

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



# Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 3

One Dollar a Year

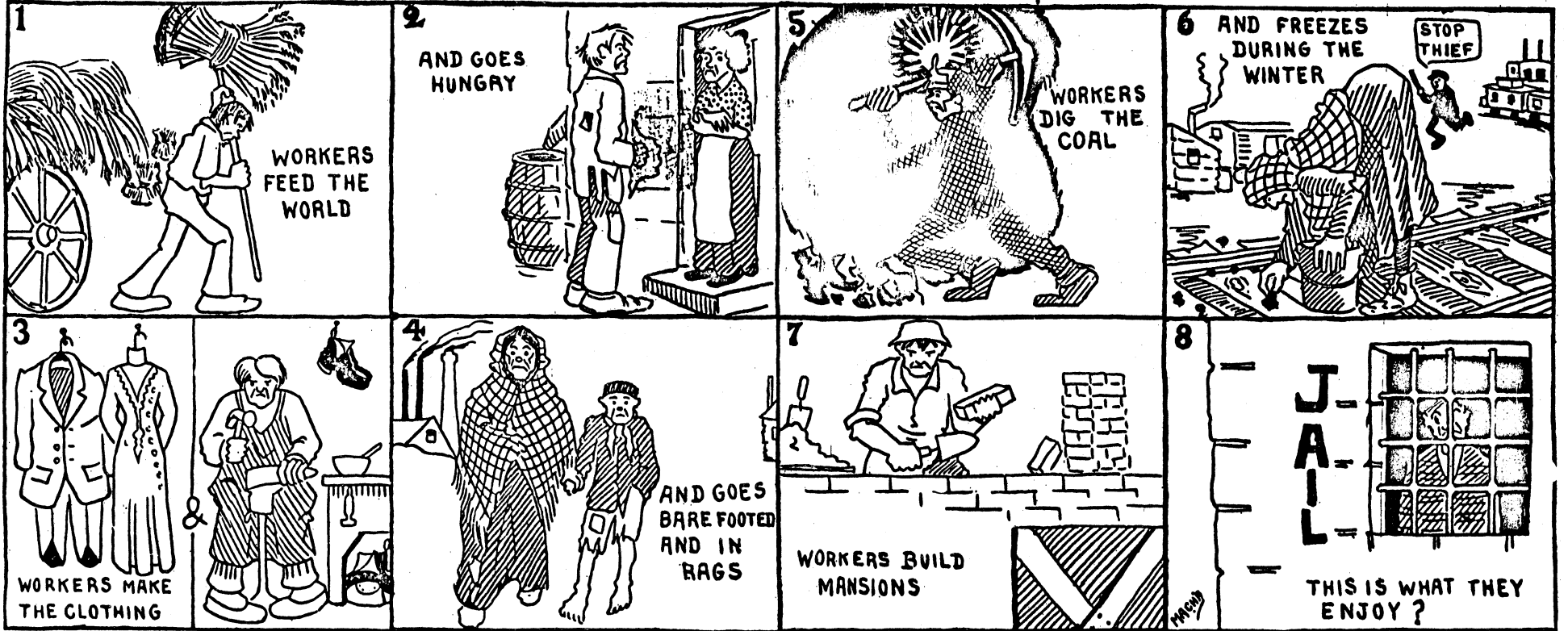
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911

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

"WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS"—TERS.



## FAKE INDUSTRIAL UNION VS. REAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

### "INDUSTRIAL FAKE UNIONISM" OF UNITED MINE WORKERS VERSUS "REVOLUTIONARY INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM" OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

Prior to and up to the spring of 1904 all coal hoisting engineers working in mines where the coal diggers were organized in the United Mine Workers of America, maintained a separate national trade union, the "National Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting Engineers," with Wm. Taylor as national president of that organization. They had also a charter from the American Federation of Labor. The contract with the coal operators usually expired at dates different from that of the United Mine Workers.

The idea of separating the mechanical department from the others originated with the coal operators behind Marcus Aurelius Hanna. The latter had observed that the strongest "arguments" of the miners in their struggle for the eight-hour day in the bituminous fields was the flooding of the mines by the engineers, firemen, pumpmen, etc., quitting together with the coal diggers. This was again repeated in 1901-1902 in the anthracite fields, when the engineers, pumpmen and firemen quit their posts in the fourth month of the strike and did not prevent the mines from being flooded, which fact, as has been testified to, more than anything else has been the main reason that the "God-Divined" Baer and others appealed to Roosevelt to turn victory into defeat by the appointment of his arbitral commission.

The employers were for the separation of these important crafts from the main body of mine workers, unless they could be convinced that the United Mine Workers would be turned into an instrument which could be relied upon to prevent the injurious results of a complete shut-down of all work in and about the mines.

John Mitchell had to show that he was the man to make the miners sane, safe and conservative.

The year 1904 had arrived. The interstate agreement with the operators was to expire on April first. In joint conference between delegates of the miners and the mine operators the latter insisted on forcing a wage reduction of ten per cent. A compromise was finally agreed upon, the mine workers were to ratify the agreement, which specified a wage reduction of five per cent, by a referendum vote. Under the pressure brought to bear upon the miners they accepted the reduction. Why should they have done otherwise, when even the aid of the great divine was entreated in an editorial appearing in United Mine Workers' Journal on March 18th, 1904, under the caption: "Which Way Bensencon?" in which it is said: "May God in his infinite wisdom enlighten the minds of the mine workers not to desert their trusted leader, John Mitchell, who has advised the acceptance of the wage reduction," etc.

This reduction in wages was to include all

workers. The coal hoisting engineers whose contract expired May first would not have it. They made demands for an increase in wages. They were turned down. On May second, without any more parleying, they quit their jobs. There was no coal mined in advance; this strike came unexpected; the mine workers could not work, the mines began to fill with water again. The coal operators were in despair. They appealed to their labor lieutenants for aid. It came at once. Mitchell issued a famous ultimatum to the engineers to return to work. They did not come. Then John Mitchell and his cabinet issued another statement, incorporated in his report to the January, 1905, convention of the United Mine Workers, in which they declare that "to prevent the disturbance of friendly relations with the operators at a time when such would be injurious to the interests of the coal operators employing members of the United Mine Workers, and to assure a continuance of the friendly relations existing, the latter organization assumes control over all workers in and around the mines, and the striking hoisting engineers are ordered to return to work under a contract covering the work of engineers, or if they fail to return the positions vacant will be filled by members of the United Mine Workers of America."

Most of the engineers returned to work in all the mines in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania; a few hundred found their places permanently filled by others, and the National Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting Engineers passed out of existence.

The contract under which the engineers and pumpmen were ordered back to work contained the following clauses, which are still today incorporated in the contracts of the United Mine Workers with the operators:

"In case of either local or general suspension of mining, either at the expiration of the contracts, or otherwise, the engineers shall not suspend work, but shall, when mining is suspended, fully protect all of the company's property under their care, and operate fans and pumps, and lower and hoist such men or supplies as may be required to protect the company's property; etc. Should the interests of the engineers be directly involved in any issue at the expiration of this contract and any engineers cease work, the United Mine Workers of America will provide competent men to perform the emergency work above recited. It is also agreed that in case of any dispute or trouble arising between any engineer and the operator by whom he is employed, work shall not be suspended, but the grievance shall be taken up by the proper officials."

This was established the control of all workers in and about the mines by one organization, the United Mine Workers. And some wiseacres term that today industrial unionism, that is since the propaganda for such a form or organization has been taken up by the Industrial Workers of the World. This narrative of past events shows clearly

the difference between the "fake industrial unionism" and "revolutionary industrial unionism." Employers of labor prefer to have only unorganized workers in their employ. But when discontent ripens into action, and a previously unorganized body of workers is not restrained by the soothing syrup dished out by the Civic Federated labor leaders and disregarding the sacred rules of the inviolability of private property completely shut down an industry, like the miners did in the eight-hour movement and in the memorable conflict in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the employers show at once their love for the separate craft unions, as they can use them to defeat one portion of workers with the aid of the others. But when it is more profitable and without danger to their property interests, they would rather have their dealings with leaders of organizations who are noted to be safe, sane and conservative, and equally the friends of the employers as of the workers who pay them.

For this reason the mine owners have agreed, and do agree at every renewal of contracts, to collect the dues and fines of the employees in the office by the check-off system, so to strengthen the official machinery of the union upon which they have to rely to carry out the mandates of the employers:

First. Such a union assures the employers a sufficient time—notice ahead when the workers want better conditions, so that the former have time to store up coals in advance of a suspension of work, for weeks and months, coal that they usually sell for higher prices while the suspension lasts.

Second. It guarantees them protection of all mine property during a strike, as the mines will not be flooded and no natural damage of other kind be permitted to "infect" upon the mining property."

Third. During the life of a contract no rebellion of miners will be countenanced. Wherever conditions become unbearable and the slaves of the mines dare to strike in violation of agreements they are ordered back to work, as has been done often before, and as we observe being done now again in the revolt of mine workers against unbearable conditions, in Bend and Gillespie, Ill. Mine workers responsible for laying a mine idle are fined, the fine is collected by the check-off system, and divided between the coal operators and the mine workers' union.

Fourth. The operators are assured, in the contracts with the United Mine Workers (see page 6 of Illinois state agreement) that the organization of workers would not initiate or encourage any legislation which would conflict with the interests of the mine owners. The United Mine Workers thereby virtually bind themselves to the employers hand and foot, economically, politically and any other way.

Fifth. The mine owners, bent upon the protection of their interests, have the assurance that they can also use their influence not to allow the official control of the United

Mine Workers to pass into the hands of men who would not do the bidding of the employers; in fact, the "United Mine Workers" is made the auxiliary of the employers to prevent them from striking against the profit system and the wrongs resultant therefrom.

This "industrial unionism," the control of all workers by one organization, is used as a means to entrench the power of the employers and assure them the perpetuation of the system under which they are allowed to fleece and to exploit the workers. It is "industrial unionism for the employers' protection."

**Revolutionary Industrial Unionism.**  
The purpose of a labor organization on the industrial field is to wrest from the employers better conditions for the working class in their places of employment, and develop the intellectual as well as physical faculties of the workers so that they would not only wish to see the end of the days from wage slavery, but also have the power and the intelligence to enforce their desires.

Real improvements of the working conditions can not be obtained with the approval of the employers; they will contest every inch of possessions or profits they exact from the labor of the workers. Nor will they yield to one portion of workers while they have the chance to use other portions of their employees to hold the malcontents in check, or influence the workers with their constant appeal to the antiquated notions that the welfare of the employers and the increase and protection of his possession would also redound to the well-being of the workers.

To overcome the separation of one portion of workers from the other the Industrial Workers of the World proposes a form of organization by which the workers of one given industry would be all members of one "industrial union" bound together by their identity of interests in the place of employment, and the agreement among the members of that organization to stand together in all aggressive or defensive warfare with the employers of labor.

That agreement among the workers renders the time-contract with the employers superfluous. While wages and hours of work may be agreed upon as a condition of consenting to perform work, say for instance in a mine, yet the best chances of getting better conditions are not bargained away, and when the employers' harvest in profits is expected, the workers, by the agreement among themselves, make their concerted efforts to get better pay and shorter hours and more protection against accidents, at times when their services are most needed by the employers. In this struggle it would not matter whether short-loading of cars be one of the means employed, or the complete tie-up of the mine so that the same would be flooded by reason of the absence of the engineers and pumpmen from duty, or other means—the main object would always be to put the heavy burden of the conflict on the employers and reduce the actual sacrifices of the workers to a minimum.

The coal operators would have no chance to store up coal in anticipation of a strike to defeat the workers with their own work, nor would the miners, when actuated by that agreement among themselves all over the country, permit the mining of coal in one district to supply the market of another district where the workers are engaged in a conflict with the employers. Of course, the employers would never be permitted to exercise any kind of control over the affairs of such an organization if it is to function right. Therefore they would not be allowed to collect the dues, or check them off, nor could they have a chance to influence the official machinery of such an organization to do their bidding. Because of the fact that the workers who are to be relied upon to use such methods and organize in such a way are expected to inform themselves and be the sole dictator of their destinies.

But there this kind of "industrial unionism" will not stop. It proposes to have the workers use their power to enforce legislation of the mine workers for the safeguarding of life and limb in the places of employment. As the employers can not control the industrial union of mine workers they would not be able to prevent the passage of laws beneficial to the workers and detrimental to the interests of the coal operators, and far less would the latter be able to prevent the execution of the laws that the mine workers pass for the protection of their interests while at work.

The industrial union of mine workers by its constantly increasing power would then be able, if the workers in other industries organize simultaneously on the same lines and for the same purposes, to legislate the mine operators out of their possessions and proceed with closing the mines against the present exploiters and rulers. The industrial emancipation would then be an accomplished fact.

This is the "industrial unionism" for the protection of the workers, the industrial unionism that will turn present defeats into victories, despair into hope, and make the mining slave free with the rest of the world.

This is all the difference! Which way, Bensencon?

VINCENT ST. JOHN.

### YOU MUST UNITE.

There is no escape for you from wage slavery by yourself, but while you cannot alone break your fetters, if you will unite with all other workers who are in the same position that you are; that is, if—instead of being bound up in a little union of a score, or a hundred, or thousand, that is almost as helpless to do anything for you as you are to do anything by yourself—if you will join the organization that represents your whole class, you can develop the power that will achieve your freedom and the equal freedom of all.—Debs.

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Of equality—as if it harmed me, giving others the same chances and rights as myself—as if it were not indispensable to my own rights that others possess the same.—Walt Whitman.

### IT'S CHEAPER.

One hundred and fifty employees—mostly young women and children—met death last week in a factory in New York by jumping from the tenth story windows to escape fire. The newspaper reports of how the girls fell to the pavement in mangled masses, would affect even the calloused heart of a modern American profit-monger—if he has any heart left. This awful calamity was caused by not having any fire escapes. One young woman was identified by her pocket book, which contained her weeks' wages, and the wages were \$3.00. This wage of \$3.00 a week tells the whole story. It's cheaper to burn and mangle wage-slaves than put in fire escapes. It's cheaper to kill quartz miners than timber the mine. It's cheaper to kill coal miners than run air shafts. It's cheaper to kill railroad men than put in safety appliances. No one can deny this and no one will attempt to but the profit-monger that places dollars ahead of human life. The victims of this New York hell-hole will be buried by charity. The boss is safe.

### PATRIOTISM, EH?

Portland, Ore., March 24.—Discovering Thursday that Harry A. Foster, who wished to enlist in the army, weighed only 147 pounds, when his height and other physical dimensions called for 149 pounds, in order to insure acceptance Lieutenant Upham, in charge of the Portland recruiting office, kept the man over night and fed him three square meals. Result, Foster weighed 150 pounds today and was accepted. He is unassigned as yet.

The faint chance that there may be active service has led to an unusual number of applications for enlistment at the recruiting office.

E. Filterzer von Rybin, aged 21, the son of a German cavalry officer and master of four languages, English, German, French and Russian, is among those who have been accepted in the last few days. He took his citizenship papers the day he enlisted.—Spokane-Man Review.

The United States army must be in one devil of a fix to get fools to fight for Rockefeller and Morgan, when it will take men under weight and fatten them up until they are eligible to murder some other poor devil that is fighting for a little more liberty. Was it a sense of patriotism that impelled this fellow to join the army or the desire to get something to eat? The evidence would show that the latter is the case, as there was evidently a huge cavity that was yawning for food, when the poor devil could add three pounds in a night. Now that this starving creature has secured a place to feed, he can wear the clothes of a murderer and help slaughter some poor Mexican that is fighting also for something to eat. One will have clothes and guns provided by a government that is owned body and boots by a few multimillionaires, while the Mexican peon will be in rags and barefooted. They are both after something to eat, but when will they discover that their interests are the same?

### PERSECUTION.

We have all heard the old "gag" about being "all equal before the LAW." The cases of Johnson, Moffett and Steele should serve to tear the scum off the eyes of any one that still has such notions of being equal before the LAW. These men were arrested and separated from each other in jail for 20 days and every means known to the police used to fasten a crime on them and railroad them to the gallows. They were photographed and put through the Bertillon system of measurements before they had ever had a trial and every indignity was heaped on them by a calloused set of police for the purpose of lowering them to the lowest dregs of humanity and then have their heads jerked off. Had it been a rich man that was forced to suffer this persecution for 20 days, hell would be turned upside down to get redress for the wrongs suffered. But these men are working men. Fellow Worker Moffett is a blacksmith and Steele is a laborer. They belong to that despised army of the present society that has to make wealth for others to enjoy. How long are

we to suffer the torture of getting a small portion of the product of our toil and then be persecuted because we are so senseless as to be wage slaves? Close up your mouths about being "EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW." You are not equal with your master any place. You are despised by those you support with jewels and fine linen. Your overalls are badges of disgrace when you are thrown against your betters in society. The rich man's dog is ten thousand times better off than YOU, Mr. Slave, and you know it, if you know anything. Men sleep in camps and bunks at the behest of millionaires that would never consent to put his well bred horse in. Wake up and throw off this damnable superstition about being EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW. It's a LIFE and the sooner you know it the better, and the sooner you organize to protect each other from those who despise you because your clothes are not good, the better for you. Don't be a slave, be a MAN. Organize industrially and fight for the full product of your toil. Think of the court room in Coeur d'Alene, Ida., where the Spokane prosecuting attorney, when he could not make a liar out of Ed Collins, a lawyer, appealed to the judge to "LOOK AT THE MAN, YOUR HONOR, AND THAT WILL TELL YOU WHAT HE IS." Collins was clean but had on overalls. He was just from a sick bed, where he had suffered for weeks as a result of police brutality. LOOK AT THE BOSS AND THAT WILL TELL YOU WHAT HE IS—A PARASITE. Organize into one union and stop it.

### \$7.50 A PLATE.

Tetty Roosevelt is coming to Spokane. The Chamber of Commerce will give a luncheon in honor of Teddy for the Spaniards he shot (nit) and the elephants he is supposed to have murdered in Africa. The lunch will come at \$7.50 a plate and only 200 will be invited. All parasites. Those that rob others of the product of their toil. Not a lumberjack is invited. Surely the man that fells the giant timber and gets it to the sawmill and then makes it up into beautiful lumber and then puts it into a nice home is of more importance than some fat parasite that gets up at noon and rakes in his dividends. Well, he isn't, but he ought to be. Fifteen hundred dollars to feed 200 parasites. Get that, you fellows that toil all day with your humped backs for others. One good meal like this would strangle you to death. You would not know where to begin on it. You would be so busy wondering when the mush was coming in that you would forget to eat. You ought to have the best food and clothing in the world, because you produce all the wealth, but as long as you have not ambition and courage to organize and take it you will have to go without it. Organize industrially and take the best in the land, the full product of your toil. An eight-hour day will help some, and we are going to get it on May 1, 1912, for every working man and woman. That is if you will organize and help to get it. Do you really want it? Then help to get it. A few determined men and women cannot get it for all the workers. Put your shoulder to the wheel.

### THE MAY DAY EDITION.

May day is the day of all days to a real rebel. It's the day when we should get out 20,000 eight-page "Industrial Workers" telling all about the American eight-hour movement, International Labor Day and a lot of other useful information that is appropriate at this season of the year. Then it is just one year when we will be battling for an EIGHT-HOUR DAY for every slave in America. Are you in on this 20,000 issue? Will you support it? Will your local take 1,000 copies at \$20.00. Spokane locals have ordered 1000 already. Let us know how strong you will go and we will know how strong to go on this special edition. The best writers in America have been invited to write for this special. Send in your order early so that we will know how many to order and how much money we can spend for it. The famous French Loehard cartoon will appear on the front page of the May Day Edition. Get busy today and tell us how many you want.

### COAL MINERS STRIKE.

One of the grievances which the miners in the Crows Nest Pass mines demand adjusting is that a man be placed on each fan and not as at present, where one man has to attend to three fans, each fan located some distance apart. The miners contend that if any one of these fans should stop while the fan tender was at some other place, that the lives of the miners would be in jeopardy, owing to a fast accumulation of gas. The masters call these very unjust demands. Here is a case where it is cheaper to kill a man than protect him and is it not true that for every dead miner the company makes \$200.00? The miners are all insured by the boss for \$2,000.00 each, and the widow gets \$1,800.00 and the boss gets the rake-off. It costs money to hire two new men, whereas a few dead men would be to the best interest of Jim Hill who owns the mines. It's mighty queer that these ungrateful wretches of miners wouldn't see that the boss needs more profits and that it is up to them to die for the master class.

### BATTLESHIP TEXAS.

The battleship TEXAS was used as a target a few days ago to test the penetrating powers of the more modern guns of the American navy. This battleship cost the American nation something like three million dollars, and it was sunk with a shower of steel in a few seconds. While millions of dollars are being sunk to the bottom of the ocean in a few seconds, thousands of working men and women are tramping the streets looking for something to eat. The master's property must be protected regardless of what suffering human beings have to suffer. There is nothing so sacred to the boss as his property. There is nothing so sacred to the slave as his life. Organize and stop this damned waste of your earnings. ONE UNION OF THE WORKERS will put the boss on the end of a shovel, where he belongs. Outside of robbing people he hasn't brains enough to do anything else.

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.

## MINER'S LIFE IS "SNUFFED"

FELLOW WORKER SULLIVAN KILLED IN COBALT MINES—COULD NOT GET OUT OF THE MINE AND WAS BLASTED.

Fellow Worker Sullivan, who was lately killed by the blasts in a shaft, although a member of the W. F. M., was a staunch supporter of the I. W. W. and the one revolutionary union of the workers. While working in a mine at Cobalt, Ont., he was unable to get away from the "shots" in the shaft, as the air was closed off immediately after the fuses were spit. His death was a clear case of where it was cheaper to kill him than supply the miners with a chain ladder to get out of the mine with.

A chain ladder might be worth \$4.00, but not a cent more. The superintendent of the mine that gave evidence in Cobalt at the coroner's inquest stated that he would prefer climbing a cable to climbing a chain ladder. This blatant rancher is evidently a miner from the correspondence school and is either a miserable liar or has never been in a shaft. Imagine a man loaded down with shaft clothes and wet through trying to climb a greasy, wet, slimy cable as easy as climbing a ladder made of two chains and cross pieces of iron! Such a miserable yap as this ought to be taken out of the camp and sent back to the correspondence school or taken down in a shaft and left to climb a greasy cable after all the fuses were spit. Sullivan was only a working man and while his body is a torn mass of shreds it is a little hard to sit back and listen to a dung-hill yap of a farmer telling about it being easy to climb a cable in a shaft. Sullivan was a man that understood what it means for a union man to protect himself while on the job, as it is a certain sure thing the boss will not, especially when it involves the price of a couple of cow chains. Sullivan should never have went in the shaft without the chain ladder, but we are not finding fault, as we have all been just as careless. If the boss won't supply these safety arrangements, let him fire the shots himself and let him get out of the mine the best way he can. The place to make mining laws is in the union hall. Make them and live up to them and let the boss go to the devil if he won't supply what is needed. The following extract from the "Cobalt Daily Nugget" will show how much love the boss has for a slave:  
 Mr. McVichie, superintendent of the mine, was very nervous while giving his evidence. He explained the system of orders at the mine, but he knew no reason why time fuse had been used instead of electric, as he had issued positive directions to all men, including Sullivan, that the latter only was to be used. Ladders were not carried down because in blasting they were always DAMAGED. He did not think the cable as hard to CLIMB AS A CHAIN, and this remark drew many objections from members of the jury. He would prefer climbing a cable, he said, to climbing a chain.  
 If the ladder had been there, he admitted, Sullivan could have got out safely. He knew the rules governing mining.

### THE FACTORY DEVOURS THE CHILDREN.

The factory wants the child. There is little to suggest the magic piper in its whistle, yet the summons brings the children scurrying down the broken stairs of poverty and want, and the factory doors close upon them by tens of thousands, leaving their childhood outside. The factory wants the child, and will pay for him. The child, and often his parents, can see no value in a birthright as balanced against a little handful of silver. Only the state and the disinterested public are left to care and protest.

Perhaps the present attitude of tempered humanity, which still allows children of thirteen to work at night, and keeps boys and girls of nine from ten to fourteen hours at the spindles for wages ranging from 10 to 20 cents, will seem as incomprehensible 100 years hence as that past feeding of "workhouse brats" to the factories does to us. But the new measure of what is humane cannot become established unless we know clearly what is happening, and how and where the children are at work. Knowing, we must care. Ruskin said: "Luxury at present can only be enjoyed by the ignorant. The cruellest man living could not sit at his feast unless he sat blindfolded."

Picture an army of 1,700,000 children, all under fifteen, and then realize that that army tramps, day after day, not to school and playground, but to the factories, fields and mines and workshops of the United States. One million seven hundred thousand was the number of child laborers estimated when the census of 1900 was taken. Only the God of fallen sparrows knows what it is by this time. In the twenty years preceding 1900 the number of boys in the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits—boys between ten and fifteen—had increased 100 per cent.; the number of girls, 150 per cent. But only a 50 per cent increase had been added to the population. Today, in spite

### THIS IS NO. 107

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of all the child labor agitation of the last few years, it is estimated that 40,000 children under sixteen are at work in Pennsylvania alone, and that the southern mills are said to employ 20,000 children not yet twelve.—Success.

### WORK FOR JESUS.

The Gospel Mission at St. Louis recently advertised for fifty men to come ready to work. Eight hundred men out of work and looking for employment put in appearance promptly as directed. When they discovered that it was "only a joke," they were to work gratis for the mission, the police were needed to quiet the hunters for a master.—Ex.

### DRUNK.

Drunk! Well, what of it if I am?  
 It's got nothing to do with you,  
 I mean to get as drunk as I can,  
 For it makes me forget, that's true,  
 Yes! Forget I was ever a man, if you like,  
 What's manhood to do with me?  
 A broken wreck, with no friends, no hope,  
 No home, and no family.  
 Don't talk to me of humanity,  
 And your God that you say is good.  
 Don't prate of your love for your fellow man,  
 It's a lie! There ain't no brotherhood.  
 You all lie and cheat, and pretend to be good,  
 But your only god is gold;  
 You live by robbing your fellow man,  
 And you murder the young and the old.  
 Oh yes; it's true I was once a man,  
 I then had my children and wife,  
 And I tried to be honest in business,  
 And to lead an upright life.  
 But your thrice-cursed system ruined me,  
 And left me to starve on the street,  
 And denied me the opportunity  
 To earn what my children could eat.  
 Yes! there's dead, they died on the road,  
 My God! Shall I ever forget?  
 They we're asking for bread which I could not give;

I can hear them even yet.  
 Give me a drink! No, damn your food,  
 I want brandy; it sets me free  
 From the thoughts of my murdered children  
 And my wife as she used to be.  
 There she is, I can see her now  
 As she was when I first saw her face,  
 Bonny lass with a loving heart  
 And a form full of womanly grace.  
 When misfortune came, she bore it well,  
 She was loving and patient and brave,  
 Till she died from exposure and want in the snow.  
 She's at rest in a pauper's grave;  
 Yes, parson, she's been murdered.  
 And thousands of others as well,  
 And you think you can frighten the likes of me  
 With your talks of the Devil and Hell.  
 There ain't no Hell, but the one's that here,  
 And it's made by the cursed crew  
 Who sweat and crush their fellow men  
 And share the spoil with you.  
 Don't waste your time in preaching to me,  
 I'm going to get drunk when I can,  
 It helps me forget my misery.  
 And to think I am still a man;  
 The rags I wear seem to change their form,  
 And the frost don't cut me through,  
 And the gnawing of hunger ain't quite so bad,  
 And the earth wears a brighter hue,  
 Go out to the people, parson,  
 And tell them their poverty  
 Is caused by the plundering idle class  
 Who are living in luxury.  
 Don't preach of a heaven hereafter,  
 But help them to make one here.  
 I'm drunk! but, by God, on a question like this  
 I can see things remarkably clear.  
 —Free Press.

### IN 1886.

In the year 1886 there was more agitation for the eight-hour work day than there is today. What is the reason? Were the men of better quality in those days? Were all the brave fighters killed when the capitalists strangled Fellow Worker Parsons and his comrades at that time? Surely we have enough men and women today that love freedom and liberty enough to get out and make a fight for the shorter work day for all. It's the grandest fight you ever enlisted in. Where is the old fighting spirit for the short work-day, the first step to our freedom? Take a hand in a good fight.

### ONE THING AND ANOTHER.

Spring, spring, beautiful spring. It's almost time for the poets to sing. Coal bills will vanish, that will be nice. Then we can spend our dough for ice; we'll quit shoveling coal and snow, but there's the blooming lawn to mow. Winter or summer, fall or spring, the worker has no time to sing. It's the same old merry go round with him; the rent is due or it's shoes for Jim. Say, when he figures and counts his mon, that savings account hasn't even begun. He scratches the thing he calls his head and begins to wonder if he's been bled, but out of it all he gets no hint there's nothing for him in the game to stint. So he goes over the route again as of yore, only to land again where he was before. Say, what can you do for a yap like that, who never knows where he is at? Jar him!—Saturday Review.

The preachers themselves do not always say what they think, and some, I fear, do not think at all.—Thomas Edison.

TRANSLATED NEWS

TRANSLATION, INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Address: 38 Rue de Sevres, Clamart, France. Revolutionary Syndicalist Press.

Revolutionary syndicalism is undoubtedly making enormous progress in all countries. Several weeks in succession we have been able to announce new organs of direct action tactics.

Convocation of a New Revolutionary Syndicalist Congress.

In the last number of the "Emancipation," the official organ of the Franco-Belgian Federation of the I. W. W. of America, published at Lawrence, Mass., an appeal is made to adhering branches and unions to hold, according to the decision of the Congress of Providence, the fourth congress of the Federation on the 27th and 28th of May.

Syndicalist Congress in Portugal.

The 14th of February the second Portuguese syndicalist congress was held in Lisbon, which was more important than the first, when the trade unions represented were governed by political tendencies rather than by syndicalism.

Austria—Obstruction at Trieste.

During the last weeks the whole Austrian press has been occupied with the passive resistance of the State, Post and Telegraph officials. Here as in Italy, and recently on the French railways, the enormous power of such a peaceful strike, consisting in applying the rules of the service, has been shown.

Finland.

The general strike of the compositors has been going on for the last two months. Nevertheless the newspapers are appearing, and it seems that the struggle is to be protracted one.

Labor Struggle in Denmark.

The movement for increase of wages which we mentioned before is accompanied by serious events. A general lockout has been declared against the electrical fitters, whose wages the masters intend to diminish; the same is the case with the woodworkers.

The Wage Scale in Norway.

During the last year no less than 330 collective contracts, involving 36,000 workers, will expire. Of course the dates of the expiration of those contracts are not the same, but already 20,000 workers in various branches of industry—iron industry, building trade, tanning, mining industry—are decided not to renew their contracts without new negotiations which, it seems, will not be carried on without some serious conflicts.

United States.

William D. Haywood, formerly secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, has been appointed organizer for the Industrial

Workers of the World, and has already begun his duties in that position. Haywood is one of the stalwarts of the western movement, and he is the man of all others who is responsible for the splendid record of the Western Federation of Miners as a militant organization.

WILL GOMPERS "COME THRU"?

COPY OF LETTER SENT BY THE JUNTA OF THE MEXICAN LIBERAL PARTY TO SAMUEL GOMPERS, PRESIDENT AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, MARCH 11, 1911.

Headquarters of the Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, 519 1/2 E. 4th St., Los Angeles, Cal. U. S. A. March 11, 1911.

To Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, 425 G St., Washington, D. C.

Sir: The Mexican Liberal Party appeals to you—to you directly and officially, as head of the largest body of organized labor in the United States. It appeals to you in a cause as just and holy as ever history recorded; it makes an appeal, therefore, that you cannot and, we are sure, will not resist.

It is time that the working men of the United States speak out, and it is for you to give the word, promptly and decisively.

The slavery against which we are fighting is the slavery your American Federation of Labor was organized to fight. The chains that the money power has fastened on us are the chains against which you fret. Our cause is your cause, but yours in its most extreme, most pitiable and, therefore, most irresistible form.

We are in revolt against unspeakably atrocious slavery, forced on us and supported by the American money power. The Standard Oil Company, the Guggenheims, the Southern Pacific Railway, the sugar trust—all that Wall Street autocracy against which you and the great masses of your nation are making such vigorous protest—are the powers against which we of Mexico are in revolt.

To support this Wall street inferno American soldiers are being called to arms. Already by the tens of thousands they are being sent to our borders, that they may aid in stamping out the last spark of that freedom which is supposed to be the basis of your republic.

It is time for effective protest, and it is you who can make it most effectively.

The issue is clear, unmistakable, beyond evasion. We repeat that our cause is your cause, and we call on you to give it voice—promptly, clearly and decisively.

Yours, for human liberty, (Signed) RICARDO FLORES MAGON, President Junta, Mexican Liberal Party. (Seal of the Junta attached.)

Here is a chance for Sam and his partners of the Civic Federation to dig in and do something for the working class. That friend of labor, Mr. Carnegie, may send down a few battle-ships to assist the barefooted peons. SO HE MAY?

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF WORLD.

One union for all workers, of all nations, of all trades and professions. One union. One enemy. An injury to one worker is an injury to all workers.

Will soon have a local and free reading room in International Falls. All will be welcome whether members or not. It is the union whose final aim is to get all we produce and get shorter hours and more wages, on the way to the co-operative commonwealth.

The I. W. W. have enough members now to start a local. Look for the I. W. W. agitators on the street. They are wage workers and have spent the winter in the lumber camps.—"Border Call," International Falls, Minn.

WILL YOU HELP?

Will you help to make the May Day Special a rousing success? If every man and woman that belongs to the I. W. W. will do his and her little part, we will have a May Day paper that will knock the spots off anything that has ever appeared in America heretofore. Get busy and send in your orders right away. Don't forget the money. That is the principal thing just now.

SOME ROBBERY.

New York, March 14.—John D. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Henry Tilford and other stockholders of the Standard Oil Company, today received their mail checks for dividends on their stock. The disbursement amounts to \$50,000,000, and of this amount John D. Rockefeller received the largest check, one calling for \$4,050,000.

From 1882 to 1910, inclusive, the Standard Oil Company has paid out in dividends \$710,700,000, of which amount Mr. Rockefeller has received \$191,700,000. In that time the net profits of the great corporation have been \$1,129,000,000. With the dividends paid there has been charged to the surplus account in these years \$42,000,000. Of this surplus \$314,000,000 has been accumulated within the last 10 years.

INDUSTRIALS ON STRIKE

STRIKE AT PRINCE RUPERT—WORKERS FIGHTING FOR SHORTER WORK DAY—HAD TO STRIKE

I am instructed by P. R. I. A. to write you regarding strike here. Our organization is a local union along industrial lines, as you will see by enclosed constitution. We started organizing last December. We are now 1,100 strong. At the beginning of this year we presented a demand to the candidates for municipal honors regarding an increase of wages from \$3.00 per eight-hour day to \$3.60 per eight-hour day. The majority of council were in favor of it, but we had to strike to get it. As soon as we struck we got it from the city, but there are four contractors who do not like to come through, but we have them beaten. Not a wheel is turning and all their efforts to get scabs are useless.

R. GOSDEN, Sec. Pro Tem., P. R. I. A. All labor papers please copy.—Ed.

NOTICE TO ALL UNIONS OF THE I. W. W.

The "Worker" this week has a very poor financial showing to make. Barely enough money has been received throughout the week to pay the printer. As the "Worker" must rely solely on the members and sympathizers of the I. W. W. to keep the paper alive, it is needless to state what will happen to the "Worker" inside of the next week if the very necessary coin of the realm is not to hand to pay current expenses.

MORE NEWS.

The "Worker" is receiving very little news from the locals. It is impossible to print the news if it is not sent in. What is your local doing? Are you doing anything? If your local is dead send in a notice of the death of it and we will see that it is decorated with a nice wide black band. If your local is standing still, it is as good as dead. The country is rotten ripe for the one big union and if it does not grow there is a reason. If you are sitting around and not doing your part in this great world-wide movement, you are as good as dead. Do not sit around doing nothing, as it is a rotten advertisement for a fighting, wide-awake union. There is plenty of work for all.

IMPORTANT.

All locals of the I. W. W. should make every effort to forward money to the headquarters right away, so that an available supply of money may be on hand to meet the current expenses of the convention. One way would be to purchase supplies in advance and pay up for any that may be owing for. The convention must be held and it must be a huge success. The country is rotten ripe for One Big Union of the workers. By all means hold the convention.

NEW SONG BOOKS.

A song book committee has been elected by the Spokane locals to prepare a new edition of the song book. Any local or any members having songs that are appropriate to the working class movement, or any suggestions to offer, should forward the same to the Song Book Committee in Spokane. Address: Song Book Committee, rear 518 Main Ave., Spokane, Wash.

FROM PORCUPINE, ONT.

As many miners and prospectors have been misled by lying reports as to conditions in Porcupine, Ont., and as the "Worker" was requested by a few miners in B. C. to find out the exact conditions and chances for making a "stake" in the silver regions of Ontario, we have done so and have received the following information from the secretary of the W. F. of M. in one of the camps: Editor Industrial Worker—

Your friends have been badly misinformed as to the wages paid here. The best paid men are machine men and they receive at some of the mines \$3.75 for a 9-hour work day, and board ranges from 75c to \$1.00 a day. At other mines they pay \$3.25 for 10

hours and 60c off for board. Hammer men receive \$2.50 and \$2.75 per day for 10 hours and some men have the same pay for nine hours. The mines will all be very wet, as this country is nothing but a swamp from one end to the other, so for a man looking for work, I would advise him to stay away, as conditions are very bad to work under and there is also a large army of unemployed men in the camp now. There is very little actual mining being done here yet and what is being done mostly consists of trenching on the surface, and miners do not take kindly to that kind of work.

There are still possible chances for prospecting, as there is a large part of the country that has not yet been staked, but whether it is any good or not is a question. This is a very difficult country to prospect in, as it is so low and swampy and in the summer a man is eaten up with flies and mosquitoes.

The cost of living is very high here. Board in town is \$2.00 per day and provisions of all kinds are doubled here in price, so you can readily see that wages here do not by any means compare with the cost of living.

The Ontario government is building a railroad into Porcupine now, but they do not pay hardly anything in wages. The government has also placed prison labor on the wagon roads here. I will forward you a copy of a letter I received from the provincial secretary in answer to our protest in a few days, so you can see what we are up against in this glorious country of ours.

Trusting this will give you and your readers an idea of how things are here, I am, yours fraternally, E. P. McCURRY, Sec. No. 146, W. F. M.

FROM KANSAS CITY.

Will you please give us space in the "Worker" to the effect that we have reorganized here and maintain an open headquarters at 1333 Walnut St. The movement died a lingering death when the fighters left for the Spokane free speech fight. They are all back now, most of them permanently located here, and with the training they have had in the various western locals are determined to make a noise here that will result in a large organization before the summer is over.

Yours for Industrial Freedom, TOM HALCRO, Sec. K. C. Propaganda League. 4601 Summit.

SAN DIEGO ACTS.

Fellow Workers: A communication from General Secretary St. John, calling for funds for the convention, was read at our last regular business meeting. Realizing the necessity and prompt action of such a move, this Local No. 13 moved that we tax ourselves \$5.00 and forward same to headquarters, and that we suggest through the medium of our organs, the "Worker" and "Solidarity," that every one of the 110 locals of the Industrial Workers of the World raise \$5.00 immediately and forward same to headquarters, thereby making possible the holding of the convention on May 1st.

The following motion was moved and seconded and carried: That we make prompt reply to headquarters regarding the raising of funds by this local donating \$5.00, and that we suggest through our papers, the "Worker" and "Solidarity," that in order to insure the cost of the convention and have funds on hand for same, that every one of the 110 locals raise the amount of \$5.00 by tax or collection and forward same to headquarters immediately.

Yours for the I. W. W., ROBT. J. BRYANT, Sec. Local No. 13.

FROM MISSOULA.

Members of Local No. 40, if they desire the continuance of this local, should send in dues, contributions, etc., in aid of maintenance, etc. We think that with a little aid from the members on the outside we should be able to exist, as at present things look brighter.

Any good, aggressive agitator would do well to stop off here; in fact, all fellow workers who can do a little soap boxing, as the present secretary is desirous of leaving here, having been here now eight months, Yours for Eight Hours, JAS. B. SHEA, Sec. Local No. 40.

FROM SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Change of Address. Local No. 71, I. W. W., in Sacramento, Cal., is now permanently located at 209 L St. All workers are cordially invited to pay us a visit when in Sacramento. D. DEARTH, Sec. No. 71, I. W. W.

FROM PORTLAND, ORE.

Change of Address. Portland locals have moved to 309 Davis St., Portland, Ore. Local No. 93 will meet at 1 p. m., the first Sunday in each month. All loggers take notice.

PAY IN ADVANCE.

All locals are urged to pay for their order of the May Day Edition in advance. Spokane locals have created a sinking fund for the special purpose of paying for 1,000 copies of the big special. Each week a portion of the \$20.00 is set aside to meet their order. This suggestion may help other locals in raising the money for the special. It all depends on our supporters to make this special issue for May Day a success. Money will talk in the special. Send in the money.

Boosters' Brigade



TAKE A LOOK.

Take a look at the receipts for the week, then get wise to the fact that the "Worker" has no credit and then ask yourself, "How long can we linger here at the old stand?"

F. H. Alexander sends in \$1.00 for subs from Omaha.

Godfre Ebel sends in \$1.00 for a sub from Coronado Beach, California.

G. O. Wilson, Secretary No. 337, Bellingham, sends in 50c for a sub. Poor for Bellingham.

J. Lebon sends in 50c from San Francisco for a sub. Poor for Frisco.

Herbert J. Brons sends in \$1.00 from Bothel, Wash. He will receive the paper for one year.

F. Ellington sends in \$1.00 for a sub to be sent to Chicago, Ill.

Secretary St. John sends \$1.25 for subs from Chicago.

F. H. Little sends \$1.00 for subs from Fresno and states that he will pay up the bundle order. It will be very welcome.

J. A. Stoltz is on the job again. Got two of his old subscribers to renew for six months in Hoquiam. May he stick to the job and bust his old record before the "Worker" busts.

Dan Mahoney sends in \$1.50 for subs and \$1.00 donation to the "Worker" from Fairbanks, Alaska. Helps some.

Richard Brazier, secretary of I. W. locals in Spokane, located a dollar for two subs. We are nearly on the bum.

REPORT OF THE ASST. EDITOR OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1911.

Table with Receipts and Cash on hand March 25. Total receipts for week \$55.10, Cash on hand March 25 2.17.

Total cash on hand April 1st \$57.27 NOTE.—No expenditures made this week, as there were not sufficient funds on hand to meet current expenses at the time the bank closed.

JOS. O'NEIL, Asst. Editor.

THE FOSTER FUND.

Table with Previously acknowledged \$18.00, G. Hufnagel 1.00, Geo. H. Icke 1.00, Per Richard Brazier 1.00, A. Wise 1.00, B. McCabe .50, Spokane Locals 2.75, Per Thos. Whitehead 3.00, L. U. No. 178 2.00, Wm. Day 1.00, James Gibbons .50, James Rowley 1.00, Thos. Whitehead .50, Total \$32.25, JOS. O'NEIL.

BOOST THE MAY DAY SPECIAL.

How many of the May Day Edition fan you stand? Every member of the I. W. W. can do something towards making the May Day issue a success if you only send for a few papers each for distribution. The management of the "Worker" will make every effort to make the May Day edition a howling success if you will get the money in here to do it with. It takes the dough to do it.

Is it because the sun is shining on both sides of the fence that you do not feel like hustling for the subs? Regardless of the weather we must keep the paper going.

The "Worker's" receipts are all shot to pieces this week. Will we shut her down or make her bigger and better than ever? Say, Bill, it's up to YOU.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The address of the headquarters of the I. W. W. in Salt Lake City is 63 1/2 West Second St. South. A first class reading room in connection. All workers are invited. E. CERNY, Fin. Sec. No. 69.

