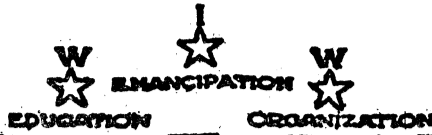


"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



# Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 37

One Dollar a Year

SPokane, Washington, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1911

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Whole Number 141

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

### TO CIVILIZE THE LOGGERS

"SKY PILOT" WANTS MONEY TO HELP HIM "CIVILIZE" THE "LUMBER JACKS"—SAYS THEY ARE IGNORANT AND BRUTAL AND DO NOT SAVE THEIR MONEY.

Enclosed you will find a clipping from the Students paper of the University of Pennsylvania on "Sky Pilot Higgins," who spoke there Sunday. His posters said he was the "pastor of all the lumber jacks," so four of us fellow workers went out to hear him tell about his flock. The meeting had been announced in all the churches and there were about 60 people present, mostly saintly hymn-singing old maids and a small smattering of "rah-rah boys."

He started in with a couple of hymns, a prayer in which he implored Jesus to "soften the hearts of the audience so they would contribute their little mite to save the souls of the poor, degraded lumber jacks." Then the pious old fraud went on with his spiel and told what ignorant, brutal drunkards the lumber jacks were because they did not save their money, but added that for every new missionary sent out there thousands of "poor lumber jacks" could die happy in the arms of Jesus Christ. Then he pleaded with his audience to give freely because it cost \$300 to start a missionary in the business. There being lots of missionaries ready and anxious to save lumber jacks souls but on the money end of the game he was considerably shy.

While the usual collection was being taken he remarked (so as to encourage those who were slow in passing over their hard earned money) that he passed out 3 1/2 tons of tracts last year, but that if the collections were good he would hand out twice as much next year.

He was, however, much disappointed with the collection, especially when his "capper" came around to the four fellow workers who sat well down front. They gave the collector a laugh showing that they were wise to the bible game.

The fakir concluded his sermon very quickly after he sized up the small collection, by saying that the trouble with the "lumber jacks" was that they didn't save their money and didn't love Jesus, but that if he had enough money he could "bring them to the Lord" and make them content with their lot, and when they died they would die happy in the arms of the Lord Jesus.

At any rate he is making a rich harvest in the east. He is thinking of starting a boy scouts brigade out west if he can get enough money.

It seems that the fellow workers in the pine woods would be woked up a little if they could hear how this old freak talks about them as if they were a lot of hottentots who fall for any cheap bunk that is passed out to them. Yours for Industrial Freedom.

EDWARD M. CROWE,  
Local 11, Philadelphia, Pa.

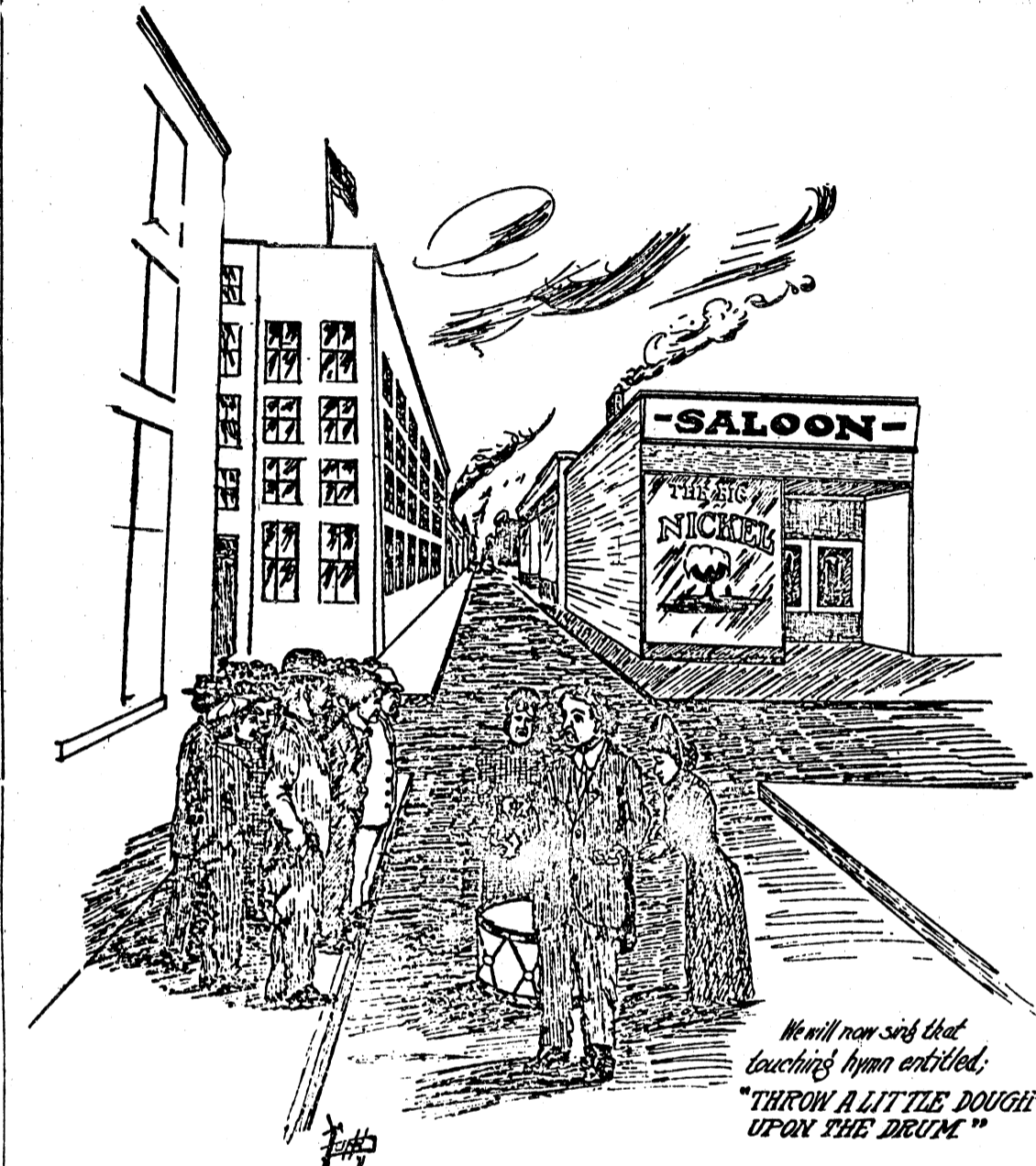
#### ONE BIG UNION.

Industrial Unionism means organization of all workers, regardless of occupation, into one big union of the working class, so that at all times they can act unitedly like an army in a bloody war, but instead of acting unitedly in ignorance to kill other workers, we should be united for such a purpose that we should be able to understand the real object of living, and would so reconstruct society that we should be able to live at peace with all mankind.

Get into line then, and bog into the work of propagating the revolutionary idea. Spread literature broadcast, and thereby hasten the day of equal opportunity for all and the coming of the time when the Workers of the World shall unite.—Adelaide.

#### COSTS \$395 TO SAVE CHICAGO SOUL.

According to statistics prepared by "Billy" Sunday, ex-ball player and now "evangelist," the cost of saving a single soul in Chicago was \$395. Think of paying \$395 for saving a soul, when that price could perhaps save a whole family from starvation, sickness or death. Religion? Bah!—Peoples Press.



FREE SPEECH IN ABERDEEN FOR GRAFTERS

### ABERDEEN FULL OF THUGS

A LULL IN THE STORM—700 AUTHORIZED THUGS TO STOP FREEDOM OF SPEECH—MAYOR PARKS THREATENS TO MURDER.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 1.—Aberdeen is quiet after the storm. The I. W. W.'s have left, and can't come back now if they want to. In fact, they did petition the mayor for permission to return peaceably, and were refused. So say the citizens.

Sympathizers with the organization, however, say guardedly that the "woods are full" of I. W. W.'s waiting for the proper time to strike a second blow against the town which, they say, has denied them the right of free speech.

The bustling lumber town is in a hubbub of excitement. The recent "invasion" is the topic of conversation on every street corner. Every one is aroused. "Aberdeen for law and order," is the motto.

The 700 citizen police are still in authority and have their hickory ax handles and stout wagon wheel spokes handy in case they are needed again. The town is unnaturally quiet—like the calm before a storm. Serious men realize that the war may not yet be ended, and are waiting.

When the first skirmish took place five men mounted soap boxes on prominent street corners and demanded the right to preach their doctrine wherever they pleased. They were arrested. The next night 150 men wearing red tags made a demonstration before the city jail in favor of their imprisoned comrades. City officials ordered out the fire department and the crowd of I. W. W.'s and many bystanders were soaked with water. Several arrests followed. Friday Mayor Parks gave the oath to 500 special police. The number has since been swelled to 700. The I. W. W.'s attempted to hold a meeting in the Empire theater and the hardest struggle of the week took place. Citizen police patrolled all streets in squads and arrested every man they could find wearing the red tag of the I. W. W.'s. The meeting was dispersed.

Friday at midnight came the sensational "silent cure." Thirty of the ringleaders under arrest were taken to the eastern edge of the town by a strong guard of citizens. They were stationed several feet apart and not allowed to talk.

"Don't hurry, boys; the tar isn't hot yet," was the only word spoken by the Vigilance committee. The prisoners had no knowledge of their fate. In the band were men who have for years been citizens of Aberdeen. They were drummed out of town for a difference of opinion with their fellows in authority.

Each man was given two loaves of bread and told to move, and keep moving. "God be with you if you keep going; God help you if you come back," was the final word as the party moved across the bridge.

The men have left the country. It is said they are gathering in Seattle, where a meeting will be held in February to discuss further plans for securing their rights.

"We surprised them at their own game," said Mayor Parks. "They thought we would arrest them and throw them in jail, at a great expense to the town. We arranged the citizen police plan of getting rid of them, and I think it was a wise move. I hardly think they will return."

"If the I. W. W.'s come back we have little jail room for them, but plenty of rope. Their diet will be bread and water, with lots of water," are the two expressions frequently heard.

"Can the I. W. W.'s come back?" That is the interesting question at Aberdeen right now.—Spokane Press.

#### ON THE ROAD TO ABERDEEN.

Pasco, Nov. 29, 1911

You ought to have seen the bunch that pulled out of Spokane last night. We were 40 strong and all in one car. We were ordered to unload by Mr. Brakeman, but we told him to come in and unload us. Well we were met here by a posse and they were armed to the teeth, two guns apiece and they did their best to "start something." They turned us back and told us to get off the right-of-way. I cut across lots and beat them back to town. More news later. DEV.

## To the Mayor and Officials of Aberdeen

(By Frank R. Schleis).

Sirs:—Prompted by some motive or other your city, through its officials, has seen fit to discriminate against members of our organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. Why this should be it is very easy for us to understand. Other cities in the past for like reasons, have done likewise—much to their discomfiture. Your reasons are the same that prompted the Spartans to fight the Helots, the Roman Patricians, the Plebians, the German royalty the Peasantry, the English Aristocracy the Chartists, the Bourbons the Workers and the Mexican Financiers the Peons.

Just as the slave holders of the South sought to keep the black man in bondage so you at the present day seek to perpetuate a wage system but little removed from chattel slavery. It is the battle of the ages—an oppressed class fighting against its oppressors—fighting for their right to live.

You wish to keep us, the disinherited, in subjection; in passive submissiveness; to perpetuate the wage system.

Our speakers have been teaching the workers to think and act.

Upon this you looked as treason. You would have suppressed us altogether had you but dared. But no, as diplomats, you would infringe upon our rights gradually—relegate us to a side street at first; deny us the same privileges as other organizations enjoy.

We understand your motive. We UNDERSTAND THAT CURTAILMENT IS THE FIRST STEP TO SUPPRESSION, AND WE SHALL FIGHT YOU. We UNDERSTAND OUR RIGHTS and we shall UPHOLD them.

Call upon your citizenship if you will. We shall WATCH THEM, MARK THEM, BOYCOTT THEM. They will patrol the streets until they drive us out of town, will they?

Well, WE SHALL GIVE THEM A PERPETUAL JOB.

We know how to fight—never bump our heads up against stone walls.

Missoula, Spokane, Fresno, Philadelphia, Kansas City, each in turn have learned to their sorrow.

Thousands of men tramp the Northwest without a job. The employment shark's boards (true weather-cocks of the job market) are empty, meaning there are no jobs to be had. Most of these men are homeless, countryless and familyless—"Hoboes"—as you have so often called them. They are simply men out of a job. But they are not ashamed of the term with which you have labelled them, for they realize that they are not the creators of the system which has made them that. Many of these are I. W. W. men. Others are sympathizers. They have nothing to lose by going to Aberdeen, and they WILL go. Not in a body—no indeed not, but they shall be there to keep the fight going.

You have seen fit to precipitate this fight, to infringe upon our rights, to deny us the privilege granted to other organizations. You have sown the seed, the whirlwind shall be yours.

We come not on bended knee to beg or supplicate, we know our rights and we shall defend them, and mark you this—WE SHALL DEFEND THEM WELL.

## McNamara Makes Startling Confession

At the earnest request of the attorneys for the defense, the McNamara brothers have pleaded guilty of the act of blowing up the Times building and the Lewellyn iron works in Los Angeles.

A. F. of L. unions everywhere are now denouncing the McNamara brothers in order to save them from the wrath of their masters. So

far as we are concerned, the men were innocent until proven guilty and they have proven that out of their own mouths at the suggestion of their attorneys because, as Darrow says, "it involves higher-ups" to go ahead.

We are no more in favor of killing people by labor union members than we are in having people killed by the thousands daily by the

capitalist class. The unconstitutional acts of the city of Los Angeles in denying freedom of speech and persecuting men for carrying on the work of picketing in time of strikes, together with the hatred displayed against organized labor by Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Times, is responsible for the destruction of the Times. (Continued on Page Four.)

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

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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Man of Labor, up, arise!  
 Know the power that in thee lies.  
 Every wheel and rod stands still  
 When thy mighty arm shall will.  
 Break this twofold yoke in twain,  
 Break thy want' sustaining chain;  
 Break thy slavery's want and dread  
 Bread is Freedom, Freedom bread.  
 —Exchange.

### "THERE'S A REASON."

There's a reason for all the present bitterness that is being displayed on the part of our friends the enemy in and about Aberdeen at the present time. There is an organized effort being waged at present to destroy the unions of the I. W. W., especially in the lumber districts, and this move has no doubt been brought on by the fact that the loggers and lumbermen will hold their convention in Seattle in February for the purpose of forming the National Industrial Union of Lumberworkers.

The master has every reason to fear the I. W. W. There is no other organization of labor in America he has any need to fear any more than an elephant would mind the buzzing sound of a mosquito. The I. W. W. when strong enough would overthrow the system that breeds millionaires on the one end and tramps on the other. The master knows this right well and we must not be at all alarmed at seeing him use every effort possible to "nip in the bud" this growing and energetic organization.

When 40 I. W. W. men were met at Pasco on their arrival at that place while on the way to Aberdeen, it is proof conclusive that the master is using all the power at his command to head off our members. These new tactics must be met by the workers. We are evidently going to be refused admission into the jails in the future. If these new tactics can win for the master in Aberdeen, they will win in every other town in America. A campaign of education and publicity must be carried on against Aberdeen as well as the use of the boycott and any other means of passive resistance that we may have to employ. The work of organizing the workers in the lumber industry is an important work and nothing must deter us in our duties in this respect. The lumber industry is the basic industry on the coast. All other industries sink into insignificance when compared to it. There is no "boring from within" required. The field is rotten ripe for organization. All crafts, such as tailors, barbers, bartenders, clerks, etc., are in existence because of the lumber industry. The workers in this lumber industry are the hardest worked men on the coast. They are poor and are robbed by every scheme that the fertile brain of the master and his agents can devise. The master is rich from the product of their toil. The issue is clean-cut and easy to understand. It's slave against master; it's better conditions for the workers or worse conditions. We have a duty to perform and that is to see that every mill worker and every logger is brought under the fighting wings of the ONE BIG UNION. Let no bunch of stool-pigeons for the lumber trust or any bunch of "sworn in" thugs deter us in our work. We have got to agitate in Aberdeen as it is the principal point in the great Grays Harbor lumbering district.

This bunch of "good citizen" sluggers in Aberdeen is but a small obstacle in the way and it can easily be overcome. We have nothing to lose but there are a few sluggers in Aberdeen that can be forced to disgorge their ill-gotten gains and be made to bow to the feet of labor—Yes, Labor! Labor is that which produces all the wealth of the world and the world even takes within its scope the rotten little upstart village of Aberdeen, Wash. Aberdeen will be placed on the I. W. W. map.

### THE BOY SCOUTS.

When the Boy Scouts were formed in America, patterned after the Baden-Powell scouts of England, we were informed by every defender of this murderous arrangement that the Boy Scouts had nothing to do with teaching the military idea and in fact the organization had nothing to do with anything but what would raise the boy to a higher moral standard. Now comes the news that the Mormons are organizing the Boy Scouts in Salt Lake City. The following is clipped from the Salt Lake Tribune of Nov. 24:

Three hundred and fifty boys were present at the meeting of Liberty's sake last night. The hall stage was decorated with American flags, a tent and campfire suggesting the military

life. The exercises began with a bugle call which was followed by a prayer by Chaplain L. E. Martineau.

After prayer every one joined in singing "America." An address by John D. Bowers, explaining the scout movement, followed. Some military movements were illustrated by Mr. Bowers with the aid of eight boys. Examples of giving first aid to the injured were also given.

In England the Boy Scouts have developed to the stage where they are having sham battles with guns, etc. The Boy Scout in Lewiston, Idaho, who threatened to plunge a sword through a speaker who was showing up the murderous design of the capitalist, is proof enough that the Boy Scout is nothing but the young-military defender of the master class of America. Preachers of the gospel of peace and subserviency will please cease defending a young murderous machine by cloaking it over with moral spew.

### CHARITY.

In the year 1910 in New York City \$8,000,000 was spent for charity. Charity is to give something to those who have been robbed, by those who have robbed them. It's the greatest insult that can be offered. Those who toil have nothing to give to charity, as it takes what little can be gleaned from wages to keep the wolf from the door. Those who do not toil and who have money for charity are the pirates that have robbed the worker and made conditions such that charity with all its horrors is necessary to sustain a miserable life a bit longer. It's a scheme to prolong misery. It's a dark blot on our so-called civilization and a curse that can be eradicated only by the workers themselves.

Preachers and charity workers have fattened from the misery of others and in distributing charity they have never once urged the victims to any further effort than to thank God for their lot and to be contented. When one city in a country that boasts to the world of its freedom has to give eight million dollars in a year to charity, we opine that there is a cause for this suffering and we would suggest as a cure that the workers study the philosophy of the I. W. W. and prepare to abolish a system that gives the crumbs from the rich man's table to those who have become wrecks in the mad scramble to obtain a living

### ROTTEN EGGS FOR FAKIRS.

Dr. Cook who was cock-sure that he reached the North Pole, when he arrived from his northern trip, but not quite so sure now, has recently had a shower of rotten eggs handed him at Copenhagen and has been dubbed a NORTH POLE FAKIR. Its immaterial to the workers or any one else so far as progress is concerned, whether the true point of the pole is discovered or not, but there are a few labor fakirs running at large telling the workers how that capital and labor are identical, how that labor needs the capitalist and the capitalist needs the laborer, etc., but we have not yet come to the point where we have hunted up a few cases of rotten eggs. The time is close at hand when good stale eggs will be handed out in abundance to the fellow who has the gall to peddle such rot. Its too bad that the rotten eggs were not reserved for labor fakirs instead of Dr. Cook. Cook was at least honest in trying to get to the north pole, but no man is honest that can ride about the country and see child slavery and millions of men on the tramp and then have the audacity to stand before the footlights and tell the workers a lot of rot that should have been buried when the first master hired a wago slave for a portion of the product of his toil. More eggs please.

### THE MASTER'S WHINE.

"Some time ago something was written about loyalty. I want to emphasize that. The thought was given to me the other evening while eating in a certain restaurant. Two fellows were overheard knocking their employer fiercely. ISN'T THAT A FEARFUL CONDITION? The trouble was a trivial one and could have been adjusted by a mere suggestion. The bad thing about this was that a half dozen of others who were outsiders were equally enlightened with myself.

Never let that happen in your case. BE TRUE TO THE BOSS. No business can prosper as it should with grouches around. NO MAN HAS ANY MORAL RIGHT to knock his employer in public. The one that does it IS LACKING IN ALL DECENTY and I hereby declare that such a one holds my utter contempt."—Hardware News.

This stuff is taken from the columns of the "Pere Marquette Monthly," which is a mouthpiece of the railroad interests in Canada. This advice to boys is evidently based on the idea that labor and capital are identical, that the interests of the boss are also in equal ratio the interests of the boys or other wage workers who are working for the master. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The whole capitalist system is a robbing institution whereby one person or a set of persons become rich at the expense of the misery of the many. We may be forced to work for some time for a master in order to procure the necessities of life—food, clothing and shelter—but be loyal to him, NEVER! It is to our interests as wage workers to get the largest days pay for the smallest days work. The duty of the master is just the opposite and therefore understanding this, we are as deaf as stones to any entreaties on the part of the master or his hired agents to try and have us loyal to the master which means that we will be willing slaves, boost his stock up, praise him in public places, knowing at the same time that he is a thief and is living from the toil of the worker. Its asking too much, but asking and receiving are two different things. The boss lives only by the ignorance of the workers in allowing the theft of his labor power to be carried on. A louse lives from the blood of a dog because the dog does not know how to get rid of the pest. We are busy now building the new society within the shell of the old and when we have this new organization strong enough, the boss will be forced to do his share of the work or starve. The difference between that time and now is that you starve now and willing to work, but can find none. There is work for all when it is properly distributed and when such a system is consummated we can truly say that civilization has just been ushered in. We are informed that we now have civilization, but if civilization is a system that has for a foundation, tramps, prostitutes, child slavery, bread lines, vice and misery, we would be thankful to have the designation of barbarism.

# LOGGERS ARE ORGANIZING

(By Earl Osborne.)

The Loggers are organizing! Not as rapidly as we would like to see them, but slowly yet surely they are enrolling under the banner of the ONE BIG UNION. Already a considerable number carry union cards. Soon we are to have an International Industrial Union of Lumber Workers, when we will be able to get down to practical business. All of you who are waiting for "George to do it" might as well make up your minds to get in and do your little bit. The time has come when we have got to consider whether you are with us or against us. Your actions will tell. Don't say that you do not know what the I. W. W. is and what it stands for. There have been tons of literature distributed and agitators in every camp. Don't say you have not heard the speakers on the street every night for the last year or so. Oh! you didn't stop to listen to the speakers on the street! No, I suppose not; you probably were in too much of a hurry to get around the corner to see if there were any jobs posted up on the board—which you had no chance of getting unless you had a stand-in and made a rep. for the employment shak the last camp he sent you to, which is

to say established a reputation as being a good man—in other words a d—n fool.

There are many things which us loggers must have: Better bunkhouses, better food, shorter hours and better conditions all around. When you get the idea of letting "George do it" out of your head and get up on your hind legs like a man and go after these things you will get them, and not before. Even the I. W. W. cannot do anything unless it has the cooperation of all the workers. When we understand that the working class and the employing class have nothing in common and that an injury to one is an injury to all we will be on the road to get shorter hours and better working conditions. But in order to get these we must have the power, as the bosses will not give the workers any more than they are compelled to. In order to get the power we must organize, and the stronger our organization the higher the wages and the better the conditions which we will be able to get. At the same time, in building up the Industrial Workers we are building up the structure of a new society within the shell of the old, wherein we shall receive the full product of our toil.

# TRANSLATED NEWS

## INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

### ENGLAND.

Two general strikes threatening in England. After several days of animated discussion the executives of the four large railway unions have decided to hold a referendum among the workers and employes to find out if they wish to declare a railway strike in protest against the insufficient concessions proposed by the report of the Railway Inquiry Commission.

Anyhow from the side of the railway companies as well as from the men the possibility of a general strike is being considered. Among the projects of the companies, according to the English press, is e. g. the formation of a corps of special constables, sworn in and provided with the uniforms of the railway police, who will protect blacklegs against the strikers. Of course in England as elsewhere, the state willingly will help the companies to enroll these special constables. On the other hand there is a growing impatience among the railway workers and employes in several parts of the country, especially in South Wales and on parts of the Great Northern railway between Sheffield and Doncaster where sectional strikes are threatened before the results of the ballot are known. Over 2,000 railway men from all parts of South Wales attended a mass meeting at Aberavon and unanimously passed a resolution rejecting the Commission's findings, and criticizing the joint executives for not giving 24 hours notice of a national strike. It is evident that there is a great unrest on the railway lines, and also that direct action of the masses has become in England a factor to be reckoned with by the leaders of the men as well as by the companies. The times are past when the workers allowed a few omnipotent men to think and act for them. More and more the masses interfere now.

In the mining industry. The coal conciliation board of South Wales and Monmouth has rejected the demands of the miners for a minimum wage. This threatens to provoke a general and serious conflict in the mining industry. The reader will remember that the general meeting of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, held at Southampton a month ago, unanimously decided to take the necessary measures to force the mine owners to introduce a minimum wage. The provincial organizations were ordered to begin negotiations with the mine owners, and if these refused to examine the workers' demands, the National Federation had to prepare a general strike.

### ITALY.

The delegates of the unions and co-operative societies adhering to the Labor Exchange of Parma (Camera del Lavoro di Parma) held a general meeting on October 28 and 29 at Parma. The adhering organizations all with revolutionary tendencies, are: 189 unions with 910 agricultural laborers; in the building trade 60 unions with 4,572 members; in the transport trade 979 member in 20 unions; in the clothing trade 20 unions with 708 members; in the food trade, 13 unions with 564 members; 350 members in 4 unions in the metal industry, and 8 various unions with 505 members; 38 co-operative and mutual societies with 3,141 members. A general total of 19,508 (15,190 men and 4,318 women). On October 28 the various unions held their congresses each, to deal with their own affairs. On October 29 in the morning the general meeting of all the delegates was held.

### JAPAN.

The political and economic development of Japan.—From a political point of view the present tendencies in Japan are for the complete democratization of the country and the gradual recognition of the rights of the people. Through its progress might not be such as to satisfy all that young enthusiastic hope for, still there is no mistaking that the things are tending in the right directions. The condition of economic thralldom of the masses is intolerable, and there is nothing more important at the present time than to preach the gospel of freedom and of economic emancipation. But here the people are so backward in recognizing any right in themselves, the upper classes are so clever and cunning in keeping down the masses; second, the persecu-

tion by the government—though this may be only a temporary reaction of the Kotoku case—is such that nothing can be done in this direction; third, the distinction between the rich and the poor in Japan is not so pronounced as in America and Europe; fourth, the people are so accustomed to oppression and abject conditions of existence that they do not complain of their miserable lot, even though the rich may grow richer at their expense; fifth, the people, because of their traditional sentiment of loyalty to their ruler, shun the movement for their own emancipation. Such being the case, their awakening cannot be expected for some time to come, and the conditions of the lower classes will grow from bad to worse. It is to be hoped that the comrades will remember this condition of Japan and consider the ways and means for the liberation of the Japanese working classes, and for the advancement of their happiness.

### A CHANCE TO ORGANIZE.

If there is one class of men in British Columbia who should be organized more than another that class is the loggers.

They are subjected to more iniquities and flim flam schemes than any other set of men in this province.

At best their work is of a hazardous, lonesome and uninviting nature.

Every once in a while a daily newspaper item in an obscure corner, reads:

"... was struck by the falling limb of a tree which fractured his skull and broke an arm, while he was at work in the woods. Medical aid was immediately sent for, but he died before it arrived."...

In the woods they are the victims of relatively low wages, and all that is implied in the term bunk-house. In town they are the prey of skidway saloons and home-brewed dynamite. Between times checks and shanghaiing employment agencies they are kept broke, and ignorant of anything savoring of home life.

The asylum at New Westminster is full of unfortunate loggers; their mentality broken down under the fearful strain and melancholy of a life peculiar to their occupation.

Surely there is a field here for the leavening forces of the organized labor movement.

The task will not be an easy one, but the necessity for organization in such premises is such that no effort should be spared to bring it about.

Here is an opportunity for organized labor, craft or industrial.—British Columbia Federationist.

### THE I. W. W. MUST WIN.

Recent files to hand convey to us in unmistakable terms the fact that the I. W. W. movement in America (as in most other countries) is rapidly increasing in membership and dimensions. At present it has an organization consisting of over 100 locals, a press that publishes six newspapers in five different languages, and a literary agency that in the past year has published twelve pamphlets and ten leaflets, whose combined editions total nearly 500,000 copies.

The I. W. W. has been engaged in hundreds of conflicts for better conditions, right of free speech, etc., etc., and has an admirable record of victories. Its membership is being supplemented at the rate of 3,000 per month, the latest addition to its ranks being the building trades organizations of Prince Rupert, B. C., with a membership of 1,000.

And yet we have men in the Labor movement in New Zealand who are continually maligning and endeavoring to belittle the I. W. W. movement, and sneering at those who are persistently advocating its principles. To such we say: "Your sneers and misrepresentations may continue for a little while longer, but ere long there shall be in New Zealand ONE BIG UNION of the wage-earning class that shall be conscious of its mission and built upon the rock of science."

Keep on with the ONE BIG UNION propaganda! Let Revolution be our watchword! One with the I. W. W.!

"Social Democrat," New Zealand.

The "Worker" is nearly out of debt. Are YOU helping to clean up the tail end of it so that we may soon get our own plant in operation?

If some workers bothered their heads about their own affairs half as much as they do about those of the plutocracy, they would be better off.



**To Help Us Grow**

**For Three Dollars  
Four Sub Cards**

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*We Must Have the Subs  
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**McNamaras Confess**

(Continued from Page One.)

tion of life in the Times disaster more than is James B. McNamara. The greatest crime that can be committed today by the master class is to prohibit freedom of speech. Such cards as the mayor Aberdeen is allowed to fly into public print with threats against lives of working men because they wish to tell the truth to the workers of Aberdeen and elsewhere. The statement "WE HAVE LITTLE JAIL ROOM but lots of rope" is an open-threat to murder. This blubber would murder men for voicing their ideas. Hundreds of tyrants have been killed in different parts of the world for oppressing and grinding down to the dust those who toil. McNamara was not even a revolutionist. He is a member of a Catholic society and prominent in craft unions. Secret orders are detrimental to intelligent action on the part of the workers as they are based on a false theory, which is, that master and worker can be brothers in the lodge room as well as out of it. Craft unions are wrong as they deny to the workers the strength they could have by real industrial organization. The Structural Iron Workers were alone in their fight and some of the individual members were no doubt trying to produce a power that should have been possessed by concerted action of the workers in the industry instead of a single craft. There is nothing to be gained in murdering each other, although we will insist that EVERY LIFE THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE CLASS WAR SHOULD BE CHARGED TO THE MASTER CLASS, AND THEIR AGENTS who foster a system that breeds the rich at one end and the pauper at the other. Our power lies in being able to produce wealth. We produce all of it. When we are organized to control the wealth we produce we have then a power that is greater than all the dynamite that was ever manufactured. Detective Burns says that the confession on the part of the McNamara brothers will result in the suppression of radical organizations of labor. Because a labor organization is radical it does not mean that it intends to blow up any one. That power is left for the Mayor of Aberdeen, Otis and his ilk. No one ever accused the A. F. of L. or any of its little independent, divided branches of being radical, yet we see that dynamite has been used. Industrial organization is the best dynamite we can use.

**HOW LAW WORKS IN SALEM**

**JUDGE SLAPS ON 5 DAYS TO KEEP I. W. W. SPEAKER FROM MEETING—PORTLAND I. W. W. BACKS FIGHT—BIG LOCAL STARTED.**

Salem, Ore., Nov. 24, 1911.

We are now doing things, big things, in Salem. Fellow Worker Clark came here from Vancouver, B. C., and when he arrived in town on the 10:10 car he was arrested and sentenced to ten days in the city bastille.

Fellow Worker Napier then advertised a meeting in Commercial hall for Saturday, Nov. 28, the day Clark was to be released, and when it was found he was to talk and found a hall had been rented, the judge slapped on another 5 days. Word had been sent to Portland and Fellow Worker McDonald and I was sent to this city to talk and organize a local, if possible.

The first thing of any importance that happened was the release of Clarke. Clarke spoke on the street Sunday night and was arrested again on Monday afternoon. Clarke was charged with disturbing the meeting of the Salvation Army. He got a fine of \$50 or 25 days. He took the 25 days. McDonald and I was sent again to this city last Tuesday and after a confab with most of the city and county officials we got the release of Clarke, although the fear of direct action was expressed by most of the people of the city. Portland backed us up for free speech and we got it. Clarke was released on a pardon granted by Governor West of Oregon. No further trouble is expected.

Meetings are being held every night with grand success and expect to send for a quarter Sunday night.

E. F. DOREE.

**KIDNAPPED FROM AMERICA**

**LIBERALS ARE KIDNAPPED AND TAKEN TO MEXICO—AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SILENT—DIRTY ACTION NEEDED.**

Holtville, Cal., Nov. 23, 1911.

On the 13th of this month U. S. Immigration Officer Gonzales, a deputy sheriff from Calexico and Superfecto Rodolfo Gallegos, an official from Mexicali, Mexico, came to a camp near Holtville, and arrested a Mexican named Tobo. The alleged charge was that Tobo was wanted for the theft of certain revolvers, and these officers said that Tobo would be taken to El Centro, Cal., and tried for larceny. Tobo was not put in jail in El Centro, but was taken across the line into Mexico and has probably

been shot by the Mexican authorities. Tobo was an insurrecto and was prominent in the Liberal movement in Lower California.

So far as can be learned by most diligent inquiry there was not a pretense of legal jugglery to lend a color of fairness to the outrage. The taking of Tobo appears to be raw kidnapping, with the United States and State officials a party to the act. Tobo demanded to be shown a warrant, but was shown a six-shooter, and told that it was warrant enough.

These upholders of the peace and dignity of the state and United States stole two revolvers from other men in the camp, and in answer to their protest, told them that unless they kept "mum" they would be taken along.

Since Tobo's kidnapping a Mexican girl, a member of local 437, was caught on the street in Calexico, while on her way to the postoffice and carried across into Mexico by a Mexican thug, named Villosenor. A Mexican named Amador and his son have since been illegally taken across. If those kidnapped are killed outright they will be lucky, but they will surely suffer hours of torture before death relieves them.

There seems to be no legal redress. Governor Johnson of California was informed of the outrage by telegram, but replied that he could do nothing until he received further details.

Some sort of direct action will be necessary to stop this murder.

**LOCAL UNION NO. 437, INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.**

**THE FALL OF KANSAS CITY.**

In Kansas City a few weeks ago a working man was arrested for obstructing the streets with certain economic truths which he had accumulated during his experience as a wage slave.

Now if there is one thing a government does not like to see scattered around, where working people can pick it up, it is Truth. And the most feared of all truths is economic truth, or the truth about things.

The streets of Kansas City have for years been literally strewn with gospel truths, but the policemen picked their way carefully through them, never falling, never complaining. So soon, however, as a few hard economic facts came bounding down the thoroughfare, the guardians of the peoples' ignorance became aroused and, with all the splendor of their corpulent anatomy, pounced upon the speaker and jailed him. But the speaker wasn't alone; and herein lies the secret of what followed.

No sooner was he off the box than others leaped on to fill his place; and the word was flashed throughout the country that the war for free speech was on. A call for volunteer soldier was issued from the headquarters of the I. W. W. An industrial army invaded the city and established a camp on the outside, in true military fashion.

In the meantime arrests were being made and the jail and work farm were becoming over-crowded, and the politicians were beginning to feel uneasy about the outcome. They were face to face with a new condition. Nothing muddles a mudhead like a step from the beaten path.

The justice was ordered to lay it on heavy in the hope of scaring the bunch away. "I fine you five hundred dollars," he growled at the next "obstructionist" that was brought before him. "Thank you," politely answered the smiling soldier of peace; and a sigh of horror spread through the court room, and all the officials traded looks of dismay and anguish.

The game was up. The jail was nearly full. And when men smiled at the limit of the law, that was surely the limit of official understanding.

They saw then what manner of men they were up against, and wisely decided to quit, for while there was a limit to the capacity of the jail there didn't seem to be any end of the stream of Industrialists that were pouring into the city from all quarters of the country.

The jail was unlocked, the men marched in triumph and mounted the boxes on the corner of the next street to tell the people how a great city fell before a bunch of Agitators—"Agitator."

**HURRAH FOR THE 'BO!**

(By Robin Ernest Dunbar).

While pulling knives crank up their knees—  
Bend double o'er their money;  
We stretch at ease, amongst the leaves,  
And sip our milk and honey.

**CHORUS.**

Hurrah! for the 'Hol the red nosed 'Bo!  
Gent are we of high degree,  
Hurrah! for the rollicking hobo!

2

Me and my pal, old Chinook Hank,  
(The road's chock-full of rummies!)  
Light at the tank, pick up Chi Frank—  
And how we trim the dummeal!

**CHORUS.**

3

We jump a freight, flop on the floor  
And dose amidst the rattle;  
A bloke who'll snore, we pitch out door  
And bid him herd with cattle!

**CHORUS.**

4

We hit a burg and pan some grub,  
Then slip a keg down the valley,  
Hide under a shrub—O rubby-dub-dub!  
We're kings—me and my pal!

**CHORUS.**

5

Why should we cringe at a boss's curse,  
Or slave 'til we're gaunt and bony?  
We're not so worse—we're like our verse—  
We're genuine—not phoney!

**LOGGERS ARE WORSE OFF NOW**

(By George Speed).

San Francisco, Nov. 30, 1911.

Editor "Industrial Worker."

As one interested in seeing the lumber workers organized I took more than usual interest in your "special" of November 23. The encouraging report of Fellow Worker Reynolds of 432, showed renewed effort being made all along the line to build up the ONE BIG UNION. Why am I more interested in the building up of this one industry than any other at this time? First, because I look upon it as the basic industry of the coast, as important to the coast as is the W. F. of M. to the Rocky mountain states, as one holding the key to the labor situation throughout the coast, because I can see in it the beginning of the end of that domination of the few over the many in the field of labor, because I can see in it the breaking down of the power that holds labor in check in the cities who has ever looked with contempt upon those not possessed with what they call skill. Because I can see the lining up of the longshoremen and sailors who have been held so long in check by the fossilized leadership of the A. F. of L. and further because I took an active part in the foundation of the first Lumberman's Union at Eureka, Humboldt county, California, in the early eighties, as well as that of the sailors' Union. The former affiliated with the K. of L., the conditions of labor in the lumber camps in those days were much better than they are today. It was the changes being attempted by a big lumber pool that brought our organization into being. Their attempt to reduce wages, introduce hospital,

without giving... in its management, while we were compelled to pay expenses of same. We defeated them in their game and their quack doctor was compelled to depart for parts unknown. We also exposed the lumber pool in their attempt to steal thousands of acres of timber land. The wages paid at that time were \$50.00 a month and board for swampers, and up to \$150.00 for bull punchers, yet the price of lumber in the market was from 30 to 50 per cent less than it is today. What a contrast! From that day to this wages have fallen in the neighborhood of 50 per cent, and the end not in sight. Workers, wait for no Moses to bring you out of the wilderness. If you will be free, you yourself must strike the blow. It must be your own act. Organize! Organize now is the ONE BIG UNION of your class. Show that you still have courage and manhood, that you are not cowed and will not be; that you dare and do. That from this day forth you will be men, with all that it implies, realizing you have nothing to lose, but a world to gain, by organizing as a class, solidifying your power through organization with your fellow workers in all industries, thereby perfecting organization and education in all departments of labor, to carry out the historic mission of the working class, the emancipation of labor from wage slavery. This is our mission fellow workers, and none can do it for us. This must be the work of our own hand and mind. Only a cowering coward says it cannot and will not be. It can and will be or a living hell will be the lot of the worker. So on with the work of organization and education.

**NICE TO BE THE LORD.**

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Lord Ashton, who is a big manufacturer of linoleum in Lancashire, employing thousands of hands, has issued a notice to his employes which is one of the most remarkable developments in the struggle between capital and labor. Lord Ashton's notice says that his firm recently arranged an advance of wages in certain departments, but that now for reasons of which the men are aware, no advance will be made. The notice says:

"All workmen not satisfied and who think they can do better, or even as well elsewhere, must leave our employ at once, no matter how large may be the number, as we would rather close the whole works forever than give an advance of wages in any department at the present time. We have also to say that in the event of the works being closed down through railway or coal strikes, wages will not be paid."

"In future, when trade is bad we shall only keep men whom we regard as friendly and loyal to their employer, who for nearly half a century have upheld the cause of the working classes. We shall not, as in the past, keep those who are bereft of all sense of what is due, not only to their employer, but to themselves. It is with sorrow much greater than I can express that we are compelled to give this notice, but the present state of things is so intolerable that we are determined to put an end to it no matter what it costs."

Lord Ashton is said to have given \$2,500,000 to philanthropic work, besides his public benefactions to Lancashire.—Province.

Before any effective social renovation can take place, men must efface the abuse which has grown up out of the transition from the feudal to the more modern state; the abuse of land being held as absolute property.—Harriet Martineau.

**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.

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