

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

W EMANCIPATION W
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

Industrial Worker

VOL. 4 No. 20

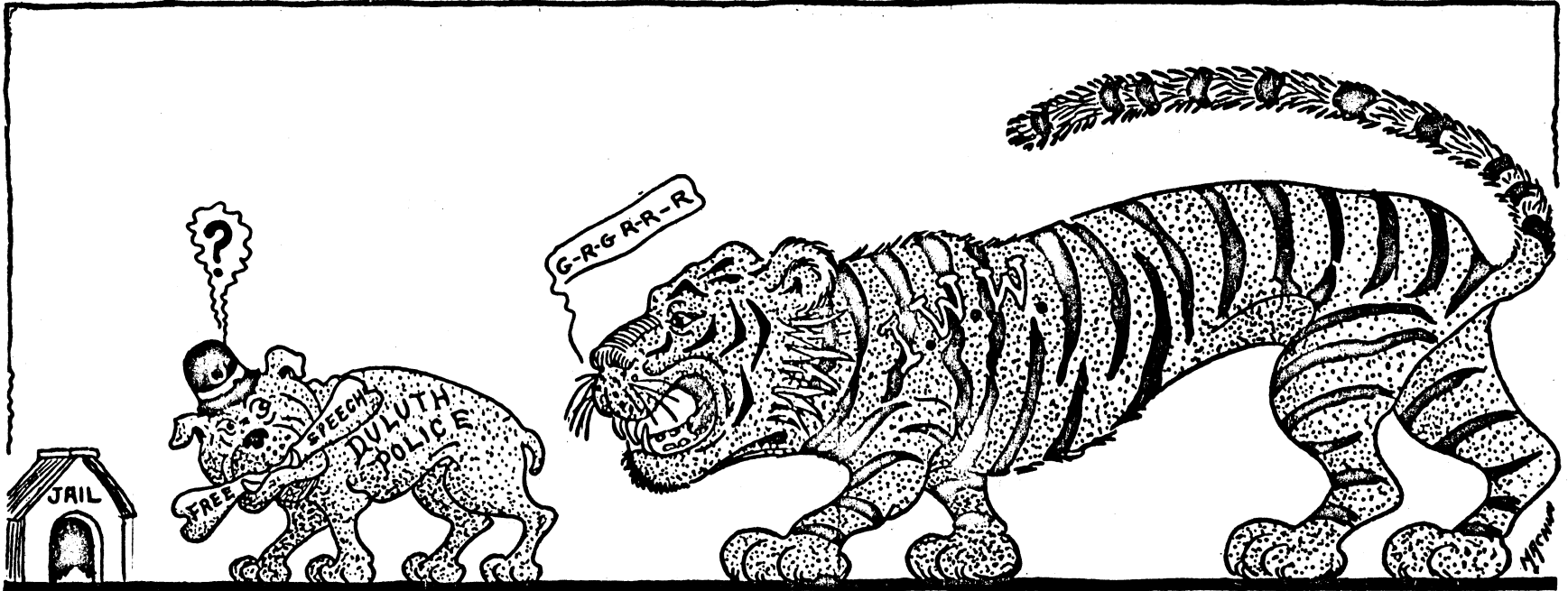
One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1911

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 124

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



THE WRONG CAT

MASTERS AFRAID OF I. W. W., CLOSE DOWN ALL MILLS IN SOUTHERN STATES

MASTERS MEET IN NEW ORLEANS TO BUST TIMBER-WORKERS' ORGANIZATION—SOUTHERN SAWMILL OWNERS TAKE DRASTIC

OPERATORS DENOUNCE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD—HOLD EXECUTIVE SESSION HERE.

Eleven Louisiana lumber mills, employing 3,000 men, were ordered closed indefinitely, and the executive committee of the Sawmill Operators' Association was empowered to close any or all of over 300 other mills in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana within thirty days, if deemed necessary, as the result of an executive conference at the Hotel Grunewald yesterday, when about 150 lumbermen from the three states mentioned and from Mississippi and Missouri met to plan war against the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization which the operators characterized bitterly as "socialistic and anarchistic."

The details of the plan by which the operators' association will proceed were not divulged. It was stated, however, that the mills are well stocked; that the market is quiet and that the owners are prepared to carry on the lockout as long as may be necessary. The Sawmill Operators' Association was organized in 1906, during the lumber labor troubles in Western Louisiana, and has remained dormant since, being revived with the organization of the laborers recently into the Industrial Workers of the World.

Mills Ordered Closed.

Reports on the labor situation were received yesterday during the all-day secret session, and as a result it was determined to shut down eleven sawmills in the "infected" districts and to keep them inoperative just as long as the throw out of employment at once fully 3,000 men in the following mills:

Industrial Lumber Company, three mills at Oakdale and Elizabeth, La., 500 men; Fullerton Lumber Company, Fullerton, La., two mills, about 400 men; Long-Bell Lumber Company at De Ridder and Bon Ami, La., about 350 men each; American Lumber Company, at Merrivale, La., 500 men; Pickering Lumber Company, at Cravens, La., 500 men; Central Coal & Coke Company, at Carson, La., two mills, about 350 men in each. At each mill there is a commissary and a town which is composed of the millmen and their families, so it is probable that between four and five times 3,000 persons will be affected indirectly by yesterday's decision.

At the meeting yesterday C. D. Johnson of St. Louis, president of the Sawmill Operators' Association, was not present, but John H. Kirby, the millionaire lumber operator of Houston, presided. Other members of the executive committee present were: C. V. Sweet of Kansas City, Sam Carpenter of Mansfield, La., and Charles S. Keith of Kansas City.

George K. Smith, secretary of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters at St. Louis, acted as secretary. The gathering represented a cut of \$4,000,000,000 feet of pine, cypress and hard woods, and invested capital of more than \$100,000,000.

To Fight to Limit.

It was declared that the object of resuscitating the Sawmill Operators' Association was to fight the Industrial Workers of the World of Chicago. This organization was roundly denounced as an "enemy to capital and particularly to capital invested in the lumber industry." It was stated that its chief organizers in the South are L. A. Emerson, a socialist of Chicago, and Jay Smith, a wood Sawyer of Angelina county, Texas.

The "infected" territory mentioned was stated to be around De Ridder and in various parts of Southwestern Louisiana and Texas. It is thought that the organization has several thousand members among mill operatives, and it was predicted that they would soon make demands of the operators' association, strikes had been declared already because Industrial Workers of the World had been discharged.

The operators stated that they would discharge members of the labor organization as fast as they were discovered among the employees of the mills, and if strikes ensued the mills would be closed down indefinitely. The demands of the workmen thus far were said to be higher wages, shorter hours and a recognition of their union. The operators said that this recognition would mean the practical turning over of the plants to the unions for operation.

Mr. Kirby stated last night at the St. Charles Hotel, shortly before his departure for Houston, that under the rules of the operators' association the executive committee had the right to take charge of and close or operate in their discretion, any and all mills in the "infected" districts. Whenever any efforts are discovered to organize the unions the mills will be closed and will remain so until the union is killed.

Denounces Organization.

Concerning the labor organization, Mr. Kirby said:

"This union proposed to affiliate with the Industrial Workers of the World of Chicago, a socialistic organization composed largely of foreign born citizens and whose teachings reject the Constitution of this republic and deny to any citizen the right to own property. The Industrial workers of the World organization seeks to destroy the American Federation of Labor and will put the latter out of business if it can.

"The American Federation of Labor is based on a recognition of the right of property and respect therefor. The Industrial Workers of the World declare that all ownership of any character of property is immoral and criminal.

"The Industrial Workers of the World would destroy the Constitution, plunge all the states into anarchy, and bring disorder and the rule of brute force into every community in America.

"But aside from these objections, based upon the soundest principles of public morals and peace and order, the lumber manufacturers cannot stand any present additional burden upon that industry and continue to operate. We are making no money. All we take in goes to meet the pay roll, and while the depression in the business, both from the stand-

point of labor and capital, is to be deplored, the condition cannot be remedied in the manner this dangerous and misguided organization proposes."—"The Times-Democrat," New Orleans.

WORKERS MUST STICK

TO THE SOUTHERN LUMBER WORKERS.

You have arrived at the stage in the work of organizing the workers of the world, where you have got to stand on your hind legs or sink to your knees in humble supplication to the feet of your masters, admit them to be your masters, the rulers of your destiny and the guardians of all your rights and those of your wives and children. The scheme of your industrially organized masters, is to force by threat of starvation, every lumber worker in the South, out of his labor organization and into the ranks of the army of individual workers with full and free competition to scab each other to death. You have little time to decide this question. It should not take an intelligent man long to decide it. The masters are organized to buy slaves in the cheapest market and sell lumber in the dearest. Times are hard, not only in Louisiana, but in every state and in every town in America. Long hours of labor and small wages, automatic machinery and the formation of trusts, which spells strictest economy, can do nothing else but cause panics. Hard times has not evidently effected your master Kirby of Houston, as he is entitled to that title of all inhuman and greedy hogs, MILLIONAIRE. How many millionaires can you name that are buying their food from the company stores and working in company sawmills for a mere pittance? How many millionaires can you name that are packing their blankets from pillar to post and who bear the title of LUMBERJACK? Have you one among your ranks? Is it not possible that one lumberjack or one sawmill worker can be found that has the same amount of brains as Kirby? Certainly there are thousands, but opportunity is gone and the resources of the country are in the hands of the few and if these leeches were absolute idiots, nothing could stop them from fattening and living in luxury from the toil of your labor. Kirby and his ilk are afraid you will raise your wages and shorten your hours of labor and thus make work for more men who are today tramping the railroad track in search of work. Kirby says we would bring brute force into action and cause a reign of anarchy. What is Kirby doing now but using brute force? Is it not brute force for a few parasites who toil not neither do they spin, and who are organized solidly together, to close down all the mills and camps and try by the starvation route to FORCE men back into

disorganization where they will be the "easy pickings" of this organized band of thieves? We want FORCE and we will have it and it is this very FORCE that these leeches are afraid of. They well know that when the army of toilers who produce everything are organized industrially and are trained to protect each other and fight for each other, that the day of persecution and brute force will be over and these leeches who would starve men to death if they had their way, would then have to do their share of the work of the nation. These owners of sawmills and logging camps are organized to protect their own selfish interests and you are organized to protect your lives, your homes and your families. If you allow your organized masters to be your guardians, it would be ten thousand times better if each and every one of you would take a rope apiece and hang yourselves to the first tree in sight. When the hope of the slave is dashed to pieces and he can see no ray of light ahead, nothing but long hours and grinding toil, then life means nothing. The boss would be glad to have you a "commodity" fighting each other for a job and scabbing each other to death. He loves disorganization among slaves that he has to buy but he loves ORGANIZATION in his own ranks so that he can charge the highest possible price for HIS lumber that YOU produced.

Don't allow these millionaires to frighten you with their threats. They cannot sell their lumber at present and are using the lull to make believe that they will keep their plants inoperative till you have been subdued and you have surrendered at their feet. The master would not be rich without slaves. He must have you when he starts his mills as he has not yet enough automatic machinery to totally displace you. The Seamen and dockers forced out of business in less than three weeks the organization known as the Shipowners' Association and this happened only lately. The I. W. W. is fighting every corner of America and is not overlooking the center. Remember it is a matter of education and once we have enough workers to understand the class struggle, where we are robbed and how, the job will be settled and all the cry of anarchy, etc., will avail of nothing. How well this fellow Kirby that is a millionaire knows that the I. W. W. fights the A. F. of L. How well he knows the difference between the two organizations. He has studied the question, so the next thing you can expect is a few national organizers of the A. F. of L. who will come and pat you on the back and tell you how much money they have in the treasury, etc., and how that they are able to protect you, etc. Turn them down like you would any other company tool. They have used these tactics in Montana, in Goldfield and in the shoe workers organizations of the east. What Kirby and his ilk would have would be a curse to you. Your interests are not those of the master class. He wants profits and more and ever more profits, while you want wages and more wages and shorter and shorter hours and some day and as soon as possible you want the full product of your toil. The man that does not want what he produces is a coward. Wanting

a thing and being able to get it right away are two different things. We cannot get what we want until we have economic FORCE enough to TAKE it and when we have that, we care not how many meetings are held by the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Association or any other body of parasites. We will be able to dictate terms when we are strong enough. Put all your money in organization and education and always, remember that no slave can save money enough to whip millionaires. Organized POWER and EDUCATION is worth ten times more money than all the money Kirby possesses. He cannot whip intelligence. He wishes to keep you divided and ignorant. Do what the Sawmill Owners Association does not want you to do and you will be doing right. Join some labor organization that is endorsed by Kirby and you had better take the money that you would pay into dues and buy rope to hang yourself with. The master class hates the I. W. W. because they know that the I. W. W. is a coming power, that it aims at the destruction of capitalism and they know that an organized working class will have the POWER to do as they wish and thus TAKE their rights. The I. W. W. wishes you success and is ready to help in any way possible. We trust you will stick by your colors, will keep on organizing and educating and will never flinch in the face of persecution or threats. That you are hated by the parasites in the South is all the proof we need of your worth in the labor movement and the good work you are doing.

WE SHALL NOT BEAR IT THEN.

We shall not bear it when the workers get out of their heads that they are but an appendage to profit-grinding; that the more profits that are made, the more work at higher wages there will be for them, and that therefore all the incredible filth, disorder and degradation of modern civilization are signs of their prosperity. So far from that, they are signs of their slavery. When they are no longer slaves they will claim as a matter of course that every man and every family should be generously lodged; that every child should be able to play in a garden close to where its parents live; that the houses should be by their obvious decency and order be ornaments to nature, not disfigurements of it. All this, of course, would mean the people—that is, all society—duly organized, having in their own hands the means of production, to be owned by no individual, but used by all as occasion called for its use; and can only be done on those terms.—William Morris.

The man that keeps his skin full of booze is an enemy to himself and the working class in general. The man that sticks to a craft union when the master class is united in Industrial Associations, is likewise an enemy to himself and all other workers. Meet the enemy with their own weapons or better if possible. Everything is fair in the class war. The war between luxury and misery.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World.
 BOX 2129
 SPOKANE, WASHINGTON



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

Subscription Yearly.....\$1.00
 Canada, Yearly..... 1.50
 Subscription, Six Months..... .50
 Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)......02 1/2
 Bundle Orders, Per Copy, (In United States)..... .02

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
 General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.
 Vincent St. John.....General Sec'y-Treas.
 W. E. Trautmann.....General Organizer

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

Who dares to write the errors of his age?
 To note his doings in the critic page,
 Parade his weakness in the public eye,
 Or Mother Grundy's rage defy!

—Ravenworth.

OFFICERS IGNORED.

An important incident, in fact, the most important, in connection with the seamen's strike in England, in which the seamen and dockers came out on top with one of the greatest victories in modern labor wars, was the IGNORING of the officials of the organization who tried their best to have one section of the workers return to work before all sections were satisfied with conditions.

Ben Tillet, the leader or misleader of the Dockers' Union in Hull, England, ordered the dockers to remain at work while the seamen were on strike, and right here we may say for the benefit of some of our American "comrades" that Ben Tillet is a member of the Social Democratic PARTY of England, and has been yapping off his face lately to the extent that he says he is in favor of INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM. He displayed a wonderful belief when the real slaves wished to put it in practice. The following wail is clipped from the Hull Sunday Chronicle of June 25, which is a capitalist paper:

"Hull was like a deserted port yesterday. With the exception of one or two vessels, among them the Finnish mail boat Polaris, all vessels were stopped. Dozens of steamers were tied up in the docks absolutely idle.

"The action of the dockers in striking on Friday, contrary to Mr. Ben Tillet's advice, forced the situation, and owners are faced with a grave problem. Until the dockers came out they were managing fairly well, but now they are paralyzed, and everyone is asking what will happen next."

Here was open insubordination on the part of the slaves to the orders of the head mogul in the union. In connection with the seamen's strike, the same insubordination to these labor fakirs is noticed. The following gob of intelligence was emitted by the great Havelock Wilson, head of the seamen:

"Now I find, however, that in one or two instances where companies have recognized the union and I have ordered a compromise there has been reluctance on the part of the men to carry out my instructions.

"I therefore want it to be clearly understood that the decision of the conference giving me full and absolute control of this movement is still in force, and until a further conference meets and withdraws that decision or modifies it in some form I shall expect my instructions to be loyally obeyed by every officer in the union and every seaman, and unless this is done I shall TENDER MY RESIGNATION FORTHWITH."

This geke would resign. Say, mate, wouldn't that jar you? Where on earth did we ever hear a statement like this before? Oh, yes. It was made by Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners in submitting a referendum to the rank and file of the W. F. of M. following the actions of Mahoney and two other "machine" men in walking out of the second annual convention of the I. W. W.

CAPITALISTS ARE JUBILANT.

The capitalist press throughout the country is jubilant at the outcome of the vote on the general strike in the miners convention in Butte. These capitalist papers are enulogizing the majority of the delegates for their conservative action and their faith in the courts and a FAIR TRIAL. Who said the working class and the employing class had nothing in common?

ANTHONY GONE.

Fellow Worker Anthony died as he had lived, a rebel. He refused to pit his old frame against the younger men for a job. With the inevitable close at hand, he believed he was to live longer, standing in the way of progress. There is no doubt but what ill health had much to do with the action he took in freeing himself from the daily bitter class war. We are not to judge and will not judge an old fighter or take issue with him. Had all the workers or a part of the workers worked as faithfully as Fellow Worker Anthony for the uplifting of the workers, he might be with us today enjoying life and the results of his many years of agitation. Surely when a man will leave because he believes it is to the best

interest of all workers, will not this have a moral effect on the great army of workers throughout the country who have no home, no country, and seldom a suitable place to lay their head? Will it not bring them to a sense of realization of the bitter war between labor and capital and help point out the necessity of the workers uniting on the economic field whereby they can act and meet the master in a solid phalanx? As a rule, the dead is soon forgotten, but as victory after victory will be gained by the I. W. W. on the battle-stained road to our emancipation, the name of J. A. Anthony will stand out like the mile-stone on our way, as the name of a man that lived as he had died. A REVOLUTIONIST.

"GUILTY," BY GUM!

Our old friend and parliamentarian of B. C. accuses us of being a "renegade of the W. F. of M." To make sure what this word meant we had to look it up in the little dictionary that is always handy, and we find that it means "FAITHLESS ONE." Holy horrors! That's the word exactly. We plead guilty to being faithless to the A. F. of L. or anything else that will divide the workers on the industrial field, and we have less faith in the fellow that has been yapping about Industrial Unionism for the last ten years and then gently advises the rank and file to pay per capita to a lot of parasites called labor leaders that stands hand in glove with the leading masters of America, to say nothing about dining and wining with them. We have no faith in the leader of labor that says he will RESIGN if the I. W. W. is not denounced as a non-bona fide labor organization. We have no faith in a labor leader that can send \$500.00 for the purpose of hiring paid murderers to kill men, simply because his clique is in a hopeless minority in a convention. We have no faith in the man that calls himself a socialist and deliberately votes and agrees to go backward simply to hold a job with the "machine." And don't say that there is not a "machine." Any local of the W. F. of M. that has dared to stand for progression has been vilified and abused by the Miners' Magazine. "Faithless one," eh? Well again we plead GUILTY. GUILTY of NOT hiring paid murderers from a private detective office and GUILTY of NOT condoning the actions of those that did. RENEGADE! Gee, but it's a fine word.

SURRENDERED.

In "Labor Review," the official organ of the Minnesota State Federation of the A. F. of L., an editorial says, that after an eighteen months' strike by coal miners in Westmoreland County, Pa., the strikers have surrendered. The Labor Review says that the miners have probably learned a lesson and that they will likely now work for such legislation that will tax the land owned by the boss equal to its annual rental value. How is that for a cure offered by the A. F. of L. after 18 months of official scabbery against the men in Pennsylvania? After a craft has been on strike for 18 months, and after every other miner with his separate state contract (Moyer's industrialism) has been busy supplying coal to the affected district and after the other thousand and one unions with their separate agreements have kept steadily to work, it is now in order to tell the whipped craft that they should work for such legislation as will tax the land the boss owns and everything will be lovely. This is the aggregation that the W. F. of M. belongs to and which they are going to INDUSTRIALIZE. To what depths of infamy and degradation a labor skate will go to satisfy his own egotism and keep the workers fighting each other, is too low a pit to reach with a sounding line. Let the fakirs fake the deal as long as they will; the one fighting union of the workers cannot come till the workers themselves are ready for it, and when they are ready the leader will get what the leaders got in the Seamen and Dockers' strike in England. They will be told to get to hell or some place else out of the way of the rebels.

SCARED, BY GOSH!

When the I. W. W. can scare together capitalists representing over \$400,000,000, what on earth will it be when we get well organized? These parasites will take to the timber when they see us coming. They are almost scared to death now. The very thoughts of the I. W. W. is haunting these leeches and no doubt is causing many sleepless nights. Would it be possible that an intelligent working class will strip these thieves of their ill-gotten gain and give them an opportunity to earn an honest living. Pile on the education, fellows. We are doing fine. Millionaires are now trembling in their iron boots. Poor Kirby of Louisiana is liable to kick the bucket before the real fight is pulled off.

ARE YOU POSTED?

How many workers are as well posted on the difference of the different labor organizations of America as President (Millionaire) Kirby, the president of the Sawmill Operators' Association of the South? Notice how these men of millions study out these matters and then notice the indifference of the fellow with his blankets on his back who is willing to "let well enough alone." If after reading the report of this conference of millionaire sawmill owners and lumbermen in the South and then you would not see the necessity of organization, it is plain to see that you are too confounded ignorant and dull to discern anything outside of your blankets, your vituals and your master. When a man gets hungry and he don't try to find out the cause of it, he ought to be made to stay hungry. If we are not to be ground to death by the industrial organizations of capitalists, it is high time we were making strenuous efforts to prepare to meet him on his own ground. Get ready. Don't delay!

There are evidences of the conflict between the workers being set aside to make time for the preparation of war between capitalists and wageworkers.—Ravenworth.

"Everybody cannot be free," says the bourgeois friends of "order." No, indeed, especially if the slaves have your own notions.—Ravenworth.

TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

AMERICA.

July 16, 1911.
 The sixth annual convention of the I. W. W. will be convened in Chicago, Ill., Monday, September 18, 1911.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF TRADE UNIONS AT BUDAPEST.

The "Industrial Workers of the World" have addressed to the International Secretariat of National Central Trade Unions a request to be admitted and has decided to send a delegate to the International Conference of the secretaries of the national labor organizations which will be held at Budapest, August 10, 11 and 12. As the General Secretary of the I. W. W., Comrade Vincent St. John, rightly observes: The question of international relations is most important for the workers, as all labor conflicts assume more and more an international character. Therefore no labor organization ought to be outside the international bureau. For this reason it is necessary for us to enter the International Bureau to change its methods of work and to direct it more and more into revolutionary channels.

LOCKOUTS IN SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND SYNDICALIST TACTICS.

If more proofs of the inefficiency of reformist tactics are wanted the Scandinavian countries furnish them. A lockout has been declared in Norway and Sweden, and is even threatening in Denmark. The employers' unions in those three countries are in perfect agreement as to the tactics to be employed against the unions of the workers. In Norway the employers' unions frankly declared to be ready to enter into negotiations when the strike funds of the men's unions are exhausted. At our reader will remember the origin of the lockout is the refusal of the miners' unions to accept the mineowners' offer which amounted to a reduction of wages, whilst the men demanded a slight increase. The employers' unions answered on July 8 by a lockout of 17,000 workers in the sawmills, in the paper and celluloid industry. Since July 15, 15,000 more workers of the iron industry were locked out. It is even expected that the employers will lock out all the organized workers. In Sweden, since July 10, a general lockout has been declared, and 40,000 men in the building trade are thrown out of work in different towns. This example has been followed by employers in other trades, especially in the transport trade. In Denmark it seems that the masters will do the same. A pretext is found in a strike of 400 roadworkers. The employers decided that unless this strike was ended by July 10, the Danish Employers' union would declare a lockout.

It is to be hoped that the Scandinavian workers will profit by these hard lessons, and drop their purely reformist tactics for revolutionary tactics which alone can carry them to victory now the employers are as well and even better organized than the men.

A GENERAL STRIKE IN THE BUILDING TRADE IN PARIS AND SUBURBS.

The committee of the trade unions of the building trade in the department of the Seine held a meeting on July 8, and having heard the report of its delegates to the Employers' union, and considering former refusals of the employers to discuss a nine hour day and the abolition of speeders-up (hustlers) the committee came to the decision that a general strike must be declared in the name of all the trade unions of the building trade, a general meeting of which must ratify this declaration of a general strike. This meeting took place on July 9, in the hall of Manage St. Paul, in Paris. On the following day, July 10, 30,000 Parisian workers of the building trade: navvies, bricklayers, masons, painters, locksmiths, plumbers, etc., were on strike for a nine hour day and the abolition of the speeders-up. Thursday 20,000 workers assisted at a large meeting held in the open air at the Calais d'Ete to support the strike which is making satisfactory progress, and involves now more than 50,000 workers.

AUSTRIA.

The paper "Wohlstand fur Alle" ("Well Being for All") complains of the lack of solidarity in Austrian strikes where political action is used to divide the labor forces. At Fiume the employers of the Navigation Company Ungaro-Croato struck work. When recently the strike at Trieste broke out, the Fiume dockers quietly continued to work, and the official organ of the Austrian social-democracy, the "Arbeiterzeitung," declared that they would not encourage the Fiume workers to join the strike. Now just the opposite has happened. The workers at Fiume are on strike, and those of Trieste continue to work. Of course the strike at Fiume as well as the strike at Trieste are miserably failed. It is time that the workers see that they must support each other, and refuse to be divided by politics, religion, etc.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

The seamen's and carmen's strike at Manchester having ended in a complete victory for the men, the movement of the seamen and port workers in England may be said to have triumphed, though some partial strikes continue in some ports as Cardiff, Glasgow. Now the attention is especially fixed on the condition, on Amsterdam, where the strike is still spreading and the situation is becoming strained. Some hundreds of boatmen have joined the strikers, which include dockers, sea-

men, carmen and porters of the steam bakery "Cerea." The number of the strikers is now over 4,500. At Rotterdam, however, the strike has been broken as only a minority of workers were willing to continue the strike and wanted to appoint a new strike committee. But the majority was in favor of accepting the terms of the employers who offered to increase the monthly wages by three florins (\$2.25) on the condition that for three years no new claims will be brought forward. Under the influence of reformist politicians these terms were accepted.

ENGLAND.

The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in Great Britain is increasing in membership steadily. Every week a statement is issued showing the increase from its several branches. The average increase has been and is approximately 1,000 per month.

MILITARISM

With the United States Military authorities arming High school boys with army rifles and equipping them with regulation army equipment, in order that they may drill and become masters of the art of murdering working men and the Boy Scouts increasing in numbers and being supplied with military uniforms; it is high time that decisive action was taken by the workers against this increasing spirit of war.

The governor of California has just sent out a circular to the High School principals of the state notifying them that High School rifle teams may be equipped with United States army guns, etc.

The American Boy Scouts have adopted a uniform of Khaki identical to that of the United States army with red, white and blue stripe on the left arm and "A. B. S." initialed in the stripes.

This latter organization has spread out all over the country and is growing very fast under the watchful eyes of the capitalists.

I would suggest that each and every working man buy the latest improved high power rifle and equip it with a telescope sight and a Maxim muffler. These may come in handy to the revolutionists as well as the capitalist tools. Another thing would be to circulate thousands and millions of copies of Walker C. Smith's leaflet, WAR AND THE WORKERS, which may be had from the I. W. W. Literature Bureau, P. O. Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa., at \$1.50 per thousand.

We should also write up a leaflet on WAR AND THE GENERAL STRIKE and also circulate millions of these.

Get busy—discourage young men from joining the army or navy—and circulate revolutionary literature among the men who are NOW in the army. Show them that their interests are the WORKER'S interests.

STANLEY F. MACGREGOR.

FREE SPEECH TO BE WON

I. W. W. MEN JAILED FOR WEARING BUTTON—FREE SPEECH FIGHTS WILL BE CARRIED ON AFTER HARVEST—NO ROCK WILL BE BROKEN.

North Yakima, Walla Walla and Odessa, Wash., are now threatened with an attack by the Industrial Workers of the World in their nation-wide campaign for free speech.

"An army of upward of 10,000 members of the Industrial Workers of the World will march upon these three places immediately after harvest unless the persecution of the I. W. W. members is brought to a halt by their officials and our rights to speak upon the streets are granted." Thus declared M. Dezettel, local organizer of the I. W. W., in discussing the situation.

"Two members of the I. W. W. have recently been thrown into jail at Walla Walla on trumped up charges for speaking on the street. One man is now doing time on a thirty day sentence in the county jail at Davenport, Wash., for exercising similar rights at Odessa and we have been denied the right to speak on the North Yakima streets.

Makes Serious Charge.

"Only a short time ago the deputy sheriff or night marshal and the night operator in the railroad station at Connell, Wash., 'beat up' J. D. Ellis of local No. 432, Seattle, simply because he wore the I. W. W. emblem, according to a signed statement made by Ellis, who is now somewhere about Duluth, Minn.

"These instances of misuse have greatly embittered members of the I. W. W. throughout the northwest and it is their intention to attack every city and town, no matter how large or how small, wherever members of our organization are persecuted in this manner.

"Members of the I. W. W. expect to remain at work during the harvest season in the fields and with threshing crews, but we will be ready to fight in dead earnest again as soon as this work closes."—Spokane Chronicle.

Ahe YOU trying to get subs for the "Worker?" We need them very badly just at present, so if there is a hustle in you, get busy now. Remember the "Worker" carries no is and depends entirely on the workers for support. Keep this in mind all the time.

ANOTHER NICE FAKE

A "PEACEFUL" UNION—MADE IN BATTLE CREEK, MICH—DON'T BELIEVE IN STRIKES—SOUNDS LIKE "THERE'S A REASON" POST.

The fourth edition of volume 1 of the National Trades and Workers Association, has been put in circulation and one of the papers has found its way to the "Worker" office. That this organization has recently started and can afford to distribute its literature free, is proof conclusive that this organization has been launched by the boss as workers cannot afford to give their papers away as it costs money to print them. On the first column of page one of this capitalist sheet known as "The Herald," the following notice appears: "This paper will be issued by-monthly by the Trades and Workers Association for free distribution to the public in order that they may know the truth about our movement for Industrial Peace. We believe in publicity, and we are taking this way to inform the people in order that what we are doing may be fairly presented before the bar of public opinion."

If this has been published so that the people will know the truth, then we intend to tear it into shreds and show that it is the rankest bunch of lies that was ever printed, is, and can be only to the interest of the master class. The following is the Preamble of the National Trades and Workers Association:

"This association shall at all times stand for the peaceful solution of all labor problems."

"Believing that strikes, lockouts, boycotts and blacklisting are wrong in theory and uncivilized in practice, this association shall not be used for the furtherance of such methods."

"Recognizing the identity of interest between employer and employee, this association shall use every effort to create and foster a friendly and harmonious relationship, the same being made possible by means of national, state and local mediation and arbitration boards."

"In the interest of political and religious freedom, this association shall not be used for political or religious purposes. Its efforts shall be devoted—"

"To the business of the organization;

"To the education of the members;

"To securing for our members the best wages the industries can afford, allowing adequate and even generous return for the capital invested;

"To the settlement of questions between employer and employee by peaceful mediations, depending upon analytical presentation of right procedure, and the ultimate support of public opinion when the facts are understood;

"To extending help and care to all members in distress; and—"

"To working earnestly for the establishment here and now of the brotherhood of man."

In the first place we may say, that there can be no PEACEFUL SOLUTION of the labor problem under capitalism. Labor produces all wealth and it is to the interest of the master to make all the profit possible, and to do so he must pay to the man and woman who produces all wealth, just as small a portion of what he and she have produced back in the form of wages. It is to the interest of the wage worker to get all he can of what he produces to the point where he GETS ALL THAT HE PRODUCES. It is impossible to harmonize these two interests. They have never been harmonized and never will any more than hot tar and water can be mixed. The person who attempts to do so is either a fool or a tool of the boss and its safe to say that the latter is generally the case.

If there was no class struggle, it would not be necessary to have unions, boycotts, blacklisting, strikes or lockouts. All these modes of warfare are only proofs of the existing struggle between the man who works and has nothing and the man who does nothing and has everything. The boss has told us too many times that we are a COMMODITY and that we should give him the result of our competition on the open market. It has been told and retold day after day in the big daily papers of Spokane and it is admitted by the best thinkers in the world, that harmony CANNOT be established between master and slave.

Any one who is not a coward would not attempt to delay the revolution whereby LABOR WOULD GET ITS OWN. The man that would try to harmonize these two warring interests, is a traitor to his class if he be a worker and the same is true of the boss to his class. That these slaves would allow a GENEROUS return for the money invested, only proves that they are a cringing lot of capitalist tools. No decent man that has the sense of a louse would stand to have some fat profit monger live on a GENEROUS return from the labor of those who produce all wealth. There is no need of any man suffering the pangs of hunger, that will start an institution such as this "association." The boss will always reward his tools.

Any time the workers can secure any concessions from the boss, it will only be when the boss can settle up with a few men to the detriment of the many. We are sorry to say that even so-called unions have dropped so low in the pit of degradation as to allow a few members to get some small concession to the detriment of the others.

Any person who would talk about establishing the BROTHERHOOD OF MAN on a basis of slavery, where the boss can have a GENEROUS return for capital invested in

slaves, should be put in a lunatic asylum. To have this sickening palaver shot into the workers all over the country, at a time when men are laying along side of railway tracks waiting to get a job, when children are working by the millions in the sweat shops and girls are selling their bodies because they cannot get work, is too much for any intelligent slave.

In order to get news for "The Herald," these fakirs have had evidently to print an article that damns forever their harmony gag and leaves them stripped of every vestige of an argument. The article referred to will follow this in the "Worker." It shows how an invention has displaced labor in the way of falling timber. The fact that this machine will fall timber cheaper than human labor power, is the reason why it will be used. Thousands of lumber jacks will be laid off and left to starve on the way side if they will not steal. Don't starve! The only reason why any machine was ever installed by the boss, was because it would do more work and do it cheaper than labor. The question never entered into the head of the boss of, what would become of the men the machine displaced. Capitalism is a soulless thing and sentiment cuts no figure in its make up. It wants the profit and that human hog has never lived that ceased looking for more and more of it as long as life was left in his carcass. We will have harmony when the workers get what they produce and not before. So long as there is a master and a slave, that long will there be HELL.

ONE JOB LOST.

German Has Invented a Machine Which Will Fell Trees.

A machine for felling trees has been invented by Hugo Gantke, of Berlin. The principle of the invention is that by pulling an ordinary steel wire rapidly back and forth around the tree to be felled sufficient heat is developed by the friction to burn a smooth groove through the stem of the tree. The machine has been patented in Germany, Great Britain, Austria, and a number of other countries, and a patent has been applied for in the United States.

The inventor illustrates his invention by means of an ordinary steel wire about a yard in length, which is provided with a single handgrip at each end, which he pulls rapidly back and forth around a chair or table leg, the wire thus burning a groove into the wood. In actual tree cutting a smooth, tensely drawn steel wire, having a diameter of 0.039 to 0.118 inch and a length of about twice the diameter of the tree, is placed around the stem where the cut is to be made and is fastened at each end by means of easily manipulated clasps or hawsers leading to the readily transportable electric-power machine.—"The Herald."

ARRESTED FOR AGITATING.

A Russian fellow worker was arrested a few days ago at Odessa, Wash., for agitating for better conditions. After he had been jailed the charge against him was made "vagrancy." He was given 30 days. The fellow worker referred to is a steady and industrious fellow and was looking for work when arrested. The greatest crime around here is to wear an I. W. W. button.

A MEMBER.

FROM LOS ANGELES.

Fellow Worker:—In looking over your paper I cannot see a word about the Mosby, Leflin and Reed case in Los Angeles, and the only time that the fight in Mexico is spoken of is in the interest of the "Junta." The fact of the matter is that I. W. W. has nothing in common with that bunch. The I. W. W. boys that done the fighting never saw any of the money that was sent in, in the shape of guns or otherwise, and now that it is a fight in the courts they are not giving one cent to the defence of Mosby, Leflin or Reed, and it is about time that our membership understands that if they want to do something for the working class they can best do it in the I. W. W. It seems that this local cannot get a line in the "Worker," and we are doing as well here as any local in the country. This is the worst time in the year in this city, but we are adding new members all the time, and just as soon as the strike meal ticket is shut off in this town our membership will grow so fast that we will have to keep a secretary at the desk all the time. We hold seven street meetings a week and they are well attended; sell 500 papers a week and about \$15.00 worth of books, and take in anywhere from 8 to 20 members a week. I sent two subs for three months each last week and we will be shooting them in right along now. We hold Sunday night meetings in one of the largest halls in town. Last Sunday we held a Mosby-Leflin-Reed protest meeting and took in \$44.70. The speakers were H. W. Wright, F. H. Moore and Organizer Ed Lewis, and it sure was a fine meeting. The 13th of this month we will hold a picnic and think we will have a big crowd. This will be about all for this time, but you just watch our smoke from now on. Yours for the big turnover,

E. J. LEWIS,
Organizer, Los Angeles.

NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, July 8.—Charges that a conspiracy exists between United States postoffice inspectors and the W. J. Burns detective agency, the conspiracy being aimed at the destruction of their business, was made today in a petition filed by the Perkins Detective Agency of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Indianapolis with the select committee appointed by the senate to investigate the "third degree" methods of the police.

Charles A. O'Brien, city solicitor of Pittsburgh, who will ask that the committee under-

take an investigation of circumstances surrounding the raiding of the Perkins agency offices in the three cities and the seizure of its papers by postoffice inspectors and operators from the Burns agency.

G. W. Perkins, Walter W. Perkins and A. Thomas were accused recently of having written to C. Strong of Erie, Pa., that unless \$50,000 was forthcoming the Strong house and mausoleum would be blown up. The letters were alleged to have been anonymous and forwarded to Mr. Strong with the idea in view, it was contended, that the Perkins agency would gain employment in ferreting out the authors and prevent the carrying out of the threat.

In asking for an investigation, the petition says their case is not an isolated one, but that they are prepared to prove that like conduct on the part of postoffice inspectors is not an infrequent occurrence in other parts of the country.—Ex.

JAIL FULL OF REBELS

MOSBY, LAFLIN AND REED FREE FOR ONLY A MINUTE—ANOTHER FAKE CHARGE AGAINST THEM—CITY JAIL FULL OF AGITATORS. LOS ANGELES I. W. W. GROWING.

The jail in the city of Los Angeles is now occupied by many agitators. McNamara brothers, whom the Manufacturers' Association is trying to put out of the way in order to stamp out unionism on the Pacific Coast. Conners, Bender and Maple are re-indicted for attempt to dynamite the Hall of Records building. A. P. Grove, secretary of the Metal Trades, is doing 90 days for the crime of "picketing." Peter Casterina, an I. W. W. boy, is doing 90 days for disorderly conduct, which means that he beat up a scab at the aqueduct. And last, our Fellow Workers Mosby, Leflin and Reed, who helped keep the red flag flying in Mexico for over six months, are being hounded and persecuted by the slimy dogs and butchers of the Mexican government, aided by the American investors in stocks and bonds in Mexico. Monday morning, July 24, was a memorable day in the annals of the federal court in Southern California, the occasion being the hearing of a habeas corpus writ for Mosby, Leflin and Reed.

The court room was so jammed by revolutionists, to the surprise of the judge, who made the statement that if he knew that there would be such a crowd, he would have made other arrangements, which meant either he would keep us out of the court or get a bigger court room. The assistant district attorney (a tool of the M. & M.) read a mass of extracts from law books, a clause from the Mexican treaty and from the revised statutes, which he contended should rule in this case.

E. E. Kirk, counsel for the defense, at the instant the district attorney was through, was on his feet, read the same treaty, showed that the affidavit on which the men are being held was defective, and that the treaty with Mexico was superior to the revised statutes. He showed that the men had been up for a hearing four different times, and on none of these occasions did the agents of Mexico show up at the trial. Here the court adjourned in order to give the federal attorney a chance to produce "precedent" maintaining his contention that the revised statutes should rule in the case.

The next day at the opening of court, the federal attorney was not there with his "precedent." The judge then drew attention to the federal attorney that the affidavit was very loose and that there was not sufficient evidence to hold the men in jail. Kirk then asked the judge if Mosby, Leflin and Reed were free, if he granted the writ of habeas corpus. The judge said yes. The men went free, only to be re-arrested on a trumped up charge of robbery. So the first round was won by the defense.

In the meantime the I. W. W. is keeping up the agitation in Los Angeles, and by the way the members are coming in shows that it is bearing fruit. E. J. Lewis, organizer of the Los Angeles locals, is holding the biggest crowds ever assembled to hear an I. W. W. speaker. A. F. of L. boys who are getting wise to themselves are coming in by leaps and bounds. So keep your eyes on Los Angeles.

HARRY WEINSTEIN,
Sec. I. W. W.

Box 832, Los Angeles, Cal.

OUR WEAPON.

(Ralph V. Chervinski.)

What is that weapon workers hold
That will not shoot, nor sheath, nor fold,
Unlike the arms of present days
Used in the battles and affrays?

What is that weapon that will not
Kill a man, nor draw his blood—
To gratify the tyrant's whim
In bloody wars of this regime?

What is that weapon, a death knell song
In workers' hands to owners throng,
That weapon of the coming age?
It's "Pearled strike," the SABOTAGE!

By workers' mind this weapon's forged;
With workers' hand our master scourged;
This weapon is a death knell song
To tyrants' ears and owners' throng.

What the Locals are Doing

FROM NEW YORK.

The Industrial Workers of the World locals of this city have opened new headquarters at 212 East 12th street, which will also be the office of the organizer of this district. The Shoe Workers, local 168, has moved its headquarters from 10 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, and will hereafter be located at the 12th street headquarters.

This will be the headquarters of Mixed local 179, Clothing Makers' Union, Local 189, Italian Propaganda League and the Laborers' General Union, which is being organized, and also of other locals that may be organized in the near future. All mail intended for the I. W. W. locals of this city should be sent to the above address, mentioning the name of the organization. If intended for the local organizer it should be addressed Industrial Workers of the World, 212 East 12th street, New York City.—Ex.

MINNEAPOLIS LOCALS MOVED.

I. W. W. locals in Minneapolis have moved from 222 Nicollet Ave. to No. 3 South Second St., third floor. The new headquarters are larger and better accommodation is provided for all visitors and members. All workers are invited.

W. T. NEF,
Sec. I. W. W. Locals.

FROM TACOMA.

Local No. 380 in Tacoma wants to secure the services of a first-class organizer. We have a large new hall and everything is ripe here for building up a big organization. Literature sales for July amounted to \$69.00, and there is no doubt but what this can be improved. Candidates for this position should communicate with A. C. Cole, 110 South 14th St., Tacoma, Wash.

A. C. COLE,
Sec. Joint Locals.

FROM EUREKA, CAL.

To All Locals of the I. W. W.:
Fellow Workers:—It is about time for the members of the I. W. W. to be getting down to real business and make the coming convention in September as big as the Second annual, with more real effects.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 431 of Eureka, Cal., has only six months been chartered, yet it will be there with the delegates. The local has levied an assessment of 25c to cover part of the expenses of the delegates.

If other locals find themselves financially embarrassed in the matter of raising funds to cover the expenses of their delegates, we would suggest that they follow the action taken by 431. Don't allow yourselves to be led astray in the matter with the saying, "There is no use in conventions." The convention of the I. W. W. means as much to the workers as the capitalist parliament with its flunkies does to them. We must meet through our representatives on our side of the class line to protect ourselves and make the laws that should be enforced by our economic power. Now Mr. Lumberjack and all other workers, let us take in this coming convention and make such arrangements that will help establish the National Industrial Department of lumberworkers. Yours for a big convention,

A. FISCHER,
Secretary Local No. 431.

Eureka, Cal.

NEW LOCALS

Building Constructors' Industrial Union No. 138, Detroit, Mich. July 5th, 1911. Antonio Lupo, 287 Gratiot Ave.

Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 2, Kokomo, Ind. A. J. Habig, 1500 N. Courtland St. July 5th, 1911.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 426, Fort Bragg, Calif. July 13, 1911. C. L. Filigno, Box 623.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 354, Aberdeen, Wash. July 24, 1911. F. H. Allison, Hotel Kendall.

Clothing Workers' Industrial Union No. 192, Baltimore, Md. June 1, 1911. F. J. Bartosz, 513 So. Glover St.

Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 11, Philadelphia, Pa., Branch 3. Ernest Rohner, 2658 Douglas St. June 5th, 1911.

St. Louis Industrial Union No. 84, Br. 2, Polish. June 14, 1911. S. Bialous, 1441 N. 20th St.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 427, Snohomish, Wash. June 23, 1911. Guy Whitfield, Snohomish, Wash.

Building Constructors' Industrial Union No. 136, Duluth, Minn. Temporary Secretary, G. H. Perry, 1616 N. Fifth St., Superior, Wis. July 31, 1911.

NOTICE, MISSOULA.

Members of Local No. 40 who are yet in or about Missoula, are requested to communicate with Vincent St. John, Gen. Sec. I. W. W., at 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, Ill., with the object of straightening out matters pertaining to the old local in Missoula, Mont.

SAN DIEGO I. W. W. MOVED.

Local No. 13 has moved the reading room and headquarters to 805 H street, San Diego, Cal. All workers welcome.

STANLEY M. GUE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Every member and sympathizer of the I. W. W. is urged to act at once to help sustain the "Worker." A word to the wise is sufficient.

BOOSTERS DRIGADE

MAC IS BOOSTING.

Sand Point, Ida., Aug. 5th.
Fellow Worker: Enclosed find money order for \$10.00 to be used as follows: \$1.00 for bundle order of 12 papers for four weeks; \$3.00 for one year sub cards; \$6.00 for 13 week sub cards. I will send for more before this supply is used up.

Yours for one big union and to help keep the Worker in the field.

JOHN J. MCGUIRE,
Member 222.

Tom Halcrow of Kansas City donates \$2.50 to the "Worker." Tom sends in \$2.50 every month.

Carl Nigl sends in \$6.00 from Stewart, B. C., and asks to have papers sent to him every week for distribution. Fellow Worker Nigl is an Italian, so you fellows who have done nothing to help the movement, don't holler about "dam foreigners."

Max Dezettel, secretary of Spokane I. W. W. locals, has secured \$3.25 for subs in the last week. Going some. Other secretaries should follow suit.

Gus Bartlett sends in \$1.00 for 25c sub cards from Chicago.

C. E. Payne of Ruby, Wash., visited the "Worker" and left a big dollar for 25c sub cards.

TO ALL LOCALS.

Like solidarity, this paper is not a milch cow. If you keep on milking without feeding, there will soon come a time when the milk will stop. If your local owes the "Worker" for bundle orders, pay up right away as we need the money. Every local is urged to rally to the support of the "Worker" at this time. Try and increase your bundle order and urge all members to hustle for subs.

BARBARIANS IN AMERICA

I. W. W. SPEAKER ATTACKED BY THUGS—EGGS THROWN BY AMERICAN SAVAGES, MISSES MARK.

Fellow Worker:—A few days ago, in coming through Gillette, Wyo., I thought it would be a good idea to give the natives the message of Freedom. So I got a soap box and proceeded to speak. I had talked about half an hour when all of a sudden, from a livery barn across the way came a shower of eggs. Turning around I saw a bunch of overgrown hoosiers retreating hastily into the dark recesses of the barn, from which they kept on throwing eggs. Fortunately their marksmanship was about as good as their mentality as they failed to hit me. Of course the crowd got some and the shop windows were splattered. The crowd showed about as much bravery as the young hoosiers that were throwing eggs, for after being splattered more or less they dispersed to their different holes called "home." Of course being left without a crowd I had to quit.

I have travelled far and wide and have lived among people called savages (uncivilized), but never did I meet such a low degree of intelligence as I witnessed at Gillette, Wyo. We need not send gospel pounders across the water as there is plenty for them to do right here. I believe the most untutored barbarians would be preferable to the average American citizen. Yours for the I. W. W.

LOUIS MOREAU,
Member No. 140.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT IN VICTORIA.

The authorities of Victoria have passed an ordinance moving all public meetings to another street. This includes the religious freaks as well. If nothing more is done against us by the tools of the Building Trust and we are allowed the same privilege as all others enjoy, there will be nothing to fight for. We must keep a sharp lookout, though, so as not to be fooled by any methods that may be employed against us. If the political tools try to single the I. W. W. out with a view of suppressing our agitation which the Building Trust is worrying over then it will be up to us to make our usual stand and put another village on the I. W. W. map. So every one of us must keep our eyes open.

I hear that there is considerable work on Vancouver Island and considerable improvement going on in Victoria. It would be as good a place as any for our members to plant themselves. Then if it should come to a free speech fight, we will have a good force on hand to begin with.

We can only hold what we are able to maintain. This is a fighting organization in which there is no room for weaklings. Its up to each and every one of us to guard closely every vestige of liberty which the workers may have gained. I dislike to call free speech a liberty. To stop it would mean oppression of the lowest kind. Better to end up in jail than roam about gagged and dumb.

J. S. BISCAVY.

We have a thousand "answers" to Bohn in the July International Socialist Review. Forget it! Christ, have mercy on the editor!

THE "DEAD" I. W. W. MAKES MOYER VERY ANGRY

HOT TIME IN W. F. M. CONVENTION. CARTOON AND TRUTH HURTS OFFICERS TRYING TO BOOST THEIR STOCK.

When the roll call and minutes were completed this morning President Moyer asked as a point of personal privilege for the floor. He waved in his hands a copy of The Industrial Worker of Spokane of date July 27, 27, and asked what delegates in the convention was reporting the convention to that organ.

Delegate Embree of Nome, Alaska, No. 240, said he was not reporting the convention for the paper, but he had written a personal letter to the editor, Haselwood.

Moyer then stated that his reason for asking the previous question was that the convention had gone on record unanimously as commending and endorsing Congressman Berger, their representative in congress.

"The Industrial Worker in its issue of July 27," said Mr. Moyer, "has a cartoon on its front page representing Berger, Debs and Ghent as rulers of New Mexico, and references are made to 'political ghouls' and 'political rats'."

"I ask the socialists at this convention," continued Mr. Moyer, "do these terms apply to Berger, Debs and Ghent?"

Cries of "No!" were given to the president's question.

"Are we scabs?" asked the president.

"No! No!" replied the delegates.

Continuing, Mr. Moyer quoted that the paper stated that Butte had a "solid delegation."

"By this they must mean," said Mr. Moyer, "that they are united for political action along socialist lines or are in favor of the Industrial Workers of the World. The communication is signed 'A Delegate.' I want to know what the socialists said to do with this."

Delegate Embree said he was responsible for what had been written over the signature of "A Delegate," and had no apologies to offer for same.

"I hear some delegates," said Moyer, "say 'GOOD BOY!' Let those who made such a remark get up and say so."

Driscoll of Butte stood to his feet and said that the Butte delegation was not responsible for the communication. He said he was not in favor of it, but if the president undertook to show that it is the Butte delegation that is responsible for it, he is badly mistaken.

Mr. Moyer said he merely read what was in the paper and was not making statements of his own.

Embree then declared that he did not have to get up and say that it was he that wrote the communication referred to, but he acknowledged it so that no other delegate might be accused. He repeated that there was no one concerned but himself.

Delegate Dee of Anaconda, asked if this was a political or a labor convention.

Guelfi said if the Butte delegation was united it was for the purpose of political and labor freedom.

Curran of Butte stated his pride in the fact that the Butte delegation was united.

Gauthier requested the delegates to go on with the work of the convention.

Moyer said that the matter was not one to be laughed at. The money of the membership was being spent in getting out this paper and it was not a matter to be laughed at or condemned. The paper had reviled the representative of labor and the representative of the socialist party.

McInnis said that the author of the communication to the paper should be expelled from the convention, and made a motion to that effect, which was seconded by Pearson, but the president refused to entertain such a motion.

Fluent of No. 74 said he was in favor of the convention taking no notice of such statements as appeared in The Industrial Worker. He said such a course only advertised the paper.

"The repudiation of the statement will do no good," said Mr. Fluent. "If you want to give them a boost, notice it, but the least attention paid the better results obtained."

Mr. Moyer said that if the Butte papers had printed such a statement a committee would be appointed at once to demand a retraction.

Mr. Fluent said that if the statement had not been read to the convention it would not have been noticed.

Mr. Moyer thought that such a statement did not reflect credit on the intelligence of the delegates.

Campbell of Miller asked the delegates if they were going to condemn the paper because their president read a statement from its columns about something they knew nothing about. He asked them to read the paper all the way through and they might find a good deal in it. Campbell wished to go on record as saying that the Butte delegates had stood for "the real thing as best they could."

C. E. Mahoney asked that the whole communication be read.

Embree said it was immaterial to him what action the convention took on the matter under discussion. If the convention held him responsible for the cartoon, well and good. He did not draw the cartoon. If he was able to do so he might have drawn such a one. If he was to be held responsible for the editorial comment of the paper and everything in it, well and good. He had written the article appearing over the signature, "A Delegate."

Mr. Moyer said: "Some delegates seem to be under the impression that matters of this sort never came up at conventions. I have heard them discussed at previous conventions of the W. F. of M., the A. F. of L. and the U. M.

W. of A., and committees have been appointed to see that retractions were made."

McLeod of Butte No. 1 thought that the press had nothing to apologize for, that it was the delegate who wrote the statement who should be censured if there was anyone to blame.

McAuliffe of No. 83 moved that a committee of three be appointed to take the necessary steps to repudiate the statement of the delegate and the paper.

Embree asked permission, in justice to himself, to read to the convention what appeared over the signature "A Delegate." Dalzell asked that the obnoxious article be read before a vote was taken on the motion to appoint a committee of three.

Mr. Moyer said: "I care not what the delegates do in this matter. I have done my duty here. If what we call the 'capitalistic' press had printed such a statement or published such a cartoon, a dozen delegates would be on their feet to condemn the paper. I have done my duty as a delegate and the matter is in your hands."

Frank Curran of Butte said he thought there was nothing for a committee to investigate, that the whole matter was before the convention now, and as far as he was concerned no report of a committee would change his mind, which was made up on how he would act.

Executive Board Member Davidson told of former conventions going on record as boycotting publications that had given unfair reports of the convention, but he said that he had seen worse in The Industrial Worker than in the worst capitalistic press in the country. The money of the membership was being spent on the paper, and yet most slanderous statements about the Western Federation of Miners were made in its columns. He claimed that those who are willing to take the money out of their union treasuries for the support of the paper must coincide with those slanderous attacks.

Because the paper was printed in the name of labor he believed that the delegates did not want to take any action, but he pointed out that if a Butte or Anaconda paper had taken such a course a committee would make short work of it, whereas "The Industrial Worker" was edited by a "RENEGADE from the Western Federation of Miners."

John Peura of Butte, No. 1, wanted to know if the delegates were going to censure a paper that was TELLING THE TRUTH, and if so, they were afraid to let the TRUTH COME BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

"If there's a lie," said Mr. Peura, "you can condemn it, but if there's not, you can't."

Mr. Peura referred to the fight for free speech by the Industrial Workers of the World in Spokane and gave it as his opinion that the Western Federation of Miners was against free speech. He thought that the truth should always be printed, whether it was against his own principle or not. He couldn't see where the paper was to be condemned. He referred to Berger condemning the "unemployed" as "UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS" and suggested that Berger "must stand in with the capitalistic class."

Lowthian said if Davidson referred to No. 148 as taking money out of its treasury to support The Industrial Worker he was mistaken, that the men in his local paid for the paper out of their own pockets, but THEY PAID FOR THE MINERS' MAGAZINE OUT OF THE TREASURY, WHICH NOBODY READ, AND WHICH HE DID NOT CONSIDER AS GOOD AS THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER.

Gauthier said that Davidson had referred to No. 146 and he knew the parties who were responsible.

C. H. MacKinnon of No. 254 was in favor of Embree reading the whole article, and said he had read it himself and did not see anything startling in it, but believed that by picking out a few words here and there something horrible might be made out of it.

"I, too, am classed as a 'revolutionist,'" continued Mr. Fluent, "but I have cast my vote with the 'reactionists' most of the time, so that I really do no know with what party I stand."

Robert Crane defended his right to read The Industrial Worker, for which he subscribed, and also said he read The Appeal to Reason and The Miners' Magazine, and that he was not ashamed of doing so.

J. A. MacKinnon said he was opposed to the cartoon, but was in favor of free speech, and told of the assistance his local had given the Industrial Workers of the World in their fight.

Williams said the members had a right to subscribe to any paper they wished, but the working people had no right to support a paper which was trying to disrupt the Western Federation of Miners, and referred to a former executive board member who had attempted to get the Western Federation of Miners into the I. W. W.

Campbell of Miller denied Williams' statement, and challenged Williams to meet Joe F. Hutchinson, the former executive board member referred to, on the floor of this convention, and offered to pay a fourth of Hutchinson's expenses to Butte to have Williams meet him. The latter said that he had met him before in the convention and threshed the matter out and the delegates could bear out this statement. Campbell complained of a "cowardly attack on an absent member."

C. H. MacKinnon said, in speaking of the disruption, that all the bad ones are not in the I. W. W., and all the good ones are not in the W. F. of M., and told of an action by a W. F. of M. local opposing the I. W. W. in the latter's fight for better hours. He stated that Williams' statement was untrue. Williams asked him both what part, and MacKinnon

said where Williams referred to the "disrupters." Williams referred MacKinnon to statements made at the fourteenth annual convention.

Embree here stated that he had sent another communication to The Industrial Worker last Friday and thought that the committee should investigate that article also, so as to obviate the necessity of going over the same ground again. Driscoll of Butte, who stated that he was not opposed to the committee of investigating, maintained that the MOVE WAS ONE TO BOOST THE STOCK OF THE OFFICERS and a repetition "of what we have had in the early part of this convention and other conventions for the past three years."

Lowthian asked Davidson whether his attitude was against the paper or against Embree, the writer of the article. Davidson said the paper. Kincade, No. 145, asked that Embree be given the privilege of the floor to read the article referred to.

President Moyer stated that Embree had the floor three times already on the question, that he had not been refused the privilege of reading the article in full himself and that he might do so any time the convention wished.

Embree then read the article from The Industrial Worker, which was the cause of so much discussion.

The motion to appoint a committee of three was then put and carried and President Moyer named Frank Curran of Butte and Robert Adamson of Tintic No. 151. The other member was not named at the morning session.—Butte "Inter-Mountain."

I.W.W. IS MOST LOGICAL

I. W. W. MORE LOGICAL THAN POLITICAL ACTIONISTS, SAYS "COTTON'S WEEKLY."

A Comrade writes taking me to task for giving so much space to industrial unionism and to the Industrial Workers of the World. This comrade says I must have very good reasons for giving them space in the paper or else I must be very much mistaken. He warns me that the industrialists are anarchists and that the I. W. W.'s fight the political. Socialists and do all they can to hurt our movement. Let us look at this question and see where we stand. What are the Socialists fighting for? We realize that the political state is what keeps the workers in slavery. Now what must we do? We must capture the political state, say the political actionists. So far so good. But what then? Shall the capitalist state endure? I do not think it will. I do not think the political state is fitted to serve the interests of the working class. I think you will find that the Socialists aim at capturing the political state to abolish it. When we abolish the political state, what will happen? We will have an industrial democracy based upon labor in mine, mill, factory or on the farm or railway! We political actionists aim at capturing the political state to abolish it. The industrial unionists aim at so organizing the industrial democracy within the shell of capitalism that the capitalist state will be burst by the new order and the working class thus come to its rightful inheritance. We political actionists say that Socialism will not come till the economic conditions are ripe. The industrial unionists say the same. We say that political action and the state are the result of the economic needs of the master class, that when a new master class arises the political forms suited to the old will change. Now I think there is much to be said in favor of the industrial unionist point of view. We political actionists are out to capture the political state which we admit to be the political instrument formed by the capitalist class and which will be unsuited to our needs when we have captured it. The industrial unionists in preparing the political form—the industrial union—which will be suited to the political needs of the working class when they come to power, are, if anything, more logical than we political actionists are. That is why I devote so much space to them.—"Cotton's Weekly."

Syndicalists are Busy

SABOTAGE GROWING IN FRANCE—WORKERS USE THEIR POWER TO FORCE CONCESSIONS.

(By George DuFresne).

PARIS, July 22.—There is no question of the attempt being made to undermine all established authority. All over the country soldiers are receiving circulars invoking them to acts of indiscipline. So serious is the information which M. Jean Cruppi, the minister of justice, has received that the government has at last decided to open an inquiry on this subject, as well as on the acts of sabotage committed almost daily.

It is a singular thing that of all the acts of sabotage committed on the railroads during the last few weeks the authorities have not been able to arrest any of the criminals. This system of wrecking has reached such a stage

that unless serious steps are taken many people will cease to use the railroads.

For the fourth time within the last three months seventy-seven telegraph wires have been cut near Brest. Obviously the criminals are men familiar with the business. They are perfectly organized and receive their instructions from some central body.

In the attempt made to wreck the express train the railroad authorities are following up a clew which, it is hoped, will result in the arrest of the would-be wreckers.

Meanwhile the anti-militant chief—M. Gustave Herve—is the object of another charge. This man with a curious metal twist is spending his time in prison by writing for his paper, "Guerre Sociale," violent articles against the army. Two of his last articles have brought him within the law. It looks as if this martyr is in for a further term of imprisonment. But what is the use of putting him in jail? Clearly imprisonment does not prevent him from carrying on his mischievous propaganda.

The fall of a ministry, when it is followed by another of the same complexion and of the same policy, is not of very great importance.

What France wants is good and strong government. That is not attained by forming a cabinet composed of men responsible in a considerable measure for the national deadlock of the last ten years.—"San Francisco Examiner."

ANTHONY'S LAST STATEMENT

THE LAST WORDS OF AN OLD FIGHTER—DIED A REVOLUTIONIST.

The letter left by John A. Anthony, who ended his life by hanging himself in a cabin on his lots at Fruitvale recently, through despondency brought on by ill health, was a remarkable epistle. Only part of it, that part which did not offend the church and the state, was published in the daily papers.

What was not published, however, is so much more illuminating than the garbled versions, that "The World" prints it in full.

Comrade Anthony was formerly very active in the old S. L. P. of Washington and was an S. L. P. candidate for presidential elector in 1904. He was also a "soap-boxer" of no mean ability.

Anthony was a German by birth, unmarried, and a little past middle age. His body was buried by the I. W. W. locals of San Francisco and Oakland. Quite a number of members of the Socialist party followed it to the grave out of respect to a comrade whom they knew had been faithful to the movement, as he saw it, to the end.

His letter which was written to George Speed, follows:

"San Francisco, June 27, 1911.
To George Speed.

"Dear Comrade:—I have made up my mind that there is one wage slave too many in the world and that I'm that one. Accordingly, when you read these lines I shall be dead. It would be incorrect to say that I quit life in a fit of despondency. Nothing of the sort, I'm merely hastening the inevitable for reasons good and sufficient to myself. The fact is, that I feel I'm getting old. Old Age may be beautiful and venerable and a lot of other things that look nice in print, but I don't want it. I'm now in the condition that many another has been in, whom I saw standing up in the union and begging to have his name transferred to the honorary list of members; in other words, begging the union's permission to sell their labor power for less than the declared wage scale. That is pathetic. Nothing could so symbolize the martyrdom of labor as that ceremony does. In every such instance it is painfully evident that physical disintegration has set in and from that on, the life of the worker spells Golgotha. I decline to qualify for it.

"Another failure," the capitalist press coolies will say. Good. I'm not going to argue the point, but on the subject of death I oppose Nietzsche's views to theirs. To the tired and weary wage worker who is free from fear of the spooks that the priests are trying to frighten us with, the passage over the dark river has no terrors.

"I am leaving some little property behind, but I need not tell you that it is the fruit of much hard labor. No faint attaches to it and the best use should be made of it. Here is occurs to me that one of the chief articles of the confession of faith of our bourgeois is their worship of the belly. According, then, to the prevailing capitalist belly, I should perhaps continue to live for the sake of eating it up, but I have no stomach for that. My nearest relatives have never expected anything from me in a material sense; their affection for me has ever been wholly unselfish. I could hardly think of giving it to the church, although I'm quite well aware that the 'spouse of Christ' is thankful for small favors. In her career upon earth she has prospered very well. Indeed, the patrimony of St. Peter has grown to proportions as large as the world is wide. She is gorged with earthly treasures.

"Apart from a natural reluctance to have anything of mine used for purposes that are antagonistic to civilization and humanity, I figure that the church will know how to worry along without my savings. Moreover, there are alarming signs that the time may not be far distant when she will be made to disgorge. She wields a political power that does not augur well for the peace of mankind. The leopard does not change his spots.

"Likewise were I to give to charity, I would have to stultify my conscience. Charity is one of the means by which the ruling class holds

the working class enslaved. Enough! said. There remains, then, the Industrial Workers of the World. It is my last will and desire that my little realty holdings be sold as speedily as may be and the money sent to general headquarters, 518 Cambridge building, Chicago. I do not specify. They will know best.

"I name the I. W. W. because I firmly believe that in the coming struggle for the emancipation of the working class the I. W. W. will bear the brunt. Moreover, it is the organization that appears to me to be free from capitalistic dirt and sophistry. Thus I die as I have lived, a revolutionist.

"Standing on the threshold of the unknown and casting a retrospective glance over my past life, I see things with which I have to reproach myself but I, too, have been grievously wronged. War is hell. Aye, so it is, but not to those that conjure up that hell. To them it is agreeable enough. The slogan of the I. W. W. is, as it must be, war against war. There is no power on earth that can put an end to it except a united working class.

The upper strata of capitalists claim that they can, but, assuming that they can, will they? As we know them, it is hardly to be expected that they would if they could, seeing that the national loans have to be floated upon which they fatten, not to mention other forms of graft on a grand scale connected with wars. We know too well that the ways of our time have their reason in the economic life of nations. The most oily and obsequious political and other sycophants do not dare to deny this obvious fact. When the capitalists of our country find themselves driven to find markets for their stolen goods in foreign countries, or, when because of their hunger for large profits they exploit foreign labor, they do so at the point of the bayonet in the hands of hired murderers (but note well) in the name of patriotism, country and flag. Their theological Rosaks of all isms bless the weapons and offer prayers for the success of "our" arms, just as their prototypes, the pagan and ancient Hebrew priests did before them. The Socialist interpretation of history is vinegar and wormwood to those buzzards, but the irony of the thing is that they themselves are forced to furnish the proof of its truth and soundness.

"When in my boyhood days I attended the parish school in my native village on the Rhein, I was taught that the soldier who gives his life in defense of king and country goes straightway to heaven. And so, too, the mother who suffers death from the pains of childbirth. This glorious inducement, by the way, has its roots in the well known divine injunction of that hoary-headed Asiatic deity, the thunderous and blood-drinking Jewish Jehovah. Thus do church and state combine to poison the minds of little children that they may, in after years, become blind and soulless instruments for mass murder. Let it be said that I have profited by my early training, for I, too, claim the merit of having been a soldier, not after the ideal of the superman, (Vehermensel) from Oyster Bay, not for country and flag, but in the name of the social revolution, and this shall be my defense at the bar of the great judge.

"Farewell, and keep in kindly remembrance your comrade,

"J. A. ANTHONY,
"1350 Stockton St., S. F."
—"Oakland World."

CHARITY.

Came two young children to their mother's shelf
(One was quite little and the other big).
And each in freedom calmly helped himself.
(One was a pig).

The food was free and plenty for them both,
But one was rather dull and very small;
So the big, smarter brother, nothing loath,
He took it all.

At which the little fellow raised a yell,
Which tired the other's more aesthetic ears;
He gave him here a crust, and there a shell,
To stop his tears.

He gave with pride, in manner calm and bland,
Finding the other's hunger a delight;
He gave with piety—his full left hand,
Hid from his right.

He gave and gave—O, blessed charity!
How sweet and beautiful a thing it is!
How fine to see that big boy giving free
What is not his.

—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

"I bet my dad is tougher than yours."
"I bet he ain't."
"My father's been in jail."
"Huh, mine's been in the legislature."—Ex.

THE SAME SNAKE.
"These are the arguments that kings have made for enslaving the people in all ages of the world. They always bestrode the necks of the people, not because they wanted to, but because the people were better off for being ridden. That is their argument; and this argument is the same old serpent which says: 'You work, and I eat; you toil, and I will enjoy the fruits of it.'—Abraham Lincoln in 1858.

THE COMMERCIAL SYSTEM.
I leave aside the propriety, or wisdom, of rewarding bountifully the racer who reaches the goal first, and leaving the rest out in the cold; but I can see neither wisdom nor propriety in a system which, besides bountifully rewarding the winner in a race, administers lashes on the backs of the losers.

JOHN STUART MILL.