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

VOL. 4 No. 31

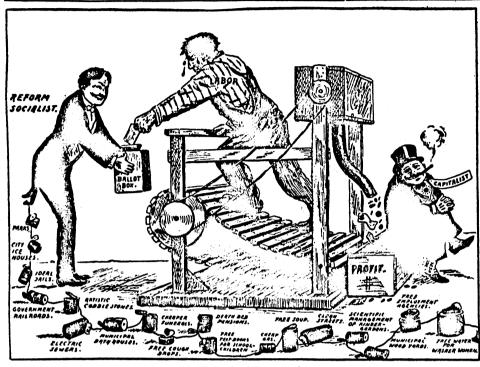
One Dollar a Year

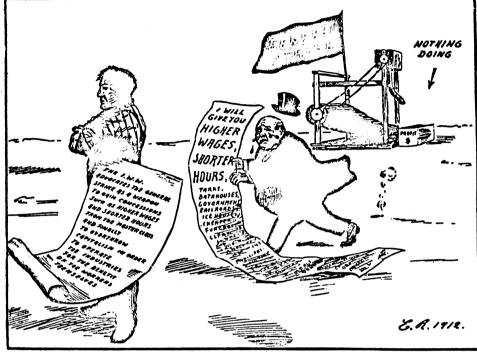
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 187

### HAVE **CLASS**





POLITICAL ACTION

DIRECT ACTION

## The Fighting Lumber-Jacks of Dixie Evidence Favors B. T. W. Is Perjury The Rule In The Ettor Case?

been a system of peonage in the south that of the Galloway Lumber company started to would make chattel slavery seem like heaven talk to the men employed. in comparison.

From time to time authentic stories have come forth from the turpentine camps of men who were held in slavery by virtue of the power of the pump gun, the rifle, the blacksnake and immediately a fussilade of shots followed and the bloodhound.

imprisonment for debt, supposed to have been abolished from the land, is one of the means by which the masters rule in the lumber camps and saw nills. The pluck-me company stores, where wages are paid in script, is another institution of slavery. To this is added the infamous blacklist and many slighter methods of holding the slave class in subjection.

Men have been siezed on the railroads for "beating their way" and sentenced to 90 days Once behind the bars and in the clutches of the Kirby's carrion crows, these unfortunate workers are forced to toll for the period of their sentence, in the turpentine

While working they are starved unless they agree to purchase extras to keep life in their And every extra means that much leager to slave in the death dealing industry.

Should one be so fortunate as to fill out the term without incurring debts he may or may not be set at liberty, but in case he is released these benefactors of the human race, these pals of the peons, these kind Christian gentlemen telegraph ahead to the next town and the worker is again arrested on the charge of being a vagrant. Then the wearlsome process is re peated.

Attempts to loaf are met with the blacksnake while attempts to escape bring the rifle into play, or if the prisoner goes in hiding, it calls forth the use of the bloodhounds.

The workers in the so-called "free towns" re but little better off. Their work is hard, the up into the thousands and the death toll is enormous.

finally A. L. Emerson, Jay Smith and some few others started to organize the men, by traveling in the guise of book agents, insurance solicitors and the like. The men took to be shown and financial aid given to the men the idea of ONE BIG UNION of Forest and Lumber Workers like a duck taken to water and the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, unit ing black and white, young and old, sprang into existence. The peons of the camps had become the fighting lumber-jacks of Dixie.

Carrying on the campaign of organization more openly, the officers of the B. T. W. went from camp to camp, from mill to mill, and talk- ONE RIG REVOLUTIONARY UNION ed to the men from rented halls or from the public highway. Success attended their efforts and the membership grew to more than 15,000 in a surprisingly short space of time. Then occurred the "Grabow riot."

company with many others, conducted a speak- to the fighting lumber jacks on the firing line, pennies daily for drinking water while slaving ing tour of a number of closely connected Will your local hold a meeting and send the at the looms. Consider the thieves of the Wool- several new members secured. Winnipeg local made to injure them, the party proceeded to dria, La.

Since the close of the Civil War there has [Grabow, La., and from the roadway in front

Suddenly a shot rang out and a man standing beside Emerson, who was speaking, fell mortally wounded. The shot was fired from the office of the Galloway Lumber company. some of the unionists succeeded in arming themselves. During the melee several union men and one scab were killed.

Emerson and sixty-four of his associates were arrested. So also was Galloway and some of the company thugs and gunmen. The latter were released upon bond and later the perjured and prejudiced courts found no true bill against them and release followed. Emerson and the union men were held without ball and a true bill of conspiracy to commit murder brought against them. Later on charges of highway robbery and other absurd counts were brought against the men.

One of the fighting lumber-jacks died in jail as the result of wounds received from the hands of the company detectives. The others are now on trial for their lives.

The jury was secured on October 15 and is composed of seven farmers, one motorman, one ing all day. salesman, one business man, one restauranter, and one machinist. All unionists, including the farmers who are members of the Renter's Union, were challenged by the state. No one beat us. who was known to have read a socialist or labor paper, or who expressed any sympathy with organized workers, was allowed to serve.

General Manager Sheffield Bridgewater of the Industrial Lumber company is reported to have said: "I'd give \$20,000 to see A. L. Emerson hang." The Southern Lumbermens' Association has deposited more than \$100,000 to secure the conviction of Emerson and his imprisoned fellow workers, and an able staff of lawyers are hovering around the scene like buzhours long, the pay not enough to keep the Burns, who states himself that a detective is flame of life burning; the injuries number way about the lowest thing imaginable, and who bribed whole counties in the state of Oregon n order to aid the Lumber Trust in stealing The spirit of resentment grew until lands by railroading innocent men to jail on perjured testimony, is handling the case as well.

The situation requires that great solidarity on trial. To negicet to do so would be criminal. We owe it to these men who are fighting our buttles in the south to stand behind them to the best of our ability. We should aid them be cause they are wage workers who are fighting the class struggle. And it is doubly important to the organization of the I. W. W. that aid be rendered for these men are now a part of the

Send all the cash you can spare to Jay Smith, Box 78, Alexandria, La.

Victoria locals recently held a successful hen occurred the "Grabow riot."

meeting on behalf of the B. T. W. After pay.

A. L. Emerson, president of the B. T. W., in ing expenses, they were able to forward \$20,00 children to come unto him and hand out a few test that the police released their victims. A

Alexandria, La., Oct. 19.—(Special Telegram to the "Worker").—Shiley Baxton, star witness for the state in the Grabow trial, testified that John Galloway said: "They shan't speak. Don't let them speak." That "the men working at the Galloway mill had all been drinking heavily and most of them were pretty well organized; that the liquor was served at the commissary an hour before the union men arrived. The commissary man objected to the selling them more, but Martin Galloway, President of the Galloway Lumber Company, said: "Hell, no. Pour into them until the union men come up;" that A. T. Vincent, the lumber trust gunman, for whose murder the boys are being tried: said he would "like to kill a union scoundrel." After firing was over Galloway and George Green came out of mill office and shot at the fugitives running away.'

Yesterday several state witnesses testified that Galloway's men had been drink-

All the machinery of justice is against us, yet nothing but lack of funds can

COVINGTON HALL.



WILLIAM WOOD

Blessed is this geek, for he has inherited the earth. Divinely appointed to the stewardship of the textile mills, he paid a seven-dollar piker compared with and of these.

gram to the "Worker") .- On Tuesday, the latter occurred. All this and much try Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso.

Since the late forenoon of the 17th inst. the witnesses for the prosecution have been heard, some ten in number. They defendants. Their testimony shows that rence. speeches and conversations have been disand local police at Lawrence, together advance. with District Attorney Atwill, have conen Company influences; that the strikers' ation of Ettor, as suggested by Mayor rioting which Ettor and Giovannitti are was objected to on the grounds of incomrated fifty-four-hour law.

The testimony further showed that the leged to have organized and incited, was requiring the services of an interpreter. mitted and tolerated by the police and rence police station, was not present at are confident.-Ebert.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 19 .- (Special Tele-1the scene of Annie Lapizzo's death when October 16, a jury was finally secured to more has been shown in favor of the defendants by the prosecution's own witnesses.

It is the opinion of onlookers at Salem. that the case of the state is a police framehave so far developed no case against the up inspired by capitalist interest in Law-

It is the belief that both local and state torted, misrepresented and suppressed in police are committing perjury in furthertheir most essential parts; that the state ance of a definite policy decided on in

It is the further belief that the judge is sulted in the preparation of the case and unfair in his rulings against the defense. in the coaching of witnesses; that one of He ruled out the questions put to Donothe policemen, Gallagher, admitted he hue, Boston American reporter, on the owed his appointment to American Wool- dynamite plant, and intended to show that a combination of others had been effected committee, which is the alleged hub of the to do the very things the defendants are conspiracy, to incite to the violence that charged with doing. The judge also ruled led to Annie Lapizzo's death, and the cre- out a motion admitting a conversation which a Lawrence police inspector and a Scanlon in a public speech; that Ettor was state police captain are alleged to have a factor for peace, having on one occasion had with Caruso in the cell room of the prevented a serious clash between a pa- Lawrence police station and which favors rade and a company of military; that the very much of the third degree, and which accused of inciting began on January 12th, petency, irrelevancy and immateriality at before the arrival of either, and was an this time, as Caruso had not been put on outgrowth of the unheralded wage reduc- the stand, or informed of his rights, and tion in conformity with the newly inaugu- as the alleged conversation shows that he was not at the shooting, whereas the prosecution contends he was. Both officers street car riot on the morning of January testified that Caruso spoke English intel-29th, which Ettor and Giovannitti are al- ligently, whereas he is an illiterate Italian,

The jury does not show signs of heir militia, who looked on and did nothing to favorably impressed by the evidence. Outprevent it; that Caruso, according to his side the court room, where the attendance own alleged voluntary conversations with is increasing daily, the sentiment is to the a Lawrence police inspector and a state po-effect that the prosecution has not shown lice captain, in the cell room of the Law anything as yet. Prisoners and counsel

### Notes From The Class Struggle

Laundry workers in Prince Rupert, B. C., re-, Mid-day meetings held by the I. W. W. in ently formed a local of the I. W. W.

I. W. W. members at Richmond, Cal., recently held a meeting protesting against the im. circulated among the men and carried on their prisonment of members of the Brotherhood of agitation while listening to the music the bosses Timber Workers in the Southern Lumber dis- so kindly furnished.

On October 6 in Winnipeg, Can., two I. W. W. organizers were arrested. A large parade to test that the police released their victims. A large meeting was held in the evening and speaking workers are commencing to join.

front of the Brooklyn Cordage Co.'s plant, Brooklyn, caused the manager to hire a band to play each noon hour. The agitators then

### HANDS ACROSS THE BEA

"Congratulating the industrial Workers of the World for their efforts on behalf of A speech and the fight put up by the organization at San Diego, California, U. S. A." fraternal gréctings from members here in Sydcamps. Refusing to speak at a town where proceeds to Jay Smith, Secretary B. T. W. Deen Trust, how they toil not, neither do they had knowledge that an attempt would be fence? The address is P. O. Box 78, Alexan-spin, yet Herod, with hands so gory, was a mostly Russians and Poles, and now the English George G. Reeve, Secretary, Australian Administration of the rest of the res

## INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

P. Eastman, Jos. J. Ettor, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, J. M. Foss Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Ignorance is the greatest enemy of labor.

We aim to make the sweaters sweat.

Freedom is never granted. It must be taken.

The fighter is the man the fleecers fear.

Would it be contrary to section six, article two, if the powder workers in the interests of universal peace were to neglect to put some vital ingredient into the powder they produced?

The Toledo Union Leader takes the Chicago craft unionists and alleged socialists to task for using the word "fink" in place of "strike-breaker." For our part we will continue to call a "black-leg" a "scab." You see we have nothing to lose but our chains.

We can never expect to rival the capitalist press, for even with all our "plots" and "conspiracies" we have not yet been able to publish stories of dynamiting before they occur. That is left for those Boston papers which carry Woolen Trust advertisements.

said "Patriotism is the last refuge of scoundrels"? It should be remembered that the same hands now waving the flag at tables of the textile workers and to beat little children who attempted to leave the city. And even the flags were "made in China." What a queer thing patriotism is, to be sure.

### RESPECTABILITY

The moment a movement becomes respectable in the eyes of those who are not wage workers, that moment it loses its revolutionary character. It dies.

The master class in every day and age have first ignored, then fought for a time, and finally, seeing these methods fail to stop revolutionary organization, they fraternized. And fraternity between master and slave is death to revolution.

The I. W. W. is not respectable, and as all current ideas of respectability are master class ideas, we have no desire to be respectable.

We are not "undesirable citizens." We are not citizens at all. We are rebellious slaves, scorning the morals, ethics, ideas and institutions of the Plunderbund. Therefore we are not respectable. We admit it and we are proud of it.

### THINK IT OVER.

Of course there are no class distinctions in this glorious land of the free, BUT why is a worker drunk while the capitalist is only inebrated when in the same condition?

Why is the worker sent to jail in the "hurry-up" wagon while the plute goes home in a "joy-wagon"?

Why is a working girl a prostitute when she is forced to sell herself for a livlihood while the society women are "queens'

when they peddle themselves for a social position or a title? Why is a worker who is out of employment a bum while "the

second generation" who never work are gentlemen? why is the act of giving poor we criminal sabotage while adulteration of food by the employers is huginess?

And why is it "wrong" for workers to destroy property in order to raise wages when it is all right to allow fruit to rot, to dump coffee overboard and to burn thousands of bales of cotton in order to raise prices?

Of course there are no classes. Of course we could all be employers (except the employed), but even so we wonder why things are as they are in this glorious land of the free where there are no class distinctions.

### WHAT IS A JURY?

sent calm, cool and deliberate assassination. The fact that they consent to serve brands them as monsters.

A man may kill in the heat of anger under great provocation and while adjudged guilty will still be entitled to some oroneration. He may plunge his hands into the red blood of his victim because of some injury, real or fancied, and have at by the sufficiently large minority. least a slight sanction for his action

sit in judgment upon a fellow man; who will listen for days day.

to the evidence presented pro and con; who will take the life of a human and weigh it upon the ill-balanced scale whose fluctuations are due to the power of gold and the persuasive tongue of a mentally prostituted member of the bar, a lawyer; and who will dare to bring in a verdict of guilty and set the death penalty upon a member of the human family.

Think of the mental and moral caliber of a man who will dare say he is competent to judge another to the extent of taking that which may not be returned—his life, and who can sit in company with eleven others and face the man in chains while holding the power of life and death over him and yet be not moved by any quivering sense of shame or feeling of unfitness.

It may safely be said, that no matter what the crime, the men in the jury box are greater criminals than the prisoners, and society is the greatest criminal of all.

What is a jury? It is a dozen embroyonic murderers.

#### LET'S WORK TOGETHER.

This is the fourth time in the history of the "Industrial Worker" that it has appeared with eight pages.

The first time was issue number 7, the May Day number of The second was the May Day edition of the current year. The Ettor-Giovannitti issue came third and was the most successful of all.

Considering the fact that we carry no advertising the publiation of even a four page weekly is quite an achievement. But it does not satisfy us at all. We want the paper to be eight pages each week.

This editorial is addressed to those who buy the paper by the single copy or who have for the first time received a number. WE WANT YOU TO SUBSCRIBE. Your subscription means an eight page paper coming to you regularly each week.

As a paper the "Industrial Worker" stands in a class all by itself. It gives more straight reading matter than any other four page paper in the English language, and a larger variety of class news as well. This is possible by reason of the hundreds of correspondents throughout the country, because of our international correspondent, and by reason of the fact that several hundred papers and magazines, socialist, anarchist, syndicalist and craft unionist, are given a careful reading.

We have telegraphic service direct from the two famous trials now going on in Salem, Mass., and in Lake Charles, La. We have made arrangements for a series of cartoons that will drive home the ideas of the ONE BIG UNION. And with your subscription to aid us in gaining eight pages we will issue a paper that is twice as good.

We use no "boiler plate" matter, and the few clippings used are carefully selected. The "Industrial Worker" gives more for the price than any other paper selling at \$1 per year.

The subscription list needs about two thousand new names to insure eight pages regularly, and this issue is sent out with eigh delegates, and would tend to bring more the idea of gaining the necessary names. Send your subscription at once to Box 2129, Spokane, W sh.

#### OUR PURPOSE.

The purpose of the Industrial Workers of the World is to Did old Dr. Johnson have William Wood in mind when he bring the workers together at the point of production so that pressions in an article in the "Daily Heraid" of they may gain immediately shorter hours and higher wages. It strives to secure safeguards upon dangerous machinery and Lawrence were the ones that used to fileh the bread from the to regulate working conditions in the measure that power is gained. The union is at all times to be used as a fighting organization to abolish the wage system and to that end declares and puts into practice the idea that "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common." The supreme aim of the I. W. W. is not merely to gain better conditions or even to overthrow capitalism, but is to build the foundation of the next social order. We know that capitalism is doomed and so our program is even more largely constructive than destructive.

> Organizing as we do, at the point where value is created, we must be at all times ready to admit to membership all members of the working class. The I. W. W. has no restrictions in this It was in consequence of the lack of confidence regard. Young and old, foreign born and native born, male in the old controllers of the unions that the and female, the black, the yellow, the red and the white, the ers Central Organization, was formed. This home-guard and the blanket stiff, the skilled and the unskilled are alike welcome to our ranks. For us there are no such things as pational boundary lines, our only division of society is where wage working ends and employing begins.

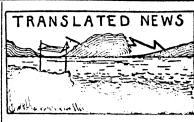
The gain in wages and working conditions for which we strive is by no means for the purpose of securing a life for the workers that will make them satisfied under capitalism, but rather to fit them to take and hold the machinery of production. The placing of a single fire escape upon a factory, upon the demand of the workers therein, has tremendously more significance than a large increase in wages voluntarily given. The last stifles revolution, the former accelerates it. Every move made toward setting the conditions under which we work is a forward step to the time when we shall set all conditions and shall have the workers in each industry manage their particular work, subject only to the natural laws of supply and demand in their relations to the other industries.

Being a fighting organization we place but little faith in well-filled treasures. These invariably lead the workers to rely upon the money rather than their own efforts, and demoraliza- hearts of men, driving them ever forward to the reason the hostility to the Industrial Worktion results. The most conservative unions are always those better things. with the largest treasuries. Every struggle we engage in is regarded as a preliminary bout to the great struggle that will usher in the new social order. Freedom, the fruits of our fighting, will be brought through the Social General Strke.

Society already is far more permeated with the doctrines of the revolution than the capitalists will admit. Ostrich like, the majority of the masters have stuck their heads in the golden sands, refusing to see what is impending. The others see but care not: "After us the deluge." What is required now is not an organization of the majority of the workers but of Reform. A jury is a set of twelve potential murderers. They repre- enough active rebels to be able to spur the others into action. The I. W. W. is forming that body. Will you join?

Every movement in the history of the world has depended primarily upon an active few. We sim to be those who will lead the charge upon the capitalist stronghold—the industries and our success depends upon the determination displayed

Will you help to swell our numbers and aid in our activities? But what can be said for twelve men who will deliberately It is the only hope of the working class. Join the I. W. W. to-



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

Revolutionary syndicalism and direct action re making constant progress in Italy. This is evident from the attitude of the leaders of the reformist unions as well as from the constant

growth of revolutionary elements.

The Central Trades Councils with reformist tendencies have started a naper the special purose of which is to combat the tactics of revolutionary syndicalism. The leaders of the cen tral unions think that this new paper 'Battaglia Sindicale" win be better able to fight the courageous revolution ry fortnightly "Internazionale" than the existing monthly labor papers.

The official organ of the Italian Confederation of Labor, which is issued monthly under direction of a reformist majority, cannot play the role of a fighting labor paper.

#### France

Several foreign unlegates assisted in the work of the recent C. G. T. congress in France. How ever useful their presence may have been it is certain that they did not excel in politeness.

-Sassenbach, delegate from the German unions and Bergmans, the Belgian delegate, thought it their duty to give lessons to the French or ganizations, just as the German delegate had done at the building trade congress recently held at Bordeaux.

To justify their lack of tact the foreign dele gates emphasized the strong membership of their unions and their well filled treasuries.
Their statements showed that they considered the union as a mutual benefit society rather than a fighting organization against the encroachments of capital and for the building of a new social order.

Had this not been their thought they would have been able to see that a few hundred active militants could have more influence on the workers of an industry and could obtain more oncessions than five hundred workers who enter a union because of the insurance money received during strikes, lock-outs, illness and unemployment.

A little more desire to learn and a little less desire to teach would be of benefit to the for harmonious relations between the different

#### Scandinavian Countries

Tom Mann, who has just returned from a tour of Scandinavian countries, gives his im-September 24. The following passages indicate the growth of syndicalism and the part pluyed by the "Young Socialist A arty" in breaking the ground for the syndicalist movement:

"The Young Socialist Party to which I re ferred above, does not as its title might suggest, confine itself to the young in years. It is really composed of those socialists who are dissatisfied with the Social-Democratic Party, which party has hitherto controlled the unions. After the general lock-out of the autumn of 1909 and the subsequent general strike which ended unfavorably to the men, so much dissatisfaction arose with the old leaders of the unions that half of the men fell away from them. there formerly was a membership of 164,000 in the Lands Organization there is now only half. body is growing rapidly and is holding a National Conference at Orebro this week. Syndicalism is making a rapid progress in Denmark At Copenhagen I had a magnificent meeting in the colkets Hus, and the vast audience declared unanimously for syndicalism. The Danish Syndicalist organization started two years ago, and is already a vigorous, lively body. Fully 50 per cent of the workers are organized in Copen hagen, and the young militants there are making things warm for the older type."

#### DISCONTENT. (By BERTON BRALEY.)

I am Discontent.
I am the Foe of Things, as They Are. The Fighter for Things as They Ought to Be

It was my unrest with Chaos that brought about the ordered Universe. And my presence in the brain of the Anthro-

poid Ape was the beginning of Human Prog-

Urge of warriors, the Impulse of statesmen and the Ardor of martyrs. Greed and Tyranny and Sloth and Privilege

have ever reviled me, for they held me in fear, knowing me for their inevitable doom. Kingdoms and Empires have risen and fallen

because of me, deserts have blossomed for me. Creeds and religions have come and gone for my sake.

I am the spirit of Invention, of Achievem

I am the lover of True Order, but the hater of Astablished Evil and Vested Injustice. I am the flame in which the Dross of things

te consumed that the Pure Metal may remain, they have the might to enforce and they are I make the Thinkers think and the Dreamers dream. I am Doubt, I am Change, I am Progress.

I am Discontent.

If you do not receive your papers regularly, write to us. When changing addresses always give the old as well as the new address. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM IS

AUPREME NEED OF WORKERS (By EUGENE V. DEBS.)

Between the trade union and the working class union there is all the difference there is between unity and division, progress and reaction, victory and defeat. The trade union is outgrown and its survival is an unmitigated evil

to the working class.

The concentration of industry forces the concentration of the workers, and but for trade unions which resist the tendency they would be united within a class union that would fight their battles with all the advantages possible in the existing system. Fut the trade unions hold out against the unification of the workers notwithstanding the multiplying evidences that craft union is not only impotent, but a crime against the workers.

To step from the craft union into the class union is to step from the darkness into the light, to emerge from weakness into power.
All the failures of craft unionism and all the crimes perpetrated upon its victims cry out for Industrial Unionism. This is now the supremest need of the workers. Without the unity and power such an organization confers they can make no substantial progress toward emancipation.

Industrial Unionism is the structural work of the Co-Operative Commonwealth-the working class repub..c. Every wageworker ought to bend his energies to the task of uniting the workers in one mighty economic organization. This change can not be effected from within the craft unions, or the federation that is supposed to combine them, although an effective propaganda can and should be carried on within those unions

Industrial Unionism is a new and revolutionary unionism which requires a new and revolutionary organization.

The foregoing article is based upon facts but it might be well to enquire of what use is industrial unionism without an industrial union? Ask Debs if a worker should join the I. W. W., and if not, where is the new and revolutionary organization that is necessary for working class freedom, and he will do the politicians' favorite dance—the side step.

#### A HINT TO LOCALS AND MEMBERS (By J. Knox)

If the workers want to emancipate them-selves, they must understand that freedom will not come of itself, they must obtain it, and that self-education is one of the forms of

the class struggle.

The reasons for, and the continuance of, their exploitation by the capitalist class proceeds from their own ignorance. They must know how to free themselves intellectually if they wish to be able to free themselves materially.

If they alleady recoil before the difficulties of mental emancipation, which depends solely upon their own willingness to learn, what then will be their stritude in facing the difficulties of that more active struggle which is necessary in the future?

The great and noble task of education should fall upon the locals as well as the members. Educational meetings in the halls should bring a thorough discussion of the different strike tactics, such as sabotage, passive resistance. and the like. Knowledge along these lines will soon cause the man who leaves the job to be regarded as the real scab.

This thing of pitting our empty stomachs against the capitalists long money bag is getting to be a thing of the past. If we have not the will to deliver ourselves from our ignorance, then how are we to expect to have others understand what we have not earnestly tried to understand ourselves?

The cold weather is now upon us and we should by all means start the educational meetings so much needed. As every educational meeting creates new speakers and develops organizers, and also gives the membership new ideas of action, they can be regarded as forward steps on the pathway of working class emancipation.

### INDUSTRIALISM

The following extract is from an editorial in the Daily Nome Industrial Worker, official organ of Local Union No. 240, Western Federation of Miners, Nome; Alaska:

"Industrialists, while rejecting leadership, be-lieve that they have every right to claim the services of those who may have better experlence, and have made use of them, but they must be strictly subordinate to the workers whom they serve, not in any way superior. it is along this line that its battle for industrial freedom will be fought, and it is along this aggressive line that its battle will be won. Its enemies regard the advent of this "new unionism" with its terrible iconoclasm with some uncesiness for they instinctively recognize Through the ages I have burned in the their approaching doom in its birth. That is ers of the World has assumed such colossal I have been the Inspiration of poets, the dimensions, and why it is that capitalists, civic federationists, up-lifters, labor leaders by diwine right editors preachers and employers unite together to destroy what is to them their one besetting enemy. And this alone is enough instinctively to show that they are from the workers' standpoint alone on solid footing

They alone are undisturbed by what their capitalist neighbors think of them; free love charges have no terror for them, natriotic denunciation is a matter of amusement, and the unholy disapproval of the Pharisee is to them naturally a thing of much delight. They constitute the only labor organistion that realizes that the workers have no rights, but that which organizing their might to acquire all rights under the sun."

NOT IF HE ORGANIZES. Man wants but little here below, It is a fact, and yet. If he is but a working man That's more than he can get .-- Ex.

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

# Machinery and Unemployment

The following statistics compiled by the Brewery Workers' Journal are a sufficient indication of the displacement of the workers by machinery to cause deep thought and imme

"In making bread boxes, three workmen car do the work of thirteen box makers by old

In leather manufacture, modern methods have reduced the necessary number of workers from 5 to 50 per cent.

A carpet measuring and brushing machine, with one operator, will do the work of 15 men by the old method.

In the manufacture of flour, modern improve ments save 75 per cent of the manual labor that once was necessary.

By the use of coal mining machines 160 min ers can mine as much coal in the same time as 500 miners by the old methods.

One boy, by machinery, in turning wood work and materials for musical instruments. performs the work of 25 men by the old meth-In the manufacture of boots and shoes, the

work of 500 operatives is now done by 190a displacement of wage earners of 80 per cent -by aid of machinery.
In stave dressing, twelve co-laborers, with a

machine, can dress 12,000 staves in the same time that the same number of workmen, by hand, could dress 2500 staves. In the cotton mills the labor has been re-

duced about 50 per cent. Now one weaver manages from two to ten looms, where one loom was formerly tended by one worker.

In the manufacture of bricks, improved devices save one-tenth of the labor; and in the manufacture of fire bricks, 40 per cent of the manual labor is displaced.

in the manufacture of agricultural implements, 600 operatives, with machinery, including 18 classes of wage earners do the work of 2145 wage earners, without machinery, displacing 1545 workers.

The introduction of machinery in the manufacture of children's shoes during the last thirty years has displaced six times the manual labor now required, and the product of the manufacturer has been reduced 50 per cent to the consumer.

In the manufacture of wall paper, one work er, by the aid of machinery, does the work of 10 workers by manual labor; and in cutting and drying paper by machinery four men and six girls do the work of 100 operators by the old

In manufacturing gun stocks, one man, by manual labor, was able to turn and fit one gun stock in one day of ten hours, while three men by a division of labor and the use of machinery, can turn and fit 120 to 150 gun stocks in to hours. This displaces the work of 444 to 49 wage- earners.

Do you know what this means for the work er, this constant, this almost miraculous improvement in machinery? When thousands of men are displaced by the lastalment of a new machine in a factory, it means thousands of men lengthening the bread lines of our great

And thousands of men out of work and clam oring for a job means the lowering of wages for those who still hold their jobs because competition always cuts down wages.

The invention and improvement of machinery today means hunger and misery for great armies of working men and women."

Before the workers there is a prospect of still further development of this tendency. Machinery is destined to do the bulk of the work of the world. But why should those who create the machines be forced into the ranks of the unemployed because of their labors in the The answer is that the workers lack power.

These conditions will continue until the workers organize at the point of production in ONE BIG UNION which will fight the every day battle, will shorten hours to a point where more and more of the unemployed will be given employment, and will, when a sufficiently strong and militant organization is secured, overthrow the wage system and seize the machinery of production on behalf of those who produced it-that is for themselves, the

Revolutionary Industrial Unionism and Direct Action are the only hope of the working class.

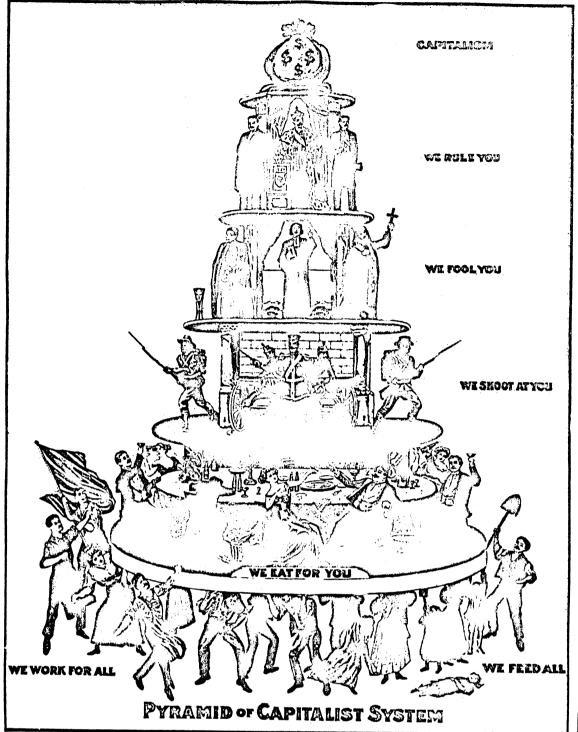
### WHY I AM A REVOLUTIONIST

From the pen of Rosa Marcus comes a little pamphlet called "Why I am a revolutionist." It deals with revolutionary ideals and tactics, and discusses fearlessly such matters as government, property, the Church, crime, prostitution, war, the tramp, love and marriage, and The writer is a bright young rebel who still lacks several years of being out of her teens. The pamphlet, which sells for ten cents, is published by the progressive educational league of San Francisco, and can be obtained by addressing L. Markus, 3321 22nd Street, San

## IL PROLETARIO

Il Proletario is an organ of the syndicalist move-ment, published in the Italian language. It ex-pounds the principles of the I. W. W. Arture Glo-vannitti awaiting trial because of his activity in the great Lawrence strike, is the editor. Subscrip-tion price is II per year. Address 149 W. 6th street, New York City.

Songs to fan the flames of dis cents. Get an I. W. W. Song book.



that:

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The "Pyramid of the Capitalist System," as shown above, is one of the most famous pictures of the revolutionary movement. men out of work, thousands of men tramping it originated in Europe many years ago and has been adapted the streets looking for work. Thousands of to American dress to some extent. There is no doubt of its great propaganda value. It gives Capitalism at a glance.

At the base of the social pyramid we have the working class, composed of men, women and children. On their backs rests the whole structure of society and their every move causes a tremor to run through all other sections. They are the foundation of every social order and, once united, can overthrow the system so as to carry on production for themselves. The workers feed all of society-they work for all of

Above them is a representation of the capitalist class proper. This class is depicted as wining and dining, amid carousal and high revelry, without a thought other than contempt for those who produce the wealth of the world. The women are unthinking dolls, with low-neek gowns and still lower morals and ideals, while the men have all the faults of swine yet none of their virtues. There are those members of the useless class who have no part in dog dinners and monkey suppers, yet are living from the exploitation of the toilers and, therefore, are thieves. Abraham Lincoln once said "I hold that if God Almighty had meant some people to do all the working and others to do all the cating, he would have made some all stomachs and others all hands." Leaving God out of the case, it is certhe workers do their own thinking, they will soon thereafter do their own eating. Why do you workers, who produce the choicest viands and who alone can prepare them for the table, allow another class to cet for you?

The next platform shows the soldiers, the armed force of capitalism. These are the hired murderers who, from a false love of a country of which they have been expropriated, and from a distorted idea that imaginary boundary lines are sacred, are busily engaged in defending the frontier of richesthe strong boxes of the robber class. These poor deluded fools go to war to conquer new markets for the master class and murder men against whom they have no grudge. When wounded they are patched up by Red Cross nurses in order that they may resume their positions as bullet-stopping targets. Meanwhile the chaplains of both armies are busy praying to some mysterious personage beyond the sun to have victory perch upon the banners of both contending forces. It is pleasing to note that the workers are awakening and recruits are becoming scarcer each year. Discontent is rife in the Army and Navy, and "agitators" are busy fanning the flames. Even now the masters are ofttimes afraid to use the soldiers for their original purpose of shooting the workers.

Above the soldiers, on the third platform, are the preachers

Reproduced By Request and priests, whose philosophy and teaching in every day and age has been opposed to progress. These robed gentlemen have ever sided with the oppressors against the oppressed. In to their fate. the past they justified negro chattel slavery by quoting "Some are born to serve and some are born to rule," and today are placing the scal of approval upon a most damnable slavery by mumbling "The poor ye have always with ye," and admonishing workers to be meek an humble here below that they may 'get pie in the sky when they die." Kipling has well said

> The toad beneath the harrow knows Exactly where each toothpoint goes; The butterfly beside the road Preaches contentment to the toad."

And the "soul aviators" are the contentment peddlers whose mission is to fool the workers.

Next in order are the figure heads, the kings, czars and presidents, representing alike the bloody Czar of Russia, the degenerate King of Spain, and our own pride, "Injunction Bill," the fat errend boy of Wall street. Not being worthy of further discussion, the apex of the pyramid is the next to be

Here is the acme, the pinnacle, the crowning glory of this social system. Gold, symbolic of wealth, is the alpha and the breakfast, we adjourned with the unaniomega of Capitalism's existence. For Gold, men are overworked and starved, women are forced into sweatshops and but perhaps, after the State Convention of the houses of prostitution, and babies are mangled in the mills; Federation of Labor has been wined and dined houses of prostitution, and babies are mangled in the mills; for Gold, the Titanic sunk and hundreds were murdered; for right-for the boss, I mean. Say, I wonder Gold, the Iroquois fire-curtain was sold as asbestos; for Gold whether those A. F. of L. guys w... ever get the Slocum steamer had sawdust life preservers; for Gold, the wise and kick the takirs out. Triangle shirtwaist factory had no proper fire exits; for Gold, the Primero, Drakesboro, Cherry and other mines were allowed to be death traps; for Gold, food is adulterated with poisons, clothing is produced with shoddy, and houses are allowed to stand empty while men and women walk the streets; and for ing for the McDougal Construction Co., was Gold, there is no crime on the calendar that the capitalist class recently caught between the jack and the will not commit.

This is the picture of capitalism the poster gives. It is not nice-but it is true. Ask yourself "Is Capitalism worth keeping?" and if the answer is "No!" then join the fighting I. W. W. and help to overthrow wage slavery, building at the same time the foundation of the next social order.

We have "Pyramid" posters, twice the size of the above pic ture, and very much clearer, beautifully lithographed in several colors on heavy white enameled paper. These can be had for 15c each or \$1.00 a dozen. Post cards of the "Pyramid" are in most construction camps. In fact, all contwo for five cents, 25c a dozen or \$1.00 a hundred. Orders should be sent to the Industrial Worker, Box 2129, Spokane, are becoming rebellious, however, and things Washington.

# **Observations** From The Inside

San Diego, Jail, Oct. 7, 1912.

It is early Monday morning and true to their slave instincts my fellow prisoners are already astir. It never occurs to them that the "waiter" will not deliver breakfast until nearly nine o'clock. I suppose it is a habit, for as I gaze from our bedroom window I can see the Free Born Citizens mustering upon the foundations of a new hotel called the "Lubin," which they are erecting for their Masters, upon the other side of the street.

It has been an interesting and instructive itudy to watch the Dig-in-ity of Labor perform its function for the boss. It is now about quarter to eight and already the slaves are unpacking their tools and climbing into position to have a good s'art in their eight hour race against each other.

Ah! There goes the best pupil of the Taylor's Scientific Speeding-up Process, with his white overalls on; he is already stripped off, waiting for his master's voice. He is a splendid "bricklaying machine," and like all machinery is unable to think for himself. If he did think he would realise that the faster he builds the sooner he will be cut of a job, and that means out of his rented home. In fact, the faster he builds houses, the sooner he will be "homeless." Gee, it's a great system.

Hello! There is our friend the Carpenterwe have named him the "Bell Horse" because he is always 'n the lead. One morning he started work five minutes before the whistle blew, but we shouted at him so that he was forced to wait, much against his will. I don't think he has quite forgiven us yet. We are sorry if we have offended him but it was necssary for us to prevent him from scabbing on himself as well as us.

But there seems to be something "missing" from this troupe of "gladiators" this morning: ah, here it is, "Come, rejoice with us, for we have found that which was lost," it was the nine year old boy who drives the horse attached to the hoist on this Union (?) Job. We were afraid that something serious might have happened to him but he was only hiding behind the bosses lunch box. Let us thank our poli-ticians for the Child Labor Laws, and let us thank our craft unions for enforcing the same. What would have happened to this nine year old boy if he did not have their Protection?

We are pleased to note that our remarks regarding child labor, speeding up, etc., so annoyed the foreman that he requested the "waiters" in our hotel to stop the "guests" from criticising "his job." It was rather rough on him because it is his itrist job as foreman and he wants to "make good," but we are advocates of Free Speech and we would criticise Jesus Christ if he attempted to work a boy of

Kipling says "The female of the species is nore sane than the male." I think there is some truth in this for, after trying to shame the men without success we directed our vocal efforts at the opposite sex and had the satisfa-tioc of enlisting their attention. They are now installing an electric hoist so we leave them

It is now getting close to the breakfast hour and like all caged animals at feeding time the wage workers are getting restless. It shows itself in various w ys, chiefly in marching and in argument. Our latest two "visitors" are airng their vocal tal nt, also their knowledge of local affairs on the question of "morals."

The big slave who was arrested for being without a job is especially bitter against 'graft," his contention being that if Keno Wil-son had not run the "ladies of casy virtue" out of the "Canary Cottage" because they would not pay for "protection," all would be well. The other one argues that if he would only be "moderate in his demands" it would be all right, but how could two houses like the "Frisco House" and the "Reliance" afford to pay One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each per month for protection. "Of course," says he, "since the Purity seague got on the Chief's trail he has to see his "Viciet" in the Police Station, which naturally makes him sore on the others."

What this has to do with unemployment is not made clear, but the "waiters arriving with mous opinion that things were pretty rotten,

Yours for the whole cheese, and to hell with the Bosses.

LAUGH AT WORKER'S INJURIES

Peter Paulski, a steam shovel pittman worksteam shovel and was badly crushed. Both hips were dislocated.

He was immediately removed to the bunk louse where he remained for six hours, passing over a pint of blood.

The foreman, Conrad Frisk, is said to have laughed at the injuries, and to have allowed three trains to pass without putting Paulski on board so that he might be taken where his injuries could be attended to.

These "humane" conditions are to be found tractors gain their wealth at the price of murder committed upon the workers. The toilers are going to be changed before very long.

# Report of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World

Seventh Annual Convention Held in Chicago, Illinois, September 17 to 27, 1912

To the Delegates, Seventh Annual Convention Industrial Workers of the

to you a record of our actions on the Association of California, operating various matters that came before us since through the Burns Detective Agency, arthe adjournment of the Sixth Annual Convention.

and recommendations which we believe ing at Los Angeles, California. will be of interest and benefit to the organization.

MOTION NO. 1-Young vs. Moore. Appeal of Young from the action of Local 84, St. Louis.

The G. E. B. voted to sustain the appeal. MOTION NO. 2-Regarding calling a convention of the Lumber Workers Loin that industry.

The Board voted in favor.

MOTION NO. 3-Re. Constitution of the Central Committee German and Hungarian Branches of Chicago, Ill. Motion carried.

MOTION NO. 4-Re. appeal from action of Local 84, Branch 1 in expelling Wm. Young.

Board voted in favor of appeal. MOTION NO. 5-Re. request to recon-

sider expulsion of F. G. Moore from Local 84, I. W. W.

Board voted not to reinstate.

MOTION NO 6-Re increase in salary of Assistant Editor, "Industrial Work-

Board voted that increase be granted. Short from action of Local 179, New York.

Appeal sustained.

MOTION NO. 8-Re. proceedings and ion of Forest and Lumber Workers. Motion carried.

MOTION NO. 9-Re. accepting application for affiliation from the Brotherhood of Timber Workers.

The Board voted to accept the application for affiliation.

STRIKE FINANCES.

An estimate of the amount of money expended for relief and other expenses inthe aggregate.

The problem of financing strikes is a question that should commend the carnest of each and every local union after the conclusion that there is a limit to the ability of the workers to contribute to the support of strikes. With the ever growing tendency to involve larger and larger bodies of workers in the struggles for better conditions, it is but a question of a short time until this limit will be reached. The present and future conditions of modern industry do now and will continue to make it necessary that large numbers of cary. In which event, they must be eduorganization intact before they are starved into submission.

devised by the members of this organization. In our humble judgment the answer to the lockout is to extend the inever necessary the workers can paralyze every industry in the country by a general strike of short duration repeated as often as is necessary to get results.

We think that it will be found that the employing class will not be willing to lose the profits accruing to them from the labor of 15,000,000 workers because some part of the employing class uses the lockout to subjugate a part of the workers.

We recommend that blank forms for compiling information relative to strikes Erectors Association. be designed and furnished all local unions concerning strikes is furnished the general organization at all times.

THE McNAMARA CASE.

Fellow Workers: We herewith submit tion and Manufacturers and Merchants more claim the victims of capitalist greed. by the workers as a class; no alliance mean ability. rested J. B. McNamara, Ortic MacManigal and J. J. McNamara, charged with We also submit, herewith, suggestions dynamiting the Los Angeles Times build- will also increase as time goes on. The entangling alliances with any part of the the accusation.

Detroit, Mich., and J. J. McNamara at perfect the organization to such an extent out as an excuse for such alliance or the gles taken part in by the organization no Indianapolis, Ind. The methods used in that they will be able to cause the em- prospects for immediate gain may be. arresting these men and conveying them ployers to lose profits whenever they atacross the country to California, was in tempt to victimize any member of the of economic control by the workers en- provocation offered. violation of all due process of law and working class because of that worker's furnishes another glaring example of activity and ability in the labor movewhat legal statutes do not mean when the ment. cals in order to organize National Union liberty and lives of members of the work- The only effective weapon that the ing class are involved.

> by a series of illegal and unlawful raids chinery of production with which they upon the records and property of the organization with which they are connected. action in the industries of the world is lic, the General Executive Board of the I. and which they must learn to use. W. W. issued a call for a general strike of It is imperative that the attention of all organized and unorganized workers in the membership be called to the obliga- encounter from the agents of the employ- worthless loafers by the very individuals handed methods used by the States and and other help from their fellow workers, ever found. It is likewise to be expected the parasite classes, because, forsooth,

J. B. McNamara was commenced and well expressed by the members of the while the jury was still being selected, a working class who rallied to the support and the knowledge flowing from expericompromise was arranged between the of the members in all sections of the ence to enable them to judge the reasons State and Defense whereby J. B. and J. J. country when they were engaged in the for this opposition. McNamara plead guilty and consented to struggle for better conditions. MOTION NO. 7-Re. Appeal of W. S. take a sentence of life and fifteen years, This sense of gratitude cannot be rerespectively. With the guilt or innocence paid by an expression of appreciation of these men, we are not concerned, nor alone, and it should be the effort of every are we in any position to find fault with member of this organization to see that the plea of guilt entered by them. Be- our sense of gratitude and solidarity finds constitutions of National Industrial Un-lieving as we do, however, that the case expression in a substantial manner whenworking class, we desire to call the atten- in a struggle with the boss. tion of the membership to those phases of . It is incumbent, however, that the orthe case which, in our judgment, are wor- ganization at all times keep in mind that totally devoid of integrity, a small num- one feeling-that of class solidarity and thy of careful consideration.

75,152 strikers and their families, lasting which these men belonged, was affiliated the test and proved to be correct. over a period of seventy-four weeks in with the American Federation of Labor. The attack made by the emissaries of ances that all they desired was a fair and in the future. employers. The only exceptions to this tactic of the employing class. cated to adapt themselves to every re-spite of the handicap set forth above, the nomic freedom. quirement of each particular case and be Defense were enabled to force the prose- Open opposition will but serve to dewere forced to content bondage of wage slavery. Spies, Parsons and their comrades in employing class or any part of it will the job out of their positions. 1887. We do believe, however, that the mean death to any organization of the gressed to the extent that the real rulers workers as a class are concerned. of the United States recognize the danger

by the general organization and that the the past 25 years should tend to encourtinctly drawn in the organization and the workers in the struggles. Then they will past belief. In Russia the ruling class local unions see to it that full information age every fighter in the ranks of labor to rejection of any and all alliances with any be found in the front making claims as to has in the year past given further proof redouble their efforts in the years that are organization other than those composed the value of their services that only serve of the lengths to which the rulers will go

STRIKE AND LEGAL EXPENSE.

membership of the I. W. W. must strive employing class should be tolerated, how-

workers have with which to meet this con-The arrest of these men was followed dition, is to render unproductive the malabor, and have access to. Militant direct Upon news of the arrest being made pub- the weapon upon which they must rely

After many months in jail, the trial of that we acknowledge the solidarity so

The case, in the first place, demon-does not depend upon its financial re- tissues where their brains should be, and working class who today are being misled strates beyond doubt, that no legal safe- sources in order to successfully fight the a number of barrel house bums whose sole and duped by this element in the revoluguard that can be invoked to protect any employing class. This point should be claim to distinction is that they periodic- tionary movement to thoroughly investimember of the working class who incurs emphasized in the future as it has been the enmity of the employers by standing in the past. The struggles just closed cidental to handling strikes in the year between them and unlimited exploitation have furnished proof that the concentions past, shows that \$101,504.05 were expended of the workers. Second, in spite of the of the I. W. W. in this regard have been ed in handling strikes involving a total of fact that the International Union to based upon solid ground. They have stood

that organization did not come to their the employing class through the medium the existing order of things since the past year of the organization's progress assistance as it should have done. The of their courts upon the strike funds of position of the A. F. of L. in the case was the Lawrence strike, is but a warning as attention, not only of this convention, but one of half-hearted support and assur- to what can be expected along that line of a larger number of deluded wage work- that are beginning to be manifested for

be educated to carry on the struggle for practically nil, so far as the American ness of the membership of this organizaour mind, however, is the fact that in of the army of labor in its march to eco-

those who were instrumental in executing tion or any part of it. Friendship of the working class of this country have pro- workers so far as the interests of the barrels of ink in parroting the false accu- the good things of life. The awakening

The only safeguard that the member

so, it will not be many years until the class and standing upon the fundamental tempting to take credit to themselves for open or otherwise with any organization

rolled as members of the I. W. W. it is but natural to see the batteries of the employing class loosed upon the organization. A campaign of vituperation and serve to firmly establish the conviction ed or reduced to a minimum. that the organization is on the right road to the goal of working class dominion in proportion as the position of the I. W. W. is correct, it will be reflected in the the country, as a protest against the high tion that follows the receipt of financial ing class in every walk of life and wherwill serve to deceive some members of the system." working class who lack the experience

Not the least effective weapon in this program of deceiving and misleading the other purpose than to prolong the reign workers as to their true economic interest of capitalism. is the aid and assistance rendered the employing class by the small coterie of that we place no strictures upon any memmental bankrupts that have infested the bers of the working class who in all sinsocialist movement of America. One wing cerity are connected with the same instiin itself holds valuable lessons for the ever any part of the workers are engaged of this degenerate aggregation, composed tution as those who are proving themof millionaire silk mill owners, petty busi- selves only too willing to do the work of ness men of doubtful business ability and capitalist agents. To these, we have but it is a fighting organization, and as such ber of deluded workers with petrified we carnestly request all members of the ally appear upon a ballot appealing for gate the conduct of those with whom they the suffrage of the voters in order that are associated, and we believe that if they they may avoid some useful service in will do so, their class interests will demonreturn for their sustenance, devote most strate to them that the role played by of their time repeating, with parrot-like their officials and press, can but react brilliancy of intellect, every foul slander against the interest of the working class. that has been coined by mouth pieces of It would be unwise in reviewing the world's workers first began the struggle if we omitted to call the attention of the for supremacy. The other wing composed members to the pretensions of friendship ers, whose misery and desire for economic the organization in many other quarters. close of the convention. It is a foregone impartial trial, when the history of the The delegates should give this develop- freedom is taken advantage of, by as unpast proves that it is not possible for any ment their careful attention and see if scrupulous a gang of parasites as ever member of the working class to get a fair they cannot devise ways and means that traded upon the ignorance and misery of against tremendous odds for its very exand impartial trial in the courts of the will prove effective in meeting this latest any people; business failures who, not istence there were none so poor as to successful in establishing themselves se- render it homage. When success seems rule are cases wherein the workers of this It is to be expected that as the organi- curely upon the backs of the workers, are to crown the struggle, all are more than country have been sufficiently aroused zation of the workers grows in power and devoting their petty talents to further willing to put forward their claim as beand sufficient money collected to enable influence, it will be met with every wea- misleading them in order to curry favor ing THE factor that is responsible for the the Defense to meet forces of the employ- pon at the command of the employing with the masters of the bread and thus victories won and the progress made. To ers on equal terms. In the case of the class. So long as the employing class enable them to win a place at the pic all such, we have but one answer. That McNamaras, the financial resources of the relies upon open and hostile moves counter of politics; self appointed saviors answer is,—that the Industrial Workers the workers take an active part in every Defense were not sufficient to enable against the organization, we need have no who failed to make a livelihood at the of the World is an organization of workstruggle for better conditions. There is their attorneys to cope with the prosecu- fear as to the outcome of the contest. profession of saving souls who now mouth ers who are conscious of their class inbut one way in which this situation can tion and the moral support guaranteed Such opposition, however bitter and bru-revolutionary phrases with all the unction terests, who know what they want and be met. That is, that the workers must these members of the working class was tal it may become, will but prove the fit- that they once exhorted their supersti- how to get what they want; who appeal tious dupes to place their hopes for relief only to members of the wage working letter conditions without leaving the Federation of Labor was concerned. The tion for the position that they have pro in another and-for all they knew to the class, and that we will resent with all our shops, except when it is absolutely neces- most striking object lesson of the case in empted for themselves as the vanguard contrary-non-existent world; shyster power any attempt on the part of indilawyers whose mental equipment prevent- viduals or organizations to interfere with ed them from success in competition with the affairs of the organization or attempt better equipped members of that profes- to exercise a guardianship over it. As an prepared to return to work with their cution to agree to a compromise verdict velop the necessary qualifications that fit sion, all join in the campaign of slander organization of the useful members of soand the National Erectors Association and the workers to undertake and accomplish against a real expression of the workers lecty, the wealth producers, we propose Manufacturers and Merchants Association the freedom of the human race from the and their efforts to perfect an organiza- to compel homage from all other elements will resort to the use of the lockout in order to meet these tactics and an effective men instead of having them executed actions are the struggle for freedom. With few men instead of having them executed actions are the struggle for freedom. With few men instead of having them executed actions are the struggle for freedom. With few men instead of having them executed actions are the struggle for freedom. With few men instead of having them executed actions are the struggle for freedom. The struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom. With few men instead of having them executed actions are the struggle for freedom. The struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom. The struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom. The struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom in the struggle for freedom. tive answer to the lockout will have to be cording to their original plan. In our not get the desired result for them, and tution is filled with parrot-like repetitions we will be guided only by our experience judgment, this compromise is but an indi- begin to cater to, and fraternize with, the of the abuse always used against the work- gained in the struggles of the past and ention of the progress that has been made I. W. W. that real danger will face the ers by agents of the employing class. The future. in the past twenty-five years in this coun- organization. It is then that the mem- agents of the employing class have at least fluence of the organization so that when- try. We do not believe that the interests bership will have to double their vigi- the excuse that they are paid to do the concerned in the prosecution of the Mc-lance and repel every overture of friend-dirty work of their masters. These others Namaras are any less blood-thirsty than ship that may be made to the organiza- have no excuse except it be that they are dences of the coming revolution are apdesirous of scabbing the ones now holding parent. In all lands the workers are be-

> that existed for themselves and their ship of the organization have against this ploying class. In times of struggle they and their agents to intimidate and cow class if the lives of these men were taken danger is the proper education of the are silent until forced to take some note the workers into abandoning the atruggle as a sacrifice to the greed of the National membership as to their real class inter- of the fights made by the organization, or for economic freedom. ests; the steadfast adherence to the policy in hopes of making campaign material out | South America in the year past has wit-We believe that the progress made in of at all times keeping the class lines dis- of the success attending the efforts of the nessed acts of official brutality that are to come and we feel sure that if they do wholly of members of the wage working to establish them as petty politicians at in order to maintain themselves upon the

> Since the adjournment of the last Con- struggle for economic freedom will have basis of the class struggle for possession success achieved by those whom they have vention, the National Erectors Associa- been won and jails and gallows will no of the machinery of production for and reviled and ridiculed to the best of their

Your organization has been accused of The cost of defending members of the not committed to the waging of that preaching violence in spite of the fact working class that are selected as victims struggle at the point of production only that in no word or line in the literature to appease the wrath of the employers, —in the work shops of the world. No of the organization can be quoted to prove

You are charged with being murderers The two first named were arrested at with all the energy that they have, to ever alluring the prospect that is held in spite of the fact that in the many strughuman life has been taken by any member With the gaining of a greater amount of the organization regardless of the

You are charged with advocating a policy that will lead to bloodshed when the fact is that the program advocated by your organization offers the only possible slander has been inaugurated that should method by which bloodshed can be avoid-

Deprived of an opportunity to labor except at uncertain periods, forced by presover industry. It is to be expected that ent circumstances to be content with a small portion of the wealth that your brain and muscle brings into being, you bitterness of the opposition that it will are characterized as bums, tramps and who spoil good paper coining excuses for private detective agencies in the case. It is with a deep sense of gratitude that this campaign of slander and abuse they, the parasites, "are victims of the

> Professing to be for the overthrow of capitalist property, they are found endeavoring to instill into the minds of the now awakening proletariat a reverence for capitalist property that can serve no

We desire to emphasize in this report

Success breeds friends as well as encmies. When the organization struggled tion on class lines that will be effective in society and render reverence to none.

#### SIGNS OF THE APPROACHING CHANGE.

Everywhere in the modern world eviginning to assert themselves in an effort Professing to be neutral, they use up to wrest from the master class more of sations hurled against the organization of the workers logically brings forth atby the Kirbys, Posts, and Otis of the em- tempts on the part of the employing class

of private property and privilege of ex- in the nine weeks of bitter and brutal those who are not of the working class. ploiting the workers be maintained.

All of these signs are but evidence that

ing struggle is to be seen in the cowardice had rebelled. and treachery displayed by the politicians time when courage and determination are ally. demanded above every other qualifica- The city was placed under martial law tion, when the times call for an aggressive and a reign of terror was inaugurated in policy, and correct education upon the the name of law and order. fundamental principles upon which the ing every pretense of being revolutionary member of the militia. The other, an Italand seeking to avoid personal danger by ian girl, a striker who was shot during an render of the mill owners. proving to the employers that they are attack made upon the pickets by the pocommitted to nothing more revolutionary lice and detectives. declaration that they are committed to was fired by a policeman. a "legal" revolution. A legal revolution The record does not show that the killmeans nothing less than to say that they ing of an unarmed boy by an armed milido not propose to change the existing or- tiaman was even investigated. that class who today are the beneficiaries as a pretext for arresting Ettor and Gioof the present system of wage slavery.

This attitude of the politicians is not without its good effects. In every occa- accessories before the fact. sion in which they, the leaders of the show themselves, they are furnishing indisputable evidence to the workers that the strike and discourage the strikers, not use it before the workers were forced fear the result. they are but patch-work reformers whose only function is to feed at the pie counter into the mills. of the master class for less than old party politicians exact in return for their ser-

#### THE LAWRENCE STRIKE.

On the 12th day of January, the workers in the textile mills of Lawrence, Mass. walked out on a spontaneous strike against a reduction of wages instituted by the mill owners in reply to a law passed by the Massachusetts Legislature reducing the hours of work for women and children from fifty-six to fifty-four hours per week. Approximately 25,000 the strike. The strikers were of twentyforty-three different languages and dia-

Indirectly there were some 60,000 people involved in the strike-families not actually at work in the mills but whose parents and relatives were so employed.

Of the total number of workers involved in the strike, not over 1,500 were enrolled as members of any labor organization. Of this number 1,200 were members of Textile Workers Industrial Union No. 20, of Lawrence, Mass., affiliated with the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers of the I. W. W. The balance, 300. were connected with the United Textile Workers of America, holding a charter from the A. F. of L. or in independent craft unions.

When it is known that the average wages of the textile workers of Lawrence prior to the strike were \$5.82 per week, manner. and this average included the wages paid the superintendents as well as the higher tempted to send a delegation of children defense of the fellow workers has been individuals holding positions as labor edipaid workers, it can be readily seen that the strikers had very little in the way of financial resources with which to sustain themselves while on strike.

This one fact of itself furnishes conpoint where further submission out of the question.

In the middle of winter, without food or fuel at hand, these workers thought they could be no worse off starving and er age of the world's history. freezing in the streets of Lawrence than they were slaving in the mills and starving at the same time.

At the beginning of the strike, the strikers wired to New York for General Executive Board Member Joseph J. Ettor, who prior to the strike had assisted in carrying the message of Industrial Solidarity to the wage slaves of Lawrence.

Ettor immediately left for the scene of the struggle and with him went Fellow Worker Arturo Giovannitti, the Editor of "IL PROLETARIO," the official organ textile workers since modern industrial der to accomplish the overthrow of the that it is at the base an effort of the disof the Italian Socialist Federation.

With the arrival of these two men upon the scene, the work of organizing the short space of a week, order was brought possible. We are firmly convinced that labor misleaders of every stripe, are to be have been able to lend some assistance a force that can be relied upon to call any

struggle that followed.

As a result two of the strikers lost

The city and state authorities hoped by thinking that they would stampede back

failed in its purpose. Instead of discouraging the strikers it made them all the more determined.

which to provide relicf for the strikers.

The response to the appeal for support was generous. The heroism of the men, workers have been confined in the Essex object is declared open and above board scabbed upon by other craft unions workwomen and children who were facing starvation and cold in the struggle for being accessories before the fact to the the ability and power at our command. better conditions brought a ready and mill workers were actively involved in generous response from all quarters of Pizza. the country. The relief stations were seven different nationalities, speaking thus enabled to care for the most pressing needs of the strikers and the handicap of being without funds under which the fired either by a police officer of the city the I. W. W. will provide ways and means strike started was overcome.

As a further measure of relief, the committees in charge decided to ask the workers of other localities to provide food, clothing and shelter for the children of be cared for until the strike was over.

furnished the outside world with evidence back to the mills upon the mill owners necessary literature in all foreign lan- ship of the I. W. W. in particular may that could not be contradicted as to the terms. Failing to secure this result, the guages. actual conditions existing in the textile authorities of Essex County have been industry of Lawrence.

met by the mill owners and their agents, the arrest and continued imprisonment ing class organizations, the huc and cry the police, deciding to prevent the chil- of Fellow Workers Ettor and Giovanitti. against police agents is raised today. dren from being taken care of in that

to Philadelphia, the acting marshal of carrying on a campaign of publicity and tors and editors of political publications serve to emphasize the need of proper pre-Lawrence, backed by the military forces appealing for aid and financial assistance claiming to represent the interest of the caution being taken to safeguard the of the state, forcibly prevented the chil- to all the workers of this country. De- working class and who use such positions property and effects of the organization dren from leaving the city. The horrors fense conferences have been organized in to repeat the slanders and false accusa. from the high handed methods of the of the scene at the depot that morning many of the large industrial centers and tions hurled against the workers in times agents of the employing class. As the orvincing evidence that the conditions in need not be repeated in this report. Suf- the present outlook is that the workers of struggle for better conditions, are in ganization from now on will exert more the mills and rate of wages had reached fice it to say that the official brutality are being aroused to a proper understand- our humble judgment proving themselves and more influence on the industries of displayed entitles the marshal of Law- ing of what this case means from a work- to be the most efficient police agents at country, it is safe to assume that the emrence to a place in infamy as the most ing class standpoint. And unless the fel- the command of the capitalist interests in ploying class will not hesitate to employ degenerate thug that ever disgraced the low workers are acquitted, the industries this country today. Not only are they any means that give promise of retarding earth with his presence in this or any oth- of this country will feel the power of the most efficient, but they are likewise the its growth and efficiency.

> Finding that every effort to break the strike was of no avail, the mill owners other lands, as an expression of interna- fealty to the working class, they are en. of the employing class can do so in safety finally surrendered to the strikers and tional solidarity, are willing and will be granted an increase of wages ranging found inflicting financial damage upon from 5 per cent for the higher paid work- the American employers to the full extent ers to 25 per cent for the lowest paid of their power and ability. workers. The working conditions in the mills were improved and the bonus or premium system modified so that its most harmful features were abolished.

Thus ended the Lawrence strike. The first and only victory achieved by the conditions were established in that industry.

In closing we desire to record our deep strikers was pushed with all energy and sense of gratitude to any and all who as- society. Craft Union leaders, politicians

many. England and America the past effectively organized that all the powers the spirit of class solidarity so far as the the employing class and their agencies. flicted upon the workers that the rights to destroy the solidarity of the strikers of sympathy where relief was given by call the attention of the delegates and

In less than a week after the strike had be claimed by any one individual or set contains. This lesson in brief is that it is FAKE INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND the workers in ever increasing numbers started, the state militia were ordered in- of individuals. Nor can the result be not the subject class of any society that are awakening and that the near future to the strike district for the purpose of laid to any single circumstance that condictates whether or not its progress shall will see the struggle for economic freedom actually on the world over.

The structure of th Not the least evidence of the approach- under the conditions against which they others, it is due to the strikers themselves, position to determine in a great measure, Unionism, have attempted to secure a because they had the courage to dare to just how and when the struggle will be recognition of their theories in the differ-The militia was reinforced by the state rebel against unbearable conditions and fought. The history of the past has been ent local unions of the I. W. W., claiming who assume for themselves the right to detective force and a horde of private de- had the good judgment to refuse to allow that the privileged class respect no law to advocate the policy of boring from represent the workers in the rotten polit- tectives and thugs in the service of the themselves to be tricked by the employing and will stop at nothing to maintain their within the A. F. of L. With few excepical state of the employing class. At a mill owners and city of Lawrence virtu- class or any of their agencies. If credit position in society. It is they, who in the tions, these individuals have confined is due to any one circumstance more than past have resorted to violence in order to their activities solely to an attempt to disothers, it is due to the heroism and forti- perpetuate their reign and in the struggle rupt the I. W. W. tude of the strikers who refused to be of today and those that are to come, it is cowed by the show of force and actual the employing class and their agencies illustrations as to the lack of merit in the brutality of the mill owners' hirelings. who provoke violence and then cry out policy of attempting to change the strucrevolution must be fought, these elements their lives. One a boy, 17 years of age, An exhibition of splendid solidarity that the loudest against its use. in the labor movement are found desert- who was stabbed through the back by a won for them the support of the workers The program of the I. W. W. offers the eration of Labor. everywhere and finally forced the sur- only possible solution of the wage ques-

to face starvation and the militia in an effort to change their conditions?"

One of the developments in the suc- which they can fight the capitalist class their expulsion from the International cessful revolt by the textile slaves of the in security and escape the consequences of Union of which they were members, and Lawrence Textile Mills, was the arrest attempting to revolutionize society. To the scabs who took their places were The general strike committee having on the 26th day of January of one mem- all such we say, that the I. W. W. has granted a charter. the strike in charge established relief sta- ber of the organization, Joseph J. Ettor, nothing to shield and having nothing to tions and issued an appeal for funds with G. E. B. Member, and Arturo Giovanitti, shield, we have no use for a shield even if the workers were paying tax to the A. Editor of IL PROLETARIO organ of the though one existed. Those whose purpose F. of L. or any part of it, they are not Italian Socialist Federation. These fellow County Jail up to date, on the charge of and that object will be pursued with all ing under contract with the same employmurder of an Italian girl striker, Anna Lo

that the shot which resulted in the death more and more apparent as time goes on. and under the protection of the police despart in the formation of a revolutionary partment of that city.

The arrest of tuese two fellow workers was a desperate effort on the part of the The present need for a shorter work the strikers. This request also met with mill owners to break the spirit of the day in the industries of the country is forced to make an attempt to secure a This move of the strike committee was conviction in order that they may justify the good will of the workers and work-

The date of the trial is set for Sep-As a result, when the committee at months, the committee in charge of the to the working class in general, that those all industries, and further, the workers of QUESTION OF VIOLENCE.

The enemies of the I. W. W., the employing class and their paid hirelings-are devoting a great deal of their time and energy charging that the organization is committed to a program of violence in orby the upholders of the present rulers of

backs of the workers. In France, Ger- out of chaos, and the strikers were so all aid and assistance rendered was in found echoing the charges formulated by and we sincerely hope the near future will Credit for the Lawrence victory cannot ganization, to the lessons that history ing, in their possession.

We are not unaware that individuals at the very worst, reduced to a minimum. Illinois Central Railroads. This strike is and institutions are today making claims To all opponents of the organization now in its 11th month and so far as indithan a few phrases and high sounding The testimony of eye witnesses tends that they and they alone are responsible wherever found, we desire to state that cated on the surface, the operation of platitudes. They attempt to shield their to establish the fact that the shot which for the success of the Lawrence strike. this organization will to the best of its these roads has not been seriously crippled professed revolutionary desires behind a resulted in the death of this girl striker To all such we say "To the extent that power and ability, bend every effort to- by the strike. In fact, the history of this you aided in making victory possible, full wards making that program effective. We strike is the same old story of a part of credit is coming to you, but when you for also desire to serve notice upon the ruling the workers in an industry fighting the the purpose of self aggrandizement at- class and all its defenders, that whatever boss, while the rest of their fellow worktempt to use the victory of the Lawrence form, the struggle may take, we are de- ers stay at work and help to operate the der of things except with the consent of The killing of the girl striker was used strike to further mislead and delude the termined to continue in spite of all odds railroads involved. workers of this country, then we point until victory has been achieved by the vannitti who were charged with being out to you the many strikes that have been working class. If the ruling class of toresponsible for the death of the girl as lost in the last few years, and ask you to day decide as its prototypes of the past explain to the workers of America, if you have decided, that violence will be the arcan, why it is that you did not also win biter of the question, then we will cheer- the newspaper drivers, newsboys and political parties, have an opportunity to arresting these men to deprive the strik- those strikes for the workers involved! fully accept their decision and meet them stereotypers, members of these organizaers of their aid and counsel in conducting Why if your power is so great did you to the best of our ability and we do not tions responded by refusing to assist the

> Certain elements in the revolutionary movement with profuse sophistry, put The arrest of Ettor and Giovannitti THE ETTOR AND GIOVANITTI CASE, forth the claim of having a shield behind of the stereotypers has brought about needs a shield, let them use it. For us, our furnished any protection from being INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

The necessity for an integral organizainternational in the near future.

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

### POLICE AGENTS.

In almost every publication catering to

In this connection, we desire to point tember 30th. During the past eight out to the membership of the I. W. W. and SAFETY OF THE ORGANIZATION'S workers expressed in a general tie-up in cheapest servants of the capitalist class. because through their pretensions of regarded to the full extent that the agents abled to work without pay from the capi- to themselves. talist class.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Not the least significant struggle of the ization relies on for its protection. workers for economic freedom, is the efforts being made by the Mexicans peons in the confines of their own country.

Regardless of the many complications wage system. This charge is made with inherited native workers of Old Mexico all the variations that can be thought of to gain for themselves their economic independence.

ability at their command. Within the sisted in making a victory for the strikers of alleged revolutionary tendencies and this struggle, members of the I. W. W. around the locality of the General Office

see the efforts of the Mexican wage workvear has witnessed many outrages in at the command of the mill owners failed workers are concerned and from a spirit On the question of violence, we desire to ers crowned with success and the fruits of victory, for which they have struggled through them, the membership of this or- against great odds and with great suffer-

BORING FROM WITHIN.

During the fiscal year past, different

The year past furnishes some valuable ture and principles of the American Fed-

Most glaring of these examples is the tion whereby violence can be avoided, or strike of the Shop Men on the S. P. and

> The newspaper strike in Chicago, wherein members of the Pressmen's Union were locked out by the newspaper association of that city, to the credit of newspaper publishers in their efforts to crush the Pressmen's Union.

This evidence of solidarity on the part

This particular case proves that even ers.

The strike of the water front federation employes in New York city recently The evidence at hand all goes to prove tion, international in scope, will become closed, also resulted in a defeat of the workers, due to the treachery of parts of of Fellow Worker Anna Lo Pizza, was It is to be hoped that the membership of the International Unions involved at the beginning of the struggle. The struggle, of Lawrence, or by some thug acting with whereby this organization can fulfill their in common with the others mentioned, proves that the federation plan of organization with local and international autonomy, furnishes a weapon that is as ineffective as the independent craft union.

It is not with any sense of satisfaction a ready response and 120 of the children men, women and children involved in the bound to make itself felt. To the end that we record defeats of the workers in were sent to the workers of New York to strike. It was hoped that the arrest of that the agitation for the shorter work struggles for better conditions. Our only Ettor and Giovanitti would create confu- day may get results, the membership object in mentioning these cases is that The arrival of the children in New York sion that would result in a stampede should provide ways and means for the the workers in general and the memberprofit by the lessons which they contain, using their best efforts to develop and establish the form of organization that will permit the necessary solidarity and encourage the fighting spirit required to gain victory in the struggles for better conditions.

EFFECTS.

Late occurrences in the labor movement

So called legal safeguards will be dis-

Verbal protests will be of no avail if that be the only method which the organ-

NUMBER 1.—The only protection that the organization can have against this to wrest economic freedom for themselves danger is to be in a position to forsee any possible attack and to forestall the same by maintaining an efficient guard over that exist in this struggle, we recognize the effects and papers of the organiza-

NUMBER 2.-To be able to do this will require that the General Office be maintained in some convenient place that is not We are glad to be able to report that in a large industrial center. To build up

class.

NUMBER 3.—A duplicate set of rec-

urged to equip themselves with typewriters and mimeographs to use for public- finances. ity purposes in time of struggles.

#### ORGANIZATION.

#### Chartering of Locals.

Experience of the past year has demonstrated that the system of chartering branches of locals calls for a thorough understanding of the plan of organization and the methods of procedure in conducting the affairs of the industrial union.

One of two steps will have to be takenbranches will have to be chartered as locals, or the General Organization will have to make provisions to have qualified organizers work with locals that have branch organizations and instruct them in their proper relation to each other and in the method of procedure in conducting the affairs of the industrial union.

Under the industrial plan of organization, branches of an industrial union are supposed to deal with the general or national organization only through the local industrial union of which they are a part. At the present time, due to a lack of understanding of this plan of organization on the part of brancaes, they deal are kept, it can only mean that each branch should be chartered as a local. This will tend to destroy the solidarity aimed to be brought about by the industrial plan of organiatzion.

Therefore, it behooves the organization and all of its parts to thoroughly understand the industrial plan of organization and to organize in strict accord with the same. Too much stress can not be laid upon this point while the organization is yet in its infancy. The time and energy ex- cient office force will be employed in the pended now in getting things in proper general office to enable all financial reshape will more than pay for itself in the ports to be checked up promptly and comfuture. It will mean stability and system pared with previous reports. where both are needed.

#### DAPERS

The editors of the two English organs will have a full report of the papers in their charge.

On this matter we desire to call your attention to the grave danger which will at all times confront the organization unless the proper steps are taken to safeguard the official organs.

In our judgment all of the publications of the I. W. W. should be under the immediate control and supervision of the General Executive Board. We realize that under present conditions this may not be possible, but as the organization grows in size and strength, all publications should be issued from a central point and the General Office should be located at shall appoint or select a trial committee of that point. Thus the executive officers of the several Industrial Departments who will constitute the G. E. B. will at all times have control and supervision over the official organs. The danger of sectionalism will be avoided, as well as the danger of as many different brands of Industrial Unionism as there might be editors of different papers-all being promulgated as the official declaration of the I. W. W. resulting in nothing but confusion and dissension.

We are not unmindful of the danger that will ever live in centralized power. but it does not follow that to centralize the administrative machinery of your organization necessarily means a centralized power.

The only means by which centralization of power can be avoided is by correct peal from the decision of the local union for the three menths previous to the vote membership, each fully realizing the those duties and obligations to the fullest extent of their ability.

With an intelligent membership it will be impossible for any official to usurp or. attempt to usurp power.

will be an easy matter for designing individuals to usurp power, and no provisions, constitutional or otherwise, can be Sec.. made that will prove a safeguard to the organization.

The greater efficiency that is obtained by having the machinery of the organiza- the central committee of the Industrial education. danger of power being usurped by any of-dustrial Union shall maintain connection by the organization will never be sullied ficials.

bluff made by the agents of the employing and control of the General Organization partment headquarters to which they bein more sound financial condition than long. heretofore. The membership should reords should be kept as an extra precau-double their efforts to extend the circulation of these papers and make the press NUMBER 4.—Locals will have to plan of the I. W. W. a power in the country. to take the same precaution in safeguard- All of the foreign speaking publications, the effects of the locals. All locals are formerly published by locals, have suspended publication on acount of lack of

It is well to call the attention of the the papers are to the organization and the foreign publications as soon as pos-

Under the present circumstances of the organization, the papers must of necessity be devoted wholly to propaganda. The nced of an official bulletin for the exchange of opinion between the membership is beginning to be felt and with the growth of the organization its need will be more urgent.

#### DEFAULTING SECRETARIES.

Several of the Locals have suffered in the past year from defaulting secretaries. It is needless to state that as the organization begins to make headway in the work of organizing the industries, it will attract to the organization individuals whose only object will be to despoil the organization of everything possible.

In this connection we desire to remind the membership that whenever a secretary or other financial officer makes away with the general organization direct. As with the organization's funds, the fault no branch accounts are kept, this is bound lies as much with the membership as it to the central committee. to result in confusion. If branch accounts does with the defaulter. The only safeguard that an organization can have for its finances is the constant vigilance of its membership in all of its financial affairs

> The membership of local unions can not take any better steps to protect the local funds than to see to it that their financial officers make out the monthly financial report to the local unions and the quarterly financial report to the general office As soon as the financial condition of the general organization will permit, a suffi-

#### CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution has no provision governing the filing and trial of charges against members of a local union. We, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following to be known as Art. Sec.

Whenever any member of the Industrial Workers of the World violates any of the principles or rules of the organization, he shall be proceeded against in the following manner:

Charges shall be filed against the member in writing setting forth the facts in the offence with which the member is charged. The charges shall be read before the local union at the next regular meeting after the same have been filed. Upon the reading of the charges the local five members from the floor of the meeting. The trial committee shall furnish the accused with a copy of the charges and a notice of the date set for the hearing of the same. Copy of charges and notice of trial shall be sent by registered mail if mailed or if delivered in person a receipt ting that they have been notified and furnished with a copy of the charges.

The trial committee shall keep a complete record of the evidence pro and con of the trial. The trial committee shall re port their findings to the first regular meeting after the conclusion of the trial together with the record of the trial and the local union shall affirm or reject the findings of the committee.

Either party involved maeducation and a thoroughly intelligent within sixty days from the date of the meeting passing on the report of the trial duties and obligations incumbent upon committee by filing a notice of appeal them as members and each discharging with the secretary of the local union in

The secretary of the local union shall immediately forward the appeal together with all the evidence of the case to the general secretary-treasurer, who shall sub-Without an intelligent membership it mit the same to the general executive

### BRANCH ORGANIZATION

.....of Art...... branches of a local industrial union, the most necessity for vigilance and unceasing branches must upon being chartered, form energy in the work or organization and tion as compact as possible will offset the Union. This Central Committee of the Inbetween the local industrial union and all by an act of treachery to any part of the The seventh year of the I. W. W. finds its branches and the General Headquar- working class; that the progress of the

All due stamps, literature and supplies purchased by the branches must be purchased from the secretary of the Central Committee of the local Industrial Union.

All moneys collected by the branches for dues and supplies must be paid into the secretary of the Industrial Union and all bills for expenses of carrying on the work of the local Industrial Union must membership to the vital importance that be paid from the treasury of the Industrial Union. Funds raised by the branches that every effort be made to re-establish in any manner outside of the regular income of the organization for dues, assessments and supplies can remain in the treasury of the branch which handles the raising of such funds.

> The central committee of the local Industrial Union shall be composed as follows: Each Branch of a local Industrial Union shall be entitled to two delegates for each hundred additional members or majority fraction thereof. Each delegate shall have one vote in the central com-

> The officers of the central committee of a local industrial union shall be as follows: Chairman, financial secretary and treasurer and three trustees who shall hold office for a term of six months or until their successors are elected and installed into office.

The chairman, financial secretary-treasurer and trustees of the central committee shall be elected by the Central Committee of the Industrial Union from the delegates

The central committee of the local Industrial Union shall meet at least once every month, and shall hold at least one general membership meeting every three months on demand of any of the branches or when called for by a majority of the delegates.

Also recommend that the following be adopted as procedure in filing charges against General Officers:

#### CHARGES AGAINST GENERAL OFFICERS.

Charges against any of the General Officers shall be filed in writing with the G. E. B. or the General Convention at the option of the person filing the charges.

If the charges are filed before the G. E. B. they shall at once have a copy of the charges sent to the accused together with a notice of the date of the hearing of the harges. Charges filed before the General 'onvention must be sent to the General ecretary at least 60 days prior to the date of the convening of the convention.

On receipt of the charges the General Secretary will forward a copy of the same to the accused and notice to appear at the convention for trial.

Any decision of the G. E. B. on charges tried by them shall be subject to appeal to the next general convention and from the general convention to the general membership. The decision of the general convention on charges can be appealed from to the general membership.

The cost of appealing to the general membership shall be borne by the party taking the appeal until such time as the membership is in favor of the person taking the appeal, then the general organization will refund the cost of the appeal.

Change second paragraph Art. VII, Sec.

5, to read: Referendum initiated to change do: for any action or to defer action or postpone dates already set, must have sufficient endorsements to be operative and to allow the vote to be sent out at least 60 days prior to date which referendum seeks to change.

Referendum returns from local unions. national unions or departments can not exceed the paid up membership of the local union national union or department on the referendum in question.

New Section (Out of Work Stamps.)

Members out of work and on strike shall be entitled to out of work stamps. Out of work stamps shall be a receipt for dues and assessments for the month in which they are used. The General Secretary-Treasurer shall furnish out of work stamps to local unions, national unions and departments on request free of charge. Out of work stamps shall not be computed in standing of locals.

In conclusion, we desire to impress upon Whenever charters are issued for the membership of the organization the ut-

We sincerely trust that the record made the English papers under the management ters National Industrial Union or the de-past year will be multiplied in the year to

come, and the near future will see the workers in possession of the machinery of production.

With best wishes, we remain Yours for Industrial Freedom, THOMAS HALCRO. F. H. LITTLE. EWALD KOETTGEN GEORGE SPEED General Executive Board.

#### A NEW PAMPHLET.

The "Industrial Worker" is issuing a new pamphlet. It will contain all the best portions of the report of the General Secretary-Treasurer and also nearly the whole of the General Executive Board Report as it appears in this issue. Other good matter will bring the size of the pamphlet up to 48 pages.

As the pamphlet will have a great propaganda value for the year to come. we want special efforts made to secure a wide circulation. In order to get the workers to read the reports we are making the selling price 5c per copy. The price to local unions will be \$3 per hundred, express prepaid.

The issue is 10,000 copies and these should be in the hands of the locals at the earliest possible date.

Every local should send their order at

A fellow worker wishes to find his brother, August Butschiko, who was living at 124 Washington street, Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1911. He is a big man and has red hair. Informa tion should be sent to Chas. Hershell, 211 Occidental Ave., rear, Seattle, Wash.

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Articles should reach this office by Saturday morning at the very latest. Telegrams can be inserted if received before \$\text{s}\$ a. m. Monday. Do not telegraph where a letter will answer the purpose.

morning at the very latest. Telegrams can be inscrited if received before 9 a. m. Monday. Do not telegraph where a letter will answer the purpose.

Hee that enough postage is affixed to letters. Remit money by postal money order, express order, bank draft or registered letter. Postage stamps in good condition accepted as cash. Don't send Canadian attamps.

Let be contain money orders. Retain the situ as a protection. Allow at least two weeks to clapse before enquiring about a new subscriber's paper.

Ask subscribers if they wish paper mailed in plain wrapper to avoid detection.

Always state whether sub is a new one or a renewal. If a renewal give old as well as new address and use same initials in sending names. If you receive the paper it is paid for and no bill will be rendeyed.

Enclose postage when you desire the return of a needing carteons make them in proportions of 8 inches wide and from 5 to 6 inches deep. If you can't draw send in iteas.

In sending names to which we should mail samples don't pick dead ones.

Where much bookkeeping is required the 13 week subscriptions are handled at a loss. Use prepaid cards and take subs for long terms where possible.

here possible.

Order in advance when any big meeting or vent is expected. Sometimes we have but we surplus copies.

Bend cash with orders if possible as we have

Send cash with orders if possible as we have no cash surplus.

If the "Worker" don't suit you in some par-ticular write in your complaint. We may never hear of it if you circulate it around the hall. We are willing to acknowledge mistakes and correct errors.

Hoost the "Industrial Worker."

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go un until the workers of the world organize as a class take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wange system.

The second of the sarth and the machinery of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions loster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class uppeld only by an organisation of the working class to the same that all its members in any department thereof, thus making an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's warges for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be erganized, not only for the everyday strugge gie with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By creating industrial, we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the eld.

National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, No. 187, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday, I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 48 Delane street. Secretary, Richard Wright, 37 Roosevelt street, New Bedford Mass.

#### Songs! Songs!

To Fan the Flames of Discontent SONGS OF JOY! SONGS OF SORROW! SONGS OF SARCASM! Songs of the Miseries That Are.

Songs of the Happiness To Be. Songs that strip capitalism bare; show the shams of civilization; mock at the masters' morals; scorn the smug respectability of the satisfied class; and drown in one glad burst of passion the profit patriotism of the Plunderbund.

> SONGS! SONGS! I. W. W. SONG BOOKS.

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand, cash in advance. Order of the "Industrial Worker," Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

## PICTURES POSTCARDS

ster picture, "Pyramid of Capitalism," is represents the working-class-men, women and dren-at the bottom of resists A platform up

.. ove them is the second platform on which I the soldiers, representing the armed forces of capitalism.

Above them on the third platform are the preachers and priests teaching the workers contentment with their lot.

the their lot.

The next platform has upon it the rulers of the ations—kings, czars, and presidents.

Surmounting the entire structure is a bag of old, showing the aim of capitalism.

The poster is 1820 inches, on heavy white paper most attractive colors.

The price is 15c each, or 21 60

ne price is 15c each, or \$1.00 per dozen.
Postcards are similar to the picture and are 25c or 51.00 per 100.

## I. W. W. Publishing Bureau

TEN-CENT PAMPHLETS

"Patriotism and the Worker." By Gustave Herve. 32 pages, 5c to local unions in quantity.
"Eloven Bilind Leaders." By B. H. Williams.
32 pages, 5c to local unions in quantity.
"The I. W. W.; Its History, Structure and Methoda." By Vincent St. John. 24 pages, 5c to local unions in quantity.

"The Pages, 5c to local unions in quantity.
By Wm. E. Traumare Lost and How to Win."
By Wm. E. Traumare Lost and How to Win."
By Wm. E. Traumare Lost and How to local unions in quantity.
"The Parm Laborer and the City Worker."
By Edward McDonald. 16 pages. 2½c to local unions in quantity.

FOUR-PAGE LEAFLETS.
15c per 100, 31.25 per 1000.
"Is the I. W. W. Anti-Political" By Justus Ebert.

"Is the i. w. w. Amir-Blue Beert.
"Political Parties and the I. W. W." By Vincent St. John. cent St. John.
"Getting Recognition." By A. M. Stirton.
"Two Kinds of Unouism." By Edward Ham-

mond.
"Appeal to Wage Workers, Men and Women."
By E. S. Nelson.
"Union Scabs and Others." By Oscar Ameringer.
"War and the Workers." By Walker C. Smith.

Any of the above may be prefered from the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

## Shall Murder Be Committed?

Are Ettor and Giovannitti To Die?

These young agitators came to Lawrence, Mass., at the solicitation of the striking workers in order to give them the benefit of their organizing experience in the battle for a living wage. The master class, whipped by the solidarity of the workers, now wish to get revenge by the death of our fellow workers in the electric chair. Their crime like many others who have suffered persecution at the hands of a money-mad band of parasites, is their loyalty to the working class.

Our fellow workers are charged with being the cause of the death of a young girl striker on the trumped up charge of inflaming the minds of the workers with inflammatory speeches, to the point that the workers rioted.

Those who know the prisoners and have heard the speeches, know that such a charge is an absolute lie. Back of the demand for the blood of our fellow workers are the strongest combinations of capital on the Eastern coast. The best legal talent to be procured, will battle for a verdict in the first degree. We have no other alternative than to do our best with the game of the enemy. We must have first class attorneys. They will cost a lot of money, but what is money compared to the lives of our fellow workers? Shall we allow our fellow workers to be murdered to satisfy a blood-thirsty

capitalist class? Will YOU assist in securing the best defence possible for them? If you will, then fill out the following blank and forward your donation to William Yates, Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti desence committee, Central building, Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.

To William Yates, Secr

etary-Treasurer	Ettor-Giovannitti	Defence,
Lawrence, M	ASS.	

Lawrence, Mass.	
Fellow Worker: Enclosed find \$ as my donation to the Ettor	-Giovannitti de
fence.  Kindly forward receipt to the address given below.	
Signed	

# Butte—Montana's Hell!

Being in search of a master, and having conopportune to let the outside world know some glowing editorial of the "Governors' Special," thing of the conditions that obtain here in with several governors of we tern states Butte, Montana.

I am of the opinion that the workers on the outside are laboring under & delusion concerning working conditions in this camp. Butto has been word painted by Boosters' Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce (very impressive and dignified names for modern parasites, are they not?), real estate sharks who rent and sell socalled homes on the installment plan to the mine workers, who never live long enough, or get work steady enough to pay for one and often, as was the case in the latter part of 1907, and the fore part of 1908, when some twolve or fifteen thousand miners were compelled to leave Butte due to the panic, and the subsequent closing down of the mines, lose practically all they have invested, and the usual herd of blodsuckers infesting every industrial center, as being the most prosperous and best organized town in the country.

The above mentioned dignified body, the Chamber of Commerce, at the head of a big brass band, (brass, and tuen some more brass, lots of brass, then again some more brass-if you want a good chamber of commerce) and a special train has just returned from visiting sister states, its mission being to tell our unwily neighbors, and pound it into them by the aid of the above-mentioned brass, of our great

I have before me three files of the Butte Intermountain, the local corporation mouthpiece, covering mining reports for 1912, which are extracts from leading mining and engineering journals, which speaks in unmistakable terms of Butte's great prosperity, as far as a few well-kept he-ladies of New York are concerned. And I herewith submit a part of the reports, and when it is considered that the gigantic dividends stated in these reports, go to a few absentce stockholding industrial lords who live in New York, Boston and Paris, and to whom property has become an impersonal proposition it is easily seen that Butte's much-vaunted prosperity exists for others than the great mass of toiling mine workers who produce the great wealth mentioned in these reports.

A part of one of the reports follows: "The achievements of present day dividend-paying American mines and works—no less than the payment of over \$700,000,000 to holders of stocks, is a record wnich few industries have And bear in mind, too, that this only refers to the 103 companies paying dividends of countless hundreds who have in the past, during the present year and has no reference to other companies which have paid millions to shareholders, but prior to 1912. Through reports made to the Chicago Mining and Engineering World by the above-mentioned 103 companies, dividends have been paid during first five months of 1912 totalling \$33,839. 369.11.

Another report states that during the first seven months of the present year 124 Ameri can mines and metallurgical works, according to the figures compiled by the Mining and En gineering World, participated in dividend disbursements totalling \$53,167,685, which with the \$10,821,025 disbursed by the securitiesholding corporations, brings the total for the period to \$63,745,511. Since incorporation, the 124 companies and the nine securities-holding corporations contributing to the above have divided among shareholders no less than \$895,787,610, the former being credited with \$751,705,090, and the latter \$144,082,520, a return on the former of 110 per cent and the latter 70 per cent." Seventy and one hundred per cent is certainly something of a dividend poration labor-squeezers to cut. But if you family, wait until you have perused the following, which is a report of some two months ago "When 111 American mining and metallurgical companies can pay dividends totaling \$730,592. 965, it is indisputable evidence that extraordinary profit can be made in legitimate mining (The thought presents its self to one's mind that if the water was squeezed out of these mining operations there would be littie left that was legitimate.)

There is little cause to wonder why investors the kindly to "going" copper stocks when, from reports made to Mining and Engineering able inferno, a human crematory. Imagine this year paid to share holders \$18,128,373. Since incorporation however, these 22 properties have yielded profits in the shape of dividends totaling \$350,289,697, which calculated on will be able to form some conception of the the per cent outstanding share capital of \$220,-170,502, is equivalent to 169 per cent." Lead this kind. It is often the case that one feels ing among the coppers this year is Anaconda so faint and sick, that it is impossible to eat with a credit during the present year of \$4, at dinner hour. 276,250 and \$63,548,750 since incorporation." This company is the big squeeze that holds of mining slaves of Butte, and over which they cracked the economic whip and stampeded the miners down the hill to win a municipal election in April of this year.

The report goes on to state that some of the companies dividends run up to as high as 224 company has a long line of these tanks on the per cent, 67 per cent being the lowest that any surface, and these copper waters are pumped a large portion of the wealth represented by comes from this camp. Butte produces two-thirds of the world's supply of copper, and yet the pale-faced, emaciated consumptive but a few days to precipitate this iron into 80 miners who produce this vast aggregation of wealth are practically homeless.

Butte. Not long since, I attended an open air street meeting. The -peaker wanting to illus- chemical solution on tender human riesh. trate a certain point, asked how many owned I have seen miners covered with hundreds of environment with which they are surrounded, their own homes. One man out of an audience festering copper seres into which one could put and upon which the mentality acts, and reacts;

of about 500 answered in the affirmative. Again I have before me an issue of the local press siderable enforced leisure time, I thought it of the fore part of this year containing a aboard, traveling in the eastern states telling the people of the east what wonderful opportunities and great advantages waited them in the golden west, particularly Montana. Right beside this glowing account, was an editorial telling of the great difficulties the Associated Charities of Butte, were having in trying to cope with the conditions of poverty, and stated they were unable to meet the situation and issued a call for aid.

Following are some real conditions that Boosters clubs and the Brass Band gentlemen have not mentioned. When the job seekers arrive in Butte they start rustling the mines. unless they are fortunate enough to secure a letter from the company store. I have known tobless wage slaves to rustle these mines from eight to ten months steady before securing employment. There is an army of from three to five thousand of homeless and jobless job seekers, rustling on the hill every day. They line up and march past the foreman, who stands by the shaft and shakes his head at all those who are not big and husky, and haven't letters.

It takes men with an iron will, and constitution of steel to withstand the awful strain to which the miners are subjected. Fifty per cent of these underground dungeons where the mine an extent, that it is impossible for them to work over half time. This is the reason, though never given, for so many ten day men. What ve mean by ten day men is men who have had their vitality sapped by these hell holes, to such an extent that it is necessary for them to rest a couple of weeks after a short time at men are hired every day and sent to work in stopes which they find too bad to work in, and these men turn right around and come on top without striking a lick.

These statements may seem exaggerated to ne who has never experienced the hot boxes in these mines, where men have to contend with heat, ranging from 75 to 100 degrees, and you must bear in mind that this degre of heat under ground is far more unbearable than on the surface. Having worked in these for a period of nine years I know from actual experience where-of I speak. I have worked in some of the worst holes in these mines, and can speak with perfect knowledge of the conditions. I will therefore give some of my own experience, which is the experience and are at the present, and will in the future be employed in these mines.

My first experience in a real hot box, was or Upon entering the stope, a very sickening, they are left on the world to do as they can. the 1,200-foot level of the Pennsylvania mine. So you see, after these industrial soldiers have Upon entering the stope a very sickening, given their very lives on the industrial field to nauscating feeling comes over one, due to the swell the profits of monicd hogs in New York dense heat and the very gaseous state of the and Boston they are thrown back on the work air. This feeling will wear away, to a certain ers themselves to care for.

extent as one starts perspiring freely, that is place. New men coming in, if not looked after and warned how to guard themselves, are overcome and carried out.

I have wrung many quarts of perspiration from my digging shirt during a regular work ing shift, and if slits are not cut in the shoes one is compelled to tale them off and pour the perspiration out. Many men work perfectly nude to the waist line. I have drunk severa gallons of water during a shift of eight hours, and have not had occasion to answer nature's call to urinate, for a lapse of twenty-four hours

Aside from the tortures of the dense heat and stupor from the gases, one is often nearly watermelon for a nice fat, slick bunch of cor- suffocated with sulphide dust from the drilling machines, and dioxide gas from powder think this is a dandy, and are about to rush to smoke so thick one could not see a light ter your brokers, (yes, brokers) to get a slice of feet away. I have came out of the mine day this very toothsome product of the cucumber after day with nose and throat clogged and highly inflamed from these sulphide dusts Connect all these miseries with the mental worry necessarily attendant upon one working in very dangerous ground, and you have a com bination of causes, that produces very serious effects upon the life and health of the My next experience was on the 2,200-foot

evel of the Montain Con. Here we were two thousand two hundred feet below the surface of the earth, no possible way of getting air, other than compressed air forced to us through a small two-inch pipe. This place was a veritand you find yourself gasping for breath before you can reach the open air. (as is often the case at some of our hot spring sanatoriums) and you the company has to keep in the unions, and or feeling one has while working in a place of

Besides the dense heat, gas, powder smoke and sulphide fumes, we were drenched with within their economic grasp, many thousands copper water the entire shift. Many out of the one hundred mines operating in Butte, have their small copper water tanks under ground into which these copper waters flow, and into which old scrapiron is placed to precipitate. Besides these small tanks under ground, the These figures are important, as up, and flow through these tanks again. All the old iron and tin cans that can be gathered up over the city is placed in these tanks to precipitate. When it is considered that it takes and 90 per cent copper, and the writer himself has seen a strong stream of copper water eat a Two incidents will serve to show how much hole through a brand new mine rail in twentyprosperity is enjoyed by the actual resident of four hours, it will not require much stretch of imagination to conceive the effects of this

small pea when the black crust which forms it seems to me that in a city hemed in by four REGENERACION RENIGS ON THE REVOextremely sensitive and painful. time securing employment, and who could speak little English, and had a family back in his native land to support. Who was placed in one of these copper-water hell holes, and was green and ignorant of how to guard and protect himself. The copper sores on this mine slave developed into deep scated ulcers as large around as silver dollars, and to approach near to him in the heat of the mine, after he had become heated from working, the stench from his person would turn one sick.

At the end of the first shift before becoming tempered to the place, in one of these infernos, on being hoisted to surface, and open air, I cramped so badly in every cord and muscle that I was unable to remove digging clothes for two hours. One shrinks and shrivles up in one of these crematories like a piece of fat bacon on a hot frying pan. After putting in three months in this hole, it was several months before the flesh covered the bones on the digits of the feet. The feet and hands are the most unprotected parts of the body. must handle everything and often wask ankle deep in the copper water.

Under these conditions it is not that the average life of a Butte miner is only seven to eight years. Nor is it strange that over ninety per cent of Butte minera affected with tuberculosis and other lung troubles. Nor is it strange that we are planting so many mine slaves in our cemeteries daily. slaves have to work, tax their vitality to such (Though Butte is a young city it has already placed over 35,000 in 'ts old cemetery and has started a new one.)

I have seen many men holsted up from the Anaconda and St. Lawrence mines who had been kept in some Hell hole until they dropped in their tracks, overcome by fire gas. Most of work in order to regain their lost energy. Many higher pay, than is generally paid elsewhere, and come here in a hopeful frame of mind, few marry and before they can hope to raise a family, or purchase a home, many of them contract miners consumption and become charges on charity. Butte is very conspicuous for its absence or gray-haired men.

Union No. 1 pays out several hundred dollars weekly to sick and injured memers. The union pays to each of its members \$100 sick benefits, also \$100 funeral expenses. and besides these berefits several committees are out each week waiting on sick members who have absorped the sick benefits, to which they are entitled, but have been reported in need, special donations are voted to them, and often times special assessments are voted and evied of 25 cents to \$1.00 a member to help members in need. On top of this members of he union go through the mines and take up subscriptions to aid needy members. Atter all these sources of benefits have been absorbed

I have on file an issue of the Butte Miner if one has been somewhat tempered to the of April 1910, containing a report of a joint committee of the Business Men's Association and the Trades and Labor Council, which was appointed to investigate and secure data re garding the high cost of living in Butte. The ommittee did its work very thoroughly, and showed by an itemized account of articles, and the cost of each article, that it cost a Butte miner with a family of four or five \$96 a month to live. How many homes would Butte miners buy with the salary left?

After men meeting with fatal accidents the ompany exonerates its self through their comowned coroner, mining-inspector-intimi dated brother miners who act as witnesses for them and upon the coroner's jury. When one of the workers is injured the 'Boss' is sent around to feel out the men and and out who would and would not make good witnesses for them. Those who are favorable to the comnany are submound. Practically all of the ac-

cidents in these mines are declared by these company owned coroners to be unavoidable Many of these men who ruined their lives saving company property now eke out a precarious existence around the saloons.

Most of the Butte miners seem to be under the hypnotic influence of crooked labor leaders, and it is very persistently rumored that some of these so-called leaders draw two salaries, one from their organization and one from the company. The Butte unions are gov erned by A. F. of L. ideas which have been dead World, it is learned that 22 companies, all but yourself in a steam both where the atmosphere among all intelligent and honest working men the other workers. two operating in the United States, have so far has suddenly become over-laden with hot steam for twenty-five years. These ideas are still wet hundreds of degenerated stool pigeons which the street corners to create and report the sentiment

The male population of Butte, I think I will be safe in saying is about eight to one of the fair sex. Of course this necessitates the main tenance of a large restricted district. (For i is not good that single men should live alone.) And Butte has, until the present administration for many years past, paid many thousands of ioliars of its current expenses each year from the money earned by the debauchery of American womanhood who have been forced to this life by the same economic conditions that have

And this is a Christian city, where it cost \$40 to secure the services of one dressed in the mental livery of the sycophant to say mumnery, (called high mass) over ones dead friend .. ith 40 churches, nearly three hundred sa oons, a chamber of commerce and a booster

Speaking from a psychological point of view, if men's ideas do not fall from space (or eminate from God—a mental phantasm); if they up in camp, give him the cold shoulder. He omes in contact, out of the conditions, and done by scab labor. environment with which they are surrounded, firm as the Good Luck Tailoring Co. Cut this

over them has been lifted off. These sores are gigantic, dark granite walls, beyond which one I have in can not see; in a city so thickly studded with mind an Italian miner who had been a long black belching smoke stacks, gallows frames, unsightly dumps, and great ash heaps, which present more the appearance of a burnt, black dismal forest than a modern city, the sight of suffering and miseries contained within gives one the shudders like those following a childhood's night mare; in a city dismal, bleak and barren of all natures beauties: in a city withthe fragrant perfumes wafted from the petaled in regard to the imprisonment of Joseph Ettor loves encircling vines, without sylvan beauty, pleasant reverie and listen to the murmur of the gentle breeze as it wended its way through find Regeneracion as silent as a clam the branches, as I have often done in years gone by; in a city without the cheering chirp or melodious song of a single bird; in a city where many thousands exist, but where not a single really lives; in a city very rich in the products humanity needs, but positively desti-tute of one life that lives; in a city where thousands toil in dungeons black whose lives are but an ashen vapor, an empty dream, merely seal and are signed by F. Velarde and A. M. a bubble, arising upon the dividing line of the Ojeda. waves of two great eternities, glistening in all its constituent phases, quivering for a single moment in its helplessness while being tossed ing a class battle across the southern border. about on the waves of social dynamics of which it is unconscious, bursting, and going out again, disappearing as if by magic, like a flake upon the waters, there is but one idea that can eventually issue from these conditions, and that can be stated in one word. REVOLUTION.

Arise, arise, ye sodden slaves, You must arise the world around. Come with the power of Ocean's waves And break the chains \_y which you're bound.

"JUSTICE"-GEE, WHAT'S THAT?

"The man who hath his quarrel just feels the noral justice and sanction of his cause. to the sneak and the man whose methods are treachery. An honorable foe at least calls for respect. But what can we think of the other extreme as is well exemplified by the paper called the "Industrial Worker, which says edi-torially: "With a campaign of education on torially: the silent strike, the irritation (sabotage) atrike, the intermittent strike, etc., you will always have the enemy guessing. Should a strike be successful by walking off the job, it might be well the next time to draw pay while striking. It might not be the worst idea in the world to strike and then get back on the lob while the strike is still on to pur. off another strike." Do such contemptible tactics establish the nobility of labor? It would be only one further step to the dirk and the poisoned bullet. -Social-Democratic Herald.

the Social-Democratic Herald prates about? Is t round, square or obiong? White, black or varicolored? Is it fixed or fluctuating? Soft or hard? Does it exist in actuality or is it a figment of the mind? Is it eternal or simply a shifting onception? If it is inherent in man would there be more of it simply by an increase of so doing, cause the smouldering embers of revthe population, and less whenever a death occurs?

such thing. There never has been such a thing. The power to enforce has always decided matters and thinking people have long since discarded the metaphysical c ncepts of the middle ages.

Then again "the nobility or labor." What is that but a parroting of the phrases of the robber class. There is no dignity in labor under capitalism, and even were there dignity it would not win strikes, any more than "Justice would.

And why fetch in the "dirk and the poisoned bullet?" What have they to do with the case! Why would a bullet h ve to be poisoned any-There is surely no connection between way? a strike, no matter what its form, and the use of knives and bullets. The wail comes from a middle class mind and is an expression of fear upon seeing that the decaying class are being ground between the mill stones of the employing class proper and the working class.

So far we have observed that the object of Any tactics that will win striking is to win. are "justified"—whatever that is. The only question to be considered is whether the victory will be at the expense of the rest of the tollers or at the cost of the employers. Certainly the silent, irritation, intermittent, and "ca canny" strikes do not increase the bosses profits nor in any way injure the interests of

All's fair in love and war." But then the es struggle is simply

### RETRIBUTION.

The world is a small place after all, and the memory of the revolutionists is not so short as some may think.

Andrew Benson, who absconded with the funds of Spokane locals a couple of years ago. was seen in Chicago by several delegates to the Seventh Annual Convention.

We predict that when ever he sees three stars on a red background he will take to the tall timber for fear that he may see the thousands of constellations to which he was introduced upon his recent renewal of acquaintance with former friends.

Swiping union funds is going to take

GIVE HIM A COLD SHOULDER.

Local Union No. 194, Carment Workers of Seattle, Wash., asks all loggers and construction workers to watch for a tall, heavy-set individual who is sociciting for the "Good Luck

Tailoring Co. No fit, no pay." When he shows lost on the trail between Herrick and Wallace, up in camp, give him the cold shoulder. He Idaho. Should same be found, send it to Box issue out of that with which the mentality is an enemy to the I. W. W. and has his work 2129, Spokane, Wash. There is no such Seattle

out and tell the other workers about him.

LUTIONISTS.

Regeneracion, the official organ of the Mexian Liberal Party, has been scored by Mexican Branch No. 2, Local 12, I. W. W., of Los Angeles, Cal., for refusing to allow the brief space necessary to tell of the formation of a Spanish which, in connection with the thought of all the speaking branch and of the starting of a fund to print the I. W. W. paper in Spanish,

Still greater is the protest that arises from the fact that Regeneracion, an alleged revolutionary working class organ, has refused to give out lawns; in a city where one never inhales the Spanish speaking workers any information lips of beautiful flowers; in a city without and Arture Giovannitti, and has not seen fit to mention the struggles of the brave Brotherbeneath the shade of which one could sit in hood of Timber Worker members in the south. On these important cases the Spanish workers Taking into consideration these facts, and

also the fact the paper contains practically no news of the daily class struggle nor mention of the necessity for industrial organization, the branch asks that the various I. W. W. local unions withdraw their support from the paper. The resolutions were passed at a regular business meeting on October 2. They bear the

This does not imply a withdrawal of support from the Mexican revolutionists who are fight-

#### RESOLUTIONS AGAINST WAR

San Francisco, Cal., October, 1912. Whereas: The Associated Harlots of our daily press are urging intervention by the United States in the internal affairs of Mexico.

Whereas, in furtherance of this sinister end the Mexican revolutionists are systematically belittled and their motives impugned by referring to them as bandits and robbers, so that the minds of the American people may be prepared by the poisonous narcotic of prejudice to tolerate such an outrage; and

Whereas, this nefarious campaign is being conducted in the interest of certain notorious American land sharks and labor exploiters, who with their Mexican and European allies wish to "restore order" for the sole purpose of combining the despicable system of peopage. which has made Mexico a graveyard, stench of which can no longer be abated by political disinfectants; and

Whereas, our thieving dollar aristocracy has eyidently forgotten the revolutionary tions of the United States, and how we have ever demanded freedom from interference by foreign powers: be it

Resolved, by the Ettor and Giovannitti De fense League, an organization whose sympathy with the oppressed reaches beyond all national boundary lines to the uttermost corners of the earth, that we hereby protest against the United What is this stuff caried "Moral Justice" that States Government serving as a stalking horse for international capitalism, and be it further

Resolved, that we warn the powers in Washington that any attempt to suppress the righteous revolt of the Mexican people against cruel and tyrannical taskmasters will, by creating a feeling of contempt for any administration olutionary sentiment in the United States to be fanned into full flame, and be it also Resolved, that we pledge ourselves to use

any and all means in our power to make this protest effective.

E. B. MORTON. SELIG SCHULBERG, DAVID MILDER,

Committee

The above resolutions were adopted by the Ettor and Giovannitti Defense League of San Francisco at a meeting of October 6th.

#### P. D. Q. ACTION ON THE JOB (By a Man on the Job)

There is a large brass shop in Detroit, Mich., he owner of which belongs to the Associa-Wednesday evening a notice was posted tion. at the time clock stating that beginning Moniay, Sept. 30, the hours will be 9 per day including Saturday, thus depriving the workers of a half day off on that day.

Thursday morning a self-appointed commit-see made every man and girl employed in the shon sign the following:

"Mr. Noble:-We, the undersigned, will continue the same hours as before, or ten hours pay for nine hours work."

Bight after dinner the committee went to see the boss and brought back the report that no work will be done on Saturday afternoon,

#### GHETTO WORKERS AID TEXTILE **PRISONERS** (By A. Mutt)

Mich., rents a Nickel Theatre for Tuesday night. The price is \$35, for which it is to give three shows starting at 7:30 p. m. The admission price is raised on that night from five to ten cents. Members sell tickets and distribute handbills which give the most important facts about the case of our imprisoned fellow workers. At each performance the theatre is crowded and a collection of \$12 was taken up.

Some 900 tickets were sold. Proceeds will be sent directly to Lawrence.

### ANOTHER REBEL PASSES AWAY.

The movement has lost another rebel in the death of Tom Fogerty, who went to San Diego very unpleasant phases from this time on. Who to engage in the fight for free speech. Fogerty died in the San Diego County Hospital on Wednesday, October 2, as the result of consumption induced by exposure. Any member knowing the address of Fogerty's relatives, will kindly notify them.

Card No. 24, belonging to Wm. Love, has been

J. Sebasta and C. R. Neeley can obtain mail by addressing Box 312, San Diego, Calif.

## Providence Is Pushing To The Front

Providence, R. I.—The agitation and work in ferred. this section is mainly centered on the Ettor A strike is on in one of the small textile and Giovannitti case. A number of meetings mills in Providence. The strikers are holding have been held, all of them successful from their meetings in the I. W. W. headquarter at a street meeting under unfavorable circumstances, to \$143.00 collected at the monster from the present outlook they will win. mass meetings held in the largest hall in the \$150.00 more ready to send. Over 1000 Ettor-Giovannitti buttons have been sold.

The big parade of Sunday, 15th, was an eyeopener to the good people of Providence. Over 10,000 in line. The fourth division, composed of I. W. W., was over 2,000 strong. A brass band headed each of the four divisions.

The capitalist press, which gave full page accounts of the "riot" caused by Police Captain Merrill and his officious cons in trying to take one of the two red flags carried in the fourth division, away from the paraders, gave the number of paraders as 2,000. The cops failed in their attempt and got a good healthy trimming to boot. A few members of the commitup a straight-from-the-shoulder statement of copies to the three dailies here and got the assurance that the statement would be published. The local Socialists took a firm stand also. The lambasting Merrill got put the police commission on the defensive; and rumor

the Red Flag will still be flying there.

Omaha is ripe for the ONE BIG UNION. Bakers are working for \$10 to \$12 per week and some of them labor for 12 to 15 hours per day. One baker told me he received \$18 to \$20

in Chicago for the same work. The Labor Temple has "For Rent" signs in the windows and there is practically no labor organization here. Conditions are similar to

ON THE JOB IN OMAHA.

(By A. A. Rice)

The city is full of 10 cent lunch counters where the working class board, and girls of sixteen years solicit openly in the business section.

Wages for men are from \$1.50 to \$2.00, rarely more than that. Cooks work for less than pan washers get upon the Pacific Coast. Signs in some of the employment offices are for house men at \$16 per month, board and room.

When I arrived in Omaha the Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival was in progress. In one place the charge was \$1 per night to sleep on a cot in a vacant store room along with 40 others. Two men in a room with a single bed was \$1.50 per . The porters and chambermaids were all working long hours overtime with no extra pay. ilad they known of the I. W. W. method of striking in the busy season they would have been the gainers by this rush of custom.

Here the trade unions have looked down upon the negro and refused to take them into the organizations. They are amazed to think that the I. W. W. accepts all actual wage-earners irrespective of creed, color or sex. They admit, however, that it is the only salvation for the

There has been a strike at the U. P. shops for a year, with no prospect of an agreeable settlement in sight as yet.

Considering the weather, which at present is rainy. I have had good meetings. The audiences were not large but were intensely interested. The literature sales were good, about 150 copies of the "Worker" weekly, and some subscriptions as well.

The business interests here, as elsewhere, try to break up the meetings but without suc-It is expected that two good live locals will soon be built up in Omaha. More agitators are needed throughout the country.

### ST. PAUL LOCAL GROWING

The St. Paul local, one of the newest organi zations of the I. W. W., is growing rapidly. No sooner had the local been formed than a Free Speech fight developed in Minneapolis and spread to include St. Paul. This was on Sept. 8 and the whole matter was settled in favor of the I. W. W. by Sept. 30. In all, seventeen members were arrested, some were immediately released, the remainder securing ball, and being released upon trial.

part of the battle was fought alone and the victory belongs to the I. W.

St. Paul presents a great field for organization, even though it is infested with such parasites as Hill, Weyerhauser, Archbishop Ireland The town is quite religious but good headway is being made by sticking directly to the subject of organization at the point of pro-

The local, which was organized by Edward Stattman and Tom O'Malley a little over a mouth ago, is composed mainly of "home guards" and these men are doing some fine branch organizations in the next few months.

Seventy-eight delegates from the Portugueslocals of the I. W. W., and several other Portu guese societies of the New England states, had a conference in Lowell, Mass., on October 12. Strong resolutions were drawn up and forwarded to the Governor, Prosecuting Attorney, and to the news and labor press of the country. A telegram was sent to Joseph Ettor, assuring him of the united support of the Portuguese workers in the East. The conference also made arrangements for the printing of a monthly paper in the Portuguese language.

has it that the doughty captain is to be trans

A strike is on in one of the small textile the point of attendance and interest displayed. and have signified their intention of joining Collections have ranged from \$5.00 collected local No. 530. They are out for an increase at a street meeting under unfavorable circum-

The membership here is following closely city, after the parade of September 16. The the march of events in Lawrence, and when committee sent \$220.00 to Lawrence in one contribution, the result of the big meeting and of Carlo Tresca stating that the conditions in collections made that week. There is some Lawrence were critical, a large number of them got ready to proceed to Lawrence. Upon telephoning to Lawrence it was found that the excitement had calmed down a little, and there was no actual need of reinforcements. A com mittee of two was sent on to investigate and report.

There will be a strong reaction against the patriotism and flag craze that was started against the I. W. W. by some of the slimy politicians and other capitalist tools of Lawrence Editorials in local and Boston papers fore shadow the coming tide. The Boston Herald of October 9, in an editorial headed "Patriotism Run Mad." among other good things says that Haywood's quotation of Samuel Johnson's refuge of a scoundrel," came to everybody's facts showing that the police alone were to mind "whenever a municipal grafter appears blame. The same evening the writer and the peculiarly conspicuous within the folds of the Secretary of the Conference took type written stars and stripes." This seems to be a quiet "slam" at a Lawrence alderman who parade the main streets there with a large American flag draped around him. Some knocking! Well, it's safe to say that when it's all over

SOME MORE AGITATION.

The members of the l. W. W. should use all possible means of getting the ideas for which they stand before the working class. The daily papers can be used for this purpose.

In nearly every paper there is a column called the "Open Forum" or "Public Pulse" or some such name, and letters of about 200 words will be printed. This is a part of the work that should fall upon the press committee in each organized locality, and upon the individual members where no local organization exists.

An illustration of the manner in which the ideas can be set forth is shown in the following letter from T. F. G. Dougherty, which appeared in the Grand Rapids Evening Press.

Differences Between Trades Unions and Indus trial Workers of World Are Defined.

Editor of The Evening Press: In the reports of the proceedings of the recent convention of the Michigan State Federation of Labor it was several hours debate it was discovered that no stated that W. O. Marrin of this city had introduced a resolution refusing recognition to the Industrial Workers of the World. This would imply that the I. W. W. had asked, or was about to ask, the federation to recognize it. This is not so.

The only recognition the I. W. W. asks is that the workers (men and women) read its literature and study its principles, form of organization and methods, and, when the workers be-come cognizant of their true position in present the needs of all the workers.

The I. W. W. is not a dual union with the present trades unions. If it were it would be an exact reproduction of the trade union. The i. W. W. differs in principles, form, methods and objects from the trades unions. The l. W. W. will abolish wage slavery, the trades unions seek to perpetuate it; one is revolutionary, the other is conservative and capitalistic; one is a class union, the other a craft; one is all inclusive, the other is exclusive; one is in harmony with industrial development, the other belongs to the past era of small, competitive capitalism; one has a mission to perform, the

In conclusion, I am willing to take the I. W. w. side of a debate with any person, in or out of the American Federation of Labor; this in cludes W. O. Marrin and Mayor Ellis

mission of the other has been performed.

T. F. G. DOUGHERTY.

#### ARE YOU INTERESTED? If this copy of the "Worker" Interests you

hen we can assure you that future issues will be still more worthy of your attention.

Next week we have an interesting letter from R. Gosden, which was crowded out of this issue. There will be an article discussing the attitude of certain bodies toward the "vellow peril." of certain bodies toward the "yellow peril." work of organizing these men. They have been interly, so to left with the first, the fight, which was started by the Socialist Party, the two organizations worked to kether for a while but as usual the I. W. W. had to bear the brunt of the fight. The last up from information gained through a publical sentiment is as yet unorganized. The organization will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will how the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will how the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will, however, not change my attitude. I allow the fight will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get me" idea will be used against me. The "to get tion issued by the progressives in the service. Do you think the postoffice is "socialistic?". If so, be sure to read the article.

Telegraphic reports of the trial will appear as usual and other good features, including fine cartoons, will make the paper of great interest. Send your subscription now so as to avoid missing a single issue. State that you wish it to commence with issue number 188. The subacription price is \$1 a year. Trial subscriptions camps, should take note of the railway work for 13 weeks are 25c each.

Newspaper reports in regard to the Bingham forced to concede fifty cents per day raise and concessions. Another account states work singly in spite of their leaders. We trust that the first report is the correct one

Sacramento, Cal., has stopped all street peaking, including the sky pilots. Four stands have been built on the Plaza, where speakers may hold forth, but this is outside of the slave district. The Sacramento Bee states that no the work. Here is a chance for some of the strikes. Nobody class does. The organizers of more would the citizens be compelled to listen to boisterous, fiery tongued soap box orators, BiG UNION.



ALBERT V. ROE

One of the best literature salesmen in the I. W W. You will note that he is minus his "polittee got together after the meeting and drew famous indictment that "Patriotism is the last Ical wing." With his economic arm he handles hundreds of "Industrial Workers" every week.

#### SABOTAGE

In a late issue of his paper, the Rebel, the 'catchum-killum-and-catum' Texas Socialist, fom Hickey, defines "Sabotage" in response to a proposed referendum calling for a Socialist Party committee representing ail shades from vellow to red to agree upon what the much-discussed thing is. Here's the way Hickey sizes t up.

"I learn from the national office through the weekly bulietin that a local in Louisiana requests that the editor of The Rebel and some ther gentlemen be officially invited to get to with this motion but I will cheerfully define the interesting word free of charge.

Sabotage-This is a poor little French word that was kidnapped by the wooden-shoed Dutch of Milwaukee and was surreptitiously conveyed in the dark of the moon by some yellow gentle man to the Indianapolis convention. At the fifth day's session it was sprung upon the delegates by a peculiar preacher who could not pronounce the poor thing. The verbal man-handling it received was simply awful. The unfortunate word was dressed up in fifty-seven different varieties of linguistic garments. After body would father the poor little orphan word. A determined attempt was made to prove that the I. W. W. was its putative father, but when it was found that out of 291 delegates to the convention only one delegate had an I. W. W. ard and he was a "yellow" who supported Scidel and Berger this move to determine the parentage of the poor word fell to the ground.

Frim this it can be seen that "sabotage" is a weird joke so far as the Socialist party is concerned, although it may be a tragedy on the society, they will read, , recognize that the L. economic field where the capitalist uses it con-W. W. is the one big union that will meet all tinually as witness the indictment of the president of the woolen trust for the planting of dynamite in Lawrence, Mass., during the recent

> Another form of sabotage on the Socialist party I am informed by A. M. Simons is extensively practiced by Messrs. Berger, Gaylord and Thompson who (says Mr. Simons) print their own due stamps and only buy enough from the national office to keep them in good jobs and good standing and this form of direct action on the party treasury accounts for the fact that Texas, a state that does not print its own due stamps had twelve delegates in the national convention while Wisconsin only had eight."

### SOME NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the I. W. W. recently held in Chicago, proposed some steps for the formation of a Construction Work ers' National Union. Such a union would naturally have its greatest body of members in the western country, including British Columbia. And there is no doubt that the tremendous amount of agitation carried on along the whole Pacific Coast, has been the means of filling the blanket-stiffs" who comprise the bulk of construction workers, with the spirit of revolt.

It is now time to commence the serious would extinguish entirely our work of organizing these men. They have been liberty, so "to hell with them." tion can be done only upon the job.

What is needed in the whole new country, where construction work is the main factor, is men who can agitate as they work and whose efforts will bring forth organization from those who are already in line with the principles of the I. W. W

It is well that the members of the I. W. W who are free to accept employment in the commencing in Oregon. At the present time construction work has started between ugene and Marshfield, on the Williamette-Pa strike are conflicting. One paper states that cific. An immense steel bridge is to be constructed over the Klamath river near Requa The idea is to have trains operating between San Francisco and Eureka, Cal., by the spring that the men are deserting and going back to of 1914. A couple of years more than that will be required to bring the route through to Port It is stated that a bond issue of \$20,000,000 ia being floated for the purpose.

The work that has started offers an oppor-

## Water-Front Workers Are Rebelling

The readers of the "Worker" perhaps remem- of being exposed, occasionally forces them to ber the case of the Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers in San Francisco. How they mon, by sticking together, had advanced the went on strike, received the concessions for an eight hour day from the majority of the shop- \$4.00 for 8 hours work. I wanted them to oreight hour basis, were forced to go back to the to show them the way to get \$5.00 for 8 hours regin bour schedule by the order of the San work. Such an aim was plainly revolutionary Francisco Building Trades Council.

B. T. C., which was given solely to satisfy the aims and demands" and preached I. W. W.ism San Francisco Home Industry League in its to the men. ambition to create another Pittsburg or New York East Side, the men held a protest meeting and in no uncertain terms denounced the Oligarchy of local labor leaders. To advertise this meeting bills were printed announcing the object of the meeting, and some members of the above mentioned union passed them around to the workers. The meeting proved success-

The B. T. C., which is composed of extremely conservative men, has seen fit to appoint a special investigating committee to look into the matter and discipline some of the active members of that particular union. The Council considers it a grave offense to distribute bills or attend protest meetings. One of these desirable" members has sent a letter to the Council, explaining his attitude in the matter. We print the letter as it shows the tactics used by the San Francisco B. T. C. in an effort to crush out the spirit of revolt and exposes the double-dealing character of the officials of that body. Here is the letter

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 6, 1912. To The San Francisco Building Trades Council, 200 Guerrero street, San Francisco, Cal. Dear Sirs and Brothers:

Have received two citations to appear before the Special Investigating Co mittee of the Council and will explain briefly my reasons for not answering the summons.

I am informed that the subject of investigathe Special investigating Committee of the German Branch of the Socialist Party on Labor gether and write a definition of the word manufacture as a protest meeting sabotage." I do not know what will be done against the decision of the Council in the case of striking iron workers. I am also enlightened that the Council considers as a violation of its 'Unwritten Laws" the distribution of hand bills, announcing such meetings, by its affiliated membership.

As a radical, and member of many revolution ary organizations (the I. W. W. included,) I am accustomed "to do my own thinking" and consider it a violation of the very fundamental rights of all men, no matter what their affiliation, to forbid me or anyone else from participating in protest meetings, even if such meetpating in protest meetings, even it such meet-ings are not sanctioned or desired by the Council. We radicals are not fond of asking for permits. We have knocked the Lord out of existence, here: have overthrown established governments and are in position to analyze, examine, criticise or condemn any action of any institution or set of men, when they in any way attempt to interfere with the general welfare of the masses. No "God of Clay" is immune from us. The San rrancisco Building Trades Council is no exception to the rule.

I do realize that the Council has power (proem)-power to prosecute and starve a worker -but all freedom must be paid for and free speech, free assemblage rights and rights to protest must be wrested from the Council People do not tolerate suppression of such rights by the government itself and surely we should never allow the Council to establish any such "gag rules."
In case the Council takes, withholds, or by

any other form of action, boycotts us, we will emphatically protest against such tyrannical methods and, as the Investigating Committee has already supplied enough "entertainment for the rank and file" we will begin to make arrangements for another protest meeting. I have suggested, to all rebels, to hold the next meeting in Dreamland Rink. Protest meetings, usually, are held there.

As a member of the I. W. W. I have acquired the habit not to be too submissive to any authority, this, too, includes the B. T. C., and always manage to overstep laws and regulations that are formed, not for economic but for political purposes, are "stifling" or "smell of class rule." Workingmen enjoy so little liberty in the present era of exploitation that it is most imperative for the workers to resent any additional encroachments or esoteric censor ship in that direction. We already carry too many conventional burdens. would extinguish entirely our little personal

ways dared to do things that broke conventional chains. I am told that an official of the Council, who

is not very clever nor well informed, accuses me of trying to organize the unorganized work ers on the San Francisco Water Front into s local of the L. W. W. For fifteen years these men have had open shop conditions on the Water Front and no organizer of the A. F. of L. gave a "damn' for them, but as soon as some body approached these workers and showed them a way for bettering the open shop condi tions, the members of the I. W. W. are accused of trying to disrupt the local trade union or ganization. It is a lie that I suggested to the men to keep on working on low wages, or to do concrete work for \$2.50 per day. Two dollars and fifty cents were the lowest wages received by these men under the open shop conland via Crescent City, Marshfield and Eugene. ditions and only a ninny would assume that me would organize for the specific purpose of making their wages forever low and stationary, or to keep them entirely down. Only the San unity for organization. If properly managed Francisco Building Trades Council practices the organization will extend to keep pace with such tactics, as was shown in the Housesmiths rebels to strike some good licks for the ONE the A. F. of L. are laggards and do not care to "Worker" giving address. Your membership do any organizing work. Only the eternal fear card is here.

open shop scale to \$3.00, two of them received wners and after working for two days on an ganize into an industrial union and my aim was from the B. T. C. standpoint and, knowing this, On account of this infamous decision of the I did not trouble them with such "disrupting

Officers of the B. T. C. are trying to misconstrue issues. They slander people who advocate real advancement and they cloud the real questions of the day. This is very bad.

In defense of the I. W. W. I must say that its aims are revolutionary. Reforms are achieved by working for reforms but by working for revolution. This is the reason why so many trade unionists are members of the I. W. W. Mostly all condemnation against the L W. W. is based on ignorance or is mere slander.

My views will not appeal to "standpat" trade unionists, who decide labor disputes from the unionists, who decide innor disputes from the manufacturers' standpoint, and the cry "This must stop" will be sent out. 't am familiar with the cry, but stop, we will not. No "hot air" slugging committees, intimidation processes or the third degree will blockade the advent of a better, radical industrial unionism.

If the Council does not allow free expression and free assemblage rights for its members, war must be declared against such restrictions. Free speech and free assemblage rights are part of labor's emancipation program, and these rights must be gotten, no matter what the price. The Americans may interpret liberty in a "five cent way" but the foreign element—the majority of the workers-demand a broader. European, translation of the term. Americans have abused the foreigner long enough. Epithets like "dago," "squarehead," "greaser," "chink," will be eradicated from the dictionary of labor in America. We have licked your boots long enough and it is time you looked around for other suckers to do the work. For harmony's sake, we advise you to do the licking yourself as you are the sole beneficiary in the process anyway. All "provincial" ideas and measures must go.

Classic English will be supplanted by "pictures-que foreign slang." The "not savvy" will take its place on the side of the "I do not know" in good English. Red Flag will supplant national prejudices. The worker will always in the future protest against building up Home Inlustry on a nine hour basis, and attempts to grant local manufacturers a sort of "protective tar-riff," at the expense of the workers, will not be telerated. "Industrial Peace" will be con denined because it tends to crush the militant spirit of the proletariat, and a campaign for preaching industrial war will be inaugurated. Forms of labor organizations that are ineffective to cope with the progressive capitalism of today, unable for some reason to get results, must be changed immediately and new forms must be created. Economic power, the power of muscles, brain and intellect of the workers will decide the future battles of labor and "mere speaking" will lose its commanding position. The regime of the parliamentarian is past. The proletariat is here to stay, it will carry out this program, it is not afraid to pay the price to gain freedom and it will abolish wage slavery.

All this forces me to ignore the summons to appear before the Investigating Committee. You people do not understand what you are doing. Go and fight Capital, but do not try to fight the worker on whose back you live. the way, I am not hungry for any or your jobs. Yours for Industrial Unionism,

A. LELLEP.

P. S .- I have retained a copy of this letter, so the usual attacks will not do. The double dealing must cease. You must condemn the I. W. W. openly, as you do in the secret meetings of the Council, or you must allow us to preach industrial unionism.

#### SQUIRRELS SEE THINGS AS THEY ARE. Samuel Simpers, the great Capitalist labor

ender, was resting his weary bones in one of the public parks in the city where scores of ame squirrels run about. One of these squirrels ran up on Samuel's lap. Just then a wise Socialist working man wandered that way. "Look," said Samuel Simpers, even the little squirrels love me." "No," said the wise Socialist working man, "it isn't that they love you, they just think you're nuts."—The Rip-Saw.

AGAINSY REBELS
Cotton's Weekly gives the following account of recent actions in Canada:

On September 27th at Edmonton, Alta., long night sticks, that had not been in use for years vere taken out of the police station and distributed to the volice. The Chief of Police and ommissioners resolved to take drastic action. The reason was that the Industrial Workers of he world Organizer had arrived, and was stirring up the city laborers to quit work. Many of them did. Gustave Larson, the local L. W. W. secretary was arrested, and all speaking on the streets or parading by the I. W. W.'s was forbidden. Of course the I. W. W. is blamed. The pulpit, press, politicians and parasites never blame the condition of slavery in which the men have to work which directly benefits the parasites as being the foundation cause for strikes, labor wars, riots, etc."

Wanted-The address of Geo. Mason, who left Fresno, Cal., on August 10, for Chicago, Ill., on the way to the convention. Information should be sent to P. O. Box 209, Fresno, Cal., Local 66, I. W. W.

Will Oliver Weaver please write to the