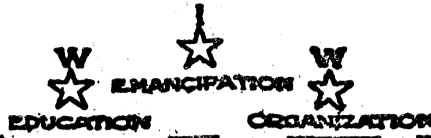


" AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL! "

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 36

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1911

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 140

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

ABERDEEN TRIES WATER CURE

5 I. W. W. MEMBERS IN JAIL IN ABERDEEN—FIRE DEPARTMENT WAS BROUGHT INTO ACTION—LOTS OF "BULLS."

Aberdeen, Wash., Nov. 23, 1911. Great doings in this 2x4 city tonight. After having arrested 5 members for street speaking the police refused to "follow their hand."

Fellow Worker Fisher spoke for one hour outside of the sacred precinct prescribed by ordinance No. 1084.

Immense demonstration followed in which members and sympathizers took part. We marched to city hall to hold a meeting outside and Fellow Worker Train was pinched again.

The crowd protested loudly against his arrest and the fire department responded nobly with the hose amid loud jeers of the crowd. The Fresno tactics used by the police came early in the game, but it will be a fine large boost for the ONE BIG UNION. Thousands of red free speech tags were sold on the streets during the excitement. Over 200 special police were sworn in and it is supposed will try some more Fresno tactics on the streets.

Cut the hose next time. Let every rebel be prepared to move on to this town.

While they have refused to arrest our members for violating the ordinance it is regarded as only a blind to throw us off the track.

They have got to be licked and it might as well be this winter as next.

So just keep your ear to the ground and when you hear the noise just be on your way. Yours for free speech.

F. H. ALLISON,
Secretary Local 354,
Box 371, Aberdeen, Wash.

Hall address: 408 E. Heron Street. Right on the main stem.

I. W. W. MAN OUT TOO LATE

I. W. W. MEN ARRESTED FOR BEING OUT LATE—HAD ROOMS AT HOTEL—IS PARDONED BY GOV.—ERNOR.

Salem, Ore., Nov. 23, 1911. The name of this town should be scalem, for they scale you here all right. Fellow Worker W. E. Clarke and myself arrested in town at 10:10 p. m. November 10, and were immediately "pinched" for being out "after hours."

We were on our way to a first class hotel where we had engaged rooms, when the "hull" grabbed Clarke and asked him where he was going. After being told he said, "You had better come with me. We have a nice clean place where you can spend the night," so there was nothing to do but go along. When we got to the jail we found 35 men in a place about 50x25 with 8 beds in it. The rest of the men were sleeping on the floor and the stench from the place would knock a hog down. We could see the "crumbs" on the door and wall. The next morning we were brought before a kangaroo court. Clarke got 10 days for being on the streets after hours and 5 days more for calling the Judge a son of a b. when demanding a jury trial. We were denied a jury trial. I got 5 days as I was a little tamer than Clarke. Clarke got out in 10 days and after speaking on the street and in the Socialist hall, he was arrested while we were walking down the street and charged with "disturbing a religious meeting." Although we spoke on the opposite side of the street to the Salvation Army. We have about 40 names on the list for a charter. Clarke is to be pardoned by the governor today at 2 p. m.

GORDON NAPIER.

How many subs did you get this week for the "Worker?" There is work for every member to do and it is good work if you only get a 25c sub a week. If every member of the I. W. W. would do that much the "Worker" would be the largest paper in America and have the greatest circulation in one year.



THE MASTER'S DREAM

500 THUGS IN ABERDEEN

WILL FIGHT THE I. W. W. WITH CLUBS—ALL STOOL PIGEONS AND LUMBER TRUST AGENTS SWORN IN HALL. MEETINGS ARE SUPPRESSED.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 24.—Five hundred men numbering the most prominent in this city, in all walks of life, stood in Elks' hall this afternoon, raised their right hands and were sworn in by Mayor J. W. Parks as special policemen to "maintain law and order" in Aberdeen, and to resist to the utmost a threatened invasion of Industrial Workers of the World, who propose to attempt to force the repeal of an ordinance which prohibits street speaking except within certain specified limits.

Tonight the streets are under patrol, the white badges of the special police being everywhere in evidence. Guards are stationed on all roads leading into the city, with orders to arrest every suspicious character and turn back all those who cannot give good accounts of themselves and satisfactory answers as to their presence.

The business men are determined to stop at the very outset the Industrial Workers' proposed invasion, and by a resolution passed today they pledge their "services, morally, financially and physically."

All saloons were closed at 6:30 tonight by order of the mayor, and the order was scrupulously obeyed.

Curfew Law Enforced.

Notices were sent out during the day by the city superintendent of schools, Arthur Wilson, to parents to keep all children under the age of 18 at home tonight, and every child on leaving his schoolroom for the day was given printed notice to that effect.

The special police were given orders when they assembled at police headquarters tonight to break up any assembly where they gathered in large numbers and to arrest those who resisted, and to arrest every man who attempted to speak on the streets, whether within the prescribed limits or not. All men that are arrested are to be given a diet of bread and water until they are shipped out of town.

Hoquiam, Montesano, Elma and other towns in Chehalis county will unite with Aberdeen and there will be no place of refuge in this county for Industrial Workers. The Industrialists will be shipped out of the county in box car lots when sufficient have been accumulated.

"With the backing of our citizens," said Mayor Parks today, "we have no doubt that we can maintain law and order. We shall win this fight before it gets started."

Banished from City.

At midnight the men arrested tonight were escorted out of the city and told not to return. These joined about 50 Industrial Workers who camped all evening at Junction City, just outside Aberdeen, not daring to come in until they should have received word from their companions. They never got the word.

The Empire heater had been reated by the Workers for a meeting, but it was decided to prevent the meeting. The theater was placed under guard and those who came in there wearing a red tag were placed under arrest. Then word went around that the Industrial Workers were assembling in another hall. This, too, was visited, but it was empty. Thorough search of the city was then made.

Red tags began to disappear suddenly and by 9 o'clock no more could be found, the Workers having evidently gone into hiding to escape arrest. Tonight's trains have been searched by citizen police and every suspicious character taken to headquarters. The citizen police are armed with wagonspokes and hickory axhandles for use as clubs, weapons which have proven most effective.

Reinforcements From Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 24.—At the local headquarters of the I. W. W. it was declared tonight that 368 men are going from here to Aberdeen, Wash., to participate in the free speech fight there.—"Spokesman-Review."

Did YOU get a sub for the "Worker" last week? Did you even ask your fellow slave to subscribe? Well, try this week and see if we cannot clean up the debt of the "Worker" in one week. Its not much now, and besides we want our own plant soon. Everybody get busy.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT IS ON IN ABERDEEN

Like a bolt from a clear sky flashes the news in the big daily papers, that Free Speech is denied in Aberdeen, Wash., and that 500 men have been sworn in by the mayor of the town to act as special police and that their duties are to deport from the town every I. W. W. man, woman and child found within its borders.

Not a word of condemnation can be found in the capitalist press against this utter disregard for "law and order" on the part of a bunch of middle-class scissor-bills who are but acting in the interests of the lumber trust.

This gang of scab policemen who are now carrying axe handles and other weapons for the purpose of doing to death if possible the I. W. W. as well as its members, are the last persons who should fight against those who are trying to bring about better conditions for the great army of unpaid toilers in and about Aberdeen. We cannot meet physical force with physical force, as that weapon is reserved by LAW for the grafters, thugs and pluguglies who fatten from the toil of labor. FORCE, with all its brutality, is the cream of law when the profit monger is attacked.

The "law and order" thugs of Aberdeen evidently intend to use different tactics than was used in Kansas City, Spokane and other large places. They realize that the I. W. W. has the best of the argument when the fines and imprisonments are being handed out to a lot of busted slaves, so a faster way they think will be to club our members to death. We are up against new tactics. We must be prepared to meet these new tactics and we must not meet them with axe handles because we have the queer faculty of knowing that there is no such thing as EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW. If one of these "aworn in" scabs should kill an I. W. W. man he would be lauded as a hero and a defender of the flag, country, morals and civilization in general. Should an I. W. W. man kill one of these profit mongers, he would

be denounced as a thug, a tramp, a hobo and an undesirable citizen. He would forthwith be strangled by LAW.

There must be decent people in Aberdeen who are opposed to this axe-handle-propped-authority on the part of a certain class of lumber trust pimps. There must be some men among the craft unions who will make themselves heard in this matter and in a way that these scissorbills will feel the protest in diminishing sales daily in their stores. There must be some people in Aberdeen who know the truth when they hear it if it does come from the mouth of a slave who has been exploited almost to death by the lumber barons of Grays Harbor.

The I. W. W. headquarters guarantees moral and financial aid in carrying on this struggle. Literature must be printed and distributed from house to house. Crafts must be appealed to to boycott the wares of these would-be sluggers who are scabbing on a policeman. Make the protest so felt that the red flag of the auction sale will wave over the doors of their places of graft. Make them bow to the red flag of the auctioneer after they have been driven into the street. Keep up the irritation and publicity end of it and force these thugs to call for their militia to shoot down those who would fight for the right to tell others that they have found out why they are robbed and by whom. Line up the slaves against the sluggers in a class war that can be heard to the utmost ends of the universe. Let no man falter and no man shirk his share of the work of bringing this upstart village to its knees to a point where every grafter and slugger will respect the red button and bow to the slave that he lives from as a spaniel does to the master that feeds him.

There must be no surrender on the part of the I. W. W. If we can be whipped by these new tactics in a village like Aberdeen, we may

as well shut up shop and forever bow our heads to our beloved masters and say that we are a pack of whipped curs and are sorry we ever stood for freedom. On to Aberdeen! On to victory! Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!

QUESTIONS COME LATER.

Scout for the life of you,
Soldiers come riding!
Children and wife of you
Safely be hiding!
Thus gods the law's command—
What could be straighter?—
"First comes the firing,
Questions come later!"

"Shoot for the life of you,
Faster and faster,
Soldier, though wife of you
Fall in disaster"—
Thus goes the Law's command,
Grim in its slaughter—
"Shoot down the striker-band;
Questions come after!"
—L. A. M., in Justice.

JUST THE SCUM.

Says William D. Haywood:
"Society is composed of three layers: Deputies, detectives, and strike-breakers are the dregs of the bottom.
The working class—the great pay streak—is the center.
"And the parasites are the scum at the top."

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Industrial Worker

FREE SPEECH must be established in Aberdeen! ON TO ABERDEEN!!

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Inequality is the source of all revolutions, for no compensation can make up for inequality.—Aristotle.

BORING FROM WITHIN.

When the W. F. M. officials proposed to the membership of that organization the affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, one of the future hopes held out was that they would be in a position while in the A. F. of L. to work for Industrial Unionism. The first chance that the W. F. M. has had since the affiliation to "bore from within" was at the A. F. of L. convention which has recently adjourned at Atlanta, Ga. An attempt was made by the so-called radicals to oust from the Civic Federation, President Gompers and fourteen other International officers who are also members of that "harmony of interests" body. After a day of stormy debate the resolution to tie the can to these fifteen labor misleaders was defeated by a vote of 11,849 to 4,559. John Mitchell scored the convention delegates that separated him from a \$6,000 job with the Civic Federation and claimed that he was ousted by a "packed" convention and that the "packing" was done by the mine owners. After Mitchell has been the most prominent actor in the work of tying the miners up in state contracts which expire at different times and in view of the fact that he was drawing \$6,000 a year from the capitalist for the purpose of fostering agreements between labor and capital, it certainly comes with poor grace now for him to be accusing the capitalists of being behind a scheme to have him ousted from the very thing that all capitalists are clamoring for, which is to have the workers chloroformed with the "identity of interests" dope.

At the rate the "boring from within" is proceeding, there is no doubt but what we will have Industrial despotism whereby the master will give us a bite to eat for making national automobile roads for him and parks to enjoy himself in, long before we get Industrial Unionism by the method of "boring from within" in the A. F. of L. As Biscay says it is "boring" instead of building. Let us go ahead with the real building and see that the building is placed on a solid foundation whereby it will never have to be torn down and the flimsy structure like the A. F. of L. propped up while a new foundation is in progress. The whole thing is certainly a bore to intelligent workers.

THE HARRIMAN STRIKE.

The Harriman strike has settled down to a long drawn battle which may not be decisive one way or another for many months to come. At the opening of hostilities there was some hope that other crafts of railroad workers working for the Harriman system, might come to the rescue of the shopmen and refuse to move trains until the demands of the strikers had been conceded. All these hopes, however, have vanished as there is little hope of such an event at present. The following interview given out to the press by William Hannon, International organizer in the west for the International Association of Machinists, is worthy of reproduction as it clearly sets forth the position of the shopmen on strike and the uselessness of craft organization. Hannon says:

"This, I believe, is about the worst strike the country has ever had, and we are not encouraging our union forces in the belief that it will be settled in short order, or without a long, hard fight. That is unnecessary and would likely be foolish, or every man who voted to strike did so after the matter had been carefully considered and with the knowledge that the struggle would last for an indefinite period—years perhaps."

"So far the Harriman roads have been inconvenienced by little else than running repairs to their equipment."

"Within another month or so under present conditions engines and equipment will begin breaking down in general. Disabled cars will congest yards and sidetracks all along the Harriman lines and many of the engines that so far seem little the worse for the lack of expert attention will begin to go out of commission... I don't believe the strike will continue long after that."

"The Interstate Commerce Commission is already investigating the condition of the Harriman equipment, and the roads involved in the strike can not possibly keep their cars and engines in safe running order with the small, inexperienced forces of shopmen now at work."

This admission that the railroads have been inconvenienced but little, after the strike has been on for several weeks, is the

admission that damns the craft union movement and is the best argument possible for Industrial Unionism. Engines will begin breaking down in a month or two, says Hannon. Wonderful! The way to break down an engine is to quit operating it, but as long as an engineer has been taught that he has nothing to do with any other craft in the transportation industry, there is little to expect in the way of victories. The I. W. W. says that craft unionism breeds selfishness. How true it is. The engineer has a schedule (contract) which gives him a certain wage for a certain length of time and he will live up to that contract regardless of who is the goat.

If the Harriman strikers have to depend on engines breaking down in a few months from now, we may say that they are depending on a very flimsy line of action for a victory. Before the Harriman system will give in to a portion of their employees on account of such power as a broken engine in a few months, they will take steps to provide extra new engines to do the work. In the meantime recruits will be gained by the company as TIME WEAKENS EVERY STRIKE. The Interstate Commerce Commission is not the place to look for POWER, it is in the ranks of the workers. The POWER is in concerted action in the industries and not in one or two crafts. The strongest argument ever used against craft unionism or even shop federation on a railroad system is to be found in the words given out by International Organizer Hannon. His statement alone should bring every striker to a full sense of his position and prove to him the weakness of craft unions or even two or three crafts banded together. No body of workers can fight a giant combination of railroad interests and 80 per cent of the employees at the same time and expect to be victorious. If we have gained any experience and have profited by strikes of the past, no strike was ever lost. We may seem impatient as the issue looks so clear cut but it seems a hard matter for thousands of craft unionists to see the point. Craft autonomy has bred craft selfishness. We have sown the wind and must reap the whirlwind. With a false teaching and a false doctrine we are split and torn asunder. Our ranks are divided and we are "easy pickings" for the enemy who has closed up his ranks and presents a solid front.

McNAMARA TRIAL.

Any one who had the least suspicion that there would be such a thing as a "fair trial" for the McNamara Brothers, should now at least get from under such a delusion after reading the daily papers on events taking place in the selection of the jury. Judge Bordwell has refused to allow the challenges of the defense attorneys who challenged venireman for bias after they had said that they believed J. B. McNamara guilty of blowing up the "Times" building and causing the death of a score of people. To go to trial with men to judge who are self-admitted to be prejudiced against the defendants, is certainly going up against fearful odds. We are more convinced than ever that our POWER in these fake trials lies in the general strike. Once we get the workers organized PROPERLY there will be no danger of being railroaded to the gallows or even to jail for a minute on any trumped up charge by a lot of company stool pigeons and detectives. An organized working class could even FORCE Mr. Bordwell to be FAIR whether he liked to or not. Its POWER we need and the only way to get it is to build up the ONE BIG UNION of the working class.

FAIR WARNING.

We wish to notify the scissor-bill grafters that are in Aberdeen and armed with pick handles, axe handles and spokes of wagon wheels to say nothing about other weapons that may be concealed, that each and every "good citizen" who dares to inflict bodily harm on any member of the I. W. W. or any other person who may be fighting for the right of Free Speech, that such a person will be held personally responsible for such an act. If it is true that 500 "good citizens" of Aberdeen have been armed and "sworn in" as police and have guaranteed moral, financial and PHYSICAL aid in the suppression of the truth, we may say that it is a very barbarous way of meeting an argument and such an act on the part of the people of Aberdeen is a disgrace which will be chronicled against the town of Aberdeen which time even cannot efface. The club and the gibbet has ever been the answer to the truth on the part of the ruling class. Just how long such an argument can be used will depend on the working class and no others. If the craft unions even have sympathy for the right of Free Speech, it might not be amiss to notify every member of the crafts in and about Aberdeen that a boycott placed immediately against the lumber trust stool pigeons who go about in the disguise of "good citizens" will not be a bad move at present and might have the effect of instilling it into their wooden heads that they, too, are petty grafters who are trying to shun work by living from the toil of the workers.

CAN'T UNDERSTAND.

General Frederick D. Grant, commander of the Department of the East, can't understand why so many men have taken advantage of the Proctor law and have purchased their discharge from the army. He says that twice as many men have left the army in the last year than the two preceding years. Grant says that he can get no light on the reason for all this quitting of the army. As there is no one so blind as the fellow who refuses to see, it may be well for some one to catch this blind general and shove a little of that anti-military dope down him. If he cannot see he might be able to taste it. It's hot! Keep up the anti-military agitation. It's doing good work.

ASHAMED, EH?

We are reminded in the daily papers that the Reverend Joseph Lambert who married John Jacob Astor to some little girl in short dresses, has become so ashamed of his deed that he has resigned from the church. It is but a day or two ago that a preacher said he was offered \$20,000 by Astor if he would marry him and that he refused to do so. Wonder if Lambert did not get this amount or more and can well afford to be ashamed. It is our opinion that about 99 per cent of the preachers of America are dead sore because they did not get the opportunity of glomming onto this "easy money."

Loggers Should Organize

(By Frank R. Schiele).

Swiftly, in recent years, has science been reducing the cost of production of commodities to a minimum. Issue after issue of our scientific periodicals are filled with information of new labor saving devices which, if applied universally simultaneously, would throw whole armies of men out of employment. And yet in spite of all this vast increase in productiveness we find that the material conditions of the workers have not been bettered. In fact, we are constantly receiving a lesser and lesser portion of the things we create.

Take the Loggers and Lumber workers for instance. Owing to the better means of handling logs and lumber, it does not cost as much today to manufacture logs and lumber as it did twenty years ago. At the same time the average price of lumber the country over has increased some 38 per cent. This the lumber barons themselves admit. Read the 1911 report of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association convention held at Chicago. Uniformly, also, the price of all the other things which the people use, has risen. Again, today, the wages paid in the lumber and logging industries are smaller than at any preceding time, with the possible exception of periods of panic. So here are the facts: Wages have gone down; the price which we pay for things which we use has gone up; the price of lumber also has gone up; while the conditions of the workers have not been bettered, or the hours shortened. From these facts, if we were to draw a rule, it would be safe to say that increased means of wealth production simply mean poorer conditions for those who toil. In face of this what does all this much vaunted progress amount to? I repeat, what does it amount to if the condition of those who create it is not to be bettered? It amounts to nothing, as far as the working class is concerned. But there is another way of looking at the matter. All this increased means of creating wealth should mean something for the workers. It has not for the simple reason that they have allowed the employers of labor to dictate all the terms.

The workers can change this. Through organization they could command an ever increasing portion of this wealth which they create. In it lies their only hope.

Here are a few of the practical demands which the Loggers and Lumber workers should seek to realize as soon as possible:

1. All camps to supply single bunks with springs, mattresses and blankets furnished free of additional cost.
2. That the amount paid for board be actually used in purchasing necessary things such as vegetables in season.
3. The construction of individual clothes lockers equipped with lock and key.
4. Abolishment of employment sharks.
5. Regulation of payment of hospital fees.
6. Uniform wage scale.
7. Eight hour day.

Let us now stop and analyze these demands. In the first place, in many camps, especially east of the Cascades, it is the general rule to have two men occupy a single bunk. In this way one often does not know who it is he is to have for a bed partner—a very disagreeable thing, to say the least. Springs and mattresses are such an evident necessity and to be had

at so small a cost that it is almost needless to dilate on this point, save to point out that most of the camps have them not, and those that have, generally make an extra charge. It is time that the board bunk with a handful of straw or hay thrown in was giving way to a more civilized mode of sleeping place. Such a bunk is good enough for a dog or a horse to sleep in but for a civilized human being, never! Blankets, too, must be furnished. Times are changing, the present mode of packing one's bed on his back is about due for the discard. The continual packing of blankets around makes them unsanitary, and it is a wonder that any escape from being infested with vermin.

Now take clause the second: Five to six dollars is the usual charge for board. It is safe to say that usually nearly one-half of this is clear profit for the company, while the "kick" that the "grub is on the bum" is one of the most frequent heard. Individual clothes lockers can be constructed at the expense of a few pieces of lumber and a lock and key. Here the camp worker could place whatever clothes or other things he would have and know that they were in perfect safety. It would do away with the necessity of stowing them away around the edges of his bunk or using them as a pillow. Along with the elimination of blanket carrying the loggers would be able to carry clothes along with them. When arriving at camp they could be neatly put away and when leaving taken out again. Thus he could keep in his possession neat apparel, which at the present time, for the large body of workers, is almost an impossibility as good clothes without any place to put them become crumpled and wrinkled until they have neither shape nor appearance.

Clause four and five speak for themselves. Now take the uniform wage scale. At the present time the boss is the sole judge of what wages he is to pay. Consequently he pays as little as he can, and still less if he finds that the army of unemployed is growing. He knows that the greater the number of men out of employment the keener the competition for jobs. Men must work in order to live. If unable to secure high wages they must go to work for such wages as they can get, or starve to death. While work is plentiful the worker will hold back from accepting jobs that pay small wages. When it becomes scarce he must accept what he can get. Once organized and a uniform wage scale established the process would be changed. No matter whether times are good or bad there are only so many jobs to be had. By securing jobs through the union each would be placed to work in rotation, the wage scale maintained, and the workers receive much more in the aggregate for the labor performed than where they scrambled for jobs. As it is at present the bosses practically auction off the jobs to the workers. Those who bid the lowest get them. When the wage scale is once established and maintained it would preclude any possibility of the boss being able to cut the wages when work was scarce.

The last article we will also pass over as it is a sure thing that it is desired. And now we come to a close. We have pointed out the means by which these demands can be obtained—ORGANIZATION. It is up to you, Loggers and Lumbermen.

SMITH IS PAROLED.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 14.—J. W. Smith, formerly a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, convicted with John Preston of having murdered John Silva, a restaurant keeper, at Goldfield, during the labor troubles there several years ago, was paroled at a special session of the board of pardons here today. Preston's application for parole was denied.—"Spokesman-Review."

Smith was sentenced along with Morris Preston four years ago. Smith was given 10 years and Preston 25 years in Carson penitentiary. The trouble occurred during the strike waged by the I. W. W. of Goldfield for better conditions, in which Preston was forced to kill a seal restaurant keeper in self-defense. Preston was doing picket duty in front of the restaurant in question when the proprietor rushed out of the restaurant using language and brandishing arms in a manner that left Preston with no other alternative than to protect himself. Smith was entirely innocent of the trouble at the time he was arrested at his home, yet he was sentenced as was Preston on the sworn evidence of a bunch of Pinkerton detectives and ex-convicts and cattle thieves. In summing up the evidence in the case the prosecutor said that "even though these men be innocent, it will be for the best interest of the state of Nevada to send them to the penitentiary." They were sentenced because they were agitators and were battling against corporate greed for more of the product of their toil as well as for their fellow men. It was one of the nefarious schemes used by the mine owners' Association and Citizen's Alliance in destroying the I. W. W. in Goldfield. It was but more proof that the laws are made in the interest of the master and are executed to protect their ill gotten gains. As John Devine was sentenced to life imprisonment to save the Santa Fe a great many damage suits, so was Preston and Smith sentenced in order to save the capitalists of Goldfield from paying more wages to the workers of that camp. From the same paper which we clip the above dispatch and on the same date we clip the following:

MOSCOW, Idaho, Nov. 14.—The grand climax of surprises came today in unconditional pardon by President Taft of Clarence Robnett, former bookkeeper and clerk in the Lewiston National Bank.

Robnett was sentenced yesterday by Judge Deitrich on five indictments for embezzlement, returned about three years ago by the federal grand jury in the Lewiston National Bank case, and he was given ten years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas. This morning United States Marshal Hodgins received a telegraphic pardon for Robnett direct from the president.

Robnett was turned over to Marshal Hodgins yesterday noon and lodged in the county jail. At 10 o'clock this morning, while Deputy United States Marshal Beamer was preparing for the journey to Leavenworth with Robnett, Marshal Hodgins received the pardon and telephoned Sheriff Brown to release Robnett. About ten minutes later Robnett, a free man, appeared at the Hotel Moscow, paid his bills for entertainment of the day before and went back on the morning train to Spokane, whence he came yesterday.—"Spokesman-Review."

This man Robnett is a rich man. He was found guilty on several counts of stealing from the bank. He not only stole all of the capital of the bank, but dug into the surplus also. He glommed over \$140,000. Before the ink was dry on the papers that was to take him to the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas., he was paroled by the President of the United States. He was not in jail a minute yet was sentenced to ten years on one indictment and five years each on others. He was entertained at a first class hotel while waiting for his pardon. Preston is an I. W. W. man and defended himself against a brutal thug who rushed at him to murder him. Robnett is a rich man and admitted thief. Had he been a poor man who was forced to steal in order to live, he would have been given the full limit of the capitalist LAW. Robnett arrived home and went directly to his ranch at Opportunity, Wash., and can live in luxury the rest of his life. Its only one phase of the class struggle, but it is enough to awaken any latent fight in the breast of every wage slave in America and show them the necessity of the ONE BIG UNION which is the only thing that can ever protect our class from the evil designs of a lot of grafting dogs who can railroad a working man to the pen in order to save paying damage suits.

