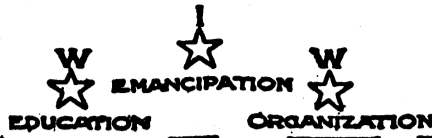


"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

# Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 33

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1911

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 137

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

### ITALIANS NOT POLITICIANS

DON'T BELONG TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY—ITALIAN FEDERATION OPPOSES MALICIOUS STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF S. P.

To the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party:

New York, Oct. 16th, 1911.

Comrades:

It has been brought to the attention of the executive committee of the Italian Socialist Federation that a warning has been issued by your office against Edmondo Rossoni qualifying him as a fake agitator and a vulgar defamer of the socialist movement.

Believing that you have been wilfully misinformed by interested parties I hereby furnish you the facts as they are in the hope that you will realize the honest intentions and bona fide both of Edmondo Rossoni and the Italian Socialist Federation of which he is the National Organizer.

The Italian Socialist Federation is an organization of fifteen years standing whose aim is to educate and organize the masses of Italian immigrants along the line of revolutionary socialism.

At its last national convention held at Utica, N. Y., last April, it resolved to adopt and follow the syndicalist theory and confine its methods and action to the organizing of the Italian workers industrially, as advocated by the Industrial Workers of the World, and to disregard all forms of political activity within the orbit of the capitalist state.

That this disqualifies the I. S. F. from being considered a bona fide labor movement and using the word: "Socialist," we most emphatically deny.

If we differ in tactics from the Socialist party that does not mean that we are not Socialists, as we understand that Socialism is not the monopoly of any party or persons nor is the appellation "Socialist" patented by any one of the many tendencies of this world wide movement.

All this, however, does not justify a party calling itself Socialist from officially slandering the good name, and the well proven class consciousness of Edmondo Rossoni who both as a man and a labor agitator has a long and honorable record.

If the Socialist party wishes to announce to the public that Edmondo Rossoni is not one of its organizers it is evidently its undoubted right and we have nothing to object—but we take issue with any further statements.

The Italian Socialist Federation through its official organ has never endeavored to fare under the banner of the Socialist party nor has Rossoni ever attempted to pass as an organizer of your party.

Believing that these informations will be satisfactory and that in justice to truth and honesty you will see the error in which you have incurred through ignorance and misinformation, we hereby ask that you withdraw from the press of your party or modify as aforesaid the untrue and malicious statement by order of the Executive Committee. Yours for the Revolution,

ARTURO M. GIOVANNITTI.

National Secretary Italian Socialist Federation, 157 N. 28th St., N. Y.

#### DIRECT ACTION.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 31.—The threatened strike of the kitchen queens in Portland's fashionable homes took a painful turn today, when a cook in an Irvington home upset a bowl of hot soup down the neck of a luncheon guest, who, she learned, was the newspaper man responsible for publicity anent the strike plans of the cooks' union.

Orton E. Goodwin of the Morning Oregon was compelled to make a change of clothing before reporting for work tonight as a result of the "accident."

Portland cooks announce that an effective union has been organized and unless a scale of \$40 a month is agreed upon by Thursday morning there will be a walkout in every home in town.—Spokesman-Review.

Square meals are a close rival to the ten commandments in making good workers.

W. N.



STILL ROLLING, BUT—!

### IN MEMORY OF CHICAGO MARTYRS OF 1886

November 11 is the 24th anniversary of the judicial murder of Albert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and August Spies. These men suffered death by strangulation in order that we might live. Not a cowardly word was uttered from their lips as they mounted the scaffold on that bleak November morning 24 years ago to satisfy the gloating desire for their blood by 38 cold blooded band of capitalist bloodsuckers as ever trod the earth. The men died happy in their belief and each and every one of them left a message for us as the mooses are being adjusted. The words of August Spies were the words of a prophet: "THERE WILL COME A TIME WHEN OUR SILENCE WILL BE MORE POWERFUL THAN THE VOICES YOU STRANGLE TODAY." With Albert Parsons trying to make a speech to the people and but a few words being said he was jerked into eternity.

All these men who were hanged because they belonged to the working class movement known as the "International Workingmen's Association." They were charged with being in a conspiracy to kill the policemen who were blown up by a bomb while bearing down with club and gun on a defenseless audience of over 4,000 people who had congregated on Haymarket square in Chicago to hear the

speeches of the labor men who were then helping the strikers for a shorter work day. The police and militia had already murdered men in the strike and the general sentiment among the workers was a hatred for the police force. Some of the men who were hanged, were not even at the meeting where the bomb was thrown until they were urged by others to come and help out with the meeting.

The jury was carefully selected to do the murderous act of finding the men guilty. They were all prejudiced and admitted their prejudice while under examination by the judge. After the verdict of "guilty" was rendered these venomous creatures were taken in carriages by the capitalist class and presented with the blood money which they were given to understand they would receive. The judge notified them that extra money was due them and his last words were "the carriages are waiting for you." Five of this gang of murderers have since died in lunatic asylums.

When asked if they had anything to say by sentence of death should not be passed on them, each prisoner made a lengthy speech clearly setting forth his innocence and showing his reasons for being a revolutionist. These speeches have since been printed by the wife of Albert Parsons and they have been circulated around the world. They are famous

speeches not only for their length under such a trying ordeal, but also for the brilliant language used in condemning the capitalist system and the fake trial by which the men were found guilty.

The last words of the speech of Louis Lingg showed the hatred he bore towards the system. He said: "I despise you. I despise your order, your laws, your force-propped authority. Hang me for it."

Every member of the I. W. W. today bears that same hatred for the capitalist system. We cannot bring back our fellow workers who were strangled for fighting honestly for an eight hour day in Chicago, but we can pick up the mantle which fell from their shoulders only when their breath was shut off and we can carry it on and on to victory. We can raise our red flag and gather around it knowing that it stands for freedom and denotes no boundary that separates slave from slave. We can fight while we live and if we fight hard we can avenge the death of our fellow workers by forcing all parasites to do their share of the work of the world. Let us make a firm resolution this 24th anniversary of the death of the Haymarket martyrs, to work harder and harder for the revolution and freedom.

### KANSAS CITY HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE MAP

(Walker C. Smith).

Kansas City is built on a bluff, but they can't bluff the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. has succeeded in putting K. C. on the map and today in that hilly village the principal topic of conversation is the One Big Fighting Union of the working class. It is conceded that the authorities had to back down and they made quite a neat job of it. Chief of Police Griffin, Judge Burney and Clark, together with the public persecutor, saved their face through the medium of the Board of Public Welfare. This board consists of well meaning old fossils, recently retired from the cockroach strata of society, who spend their time and the "dear public's" money in sprinkling cologne on the dunghills of capitalism or in poulticing boils on the body politic. With the threat of "ONE THOUSAND MEN FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER AT LEED'S FARM" haunting them like a spectre, these souphouse reformers went straight up in the air. Kansas City under normal conditions cannot care for its "unfortunates" and the present business depression, coupled with a threatened I. W. W.

invasion made these sentimental gentlemen throw up their lily white hands in holy horror.

On Wednesday night with six arrests, the "hobo agitators" numbered two dozen. These boys were kangarooed to the tune of \$500 each for which they thanked the judge in sarcastic terms. One of them, charged with speaking on the street so as to block traffic, stutters so it took him several minutes to tell his name and occupation. Trifles like this, however, never block the road of capitalist justice. This last haul filled all available space at the municipal farm and since then no further arrests have been made, although the meetings are being held exactly as heretofore. On Friday night the speaking started at Sixth and Main, as usual, and the box was moved up to 12th and Grand. This is the busiest section and the crowd that had followed the speakers and singers, together with those who quickly gathered, became so large as to block traffic for the first time. Doyle, Saunders, Lyons and myself were the speakers and the cop on the beat—well, he beat it, accompanied by the jeers of the crowd. Saturday was spent in putting out "Bulletin No. 1," which was a

statement of the position of the I. W. W. On Saturday morning G. E. B. member Tom Halero, and I, went to the board to get a permit to see the boys on Sunday. We were told to return at 3 p. m. and upon doing so were taken down to the office of the chief of police. Some of the members of the board were there and they endeavored to manoeuvre it into a conference with Halero and myself protesting that we had no power to take action and telling them that the men in jail were the only ones who could settle the fight. Notwithstanding this the conference continued for three hours and assumed the appearance of a treaty council between equal powers. It conclusively demonstrated the tremendous power of organized might and clearly showed that we are building the new society within the shell of the old. We are gaining general recognition as a fighting force disputing control with the powers that be. The court stenographer was present and took down notes until Halero and I launched into a detailed explanation of the aims and objects of the I. W. W. in which discussion he became so interested (Continued on Page Four.)

### NO FINES PAID TO K. C.

I. W. W. MEN THANKED THE JUDGE—POLICE METHODS ARE ADVERTISING I. W. W.—BIG MEETINGS HELD—JUDGE IS FOR HONEST UNIONS.

Six members of the Industrial Workers of the World thanked Charles H. Clark, acting judge in the North Side Municipal court, when he assessed a fine of \$50 against each of them this morning on a charge of blocking the sidewalk at Sixth and Main streets last night, where they held a meeting.

Apparently the organization has made good its assertion that the members here would be re-enforced by members from other cities in the controversy with the police over the right to hold curbside meetings. Only one of the men tried this morning gave a Kansas City address. The others had come from other cities since the campaign opened, they said.

They smiled as they walked back to the holdover, and each one said: "Thank you, judge; that's what we want."

"I'm sorry that I can't make it \$5,000," Judge Clark told them.

They refused to be sworn when they gave their testimony. A patrolman said a crowd of several hundred persons had gathered at the corner last night and that the street and sidewalks were blocked.

"The sidewalk was not blocked," Don D. Scott, 1834 East Ninth street, said. "There was not a vehicle on the street all the time we were there. The crowds came because of the advertising the police have given us. They are to blame for the fact that so many were on the street. If we are guilty then the Salvation Army is guilty and so are newspapers which display the results of ball games to crowds on the street."

"Are you a convert?" he was asked.

"No, I have been a rebel a long time, a rebel against capitalism," he replied. "Every man in our organization has as much power and as much right as any other member. We have no president because we do not believe in fakers. We don't believe in the Samuel Gompers-John Mitchell idea of running a labor organization. We follow no Moses out of the bullrushes."

"I'm for all honest unionism, and honest strikes," Judge Clark replied as he assessed their fines. "But it's my impression that you and your kind are the cause of much of the sentiment against organized labor. You are the cause of the strife and riots in labor strikes, because you work in strikes not for the benefit of labor, but against the federation of labor."

The men against whom fines were assessed were: Louis Rachstein, St. Louis; C. A. Brown, Chicago; Fred Chrest, Portland; Joe McDaniels, Spokane; F. B. Farris, Omaha. As long as they have to go to jail they do not care how large their fines are, they said. One of the men, G. A. Brown, asserted that they would be released in a short time, because public sentiment would be turning their way so strongly that the police would have to recognize it.

M. J. Bowden and C. F. Steckham, Kansas City Socialists who were spectators last night at the meeting and were arrested, were discharged.

All of the men were as well dressed as the ordinary laborer. Their ages ranged apparently from 25 to 30 years. Scott, who acted as spokesman for the six, has been a driver for a towel supply company, he said, and attended the meeting last night after working hours. The occupations of the others varied from steam fit er to tailor. None of the others has been working recently, they said. All of them are of slender build, between five and one-half and six feet tall.—Kansas City Times.

#### MEMORIAL MEETING.

The Seattle I. W. W. will hold a memorial meeting in commemoration of the death of the Chicago martyrs who were judicially murdered November 11, 1886. The meeting will be held at the I. W. W. hall, 211 Occidental Avenue, Sunday, November 12, at 7:30 p. m.

Good speakers, good singing, all workers are invited.

We still have plenty of those 25c sub cards. Get a few today.

## Free Speech Established in Kansas City! Big Victory for I. W. W!

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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FRED W. HESLEWOOD.....Editor  
JOSEPH O'NEIL.....Asst. Editor

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C. 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.

To tell men that they cannot help themselves is to fling them into recklessness and despair.—Froude.

## A Scab Paper.

Some person has been mean enough to send us the maiden copy of "The Times" printed in Portland, Ore. The first issue of this infamous rag struck daylight on October 21. It stands for the "open shop" and we are also reminded by glaring words on top of the first page that it stands for TRUTH, LIBERTY, LAW, EQUAL RIGHTS AND INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM (for the boss) although it says that all these luxuries are for the slave as well as for the master. This paper stands for "equality of opportunities to the independent worker and to the average good citizen." Equality of opportunity for a scab is the privilege of standing in a bread line waiting in turn for a dry doughnut and a cup of slop from the hand of charity. To get it any quicker by the opportunity route would be to knock the starving wretch down in front and then that would be the "survival of the fittest."

Over the editorial column it says: "A FEARLESS EXPONENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE, THE 'OPEN SHOP' AND THE RIGHTS OF INDEPENDENT LABOR" (whatever that is). It don't say a word about "Independent capital" and we have a wee s'inking idea that this rag is the mouthpiece of the lumber trust and a few other combines on the coast that are looking for "Industrial peace" at the expense of the misery of a great army of workers who have to slave for a mere pittance called wages, in order to live.

As the I. W. W. is recognized as a live issue on the coast by the master class "The Times" in dealing with the necessity for injunctions has the following to say:

"From The Times viewpoint the railroad companies have exercised their right alone. There has frequently gone up a yell of disapproval from the unions, from the flannel-mouthed soap-box street corner orators, from the I. W. W.'s and others of that ilk against "government by injunction" as they term it. Yet, when one looks carefully into the matter, the injunction orders of the courts are sometimes a necessity. Public business must be carried on, and if the railroad companies are not allowed or are deterred from performing their part, they are entirely justified in seeking their remedy by injunction. Public sentiment and human wisdom will back up this position. The Illinois Central recently had cause to enjoin its strikers from interfering with its rights. Now injunctions, either temporary or permanent, are not usually asked for until the usual remedies have been exhausted, and therefore, when applied are usually justifiable."

Under the caption "unreasonable and absurd demands" the "Times" has the following to say editorially re the Harriman strike:

"Organized union labor demands so many unreasonable things of the Harriman system, that neither that system, nor could any other, or any firm or individual accede to them and exist. There has been considerable talk of a 'fight to a finish.' So be it. When the 'finish' comes the Harriman system will still be doing business at the old stand and the Federation will lose its points."

We believe that the editor of this "independent labor" sheet knows what he is talking about in regards to the Harriman strike although we deplore the organized scabbery that is daily going on. Had this fellow who is throwing the ink on "The Times" been editor of some English anti-union paper a couple of months ago, he would have had a different tune to sing. He sings well now, not because of the strength of capital but over the weakness of labor and we opine that he will have more to do with making industrialists than anything that could be done or said in the near future.

In speaking of unionism the editor of "The Times" says:

"As between the employer and employe it should be a question of strict merit alone, in which the question of unionism or non-unionism should cut no figure... Any employer stands ready to make the best investment... If his employe can earn for him a certain sum, greater than another man, he will hold such a man in position, and their mutual relations are bound to be satisfactory."

Yes it is true that the man that can produce the most and do it for the least money, makes the best investment the boss could enter into. Here is where the whole trouble starts. Are we to be working slaves so that the master can make good in-

vestments out of our skill and toil or are we to fight for the full product of our toil and do away with class lines by taking all we produce? Are we to be mere "investments" for a parasite who produces nothing, or are we to be men? That is the fight and that fight must be fought out on a clear cut issue. We can see why the boss has started "The Times" in Portland and why he is to start a similar paper in Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and other coast cities. We welcome these papers. They will do an immense amount of good and they will serve to put the class struggle up to the poor dupe that is today paying dues into some craft union only to be a scab or be scabbed on the first time a skirmish comes up between master and slave. The mutual relations of a cheap, subservient lickspittle, of a slave and the master will always be satisfactory. It is not satisfactory to the master to see slaves rebel against their ill gotten gains from the toil of labor. We do not want them to love or even respect us, we want them to hate us with that hate that must come between rebel and master. On with the revolution! On with "The Times!"

## A NICE FATHER.

SPOKANE, Wash., October 17.—The office of the Sun Employment agency on Front avenue, this city, was wrecked by dynamite. For a block the street was littered with the debris from the wrecked building. The employment office, of which Thomas Goodwin was the proprietor, has been supplying strikebreakers to fill the places vacated by the strikers on the Harriman lines. Goodwin's sons are union men.—"Times," Portland, Ore.

Goodwin's sons should be proud of their father. Such sons coming from such stock is something unexplainable unless it be that "they took after their mother." Goodwin says he always got along with the union men and he cannot understand why his place of business should be blown up. Goodwin seems to have very queer reasoning faculties when he is surprised that any one should dislike him because he hired scabs for the Harriman lines, but at that he is as good as any union scab that has so ably succeeded in keeping every train running on the Harriman lines since the strike of shopmen started. All scabs should be classed together under one heading regardless of whether some are decorated with emblems or not. A union card does not make a union man, but often is a shield for scabs to hide behind. One Big Union is better by far than dynamite. It acts quicker.

## A CLEAN UP FOR K. O.

It appears that the authorities of Kansas City have already "put their foot in it" when they claimed that prisoners saved \$22,000 in Kansas City by breaking rock last year. The I. W. W. members now have ascertained that no such money appears in the receipts and expenditures of Kansas City and there is room for an investigation as to where the money went to. The Free Speech fight in Spokane was the means of ousting every public officer from both county and city. Not a prosecuting attorney, a jailer or sheriff is in office today, although they had for a quarter of a century held onto the money pouch and the graft end of Spokane county and city. The famous Pugh ring was smashed to pieces and nothing had more to do with their undoing than the bread and water route and the "third degree" as practiced by this miserable ring. Kansas City will not allow the I. W. W. prisoners to mingle with the other prisoners because of the fertile field offered for agitation. This is all the proof needed to show that it was the agitation on the street corner that caused the arrests and not the blockading of the streets as is claimed. There is a fertile field on the street corner for agitation as well as in the prisons and we intend to hold that fertile field if it takes 10 years to whip Kansas City. When Kansas City gets through with the Free Speech fight it will be poorer but wiser and FREE SPEECH WILL BE ESTABLISHED.

## THE IRISH STRIKE.

The sad tidings have just been received in this country to the effect that the Irish railway strike was lost on account of religious differences between the strikers. The master class immediately the strike began, started in to create the dissention he knew could be created if he could but pit the Orangemen against the Catholics. The scheme worked to the complete satisfaction of the boss. It is but a few years ago when miners all belonging to the Miners' union of the metaliferous mines, killed each other over religious differences. The fight between the A. P. A. and the Catholic miners resulted in many a union being smashed to pieces. We have passed that age of fanaticism to some extent in this country, as we do not believe it possible to split the workers on religious propositions any more in America. We are told that Christianity has advanced civilization. The recent strike in Ireland shows how it has advanced the workers to a state of ignorance whereby they will fight each other over a fictitious God at a time when all workers should be banded together to fight their common enemy, the boss. Its high time the Irishmen of Ireland were taking stock of their intelligence and find out just what amount of it they have on hand at the present time.

## SCABS WEAR UNION (?) BUTTON.

And now we pick up "The World issue" printed in Santa Cruz, Cal., and on scanning the pages we find where some Harriman strikers are reporting that scabs are wearing B. or F. L. buttons in order to get past the pickets. From this we presume that the Firemen are allowed to work and are considered good union men, while the scab who has no button is in danger of getting a few gibes thrown at him as he passes the gate. The whole thing is covered with scales and the guy that wears the union button is the biggest scab of the whole bunch. Wonder if these labeled union scabs don't have a small idea in their craniums, that they are just scabbing a little when they are taking out an engine that has been worked on all night by another brand of scab?

## INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Address: Bourge-la-Reine, Seine, France.

### United States.

October 15, 1911.

On Monday, the 12th of October, the sixth annual convention of the I. W. W. was called to order by the General Secretary, Vincent St. John. Twenty-four delegates representing 38 local unions and one national union (National Industrial Union of Textile Workers) were at the congress. Telegrams of assurances of the I. W. W. moral, financial and physical support were sent to the Mexican revolutionists, the MacNamaras, Buccafiori, Preston and Smith, and several other fellow workers jailed because of their loyalty to the working classes. Tuesday's session was occupied by the reading of the reports of the G. E. B. and of the secretary and treasurer, St. John; documents which showed a gradual increase in the moral, financial and numerical strength of the I. W. W. as well as regarding its numerous victories since the last convention.

Wednesday the reports were read of "Solidarity," of the Budapest delegate, and of the general Organizer Trautmann. Trautmann's report of the criminal alliance of the A. F. of L. fakirs and the self-styled revolutionary socialist politicians, who as the report shows, time and again have acted in full concert in defeating strikes rather than to allow the workers to win with revolutionary methods.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday was occupied by various proposals to abolish, to reorganize or to limit the power of the G. E. B.; they were rejected and the G. E. B. remains therefore as it was.

At the convention assisted three delegates of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, one from the Metal Workers Union, and one from the Polish Executive, I. W. W. The first expressed the heartiest sympathy for the I. W. W. and held out the hope that there would be a speedy affiliation between the two organizations if they could bring it about. The necessity for better co-operation between western locals, a question brought up by the Pacific Coast District Organization was generally admitted.

Generally it is seen that the convention was entirely devoted to the practical work of organization and propaganda.

### Hungary.

The Syndicalist situation in Hungary. In Hungary everybody is clamoring for the great means of salvation of humanity: universal suffrage. Social-democrats, bourgeois democrats, radicals of '48, clericals, free masons—all are unanimous in desiring its introduction. In the mean time the working classes are losing all they gained. The trade unions see their strikes fail one after the other, landlords increase rents to an unprecedented height, and if the workers cannot pay these extortions they are put mercilessly out (just as in France WITH universal suffrage). It is not long ago that the subject of increased cost of living was at the order of the day; at present everybody is only interested in universal suffrage. Bread, meat, vegetables are growing dearer every day, but only question as democratic government, government by the people, are now discussed. Under these conditions the revolutionary workers, syndicalists and anarchists have started a vigorous propaganda for revolutionary syndicalism. A large meeting was held where the secretary of the French Confederation of Labor, Jonhauz, spoke. Since then the first Hungarian union, independent from the social-democratic party, has been created. It is the union of engine drivers, and was organized by Ignace Beller.

### Italy.

Italian Chauvinism. A perfect fever of patriotism seems to have seized the Italian people. We mentioned that some socialist deputies frankly declared themselves in favor of the war. Now Felice, the deputy of Catania, a former revolutionist, has gone as a reporter to the seat of war after having made a patriotic speech to his constituents. Cabrini, the deputy of Pescara, in an interview published by the Corriera della Sera described in high language the departure of the Italian troops. To complete the trio let us only mention Bissolati. And how many others! But not only parliamentarians, also syndicalists, partisans of direct action, as Arturo Labriola, Philo Orano and Olivetti have their sympathy with the war. This would be difficult to understand if one did not keep in mind that those "intellectuals" of the revolutionary syndicalist movement in Italy have had always a doubtful influence. The bourgeois press often calls them "leaders," but if they are, they are self-imposed leaders who in the first serious crisis separate from the workers.

### Ireland.

The Irish Strike. The strike in building materials which brought about the great solidarity strike of the railwaymen, has come to an end on October 6. It had lasted six weeks. The strikers, all members of the Irish Transport Workers Union, demanded an increase in wages and recognition of their union. The first has not been gained, but will be settled later. All men have been taken back. The railway men's strike will cease now, too. The railway companies have taken back the engine personnel and 9-10 of the other categories of strikers.

### England.

Miners' Congress at Southport and General Strike. The congress of Southport of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, held on October 5, a secret meeting to discuss the proposals of the Northumberland miners to

support "if necessary by a national stoppage of work" the three claims: 1, a minimum wage 30 per cent above the tariff of 1879; 2, abolition of the three shifts; 3, reintroduction of the 8 hours day. The congress decided to support the two first claims. This seems to indicate a period of serious trouble in the English coal fields. Some local miners' federation especially that of Northumberland and Scotland, have started an energetic campaign. The Miners' Federation of Great Britain counts 60,000 members.

## A YEAR OLD AGITATOR.

This issue closes the first year of The Agitator's existence; and a stormy year it has been. It has had to struggle against the indifference of a large part of the radical element, that should have been its main support. It has had to struggle against a powerful enemy, the capitalist class, whose endeavors to crush it are not yet ended. But its struggles have given it strength. The few whose devotion and persistency carried it on from month to month have grown to many. It has now a little army of fighting rebels behind it that assures, not only its continuation, but its early enlargement. We are still printing it on the old hand press, but the assurances of a new press within the near future are very bright.

One of the most encouraging things connected with the paper is the number of readers and supporters it is getting who have never been connected with a propaganda of so radical a nature. This is an indication of the growth of revolutionary ideas, as opposed to the pure and simple trade union and ballot-box socialism; both of which have held the workers of America under the hypnotic spell of their false promises for the last 20 years.

It takes a worker a long time to see through a trick. But he cannot be fooled all the time. The time of the politician and the getter of a little more of the product is fast fading. Trade Unionism must change its tactics or die. Socialism must quit politics or degenerate into a mere reform party.

The best men in both organizations are going over to the I. W. W., a young organization with life and vim and courage; an organization that injects hope and inspiration into the toilers; an educational organization that thinks more of a book or a pamphlet than a pound more of capitalistic bread; a fighting organization not afraid to resist the invasions of plutocracy upon the little liberty that still remains, and ready to go in for the final tussle and win freedom for the workers by the direct road of the general strike.

This fine, vigorous, straightforward movement has the unqualified support of The Agitator.

With freedom as the fountain of education, and Industrialism as the basis of action, the Workers of the World are on the sure and speedy road to emancipation.

The Agitator will continue the propaganda it mapped out for itself at the start: Industrial Unionism for the parent, the Modern School for the child, Freedom for both.

JAY FOX, Editor.

The grandest act of the delegates to the recent I. W. W. convention in Chicago was their adjournment of proceedings to visit, in a body, the tomb of the martyrs, Parsons, Spies, Fischer, Engel and Lingg, in Wall-theim cemetery.—The Agitator.

## DO NOT DESERT THEM.

As was inevitable, the attempt to convict Pryce, Mosby, Reed and Laffin on murder, robbery and arson charges arising out of recent military operations in Lower California proved an utter failure. But the two first-named have still to stand trial for alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

It is now that labor and radical organizations should bestir themselves. The previous charges had to be tried on evidence, and public protest could have done little, if any, good. But the neutrality prosecutions raise large questions of public policy, on which opinion should be expressed in no uncertain terms.

The plutocrat Madero admittedly imported arms by the wholesale, and his troops were granted special permits to pass over American soil. He is honored by the American government. The proletariat leaders who opposed him were thwarted at every turn by our government's forces and their leaders now lie in jail.

Madero's guilt is conceded and was on the largest scale. His enemies, under the flag of the Mexican liberal party, had they wished to do so, could not have begun to compete with Madero in violating the neutrality laws, for they were far too poverty-stricken.

Radicals and labor union organizations should consider this. They should not leave their brothers in the lurch. They should not look on indifferently while men of the people who suffer for what brings the capitalist-politician glory and power.

It is in our power to rectify this by prompt and vigorous action. If we fail to rise to the occasion we ourselves shall suffer, for we shall have shown ourselves weak and the weak are always in the wrong.

Take action, and take it quickly.—"Regeneration."

What makes all doctrine plain and clear? About two hundred pounds a year. And that which was proved true before Prove false again? Two hundred more.

—BUTLER.

The only things that are free in this world are advice and kicks. W. N.

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