. F. of L.

It is some time ago since the Longshore men in this town were locked out. Although they did not receive any assistance and therefore decided to send back the charter to where it belonged, thanking them for the use of it, and it was done.

The field is clear to organize right and we the local. We expect a big membership in the near future. Everything is in our favor to get the rest of the slaves in line if we only orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W. put the shoulder to the wheel and keep it rolling.

The wages paid in the mills and factories are \$2.00 for 10 hours work, and out of that Thomas Doyle, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave. \$1.00 is collected for hospital fee to a corporation hospital.

Any one with common sense knows that the slaves are in need of an organization, and we are going to try to get them in line to overthrow this present system and get the full product of our toil.

If it is true that the method of producing the material livelihood determines the social, political and intellectual life process in general, I can see no other way clear than to organize the workers in the mills mines and factory into ONE BIG UNION for there it is that the material production, livelihood begins. From those places our social evil starts, and there it is that the roots are located. Let as destroy the roots and you can rest assured that you'll have social, political and Industrial freedom. Yours for Industrial Revolution,

V. WESTERHOLM.

A GRAFTER EXPOSED.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 16, 1911. The following resolution was passed by the Minneapolis I. W. W. locals in regular session. October 13, 1911, and order published in the "Industrial Worker:"

Resolution.

Whereas, William Wolfe, a member of I. W. W. local No. 64 and also a member of the Socialist party of Minneapolis, was engaged to speak for the I. W. W. on Sunday, October.

Whereas. The said William Wolfe was paid \$2.00 for his services, and

Whereas, The said William Wolfe pocketed collection of \$2.80 without accounting for the same and which collection belonged to the I. W. W.: therefore, be it

Resolved. That the said William Wolfe be branded as an imposter and a faker and expelled from the I. W. W.

JEAN SPIELMAN,

Secretary Joint Locals.

FROM EUREKA, CAL.

Just a few lines concerning Eureka: Fellow Workers John Panener, Fisher, Ramorino Sacochi, Lesignolf, Alonen, Butler and myself are trying hard to get the slaves into the ONE BIG UNION. Prospects are fine in Prospects are fine in Humboldt county. At least 15 saw mills will run this winter, also a number of logging camps, railroads, etc. The Italians are organizing rapidly.

HARRY DECKERT. Camp Delegate.

CONFUSED.

Victor Berger says that political parties are an expression of economic conditions. correct inasmuch as the idea is confused. Politics, not political parties, are the maniiestations of economic conditions wherein one class is exploited by another. The differences in political parties is a matter of slight imin political parties is a matter of slight importance as far as the elementary fact of to the contrary, nature forced them to strike. Minnie! them some pamphlets by Contrade Debs and laboters.

Haywood. If I find a group of young Americans I sell them some song books.

Sometimes I strike a group of Italians or organizer in the field who will give you all the cern as far as the elementary fact of its bewhich they are a manifestation is concerned, where their power lay. which not its color, but its fluidity and its wetness are merely the manifestation.

would not be changed an iota. The present economic conditions wherein the ownership of the means of production and distribution are in private hands would not be changed ecause the workers have no economic control, and never will have until a strong economic organization of those engaged in production and distribution becomes an accomplished fast. All politics, labor and capitalist parties included, is a certain reflex of the exploitation of one class by another.—Nome "Industrial Worker," Official Organ of No. 240, W. F. M.

"If men were reasoning creatures, they would not allow injustices against themselves wel any desire to inflict such injustices." Francosco Ferrer.

Are you boosting for the "Worker?". We need your boost.



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., open headquarters 1214 Franklin ave. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m. Soap boxer coming through please drop in. All slaves

SCERETARY.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenhave found some good material already for ever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and

> No. 61-Kansas City, Mo., meets every Fri day at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Mo. avenue

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

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tatoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all com-munications 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. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, I. W. W., Minne-Reading room open every day. I. W. W. papers and others on file. JEAN E. SPIELMAN,

Secy Joint Locals.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Head-quarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room open at all hours W. F. LITTLE, Sec., Box. 209.

COMING CHANGE EASY.

To the disciple of natural evolution the va-rious organization necessary in the changing order are in no wise confusing. He never be discovered floundering in a political mazc. Around him he sees nature, always perfect-

ng, always advancing. In her mighty workshop of life, of which we are all a part, he realizes she is forming the future for humanity. In the course of organic evolution, organs which have ceased to perform a useful function are discarded, are sometimes thrown aside, sometimes absorbed, sometimes withering until only the faintest trace is left.

And are these processes accompanied by pain and suffering. Most certainly not! Natural, healthful changes never are. Only when abnormal or premature do they meet with effective resistence. Thus it is with capital. whose power permeates humanity. It has almost completed its mission. It is becoming an incubus, with no stimulus to onward progess, or present life; with no function. is the evolution from capitalism to the industrial union through any short, violent period. Such a stupendous change must come gradually, first in the idea, then in the act. Let us consider the late English affair: These poor wageworkers were pressed

struggling for a few cents' increase in their Finlanders and then I am "Johnny on the information pertaining to jobs in and about ing a fluid substance is concerned, and of miscrable pittance, that they were cognizant of the organization their efforts might help bring about. It might just as well be said of the primitive protoplasm, flocking toward ; nucleus, that they also had knowledge of the future effects of their action. Through lack of knowledge this "hearing committee" and "arbitration boards" are tolerated. When the workers find the truth, then, as Tom Mann says, "they will act as a unit."

It is well to mention in conclusion that from time to time exceptions have been taken and sneering remarks made concerning the teachings of natural evolution. However, the evolutionist will have the final word so can afford to ignore such babblings Though not yet solidily appreciated in rev

olutionary circles, it can well be said: When the last of the crowns like a bauble shall break; when the last of the war drums have ceased from their beat, in the ranks of the freed men you'll find him.

I. FLOYD.

Boost for the "Worker" all the time. You will make no mistake.

BOOSTER'S

C. Serley sends in \$3.00 for prepaid cards from Lewiston, Idaho.-Bullyl

F. G. Dougherty sends in \$1.00 for subs from Grand Rapids, Mich.

E. E. Wilder sends in \$1.00 for 25c prepaid cards from Mayfield, Cal.

J. Weir sends in \$4.75 from Victoria, B. C., \$2.00 for bundle order and balance for suba-

C. S. Sowash sends in \$1.50 for subs from Clarks Forks, Idaho.

Walter Knox, secretary of No. 40, Missoula, Mont., sends in \$3.00, \$2.00 for bundle order and balance for subs.

Stanley M. Gue sends in \$4.00 for subs from San Diego, Cal.

J. Lebon sends \$2.50 for subs from San Francisco and pays for bundle order of 250 in advance.

F. H. Alexander sends in his third dollar from Omaha "to help pay the printer."

Seattle locals send in \$2.00 for subs and pay in advance for their 400 bundle order.

Gust Alonen, secretary of No. 431 in Eureka. Cal., sends in \$10.75 all told. Local 431 will give a 25c prepaid sub to every new member joining.-Good move that!

Harry Howell sends \$1.50 for subs from Grand Island, Neb.

J. Rzezik sends in \$6.00 more for prepaid cards from Knob, Cal. Hurrah for the Knob!

G. F. Rogers sends in \$3.00 for subs from Coslinga, Cal.

Covington Hall sends in \$1.00 to help lift the debt.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All secretaries of local unions and all lusters for subs for the "Industrial Worker" arc requested to have all checks and money or-ders made payable to the "Industrial Worker" and not to the editor, assistant editor or any apolis, Minn., meets every Friday night at other individual. Kindly bear this in mind.-room 3, Webb Block, 10 Third street south. Editor.

POOR MINNIE.

(By E. S. Egerton, Member of N. Y. I. W. W.) A few days ago when passing one of the worst Trinity Church tenements on Greenwich street, New York city, I heard the query, "Are ye workin', Minnie?" Upon turning my head my eyes caught those of the one addressed as Minnie, who quickly recognized me, though it had been many years since last we met, and stepping forward with extended hand ex-claimed, "For God's sake, if it ain't Ed Egerton!" And she was Minnie. But not the cheery, pretty Minnie, Minnie O'Connor I used to know. Poor Minnic!

The plump, ruddy checks, the bright blue eyes, the pearly teeth, the great coil of black hair and the neat dress were missing. Instead of Minnie, the Minnie O'Connor I used to know, it was a sallow, bleared-eyed, toothless, matted-haired, slovenly hag who greeted me. Poor Minnie!

Minnie, the Minnie O'Connor I used to know, was but a chorus girl in a traveling opera company, of which I was the treasurer. But we all loved her. A more genial, kindly soul never lived. A loyable girl. Ever ready with needle and thread to mend rip or tear. Ever ready with a soft hand to smooth an aching head. Ever ready with a kind word to case a heavy heart. A loyable girl. Poor Minnie!

The old story. A spell of sickness and her voice failed. Her stage career ended. From sweat shop to sweat shop killed her spirit. Tears were of no avail. And Minnie, poor Minnie, sought solace in gin. Another victim of capitalism. Too bad! Too bad! Poor Minnie! After chatting with me about the days that had gone, she whined, "Me and me friend are

dyin' for a drink, won't ye give us the price of a pint?" And I did. Poor Minnie! But not the Minnie O'Connor I used to know. Poor

THE CRY OF TOIL (By Rudyard Kipling).

We nave fed you all for a thousand years, And you hail us still unfed, Though there's never a dollar of all your

But marks the worker's dead. We have yielded our best to give you rest, And you lie on a crimson wool. For if blood be the price of all your wealth,

wealth

Good God, we ha' paid it in full. There's never a mine blown skyward now But we're buried alive for you.

There's never a wreck drifts shoreward now But we are its ghastly crew Go reckon our dead by the forges red And the factories where we spin.

If blood be the price of your accursed wealth, Good God, we ha' paid it in full.

We have fed you all for a thousand years, For that was our doom you know From the days when you chained us in your

fields To the strike of a week ago. You ha' eaten our lives and our babies and wives.

and we're told its your legal share, But if blood be the price of your lawful wealth, Good God, we ha' bought it fair.

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the reparants of Industrial Unionism: if von wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; wrehase 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 sucscriber, 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 Ham-

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Amer

"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 Lithuaniam Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per ent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian -"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris Interna-

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM! 50 cents per thousand.

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

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN,

518 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

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SOLIDARNOSC

Official Organ of the POLISH LOCALS OF THE I. W. W Published at . 169 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. \$1.00 A YEAR.

Make remittances payable to B. Schrager, Editor.

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A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advecate 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

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months, 75c. Address all correspondence to Pierre

Monatte, Editor, 96 Quai Jemmates, Paris.

RIFT IN THE FOG.

(J. Edward Morgan). Gwad Almighty! cut it man! Too much of that's enough. I've heard too damn much preachin-May sound a little rough But I ain't much on manners, My torgue is like my fist It's caloused from hard usage And got the rough-neck twist. But Gawd Almighty! cut it! Fore I ram you in the nut!

I'd hate like hell to do it 'Taint polite or Christian—but ain't polite nor Christian-See the muck here on my clothes? Cleanin' sewers ain't like preachin'-Let me rub some on your nose. Nasty smellin'? Hell's fire; taste it! Kinder shockin, to your airs, But 'twill bring you back to nature,

Help to humanize your prayers. Sort 'o shockin'? Gawd Almighty! Maybe 'tain't so sweet as pie' But it skins that rot you're preachin' 'Bout them mansions in the sky-Yes it's stinkin' muck and nasty, Makes you wince and hold your nose,

And it ain't nice in your parlor

Or a stickin' to your clothes; But it smells a dang sight sweeter-When all is done and said-Than that rotten bull you're peddlin' Every Sunday for your bread. Yes, I'm rough, and tough and seedy Awful shockin' in my ways, Muck and sweat is low and vulgar

To you piping, bible jays. But you love your juicy beefsteak And your rich and costly wine, And you rub your bloated bellies Where your God lives when you dine. ain't fightin' hout your eatin'-Stuff your gullet 'till you bust, But, belly-full' don't come a preachin' Me to feed on Faith and Trust. Slobberin' 'round with belly bustin' Tellin me to love the flag. Work and sweat like all damnation

While the nabohs swipe the swag. Yes, I'm nasty but I'm thinkin' Thinkin' strong 'bout changin' clothes With you lilly-fingered pikers With your finnicky taste and nose. Cleanin' sewers! That's the ticket! It will modify your airs,

Put a bottom to your preachin'
Tone and odorize your prayers. Cut it! cut it! Gawd Almighty! 'Fore I swat you with my pick; I ain't lost no free salvation I'll "a-men" you with a brick! When you're dressed in dirty jumpers, Sweat a sneakin' down your nose, And your paunch is limp and baggy,

Muck a stinkin' from your clothes You will get a different idee Bout salvation full and free, Bout the flag and glorious sweating And you'll cuss "by damn!" like me, Oh I'm shockin'-ves. I know it.

It's the work and sweat you see, Sewer gas-and then, your preachin'-That's the stench that staggers me. Shake, old pal-the sewer calls me-Surc-sure Mike-I wish you well. "Come to Church?" We'll talk that over When we meet and sweat in Hell.

INTERESTS NOT **IDENTICAL**

I. W. W. MAN DID NOT SUIT SOCIALIST -RETAINS WEAK HEADED SLAVE -GIVES RECOMMENDATION TO I. W. W. MAN.

Lompoc, Cal., Oct. 8, 1911. Charles Pierce (an enthusiastic fellow worker) and myself attended a meeting of the Lompoe Socialist local and at the close of the meeting we were given a job piling beans by a rich socialist rancher.

The following morning we found we had for minded suit case bum.

the typical American hoosier,

But my how he did work! The rancher whole lot to him about the I. W. W. but it had about as much impression on him as it would on a jersey cow. On the third day at the dinner table Pierce's temper got the best of him and he addressed the soldier something

"If I thought the way you do about this country and the millionaires I would carry a banner on the Fourth of July and Declaration day reading like this: I am a good slave. Whenever my master comes around I always look meek, no matter how much he abuses never talk back, no matter how little he gives me to eat. I never complain. When ever I meet a fat capitalist I always take off my hat and apologize for being on earth and thank him for the privilege of being allowed

The good socialist rancher would not stand it to have his faithful slave talked to in that way and after dinner he fired us.

"Look here," said I, "you had no right to fire us; you are a good socialist and so are

"Young man," he replied, with marked dignity, "I am not running a charitable institution if I am a good socialist, and when I hire

man I do not hire him to talk Industrial Unionism. I hire him to WORK," and he emphasized the word "work" very strongly. He gave Pierce a recommend when he gave him his check stating that it might help him

to get work. It read as follows:
"To whom it may concern. This is to cerin my employ for some time and I have found him the most worthless man I have ever had; I will guarantee that he can eat more, talk more, stir up more trouble and do less work than any man in the state of California.

stake without caring whether he does any work or not will do well to hire this man.

E. F. LEFFERTS.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT ON

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS WORLD SAY THEY WILL FILL THE JAILS UNTIL THE BURDEN BE-COMES TOO GREAT FOR THE CITY TO BEAR.

The old controversy between the police and curbstone orators concerning "free speech," out of which grew the "Adam God" riot in ation known as the Industrial Workers of the World. This time, however, there is to be no bloodshed, but the workers assert that they are preparing to enlist a force sufficient to carry on a war of nonresistance that eventually will win them the right to hold meetings on the streets.

Trouble between the police and the mem bers of the order began several weeks ago when the police warned leaders who attempted to hold street meetings that they must "move October 6 one of the speakers was arrested at Sixth and Main streets and was fined \$50 in the Municipal Court on charges of ob-structing the sidewalk and disturbing the peace. He now is out on an appeal bond.

Seven Begin the Struggle.

Last night seven more members of the der, who had started a meeting near the Industrial Workers' headquarters, 211 East Missouri Avenue, were arrested and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of obstructing traffic. The arrest of these men, their friends say, is to precipitate the struggle for the right to address the public from the curbstone. Here is the plan of campaign, as outlined by Don D. Scott, former secretary of one of the two local unions of Industrial Workers:

"Our union has 150,000 members in the United States, and there are 5,000 men to aid persist in holding meetings, and as fast as numbers of us are arrested, others will take their places. We will fill the city jails to overflowing, and we will stay there until the city grows tired of the expense of caring for us. When that time comes, as it has come elsewhere, we will have won our point, and will be permitted to exercise the right given us by the constitution, the right of free speech.

Won Out in Other Cities.

"When we are placed on trial we will do our best to defend ourselves against the charges brought against us by the police, but if we are convicted, we will refuse to pay a Eventually there will be so many in jail that the burden will be too great for the municipality to bear.

"We had this same fight in Fresno, Cal.; Missoula, Mont.; Spokane, Wash.; Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn. In Fresno at one time we had more than two hundred men in iail for four months.

"We won out in each case and we expect to win here. We have a right to hold peace able meetings on the streets and we are going to hold them. The police arrest us because we are labor agitators and are engaged in ora fellow slave an ex-soldier and capitalist ganizing a labor union that is frowned upon by certain employers. Ours is the only effect-The next day or two revealed the fact that ive method of reaching the working classes he still retained all the patriotic notions of and we propose to maintain our rights under the typical American hoosier.

Scott says there are two hundred members made the remark several times that the soldier of the two branches of the Industrial Workwas not much interested in socialism, but that ers of the World in Kansas City-No. 61, a ecrniting lodge of mixed vocations, and No. 193, an organization of garment makers, Both have their headquarters at 211 East Missouri Avenue.

The six men arrested last night, four of vhom gave 211 East Missouri Avenue as their address, are H. D. Montgomery, J. H. Perry, Carl Strobach, J. McGuire, Albert D. Roe and G. W. Reeder. A. D. Roe was the man arrested October 6 and fined for blocking the street and disturbing the peace.-"Kansas City Star "

"Our industrial system is watered with the bloody sweat of labor and the salt tears of bitter poverty and suffering; and it is fertilized with the dead bodies of men and women outworn in the grim battle of life.

"Tended and watched it is by foul horde or underlings, hired judges in the law, panderers in politics, timeservers in the pulpit, lickspittles in college chancellores, Judases in the oress, blackmailers in business, and miserable, fawning parasites clinging like filthy leeches upon the administrative bodies of the nation." -Frederick Townsend Martin, in Everybody Magazine.

LOGGERS SELLING AGENCY

The twentieth century can rightly be termed to arrest this development, but this has re-sulted only in it changing its form somewhat; Now then the worker of the woods must

rival always to oppose. This meant that he tions of the labor market for the price which was either compelled to sell at a lower figure they would receive. They could obtain a unithis process there always existed a possibility of him being forced to the wall by his competitor. It did not take much of an argument to prove to him that by consolidating his interests with those of his rivals the same profits, or even greater, could be obtained without the necessary risk of the competitive system. 'So much as to the monopoly of a commodity.

Now then, labor power is a commodity the same as all other commodities, hay, grain, lumber or iron; bought and sold in the open ployed loggers and lumberworkers; while the market in the same manner. Just as the one December, 1908, is to be fought out again in who is able to sell his hay, grain, lumber or Kansas City, say members of a labor organization at the lowest figure obtained the readiest market, just so the logger who is willing to work for the lowest wages is able to obwork the quickest. The Boss Loggers and Mill Owners are at all times on the look-out for cheap labor. They have regular buying agencies for this commodity (labor power) the employment sharks. These give him accurate information as to the state of the labor market. When labor power is plentiful. that is, when there are a great number of unemployed, down go the wages. When, on the other hand, labor power is scarce up go the wages. Thus the price of labor power fluctuates with the demand. And so in the selling of labor power the workingman cannot demand a uniform price but must take whatever is offered, and the hosses take great pains

in not offering too much.

Now, every man who accepts a job for less than some other man is working for helps to cut that man's wages. In buying jobs or going to work at the employer's terms he is continually forced to do this. Unconsciously, of course, but the effect is there, nevertheless. And so the workers that are not organized are continually cutting their own throats. This could be eliminated through organization; where a scale is set at the union hall only recognized the necessity of organization and no worker accepting a job for less. In sooner, other words, by establishing a labor selling us in the fight we contemplate here. We shall agency they would be able to obtain a larger price for their labor power.

The owners of the camps and mills have long ago realized that to compete in the selling of their commodities (logs and lumber) would only keep down prices, thereby reducing profits. So they organized into a lumber Manufacturers or Boss Loggers' Association; met and decided what prices they would demand for their logs and lumber. By this meetings, they never forget to set the price which they would pay for labor power.

Quite recently the lumbermen of a good portion of the northwest came to the con-clusion that their organization was not quite perfect enough so they decided to make it They established a selling agency. All the umber which the different firms have to dispose of they sell through this agency. It is nothing more nor less than the headquarters for their union. All orders for lumber must first go there. Then they are distributed proportionately to the different members of the

This absolutely eliminates all cut-throat "To whom it may concern. This is to certify that the bearer, Charles Pierce, has been industry it has developed. In recent years some profits; the amount of labor power which certain legislation has arisen in an endeavor they will use will be reduced to a minimum,

the effect remains the same. This because it learn to fashion after his masters. If eliminis the logical outcome of certain cases and ating competition is good for the mill owners "Any one who is charitably inclined and has been of immense value to the capitalists. It is also good for the loggers. It will keep wishes to give a man a chance to make a No more of the old cut-throat competition the price of labor power up. By fashioning for them. It was too expensive. By consolidation their interests the same amount of commodities could be produced at a greatly ONE BIG UNION. By meeting in their union, reduced cost; prices could be maintained and the same as the bosses do in theirs, the lograised, thus insuring a larger profit for the gers could set the price on the commodity employer.

Ref. thus insuring a larger profit for the gers could set the price on the commodity which they have to sell (labor power). Thus Under the competitive system he had his they would not have to depend on the fluctuaor be able to produce at a less cost. Through form price throughout the year, and not thrive when jobs were plentiful and starve when they were scarce. When men were too plentiful (which they are at all times) they could cut down the number of working hours and give to each a job. When the bosses had too much lumber in stock recently, they cut down the number of hours which they ran the mills, and, of course, the wages of the workers as well.

At the present time, even in the very best of times, there are a great number of unemnumber of hours is far too long to conform to the best of their health and happiness. By organizing the number of working hours could be reduced to a reasonable length and the number of unemployed thereby could be reduced.

At one time the miners of this country worked ten, eleven and twelve hours per day, just as the loggers do at the present time. They got together and formed a selling agency -the union. They went to the coal barons and said, "see here, we're working too long hours, hereafter you'll have to make them shorter." Of course, the bosses objected; they even refused and forced the workers to strike, but what good did it do for the workers were organized and would not return unless they agreed to their terms. So in the end. the employers were forced to submit. And now the miners are working, after several hard struggles, only eight hours per day. In many other industries the workers are doing

In the lumber industry, however, the workers are still working ten, eleven and twelve hours per day; just because they are not organized. Don't you think it is about time that they were lining up?

The miners are not better men than thelumbermen and loggers-not one whit. They

The men in the woods and mills are just as robust and sturdy, just as intelligent, just as fearless and independent. Only, for some reason or other, the work of organizing has never been pushed among them. The work of organizing is being actively pushed at present. We feel sure that every logger when he reads this and stops to consider the possibilities there are in organization will join at the first opportunity. How about you? mental for their logs, and lumber. By this Are you not willing to establish a selling method they eliminated competition and in agency (THE UNION) through which you mentioned they never forget to set the price. can sell your labor power at the price you ask. shorten the hours and better the working conditions? Then, at the first opportunity join the union, that is pushing this work-the Inlustrial Workers of the World.

> "And here is another truth for them: The working classes will emancipate themselves from slavery when, convinced of their strength. they take the direction of their affairs into their own hands without trusting any more to the favored classes."-Francisco Ferrer.

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.