

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

W EMANCIPATION W
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

Industrial Worker

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

BOSS AFRAID OF I. W. W.

THE MEXICAN LESSON.

Boss Scents Danger—Afraid of the Rebels Against Capitalism.

Right before our very eyes we observe the surface effect of the capitalistic power unfolding with kaleidoscopic rapidity—there's a reason!

Mexico being on a lower plane in the cycle of economic evolution, was looked upon by the dominant class of this and other countries as a profitable field for labor exploitation. Unwilling concessions were wrung from despot Diaz, perched upon a precarious throne in a so-called "republic." The conditions of that country feudalistic—PEONAGE—capitalism looked forward to the time when wage slavery would displace the present misery of the peon by substituting something worse for the latter and more profits for the former. We all understand how wage slavery is more profitable to the boss; he needs not feed the slave during times of idleness, as is the case with regards to the peon or feudal serf.

Naturally, the master class, with usual short sightedness, thought it could get the desired control of the situation in Mexico, if the one-man power of the despot was broken and capital ruled supreme (as in the United States) for its own sweet will and extorted profits. It did not matter by what means this change should be brought about, so long as the benefits came in the right direction. Like the footpad, capitalism has adopted the motto: "SILENCE IS GOLDEN."

The chance soon appeared for the capitalist.

The middle class, crushed between the millstones of monopoly and capitalistic-feudalism, was soon forced to the point of extinction or open rebellion with a view of getting control—they chose the latter. This revolution played right into the hands of the big interests, who have nothing to fear from the middle class under thumb; they did NOT condemn the revolt at first, because it promised them an easy road to Mexican control. The subsidized press did not cry out against the rebels at first, showing thereby how the wires were then pulled.

But suddenly there comes a change! Some more wires were pulled and the army began to go through maneuvers of war. At the same time the flunkey press opened its eyes and began to SEE THINGS (like a man in delirium). Great and menacing dangers were looming up from European and Asiatic quarters, the American press saw it, though none others did. Most ridiculous and laughable explanations were featured in the dailies, seeking to prove the terrible dangers to which this country was exposed and all that was needed were the 20,000 soldiers on the fighting border—this infantine action would save the country.

What WAS the silent reason for this manifestation?

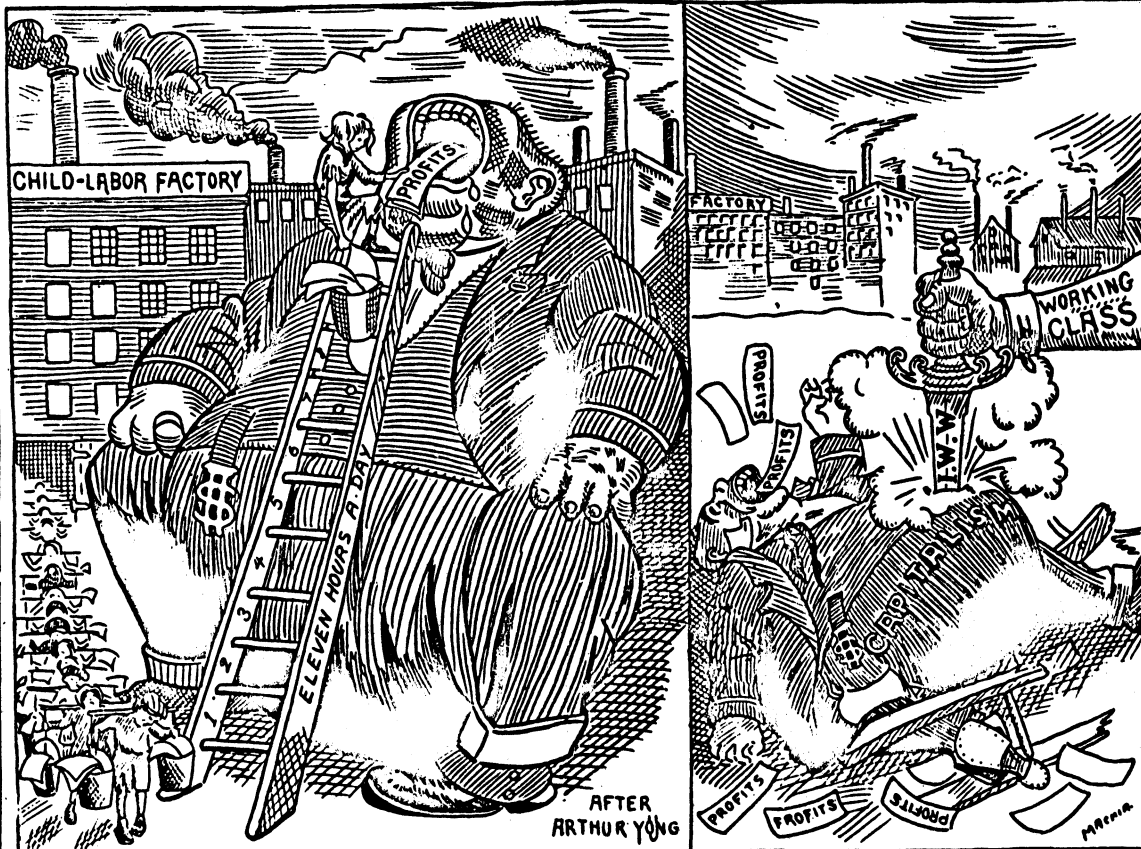
The many idle working men floating about from place to place following the job, usually radical and revolutionary—these began to drift southward with the opening of the weather. As the weather moderated still more the numbers increased; they passed the border and joined the rebels. HERE WAS THE DANGER!

Capitalism knew what many of these men were, who were going to fight in Mexico; it knew that these men would not fight for the middle class; it knew that these men only fight for THEIR OWN ECONOMIC INTEREST: capitalism knew how these men could fight, having faced their desperate determination before. The danger of these fighting men getting control of the rebellion and changing the issue to CAPITALISM versus LABOR instead of playing into the hands of the plutocrats, did not appeal to the monied interests. The master did not like the idea of facing a number of these men established with an organized and recognized government, as might be. The capitalist press took up the cry according to the scare heads the pages were filled with articles dealing with the horrible I. W. W. It explained how this organization was supposed to be behind the Mexican revolution and hinted darkly the necessity of stopping the revolution—that meant stopping the I. W. W. News (?) dealing with the great numbers of I. W. W. members drifting south was evident almost daily. It goes to show what the scare must be to plutocracy.

Is it a wonder that the masters, knowing the fighting spirit of our organization, feel

(Continued on Page Four.)

PARASITES ARE FED WITH CHILD SLAVES



AFTER ARTHUR YONG

Child labor laws are not worth the paper they are written on. Every state has its child labor LAWS, yet in every state there is child slavery abundant. The LAWS are made to satisfy the boss, and the boss owns the government as well as the shop. There are close on to one million child slaves in America. There is more profit in hiring children than men or women. The child eats less, wears less and does the work of a grown-up person. The ONLY way to cure child slavery is to get organized and refuse to work with children. That is the LAW and the only LAW that will win. Force is the basis of everything. Organize and use your FORCE.

CAPITALIST SLUGGERS GET TRIMMED IN MISSOULA

SECRETARY SHEA ARRESTED IN MISSOULA—SOLDIERS ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP I. W. W. MEETING, BUT GET TRIMMED.

Last Saturday evening, the 18th inst., while our regular street meeting and after speaking at some length, I was closing my meeting, and a couple of soldiers came upon the scene and asked a few pertinent questions; one, for instance, was: "When was the regular army used against the working men?" Of course I could not forego the opportunity of pointing out to them the numerous occasions when they were used. The police, using his position and authority as he should, after I had finished answering their questions from a working man's standpoint, and seeing that their actions were such as would cause trouble, he (the policeman) pulled them out of the crowd.

Again I started to wind up my lecture, after having called the attention of the workers to the literature and asking for candidates for initiation, when along came a fellow whom I have since learned to be Lieut. Brooks, who said, in fact, shouted out: "That I was a damned anarchist." I asked him what was anarchism and to define the word "anarchist." Of course such brazen, murderous machines can't do that, so I defined both terms.

Again after this had taken place, I tried once more to close the meeting, and as I stepped off the box this same, lackey, Lieut.

Brooks said he would like to knock me off the box, etc., also that he "represented the ARMY." I told him in nice words that "He was a fine representation of the same." He was always standing to my right and after the above had taken place, from the left of me sprang a soldier in citizen's clothes and hit me a blow that jarred me off the box, but their seeming victory was not for long. Immediately two of our fellow workers went after this \$15.00 a month murderer and put him clean out of commission. Then the police appeared upon the scene and, picking the soldier up from the mud, placed the writer and F. W. Hayes under arrest. The three of us (soldier and us two I. W. W.'s) were hustled off to the county jail with about 200 sympathizers and I. W. W. men at our heels and there we were imprisoned.

Notwithstanding the fact that every attempt was made and that there was all kinds of coin in the hands of men willing to put it in the hands of this bunch of grafters for bail, the judge (Small by name) wouldn't listen to it, but this soldier, drunk as the proverbial sailor, was released by Small on his own recognizance.

I was kept in a dirty, filthy, germ-ridden jail until Sunday at 6:45 p. m., and not released until great pressure was used by our S. P. friends and members of the I. W. W. The charge placed against us two I. W. W.'s were "fighting and disturbing the peace." Upon my appearance in court the judge informed me that there was no complaint filed

against me, and I was to appear an hour from then (10:30 a. m.) In the meantime F. W. Hayes was brought before "his honor" and the city attorney (Woody by name) was present and in a very few words told "his honor" that he didn't wish any more trouble with the I. W. W., and also from what he could see and understand about the case, he could not see where there was any criminal action which would hold good, and furthermore that they (the I. W. W.) had him crazy a year ago and that it was easier to drop it now than later, when it possibly would be gone too far and the town would be flooded with I. W. W. members.

The judge dismissed the cases. Say, it would have done the old-timers good to have seen that court-room. It was crowded with lumberjacks and working men of all kinds.

I held a very successful meeting last night, but, however, on account of my being arrested we lost two candidates for membership, who had signified their willingness to join just before the trouble started. Prospects are looking brighter and I think that if the same enthusiasm continues that we will be able to pull through.

I cannot tell how soon those wild men of the fort may break loose, but personally I shall continue to agitate for the ONE UNION and the EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY to the best of my ability.

Yours for the eight-hour work day.
SECRETARY NO. 40, I. W. W.

GOING AHEAD LIKE A CRAB, SAYS W. F. M. EDITOR

NO ARGUMENT FOR AFFILIATION—NOTHING TO REJOICE OVER—ABOLISH THE PREAMBLE.

Apparently the executive board of the American Federation of Labor has seen fit to grant a charter to the Western Federation of Miners, and this organization is now part and parcel of the A. F. of L. The miner who can see any reason for it is welcome to rejoice at this consummation, but we have yet to read, hear or see one single argument in favor of this consummation which has just been effected. We cannot see in what way we are benefited by thus re-entering the organization which we left, and it is more significant of bewilderment than aught else

when a labor organization betakes to traveling over the same old trail backwards like a crab.

We are ready to agree that there are as fine a lot of men in the American Federation of Labor as one could meet in a day's walk, but with the majority hopelessly enmeshed in reaction, in the community of interest fallacy, in craft union humbuggery, in officers by divine rights in perpetuo, and all the ridiculous accretions of the ages of guilds and labor associations that dangle in the rear as so much impediments in this labor movement, the benefits of the charter are not self-evident.

Of course we are well aware that the majority of the membership have declared for

this course of action, and for that reason they are welcome to their rejoicing, but they might as well know that it makes not for progress nor for enlightenment, and makes the three mottoes of the W. F. of M., "Education, Organization, Independence," self-contradictory in the light of this affiliation.

We might now with judgment abolish or amend our preamble, and assume all the rights and privileges that belong to an association of aristocrats in the labor movement; accommodate ourselves to our closer connection through our president—we may refer to Compers as such, we hope,—with the Civic Federation, and generally demean ourselves to be suited to receive the new grace.—"None Industrial Worker."

REDS DIE FOR FREEDOM

I. W. W. MEN FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM IN MEXICO.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 10, 1911.
Mr. Vincent St. John,
Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Worker: The I. W. W. is marching straight ahead. It was the I. W. W. boys who first kept the red flag flying on the battlefield of Mexicali, Mexico, and during the thickest of the fight we lost two brave I. W. W. boys from San Diego, Cal., one, and the other from Holtville, Cal., Antonio Fuentes and J. R. Pesqueira, both died at the foot of the red flag. None are flag worshippers, but the principle embodied in it is well recognized by all.

It was the I. W. W. boys who first took Mexicali, Mexico, January 29, 1911, and it was the I. W. W. boys who fought and won the world-wide famous battle of Mexicali, February 15, 1911. Next day after the fight I was taken across the line by the Red Cross Society, suffering from sickness. A couple of days afterwards as a United States prisoner I was taken to El Centro jail. Three days afterwards United States detectives took me to Los Angeles, where I was turned loose after a whole day's questioning in regards to my whole history as an agitator and revolutionist of Mexico. At the same time they were trying to find me guilty of violating the neutrality laws. Our enemy's bluff didn't work with me.

The Mexican Liberal Party, through its officers, Magon and Rivera, has come out flat-footed for the I. W. W. completely. So it is now up to you and the I. W. W. to get results from this splendid opportunity. I am working for the I. W. W. only.

Yours for the I. W. W.
(INSURRECTO),
Of San Diego, Cal.

P. S.: Notify our papers about our I. W. W. boys who lost their lives in Mexicali and also that two I. W. W. boys are in command, one in Mexicali and the other in Tia Juana, lower California, Mexico—Captain William Stanley and Captain Louis Rodriguez.

AFFILIATION DON'T GO

MINERS OPPOSED TO AFFILIATION WITH A. F. OF L.—CIRCULAR LETTER SENT TO ALL LOCALS OF THE W. F. OF M.

Maiden, Mont., March 11, 1911.
To All Locals and Members of the Western Federation of Miners:

Fellow Workers: We, the members of Judith Miners' Union No. 107, W. F. of M., deem it to the interest of the membership of the Western Federation of Miners that our views on the official circular letter of President Moyer accompanying the referendum vote on the affiliation with the American Federation of Labor be known to all members of the W. F. of M.

We herewith submit for your consideration these views and earnestly request that you give them your sincere consideration. We submit that the letter of President Moyer does not answer any of the points raised by the resolution adopted by Butte Miners' Union No. 1.

President Moyer calls our attention to the fact that under the terms of the proposed charter the W. F. of M. will get full jurisdiction in the metal mining industry, except 155 machinists.

This small number is held by President Moyer as being a refutation of the claim made by Butte Union No. 1 that the W. F. of M. is only given partial jurisdiction.

We submit to you that this fact in itself is proof of the statement of Butte Union No. 1. We submit to you that the number of men involved does not in any way alter the principle, i. e., complete jurisdiction, and that anything less than complete jurisdiction is partial jurisdiction.

We submit that the very terms under which the charter is to be issued, "That the members of the machinists' locals now existing in mining camps are not required to join the W. F. of M."—in no way debars the International Association of Machinists from organizing other locals whenever they can find enough of any craft that they claim are machinists to organize a local with. The

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 W. E. Trautmann..... General Organizer

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

It is difficult for us to imagine what the ideal justice will be, for every thought of ours that tends towards it is clogged by the injustice wherein we still live.—Maeterlinck.

DO YOUR DUTY.

We have now a little better than one year to agitate and organize for the EIGHT-HOUR DAY. Are you doing your little part in furthering this agitation and organization? If you are not, YOU are not doing your duty.

MAY DAY EDITION.

Let us try and get a 10,000 edition of the "WORKER" for May Day. Remember, it is just one year from May day when every working man and woman will be expected to lay down their tools and go home when the eight-hour shift is in. If we accomplish this task of shortening the work day, it is going to be by earnest and conscientious work on the part of every member of the I. W. W. There is something that everyone can do in connection with this agitation. DO IT. Boost the May Day edition.

PRACTICING LAW.

Judge Mann of Free Speech fame in Spokane, who sentenced more men to 30 days and \$100.00 fines than any other judge in America, is now practicing LAW. He has just finished up a job of practicing on Andy Johnson, who is an old man of 63 years of age. Johnson, who is a Swede, came to town with \$800.00 in his pocket, the savings of many the day's hard toil on the end of a number 4. He was arrested as a witness against two men who were being held for the assassination of ex-Chief Sullivan, but later Johnson was charged with being one of the conspirators that conspired against the life of Mayor Pratt, another gent that was going to make the members of the I. W. W. cut out of his hand. This conspiracy to murder Pratt was given to a supposed gullible public the day before the election for commissioners for Spokane, Pratt being one of the candidates. Martyrdom will always get votes. It works the same way in a labor organization. Johnson was informed that he was up against a very serious charge and he was advised to engage our old friend the judge and allow him to practice on him. Poor Johnson did so and when he came into court there was not a word of evidence against him and he was released and the judge has the \$250.00 and don't want to jar loose from it. This Judge Mann is the fellow that publicly declared himself against the I. W. W. when Sullivan was shot and openly advocated the suppression of the organization in Spokane. He certainly has done well in a financial way over the death of Sullivan. Had it not been for Sullivan getting shot he would not now be able to gull some poor ignorant Swede in for \$250.00. This is a sample of the well clothed gentlemen (?) that the I. W. W. has to fight all over the country for the right to tell the truth. Is it anything to be surprised at, that this Man-n (?) should be opposed to FREEDOM OF SPEECH? The poor Swede will be poorer but wiser even if the education is a bit expensive. The Swede will discover some difference between practicing on the end of a shovel and having some stool-pigeon practicing on him. Andy Johnson has lots of respect for LAW and JUDGES now. Great is the LAW. If you are "broke" you get 30 days and if you save your money you get robbed. See the point?

THE I. W. W. CONVENTION.

The I. W. W. convention will be held in Chicago on May 1st. Every local of the I. W. W. should have their representatives at the convention. Make it the largest convention in the history of the I. W. W. Send your very best material. Either make the convention a "hummer" or have none at all. If the delegates will get right down to business at the next national convention, there is no doubt but what such plans can be adopted that will redound to the best interest of every wage slave in America. Independent organizations are being asked to send delegates. We are not asking any labor organization to affiliate with the I. W. W. in name only, as we see in the craft organization, but we do ask independent organizations to become a PART of a world-wide fighting organization on the ECONOMIC field that will be a POWER against the power of the boss and make such plans that will

eventually free us from the rule of GOLD. By all means hold the convention and get down to "brass tacks" and do business that will put the boss on the bum.

FRESNO POLICE SHOULD HAVE MORE PAY.

Seeing that the A. F. of L. of Spokane has recommended to the City Council a raise of pay for the police, it would be quite in keeping with the occasion if they would send an endorsement to Fresno in favor of the "bulls" there getting more money also. The Fresno fire department has also done yeoman service in assisting the BOSS to throttle free speech. They also ought to have a raise of pay. We would suggest that the A. F. of L. label be placed on the policeman's club. It might not hurt so much. Wonder if the Fresno police have a vote?

THEY TAKE A CUT.

The window glass workers in Toledo have accepted a cut in wages amounting to 32 per cent in order to allow their masters to compete with the machine made product. Sounds like a pipe dream, but it's the truth. Next thing we will hear of will be the stage driver accepting a cent a mile so that he can compete with his old horses against the modern railroad train. Poor foolish slaves. Organize and take the machine from the boss. One fighting union will do the job. It's that or HELL. Which will you have?

MANY REASONS.

There are a score of reasons why you should organize into one big union to FORCE the eight-hour day, and we know of not one argument that can be advanced by the workers why a shorter work day should not be had. If we are all agreed that the shorter work day is good both for the employed and the unemployed, then why not join your union today and get in and help to secure it. Remember, the boss will not give it to us unless we are strong enough to take it. It is not to his interest to do so, but it is to the interest of every wage worker to get it. Organize and TAKE it is the only way to get it. Procrastination is the thief of time.

HARMONY OF INTERESTS.

"Patronize your friends by patronizing our advertisers" is the slogan of the advertising department of the "Miners' Magazine." On looking through the ads to locate our "friends," we find that the biggest friend is the Amalgamated Copper Co. that carries the biggest ad in the magazine. The Amalgamated Copper Co. is the Big Blackfoot Milling Co. that used the A. F. of L. to crush the I. W. W. lumberjacks and millworkers in Montana, and both the Amalgamated Copper Co. and the Blackfoot Milling Co. is another name for the Standard Oil Co. The Amalgamated Copper Co. is so friendly to the miners that they have the miners sewed up in a five-year contract with the same wages that were paid 20 years ago. The price of commodities is just double what they were five years ago. "We furnish your home on the easy payment plan" is a part of the A. C. C. ad in the Miners' Magazine. Your wages will be kept by your boss till the furniture is paid for, and the more furniture you can buy the more work you can have, as there is some profit in the goods sold by the Amalgamated Copper Co. Stick to the Sacred Contract, buy off the boss on the installment plan and don't worry the fakirs in Denver. If you starve to death making profits for Rockefeller on earth you may get some wings in heaven. Patronize your friends. Wow! All aboard for the Civic Federation. LOVE YOUR BOSS.

W. F. OF M. MINERS WISE.

The miners in Nome, Alaska, are not imbued with the idea of affiliation with an old, worn-out craft divided aggregation, which has nothing to offer the workers in the mines in the way of SOLIDARITY OF LABOR, unless there is some consolation in the fact that the miners will have an opportunity of assisting to pay the fat salaries of a lot of Civic Federation officials that are on earth for the express purpose of keeping the workers divided and contracted with the boss. If by some subtle means the fakirs could extract the brains from the slaves, tie them up in a 100-year contract and have the boss collect the union dues, there is no doubt but what many of them would do so. The "Nome Industrial Worker," the official organ of No. 240, W. F. of M., has a "line on" the whole rotten fake and the editor openly admits that the motto of the organization as well as the Preamble will now be contradictory, so we may expect that these old relics of the rebels in the ranks of the W. F. of M. will be buried with its honor. Take your hats off to Gompers and get sewed up in a contract. Loving cups and banquets will now be the order of the day—if they affiliate.

"Manchester, March 13.—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, acting on the proposal of the American section of the trade, decided today to suspend operations on Saturday for three months."—Vancouver World.

This sounds like business. On the proposal of the American section of the Trust, the carders, weavers, spinners, twisters, etc., working for a bare living, can now take a three months' vacation. WHY? Because they have produced more than the workers can buy back. Because the boss owns the gigantic automatic machines that are so productive. Because the slaves work like the devil to produce profit for the boss and then have to lay off until the material they have made is used up. Get on to the AMERICAN SECTION of a great Industrial Union of masters that takes in England, United States and other European countries, and then say you don't believe in one union for the workers, with a slogan—WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE. If it's good for the boss it's good for the slaves. Whenever you hear of some labor fakir talking about a craft union, or attacking some foreign worker, just think of the above clipping and remember always the proposition came from the AMERICAN SECTION of the trade. How long will it be before we can talk about being the American section of the great Industrial Revolutionary Union? Speed on the day.

Any errors in the way of not getting receipts for money sent to the "Industrial Worker" or any other matters pertaining to the financial business of the paper, should be taken up with Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, as well as with the management in Spokane.

THIS IS NO. 106
 If this number appears on the yellow label alongside of your name, it means that your subscription expires with this issue. To insure getting the "Worker" continuously you should renew a little in advance as the paper will be immediately stopped when your number appears above.

Affiliation Don't Go

(Continued from Page One.)

chartering of the machinists' locals in future is a question that the executive council of the A. F. of L. has no voice, authority or power to prevent. That question is decided solely by the executive board of the I. A. M. As proof of this fact we call your attention to the decision of the A. F. of L., wherein the machinists were ordered to cease organizing elevator constructors. In spite of this ruling of the executive council the I. A. M. still continues to organize elevator constructors. (See proceedings of the last three A. F. of L. conventions). Accepting a charter under these terms then only means that the W. F. of M. is to be involved in jurisdictional fights as a part of the A. F. of L. and to be hampered by rulings of that body. The last convention of the A. F. of L. had 125 jurisdictional fights up for settlement, none of which were settled. It should require no argument to show what that means to the W. F. of M.

Why is it that in the jurisdiction granted to the W. F. of M. this small number of men are excepted?

We submit to you that it is for the purpose of furnishing the pretext that will be used in future to enforce a further division in our ranks. If we consent to relinquish jurisdiction over 155 machinists why should we not consent to relinquish any claim for jurisdiction over a like number of engineers?

We submit to you that this exception is but the thin edge of the wedge that in future is to be driven home in order to split the W. F. of M. into craft factions.

President Moyer has emphatically stated on more than one occasion that he would never consent to a charter that did not grant complete jurisdiction. Why then this change of front? Is this complete jurisdiction? Is not the W. F. of M. denied complete jurisdiction in what is termed "milling or smelting towns or cities?" Who is going to determine what constitutes a milling town and what constitutes a mining town? Have not many mining towns also got mills and smelters in them? Why is not jurisdiction of the charter specified in the term directing its issuance? Why does it not read: "The executive council directs that a charter be issued to the Western Federation of Miners on the following basis: That the Western Federation of Miners shall be chartered by the American Federation of Labor with complete jurisdiction over all workers employed in and around the mines, mills and smelters, regardless of trade or craft lines, provided that this jurisdiction shall not apply to locals of the I. A. M. that are now organized at the following points: Butte, Mont., Anaconda, Mont., and Bingham Canyon, Utah. It is further specified and agreed to by the I. A. M. that the I. A. M. will not organize any locals of machinists or other workers that are employed in or around the mines subsequent to the date of this charter. This jurisdiction shall only apply in mining camps that are strictly mining camps and does not apply in towns or cities having only mills or smelters, but where no ore is mined."

We hold the terms of the charter are ambiguous and uncertain. This is proved by the fact that President Moyer himself had to request an interpretation of the same. Why else should an interpretation be required?

The main reasons urged by President Moyer for accepting this charter with its restrictions and ambiguous terms are, that we shall consider that unless the charter is accepted on these terms we will not be successful in convincing the United Mine Workers of America that we are acting in good faith or sincere in our desire for a closer alliance.

We submit in this connection that at no time has the W. F. of M. applied for admittance into the A. F. of L. on any other terms that complete jurisdiction. That in our demand for complete jurisdiction we have been upheld by the U. M. W. of A. and to accept a charter with the restrictions of the present terms is a poor return to make to the U. M. W. of A. for their support in our demand for complete jurisdiction. It is in fact a repudiation.

We submit to you that it was the action of the convention of the U. M. W. of A. in notifying the executive council of the A. F. of L. that if the W. F. of M. was refused a charter or granted one with unsatisfactory restrictions the U. M. W. of A. would join with the W. F. of M. in a movement that would insure the unity and co-operation sought in the A. F. of L.

We submit that the terms are not those asked in our application for a charter; that the terms are ambiguous and unsatisfactory; that any difference between coal and metalliferous mining is no justification for giving us any less complete jurisdiction that the U. M. W. of A. enjoys.

We submit that President Moyer should have stood firm for complete jurisdiction over all workers employed in and around the mines, mills and smelters.

We submit that had he done so the support of the U. M. W. of A. would have forced the executive council of the A. F. of L. to have granted the charter with complete jurisdiction and no uncertain terms in connection therewith.

We submit that in accepting a charter

under the terms cannot but be understood by the U. M. W. of A. to mean that we were insincere in asking them to stand with us in insisting upon complete jurisdiction in our industry.

We submit that we have not taken the proper advantage of the support rendered to us by the U. M. W. of A. if we accept this charter with its restrictions and ambiguity.

We submit that to accept a charter upon these terms is to place the seal of our own approval upon the division that exists in our own ranks, a division that we have striven for years and are still striving to overcome.

We also hold that the membership of the U. M. W. of A. have had no opportunity to express what they think of the terms under which this charter is to be issued and to inject the question of the interests of both organizations where only the interest of the W. F. of M. is directly concerned is to create confusion instead of removing it. That it can have but one effect, viz: To influence members when voting on the question to think that they should vote "Yes" as a proof of their fealty to the interests of the U. M. W. of A. No such question is involved.

We would ask, will the U. M. W. of A. consent to giving up 155 machinists who may be under their jurisdiction now.

The fact that there are in round numbers 1,000,000 workers in the mining industry is beside the point.

The point is that the W. F. of M. should insist upon maintaining complete jurisdiction in the metalliferous mining and smelting industry, regardless of whether it is mining camps or smelting and milling towns.

This we can best do by insisting upon that jurisdiction at this time in every city, town or camp wherein we now have an organization, or where we will form one in future.

Therefore we, the members of Judith Mountain Miners' Union No. 107, W. F. of M., ask that all members carefully consider the reasons herein set forth and to join with us in refusing our consent to our own dismemberment.

GEORGE H. WIEGLEND,
 Recording Secretary Pro-tem,
MICHAEL LONERGAN, President.
 W. G. ALLEN, Secretary-Treasurer.
 (Seal.) Adopted March 11, 1911.

THE INQUISITIVE BOY.

Translated from Swedish "Nya Folkviljan" by Elmen Peterson.

What kind of a place is this, papa?
 That is a brickyard.
 Who's brickyard is that?
 Oh, that belongs to me, my boy.
 Those big piles of bricks—do they belong to you?
 Yes.

Do them muddy men belong to you, too?
 No; it is not slavery in this country; they are all free men.

What makes 'em work so hard?
 They work for their life.

Why do they work for their life, papa?
 Naturally, because they are poor.
 How can they be poor when they work so hard?

I don't know.
 Maybe some people rob them on what they earn?

No, no, my child. What makes you ask such a question?

I thought maybe some of that dirty clay got into their eyes and dazzled them.

But, say, papa, don't the bricks belong to them after they made 'em?

No; they belong to me my son.
 What do they make bricks of?

Clay, my son.
 What, the mud that we tramp under our feet?

Yes, the mud and nothing else.
 To whom does the clay belong, papa?

It belongs to me.
 Have you made the clay then, papa?

No, my child, God made it.
 Did he make it especially for you, papa?

No, I have bought it.
 Did you buy it from God, papa?

No, I bought it the same way that I buy everything else.

Do you believe the man you got the clay from got it from God?

I don't know my son, ask me about something else.

Anyhow, it is all right that you got the clay papa?

Why?

Because, if you didn't have any clay, then you'd also have to make bricks for your living. Shall I also be compelled to work so hard in order to live?

No, my son, I will leave this clay to you when I die.

Don't human beings become clay when they are dead, papa?

Yes.
 When shall you die, papa?

I don't know, but why do you ask such questions?

Oh, nothing; I only thought that it would be an awful hard old brick out of the clay from your body.

Fifty-five cents a day is the average wage paid in American factories to girls under 16 years of age.

TRANSLATED NEWS

CONDITIONS IN SWEDEN.

The old trade unionism in Sweden is more and more attacked by the well-organized employers. The old unions were successful until the last year, when the conditions changed. At present the employers attack whilst the workers have to defend themselves. Amongst the causes contributing to this condition is the fact that more and more the officials of the trade unions are elected as deputies, which causes them to neglect the unions. Then the employers are rapidly organizing, and the trades where the employers are organized involve 300,000 workers, of whom only 200,000 are in trade unions. Trade unions are the outcome of a 30 years' propaganda, whilst the employers' organizations exist only 10 years.

The lockout in the Swedish boot trade, which the "Bulletin" has mentioned before, has ended in a compromise, rather more favorable to the employers than to the men. The announcement of the masters in the building trade to increase the hours and to diminish the wages, has put a lockout for the 1st of April in prospect, which would throw out of work 40,000 men.

Many workers are dissatisfied with the old methods of organization and fight. For this reason a new organization has been created on a federative basis, accepting revolutionary syndicalism, direct action, general strike, etc. A central organization (Sverges Arbetaris Centralorganisation) was formed June 26th of last year in Stockholm by 30 unions. At present 40 unions are affiliated and their number is growing. The old reformist leaders are actively opposed to this movement. Large meetings are being held where the two different points of view are discussed. The young revolutionary militants are carrying on a strong propaganda and are full of hope for the future.

Revolutionary Syndicalism in Australia.

In Melbourne, the capital of Victoria, discussions on the form of organization of a syndicalist movement are the order of the day. The trades unions of the town have received a circular inviting them to discuss this question in meetings where a speaker will be sent by the propaganda committee (the industrial committee) in order to explain the principle of organizing by industries (the old trade unions are organized by trade), according to revolutionary syndicalism, which in Anglo-Saxon countries is called industrial unionism. Some time ago a special committee was appointed by the Conference of Melbourne unions to draft a constitution for a federation of all the unions of Victoria. The committee drew up a program essentially alike to that of the Industrial Workers of the World of America. The program accepts the class struggle and calls upon the workers to organize according to industries in order to reap the fruits of their labor.

The Yellow Peril.

The people of the United States, and particularly of the Pacific Coast, are greatly agitated by the question of Japanese competition. The workers ask the exclusion of Japanese workers. Proprietors are asking for laws prohibiting Japanese to hold property in the states. Already in the beginning of January, the legislative assembly of California announced laws in this sense. It will be remembered that the attempt to pass an anti-Japanese bill in California was frustrated by the veto of President Roosevelt. The population of the Pacific Coast demand even the segregation of the white and Japanese children in the public schools. The Jingo never tire of picturing the horrors of a Japanese military invasion, and demand naval and military preparations to meet this peril.

Thus does the noble work of bounding one race against the other proceed without let or hindrance. Even many socialists for political reasons let themselves be carried away by an anti-Japanese agitation, the results of which may be disastrous to both countries. The agitation in favor of the martyr Kotoku and his comrades directed against the Japanese government only, has in many cases demoralized into an agitation against the Japanese race which was reproached for its barbarity. Yet nothing is more fatal to the interests of the workers as a class than the creation of a class of inferior beings from an economic point of view, as well as from a political standpoint.

The history of the Southern states with their slavery of the negroes, ought to be a warning. The degradation of a whole class of the population of a country is a disaster which ought to be stemmed by all honest revolutionists, socialists and syndicalists.

English translation, "International Bulletin."

SEATTLE I. W. W. DOWN TO BUSINESS — ACTION SPEAKS LOUDER THAN WORDS — EVERY ONE GET BUSY.

The organization committee of the Seattle locals think it is time for the I. W. W. locals to do something more than talk "Circuit" and realizing that the small locals may fear going to the bad financially, if they arrange to hold a meeting on the date set in the following schedule: Everett, April 5th; Stanwood, April 6th; Sedro-Wolley, April 7th; Anacortes, April 8th; Bellingham, April 9th; Blaine, April 10th; Vancouver, B. C., April 11th to 15th, if desired; Victoria, B. C., April 16th, Seattle list ready to start over again. The organization committee, with the sanction of the locals it represents, has decided to shoulder the deficit, if any, of the small locals, thus helping ourselves by help-

ing these small locals to grow and thus become self-reliant.

The plan is to have Fellow Worker Thompson make the route once every two weeks, and if this proves successful, add another speaker as a change, who would alternate with Thompson.

It is proposed to change the date for each local every trip, in order that each local in its turn would have a Sunday meeting.

Every local named in the schedule will receive a copy of this letter, and is invited to discuss this matter, and reply to the Seattle committee no matter what your decision may be. The dates are set with the view of giving the locals time to discuss and reply.

What do you say, fellow workers? Shall we act and thus get beyond the talking stage about "Circuits"?

The cost to each local, if all these locals will take a hand, would be for wages and transportation, \$4.10, plus halls and advertising, and as most locals have their own halls this expense would be eliminated.

THOS. WHITEHEAD,

Secretary Seattle I. W. W. Organization Committee.

NOTICE.

Fresno Local No. 66 will open up a new hall and reading room at 917 L street, April 1. Everybody welcome. All fellow workers traveling through here are invited to give us a call. SECRETARY NO. 66.

STRIKE AT PRINCE RUPERT.

The strike goes on more determined than ever. These ignorant foreigners with the red flags flying are destined to win. They cannot lose.

The I. W. W. to the south, especially the Vancouver locals, have done superhuman work in assisting us up here.

This is an ideal place for strikes. The sea and land supplies us with all the necessities for an existence and DIRECT ACTION is the steam and electricity.

The LAW AND ORDER is rotten, and the contractors are getting to look kinda sick. This is a very bad climate for scabs.

The W. F. of M. is represented here with about 150 men, and they all say that if there will be any annexation with the A. F. of L. that there will be something doing. All miners around here are absolutely opposed to affiliation with the A. F. of L.

Trusting that this strike will not last long and that you will render us all the assistance possible, I am, A. O. MORSE, Secretary Prince Rupert Industrial Assn.

SOLDIERS GET WALLOPED

PATRIOTIC YAPS BUTT IN AND GET TRIMMED—OUGHT TO BE IN MEXICO FOR MORGAN.

Our secretary, Shea, is in jail here. He requested me to write to you and give you the facts of the case. Last night while holding a street meeting two soldiers butted in and one of them struck at Shea, knocking him off the box without hurting him any. Another fellow worker quickly handed the soldier the big wallop and put him down for the count. The police arrested Fellow Workers Shea and Hayes and the soldier, but the soldier was soon let go on his own recognizance. I think Shea and Hayes will have a hearing tomorrow. They would not admit them to bail today. Yours for Industrial Freedom, F. F. RYAN.

MORE "STICKERS."

There will be new "stickers" ready for delivery from time to time. New ones of different style will be issued from time to time, so that any one kind will not get stale. Got to keep at the workers all the time. Drum the eight-hour agitation into the ear of every wage worker you come in contact with. It's the only cure for bread lines. Why be a tramp when with a little energy and intelligence we can all be men?

CUT OFF YOUR HORNS.

There is no honor in being a "horny-handed son of toil," as the politicians tell you is such an honorable mark in the makeup of a slave. It is a badge of slavery and ignorance. There are plenty of men to do the work that are now tramping from pillar to post looking for a job. Shorten the work day and give all the toilers a chance to live. This will stop competition and rob you of the HONOR of having horns on your hands. The horns are taken off cattle to keep them from hooking each other and inflicting wounds. The horns on your hands are wounding other men who are now tramps. Cut it out. Fight for the eight-hour work day. Take off the horns.

TELEGRAM

Seattle, Wash., March 26, 1911.

To "Industrial Worker," Spokane, Wash. Locals 432, 178, 382 held joint meeting and endorsed convention being held on regular date without Executive Board, if finances will not permit. Board members can send written report and convention can act on same. Locals here unable to finance both delegates and Board members.

J. H. REYNOLDS, Sec. No. 432.

INDUSTRIALISTS FIGHTING FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY—ASSIST BY STAYING AWAY.

Please insert in the "Worker" that a strike is on at Prince Rupert of the excavators for 45 cents an hour and eight hours a day. I am writing the secretary of the union at Prince Rupert to send in a full account for publication in the "Worker." I. W. W. locals in Vancouver, Seattle and Bellingham are advertising the strike, and I can see that it has been a success in Vancouver, as they cannot get scabs here and what few men did go without knowing that a strike was on, joined the strikers and returned to Vancouver. The last telegram that we received from Prince Rupert said that all attempts to start work were failures.

† remain, yours for freedom, THOS. H. BAIRD, Secretary No. 45.

GET EIGHT HOURS IN HARVEST

GET BUSY FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY THIS SUMMER—ST. LOUIS I. W. W. GROWING.

Now all together for the eight-hour work day. Instead of waiting till May 1st, 1912, let us get busy this summer. Every I. W. W. man should use direct action tactics in the harvest fields this year. Direct action is the only thing that talks. Make the farmers come through this year as he has never done before. Instead of working from sun up to sun down, about 16 hours, where the farmer only uses one man on the job, make him use two men, and if possible make him use three men by working slow. Any way you want to get ready and stick your forks as soon as you have labored eight hours. Let him kick; make him come to town for more men. Let him swear, by heck. Make him feed you during bad weather. Don't mind the scissorbill; there ain't enough of them to get the harvest out anyway. Make it miserable for the scissorbill that carries his team and bundle sack along with him. Cut his harness. Do everything to make him stand by you. Now if the worst comes and the farmers get busy in town and have you pinched—well, go to jail. Don't pay any fines out on rock piles or street or road work. Be as stubborn as an old mule. If they put you out with the farmers, don't work. Make things so d—miserable for them that they'll come through. They will want the grain out. Show them that you are the master of the situation; and you are, fellow workers. You possess the power to turn the trick the moment you agree to stick together. It is you who possess the power that produces all wealth. So then all together, all you that have been dubbed tramps, paupers, hoboes, etc., by the capitalist press throughout the land.

The keynote to your salvation is the organization of your social labor power. Organize that power and the world is yours. Let us realize what we so earnestly long for in our day—the Industrial Democracy. Don't let the politician or the sky pilot lead you astray any longer, but begin to lead yourselves. Let common sense and reason be your guide.

We are carrying on the agitation here in this town among all classes of workers, especially among the hoboes, for the eight-hour work day. Last Sunday we spoke to about 500 of them and they told the politicians to sit down. Am going to try and get a chance to speak to about the same number next Sunday and answer some things I didn't get a chance to last Sunday on account of being limited in my talk.

Last Saturday evening we held a street meeting with about 200 present all the time. Meeting broke up after 11 o'clock. Sold nearly 20 song books. Distributed a goodly number of our leaflets. Got one new member, and things are running along nicely.

Well, as long as we can remain in town things will be stirring again in St. Louis. Walquist, Rave and myself are carrying on the agitation, with the assistance of the local. At all our meetings many express belief in our cause and claim they will join us just as soon as they can. Many are out of work and have not the necessary amount to join yet. But never you fear, our work is bearing fruit. We remain yours for the eight-hour work day and Industrial Freedom, GEO. W. REEDER (Member), Mixed Local 84, 309 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

WEALTH AND WANT.

This is surely a most anomalous and altogether deplorable state of things. On the one side, wealth and luxury and all the refinements of life, to an unprecedented extent; on the other, a vast, seething mass of poverty and crime, millions living with their barest physical wants unsatisfied, in dwellings where common decency is impossible, and, so far as any development of the higher faculties is concerned, in a condition actually inferior to that of many savages.—Prof. Alfred Russell Wallace.

THE FOSTER FUND.

List of donations received to date for W. Z. Foster, who is sick in Berlin, Germany:

Spokane hall list—

Fred W. Heslewood	\$1.00
Jos. Oneil	1.00
Richard Brazier	.50
Frank Kruse	.25
Alex McCrea	1.00
Chas. Brown	.25
E. L. Kline	.50
Wm. Dufoure	.25
Jaas Pearson	.50
Otto Weik, Colville, Wash.	2.00
By E. Schmidt, Seattle, Wash.—	
E. Schmidt	.25
O. Schmidt	.25
E. T. Francis	.50
Adam Miller, Colville, Wash.	1.00
Chris Melby, Arlington, Wash.	1.00
By Frank J. Lebon, San Francisco, Cal.—	
Frank Reed	5.00
G. H. Hoberg	1.00
C. M. Alberch	.50
Peter Nelson	.50
Total	\$18.00

JOS. ONEIL.

A LIVE CAMP DELEGATE.

Enclosed find \$3.00. Send me four more sub cards. Had to make a trip of six miles tonight to town to get the money off. I hope I can get rid of the next bunch of cards as easy as the first ones. They went like hotcakes.

A rigging silnger got killed in this camp last week. A hook tender got killed last fall on the same side hill. He had about \$14.00 coming at the time of the accident, and when his partner was going to draw it and send it to the victim's mother in Sweden, the company told him that they counted it off when paying the funeral expenses. The hook tender had been working for this company for the last five years. This is Simpson's logging company. Identity of interests, you see. Yours for the I. W. W.

CAMP DELEGATE NO. 432.

FROM FRANCE.

The "Worker" is just in receipt of a letter from Fellow Worker Christian Cornelison, editor of the "International Bulletin," in France, stating that the "Worker" will receive the English translation of the "Bulletin" in the future.

We are indebted to Fellow Worker George Laviolette of No. 337 for what translations we have had in the past. This relieve George of his job.

NOTICE.

Fellow Workers E. D. Bond and J. B. Bond are requested to be at a regular meeting of Local Union No. 437, Holtville, Cal., before May 1st. Business of importance.

THOMAS RYAN, Secretary No. 437, I. W. W.

PROTEST AGAINST UNITED STATES ASSISTING MORGAN AND ROCKEFELLER IN MEXICO.

At the regular joint business meeting of Local Unions Nos. 178 and 382, it was decided to hold a "Protest Meeting" against the United States government sending troops to the Mexican border, an act calculated to intimidate the Mexican rebels and thus support the barbarous Mexican government in its acts of keeping the workers in perpetual peonage and slavery. It was also decided to invite the "Revolutionary Organizations" in Seattle to co-operate with us in this protest meeting, to show to the workers the class character of governments.

It was decided through the "Worker" and "Solidarity" to call on the I. W. W. locals to hold protest meetings for the same purpose, and to do it alone, if necessary.

Yours for an "Economic Organization" that can stop any such moves by any capitalist government against the workers anywhere on earth.

THOS. WHITEHEAD,

Secretary Literature and Organization Committee, Seattle, Wash.

DON'T MOVE SOLDIERS—DON'T FEED SOLDIERS—DON'T ARM SOLDIERS.

Fellow Worker: The following resolution was adopted at Haywood meeting on March 12th: "Whereas, the executive of the United States government has massed troops on the Mexico border with the declared intention of sending them to suppress the revolt of the workers in Mexico.

"Whereas, we, the working class of the United States, can prevent warfare and the shedding of blood by refusing in any way to transport soldiers, to fight, or to make ammunition or supplies for war.

"Be it resolved, that we, the Industrial Workers of the World, and all others present, refuse to aid in transporting soldiers or any armed force for suppressing any revolt of the workers; refuse also to make or transport ammunition or supplies for warfare of one nation against another."

J. J. MILLER.

Boosters' Brigade



Richard Brazier, poet laurette of the I. W. W., now secretary of Spokane locals, nestled in \$2.00 for subs last week. Dick is after the subs.

J. Gross, secretary of the coal miners in Burnett, Wash., sends in \$1.50 for subs. Long live the I. W. W. coal miners.

J. H. Reynolds, the "live" secretary of the loggers in Seattle, sends in \$2.00 for subs. The loggers are growing. Every logger should enroll.

Thomas Whitehead sends in 50c for a sub. Poor for Tom.

Dave McCrea sends in 50c for a sub from Bremerton, Wash. Good stuff for the navy boys now.

D. Dearth, secretary of the new I. W. W. local in Sacramento, Cal., sends in \$2.25 for subs. Hurrah! for the Sacramento local!

F. H. Alexander sends in \$1.00 from Omaha, Neb. Fellow Worker Alexander is a steady booster for the "Worker."

F. W. Armstrong sends in 50c for a sub from Everett, Wash. Covington Hall donates \$1.00 towards the Deficit.

Fellow Workers Otto Weik and Meyer send in \$4.00—\$2.00 to assist Fellow Worker Foster, \$1.50 to help the Deficit and 50c for a special bundle of 105. They report fine chances for starting a local at Colville.

Ben Gathany donates \$1.00 towards the Deficit and reports that there are more clerks in sight to assist the "Worker."

Chris Melby sends in \$2.00 from Arlington, Wash., \$1.00 to apply on the Deficit and \$1.00 to the Foster fund.

Thomas Ryan, secretary of No. 437, Holtville, Cal., sends in \$10.00, donated by No. 437 to assist in wiping out the Deficit. Other locals should follow suit of we expect to put the "Worker" on its feet.

The week's receipts have fallen off considerably, and had it not been for a few donations the "Worker" would be in a bad way this week. Every live member is urged to rustle subs. The "Worker" must pay its own pay. It can if YOU will assist.—Ed.

REPORT OF THE ASST. EDITOR OF THE "INDUSTRIAL WORKER" FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 25, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

Received for bundle orders	\$61.50
Received for donations	14.50
Received for subs	22.00
Total receipts	\$98.00

EXPENDITURES.

Grauman-Walker, on account	\$ 50.00
Rent of mailing room	5.00
Postoffice, for box rent	3.00
McDermid Engraving Company	3.73
Mis. expenditures for week	3.00
Jos. Oneil, balance wages week ending March 18	7.50
Jos. Oneil, account wages week ending March 25	7.50
Fred W. Heslewood, wages week ending March 18	18.00
Fred W. Heslewood, wages week ending March 25	18.00
Total expenditures	\$115.73

Total receipts for week \$98.00

Cash on hand March 18 49.90

Total \$117.90

Total expenditures for week 115.73

Balance, cash on hand March 25 22.17

JOS. ONEIL, Assistant Editor.

NOTICE.

On and after April 1st, 1911, the address of the General Headquarters will be 160 North Fifth avenue, Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Secretaries, take notice.

VINCENT ST. JOHN, General Secretary.

NOTICE.

William Blake, formerly of Holtville Local, I. W. W., is requested to communicate with Holtville Local or with Wm. L. Clarke. WM. L. CLARKE.

