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One Dollar a Year

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Whole Number 191

There Can Be No Peace So Long As Hunger and Want are Found Among the Millions of Working People

TIMBER WORKERS **OUT ON STRIKE**

ON BLACKLIST.

THOUSANDS STRIKE IN SOLIDARITY

BURNS' GUM-SHOE DEGENERATES FLOOD ING THE DISTRICT.

MILITIA FRATERNIZES WITH STRIKERS-FUNDS ARE NEEDED.

(Special Dispatch to the "Worker.") Alexandria, La., Nov. 18.-Thirteen hundred timber workers are on strike at Merryville.

The strike was forced by the refusal of the American Lumber Co., a subsidiary to the un ion-hating Santa Fe Railroad, to allow any one connected as witnesses or otherwise with the defense in the Grabow trial to return to work. The men are practically penalized for obeying court orders, yet the state of Louisians rushes the militia to Merryville.

The town is full of detectives and gunmen including many who caused the Grabow trouble. Merryville is only a few miles from Grabow, in the infected territory.

The farmers and everybody are unionist in their tendencies. That the militia fraternizes with the strikers is the complaint of the strike

All rehele should rush funds and provisions to Lee Lovejoy, Merryville, La. The strike is social in character.

The rights of every labor union in the United States are at stane. ____so end Southern peonage.
COVINGTON HALL. States are at stake. Let all help to win and

I. W. W. Tailors Strike at Frost & Co. Seattle

The walkout occurred because of the discrimination against I. W. W. men in the employ of the company, and particularly against Foreman Steffens, who was discharged on October 26. The Journeyman Tailors of America are re

maining at work and playing the part of scabs. How these alleged unionists stand is shown by the way the bosses love them. Here is what Frost & Co. have to say of them:

"We are now and always have been in per-fect accord with the Journeymen Tailors' Union which is affiliated with the American Fed Members of the I. W. W., regardless of their

line of work, are acting as pickets and until there is no discrimination shown against I. W. W. men, Frost & Co. will be regarded as a scab shop in which no men or women who are no traitors to their class will be found at work.

Don't patronize Frost & Co. and get on the picket line to help enforce a better life today and final freedom for the toilers through the ownership and operation of the industries.

Sawdust Ring Is After Lives in Revenge

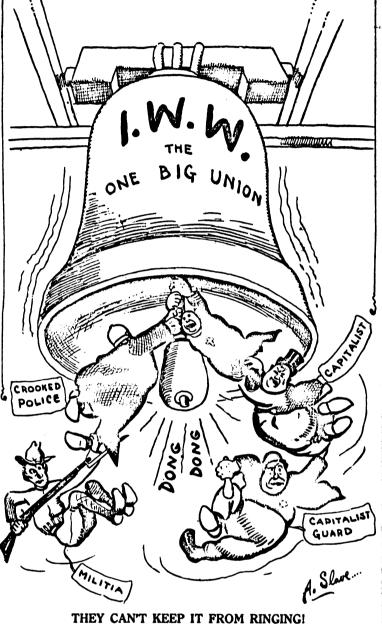
n in the state of Louisiana three bers of the I. W. W. are languishing in jail.
They have dared to think and act to the end that labor might be free. This, in the eyes of capitalism, is a monstrous crime.

Down in that district there are lumber work ers slaving for wages that do not serve to keep the apark of life in their bodies and these was slaves are in revolt. They are, therefore, mies of law and order."

Speaking and acting for themselves—speak ing and acting for their class-speaking and act ing for humanity—three organizers spoke and acted for the lumberiacks of Louisians. This brought down upon their heads the vengeance of the infamous "Sawdust Ring" of the neonized lumber camps of the south. These men lie in that violence was futile. The theory of violence iall as a consequence for having dared to be

The alleged crime these brave workers are supposed to have committed is the bribing and successfully. intimidating of witnesses in the case of A. L. Emerson and the three score lumberjacks, recently tried and freed in connection with the

E F Dorse Clarence Edwards and C L Filigno are accused of trying to buy witnesses when they could scarcely pay their way from (Continued on page four.)



POSTPONED UNTIL NOVEMBER 18.

LABOR PRODUCES ALL WEALTH, SAYS

ETTOR.

LABOR ENTITLED TO ITS PRODUCT-TRIAL ABOUT OVER.

(Special Dispatch to the "Worker")

Salem, Mass., Nov. 16,---The Ettor-Giovannitti Caruso trial has been delayed owing to the iliness of W. Scott Peters, attorney for Giovannittl. The latter was to have gone on the stand, following Caruso and Ettor. He will not

it is believed his attorney will be able to pro The most conspicuous feature of the trial this week has been the testimony of Ettor. It made a profound impression. Two court days

vere given over to it. All of Ettor's speeches and his acts during the Lawrence strike are fully covered. By this means evidence excluded on the direct exam ination of other witnesses for the defense wa admitted. This brings the dynamite plant before the jury in its most essential features.

Ettor denied having suggested or counseled lolence in any manner, shape or form. He declared that he had found from observation he held was applicable to small craft strikes but not to strikes involving large bodies of men. They were too numerous to be terrorized

Violence was also, in Ettor's opinion, a result of discouragement and despair. He, accordingly, had made his speeches in an educational and inspiring strain, backed by thorough or ganization and relief work.

Ettor dilated on the craft forms of organization, showing how they bred division and dis-order by enabling the milis to work in sight of the defense.—Elbert.

GIOVANNITTI'S COUNSEL SICK-TRIAL IS the strikers, while the industrial form of or ganization closed down the mills and scabbing impossible.

> Ettor gave a mass of evidence showing that in the Lawrence strike the disorders were provoked by police, militia, private detective agen cles and the mill owners

> He advised the strikers not to worry about the capitalist interpretation of law, the police or the militia, as all of them were dependent on the strikers' power to produce and to limit production. He told them to put their hands in their pockets, or fold their arms and walt until the capitalists needed them.

The examination of Ettor covered a wide -Socialism, Anarchism, Industrial Unionlam. History, Law, Government, Economica, etc. were on trial. The Chicago manifesto and other W. W. literature was introduced.

Here's a sample dialogue:

You did point out to them, the strik re that 'labor is entitled to all it produ "Yes, sir.

Atwill-"Said that labor produced

Ettor-"Yes sir." Atwill-"And that therefore labor was enti-

tied to all wealth?" Ettor inslated on being correctly represented

nd was master of the cross-examination. John Breen, the Lawrence dynamite planter vas called to the stand but was not normitted to testify.

Next to Ettor. Caruso was the last Importavitness. He completed the alibi begun in his behalf by the testimony of his wife and two other witnesses. The prosecution produced a witness named Kanada to destroy Bisk, Caruso's lawyer, riddled his testimony or cross-examination. It is rumered that Kanedi may be arrested for perjury.

it is predicted that the trial will and during

GOLDEN'S "UNION SCABS" AT WORK

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 13 .- Five members of the local Jack Spinners' Union of the United Textile Workers of America were discovered today carrying clubs and acting as special police, being paid \$3.50 per day by the mill

and a peaceful, sunshiny day after a night of what a horrible man he is. terror. Last night was rainy and intensely

Shortly after 6 o'clock a gang of policemen drove over in a wagon from the business sec known, word was sent out that no meeting in tion of the town and spread out through the the hall would be held, and the "guardians of south side, which is the district in which nearly all the 1500 textile strikers live.

strikers use as beadquarters.

but in some manner it got out that the police and their accompanying army of strong-arm men were to wait until the hall was full, then start trouble, after which they would descend to the strikers' homes urging everybody to upon the hall, club everyone in sight, and arrest all speakers and members of the strike going to talk over an offer received from the committee, just as they did ten days ago when mill owners." The trick, however, failed to the hall was raided, furniture uprooted and work. The strikers had nothing to gain last smashed, girl strikers were beaten about the night by furnishing their heads for the police head and breasts, instruments belonging to the to batter. Slavic Gymnasium band were battered, shot were fired into the cellar, in which it was were thrown into by the menacing presonce of thought that Benjamin J. Legere, the young the police was pitiful. One young boy was wellstrike organizer, was hiding, and more than 30 nigh a maniac. His people say that a few days strikers, including every one who held any of ago he was picked up on the street, taken to

The reason for this police demonstration last night was the fact that the dread word has gone out that Wm. D. Haywood is in town and terrible. since there has been the utmost quiet since Haywood arrived last Thursday, it was neces- is going on here. It is time it was being known

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 10.—This is Sunday sary to "start something" in order to show

But very little happening, beyond the miscellaneous shoving around of the people on the streets by huge bullies in plain clothes. As soon as the intention of the police became law and order" had nothing to guard save a dark and empty building. Committees met in another part of town.

One group of detectives and armed thugs
All night, however, police, deputies, detectook up position near Slavic hall, which the up and down the streets on which the strikers A big mass meeting was to be held last night, live, hopefully looking for trouble, but finding uit in some manner it got out that the police lone.

So disappointed were they, however, that spies and plain clothes men were sent around "come on to the hall—the strike committee is

The fright that some of the younger trikers ficial position, were seized and thrown into police headquarters, and there while one police man held a loaded revolver at his head, another beat him black and blue. The boy has no idea what this was for and his condition is

The world at large has no knowledge of what

STRIKERS FORTY-ONE

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 11-This was a crit-iments from detectives, thugs and spies, despite ical day in the strike of the textile workers the control of the small business element, despite there, for it was known that the mill owners, the raiding and despoliation of their headquarialided by the police, clergy and an army of spies, ters and the theft of their books and documents, had made unusual efforts to induce the 1500 despite assaults from above and underminings strikers to go back to work this morning, from beneath, they have held together like s However, the sum total of their siren songs rock and victory seems almost in sight as this was four backsliders who were hastily shoved is written. into the mills under a guard of imported thugs before the picket line had fully formed. Two of these four deserters quit work again in the afternoon. Both were mere boys and declared charged with all sorts of crimes ranging from they were sent back into the mills by their inciting to riot to assault in the first, second

ers with a finer spirit than these workers of from Lawrence as the English organizer; Fli-Little Falls, seventy per cent of whom are lipo Bochini, Italian organizer from Rochester; women. With scarcely a break they have stood undanned since they quit their machines one month and one day ago. Despite the barriers of the strike committee; Miss Helen Schloss, a of race, religion and nationality, despite the arrest of all their organizers, speakers and committee; Miss Helen Schloss, a young Socialist woman who threw up her job arrest of all their organizers, speakers and committee; Miss Helen Schloss, as investigator for a club of rich women and

cal day in the strike of the textile workers the pleadings of priest and preacher and the

Forty-one I. W. W. men and sympathizers are now in jail at Herkimer, near here, because of their activity in this strike and are inciting to riot to assault in the first, second and third degrees. Among them are Benjamin Seldom has there been a little army of strik. J. Legere, of Bridgeport, Conn., who came here With scarcely a break they have stood George Vaughan and George Hirsch, Socialists mitteemen, despite repeated clubbings and beatings from the police and constant harrass- of others whose names cannot even be learned.

HERKIMER JAIL IS A FILTHY HELL HOLE!

and attorneys

mill strikers and organizers in Herkimer county jail, the workingmen of Utica have taken es organized in that city last evening composed of representatives of the Socialist party. Industrial Workers of the World, Workmen's Circle, Italian Socialist Federation, Jewish and are allowed to see no one except relatives Branch Socialist party, and other working class rganizations, for the purpose of calling atten tion to conditions in Little Falls, and raising funds for the defense of the imprisoned men.

The report of the State Prison Inspector, just made public, severely criticises the jail at Herkimer, into which the men are crowded, and de clares in effect that it is unfit for huwan habita. League, care of Matilda Robinowitz. Box 458. tion. The Little Falls police jail, in which so

many strikers have been locked up, is de nounced as utterly vile and the authorities of Little Falls are threatened with mandamus pro ceedings if they do not provide a more decen

imprisoned men are in a miserable condition. sell.

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1912.—Aroused by They have had no change of clothing since their the savage conduct of the police here and the arrest on October 30th, and the filth and smell illegal arrest and detention of forty-one textile are declared to be indescribable. Some of the prisoners, most of them young fellows, are still wearing the clothing covered with the blood prompt action. The Little Falls Defense League produced by police clubs. Sixteen of them are crowded into one corridor with no facilities whatever for cleanliness or privacy. Organizers Legere and Bochino are locked in separate cells

> A good-sized sum of money is needed to provide ball for these many prisoners and to obtain lawyers for them. Their cases will not be presented to the grand jury until the first week in December. Funds intended for their relief should be sent to the Little Falls Defense Little Falls, N. Y.

The strike is now entering its fifth week and the spirit of the 1500 people out is still untamed despite the unnemable structties committed against them. The police, however, have been mewhat more cautious in their actions since Visitors to Herkimer jail declare that the protests have begun to pour in.—Phillips Rus-

CALGARY CLAIMS TO HAVE IMPORTANT WITNESS

Calgary, Nov. 10th, 1912. We held a good meeting today at 3 P. M., at it on report that the slaves on the east end of Labor Hall. Took in two members and \$7.50 the G. T. P. construction work are leaving in collection, and sold \$2 worth of literature at bunches, some going west to Prince Rupert, and "fire sale" prices. We had speakers in Russian, some going out by way of Edmonton, and tola-

Fellow Workers who are just in from Edmon-Continued on name 4

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

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

Soft words will never break the chains of slavery.

There are just two ways to have peace. One is to tamely submit to wage slavery. The other is to fight until classes are abolished. We choose the latter method.

After writing an article about the I. W. W. being doomed to deep oblivion, the Western Clarion suspended publication. Gone to prepare a place for us, no doubt.

Were there never another election society would move forward just the same, but were the workers to cease their labors society would come to a standstill. Draw your own inferences.

Patriotism is almost altogether a matter of birth. Think of the conceit of a tiny speck of life called a man when he loudly proclaims that one particular part of the globe is greater than all others simply because he happened to be cast onto it from his mother's womb. And to prove his enlightenment he must needs murder his brother in support of the soil which he has not even the price to rent. Self-inspection is a sure cure for patriotism.

WANT TO LOSE A BET?

The Toledo Union Leader recently praised John Golden of Textile Trust infamy, but we doubt very much if that sheet can find adequate excuses for the members of the Jack Spinners' Union of Golden's A. F. of L. textile workers, who are now acting as special police in Little Falls, New York, under pay from the mill owners.

Ten to one the Leader will steal the main plank of the S. L. l'. platform and retort, with a Rooseveltian display of deep and penetrating thought, "Hallelujah, you're a bum!"

Who'll take the bet.

RIAG GIO

The manufacturer threw a helligerent chest.
"Arrest 'em," he said. "If I had my way I'd arrest every blighted labor agitator in the United States."

A gaunt figure with a skull in place of a head rose exult-

"Then arrest me," it cackled, capering. "I am the original stirrer up of these who do hard labor. I am the ancient breeder of discontent, the father of anarchists, the agitator of agitators Arrest me."

- "But who are you!"
- "I am HUNGER."
- "Tut! Tut!" said the manufacturer pleasantly. "Why should I arrest my best and chiefest Imbor Agent."-Life.

A JOKE

The American Federation of Labor is skeered proper. They now propose to put the I. W. W. out of business by organizing the unskilled and the migratory workers.

As the "bindle stiffs" are forced to be rebellious through their surroundings and the nature of their employment, it will be amusing to watch the antics of the organizers who try to get them to join hands with Sammy Gompers, Johnny Golden and others who might be mentioned.

What has the A. F. of L. to offer these men? Absolutely nothing. The migratory workers cannot sign contracts if they would. Should they join an organization in which the reactionary contract is in vogue it will mean that the first time they strike the skilled will be forced to scab upon them, just as they are now forced to scab upon one another.

If the A. F. of L. places so low an estimate of intelligence upon the migratory workers as to think that they will allow themselves to be scabbed upon and pay Civic Federationized officials for the privilege, they had best figure again.

The employers will have to hatch up a better scheme than that to put the I. W. W. out of business.

"HE DOTH PROTEST TOO MUCH."

The editor of the District Ledger takes another whack at us, entirely ignoring our proof of former statements that the Paint Creek miners did not rely implicitly upon U. M. W. of A. officials.

In shifting the question the editor of the Ledger is on still more perilous ground, for why should he preach against sabotage while practicing it? Will he kindly inform his readers where he got an article of nearly a full page on the Italian-Turko war, published in the Ledger without credit to this paper or to the author. He sabotaged our columns with his brainy shears.

That, however, is unimportant. The vital point is that the editor of the Ledger offers no argument to prove our former statements to be incorrect nor does he dare defend the reactionary check-off system in vogue with the U. M. W. of A. Come through, Mr. Ledger editor.

FOR SALE-JUSTICE

There is one feature of the recent trials of workingmen in the capitalist courts that should be emphasized. It relates to the collection of funds for the defense of imprisoned workers.

While it will be necessary to continue legal defense until such time as labor is more thoroughly aroused to the value and efficacy of direct action, still we should bring out the point very clearly that the contests in the courts are determined by but two factors; first, the amount of economic pressure that can be exerted by the two contending parties, and, second, by the amount of money each can use.

The first means that POWER rules, that Might is the arbiter of the contest, that behind all of the protests of impartiality, and equality before the law, is the question of FORCE. As neither class is yet thoroughly organized the amount of power that can be exerted is largely problematical. Were labor solidly organized the second factor, that of money, would not enter the case at all. But labor is just beginning to awaken.

The second means that "Justice" is merely a matter of dollars and cents. The side with the greatest resource at its command is generally the winner. Cash tips the scales in favor of its possessor.

While present conditions force us to raise funds for legal defense we must make every cent advertise the above facts. Let every dollar scream forth the fact that it is capitalism on trial and capitalism's courts.

"Justice" is on sale to the highest bidder.

EIGHT HOURS FOR OURS

The Right Reverend Doctor Charles II. Parkhurst, screed scribbler for the Hearst syndicate, draws his trusty pen to strike down the shorter work-day.

It is article, typical of the pulpit, is not in keeping with the spirit of Josh Billings, who said: "I don't care how much a man says just so he says it in a few words." The dreary drivel of this soul aviator shows that he is afflicted with a diarrhoea of words and a constitution of the companies to of words and a constipation of ideas.

"What effect will the reduction of hours have upon wages! What effect will it have upon the cost of production, manufacturers and otherwise? What effect will it have upon the work.

ers themselves?

"This third question is the most serious of the three, and is one that deserves to be considered carefully by the men to

whom there thus accrues a larger liberty of life.

"By the arrangement contemplated the day of twenty-four hours may be said to be divided into three equal portions, of which one portion will be devoted to labor, a second to sleep. Now what is to be done with the intervening third section?

What was is the laboring man going to make of eight hours.

On Sunday, October 18, at Bologna, a great What use is the laboring man going to make of eight hours during which he is neither working nor sleeping? What, then, we repeat, are working people going to do with their eight free we repeat, are working people going to do with their eight tree hours? They will use them either in a way to improve their ly begun the police brutally charged the crowd condition or in a way to make it worse. If the latter, it would be better for them, and for everybody else, that their working hours should be added to rather than that they should be diminded workers were soon liberated, but five arrest-base devides than to be a mischievous or a boozing idler.

Now that Parkhurst has reduced the problem to the simple terms of whether we are to be drudges or drunks, leaving no alternative, a quick choice is possible. We demand a full eight hours in which to get full. Even Parkhurst should not content himself with getting drunk in less time.

Eight hours for ours. With Old Omar we seek the solace of

A geck like Parkhurst, with a lofty brow, Who juggles words, and—loafer-bred—asks how We workers would spend all our extra hours, Should stick to peddling Paradise, we trow

DESTROYING SOCIETY

Fix this thought firmly in your mind. Society cannot be de-

Get then this thought as well. The working class have nothing to lose but their slavery.

Revolve these two thoughts so that they rub against each

Don't you come to see that revolution is your duty.

Every struggle brings society upward, closer to the light. further from the mire. Look back upon the past and you will see that those who were denounced as the greatest enemies of Maria Rygier!"—Italian Revolutionary Group. society were in line with the greatest forces that were making for human progress.

Rebel against the present system at every opportunity. Throw off every bond that is oppressive to you. The sum total of your efforts will be PROGRESS.

What is there about society that can be destroyed? Under all conditions food will have to be produced, clothing will have to be worn, shelter will be a necessity. Change conditions as you may and the sex promptings will be present, the mother in the Congress. For some years past the dislove will remain, and human ties will bind the individual units cussions of the trade unions congresses have is closely together as their intelligence allows. And no society can rise higher than its average of intellect.

Shake, then, the foundations of present society, tear down its institutions, mock its morals and revile all the ideas held to the great organizations; miners, ratiroad sacred by its supporters, and from the seemingly destructive efforts will arise the institutions, ideas, morals, and social strike movements have shaken violently the groupings of the next order.

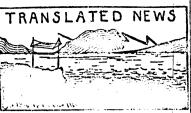
Society offers nothing today that should endear it to wage workers. By industrial mutiny is erected the structure of the they had set their hope, the English working society of tomorrow.

Rest assured that there will be those who will tear that down in turn and upon its ruins mount higher toward the freedom that lies ever shead.

Seek then that in the struggles to come none may fall by the wayside faint from hunger. Let the battles of the future be waged over other things than bread. For the present bread have notably increased to the extent of 300,000 must be fought for

Society always has, is now, and always will be based upon the production of the things to eat, the things to wear, the places of shelter, and the things of amusement. All social ills are to be sought and found at the source of production.

Organization at the point of production is the prime necessity for those who do the producing in order that they may gain the products of their toil. That is why the I. W. W. is here, and is why it shakes society.



INTERNATIONAL DULLETIN OF England

Tom Mann is making a tour of the industrial centers of England, where he is proposing a goes on to point out the disappointment which resolution against war, a resolution which up to the present has been adopted enthusiastically everywhere. This resolution appeals to the workers to make a war impossible by de-ly and stupidly, the delegates or a large portion claring a general strike if necessary, and by preventing all war transport. It will be remembered that at the international congresses similar resolutions were adopted, and it is dervelde of Belgium, have each spoken and hoped that in case of necessity the English written against strikes, but this has, however, workers will go together with the French to prevent an international war.

The lively debates which took place last week in the Spanish parliament on the strike of the railway men and the promises made by the government, once again prove how little the workers can trust governmental promises The project of the minister of public works does not contain any of the promises made by him. It contains dispositions concerning the repression of acts of sabotage: it establishes s status of the railway men; it provides a peace ful settlement of collective differences about the professional interest of the employees.

The employees who do not respect the de cisions of the arbitration tribunal, and those who do not have recourse to it and strike, lose their old age pension ,and their leaders will be the other hand the companies from January 1, within the limit of their financial resources, will concede great ameliorations to certain categories of men. The government will aid those companies whose financial condition is very bad. To the workers the question is clear:—they

are cheated once again; once again they are

On Sunday, October 13, at Bologna, a great protest meeting in favor of the political pris-oners was held. When the meeting had scarcetary of the Trades Council (Camera del Laoro); of Corridori, member of the committee of Direct Action; of Cuzzani and of two others. The five prisoners decided to go on a hunger strike until they would be treated as political prisoners and put in provisional liberty.

After five days their lawyer, who had been called in, found them still resolute. Their question made in a feeble and hourse voice, was: Are the workers continuing their resistance?

Maria Rygier, who was arrested and conlemned because she defended the act of the soldier Gaetano Masetti, who, when about to be sent to Tripoli to take part in the war, shot the colonel, shouting "Down with the war! Long live Anarchy!", is dying in prison. The sentence of four years of imprisonment which the judges of the bourgeoisie gave her, meant in reality a death sentence. For one year the government has kept her in a cell of Mantellata of Rome. The tidings from there confirm the fears of those who had the pleasure of working at her side.

Will this woman be allowed to die in the prison? We ask you all, workers and people with a heart for suffering, to help. "Help us, help our comrades in Italy to save

THE NEWPORT CONGRESS FROM

THE FRENCH POINT OF VIEW Alfred Rosmer, writing in La Vie Ouvrière, the French Syndicalist by-monthly, of October 5th, 1912, on the Congress of English trade unions, says: "Before entering into a detailed examination of these debates (at the Congress) we must note several symptomatic facts. In the first place, the exceptional interest taken met with indifference. The entire public inter-est was concentrated on the parliamentary party-the labor party-and upon its congresses. Today there is an entire change, due men, transport workers, who by their vast economic edifice of the country. Discouraged emporarily by the inaction of the political party which they founded in 1900, and on which men were persuaded that they were neglecting an arm, equally important with the political. This arm is the strike, and not only a strike limited to a district, or to a specific trade, but general strike of an entire industry, and of the whole country at the same time. Another significant fact. The effective trade unions members during the last year, making the sum total of the organizations represented in congress at about 2,000,000, or, to be exact, 1,967, "And which are the unions which have prof-

ited by this general increase? Precisely those who have been the most combative, and those who took part in the strikes of 1911 and 1912. The dockers just doubled; their numbers increased from 12,000 to 24,000. The sailors and machine drivers tripled theirs—there were 20,

000 in 1911, and there are 60,000 in 1912. The railroad men jumped from 75,153 to 116,516, being an increase of 41,363. In the textile industries of the northern countries, where an agitation has appeared for several months, and a great coullict appears to be preparing, the unions have 59,327 new members, an increase from 114,000 to 173,327, and finally the unions of unskilled workers, the last to come into an organization, have tremendous increase, gas workers have 71,000 in place of 32,000."

These are significant facts which show at once the error of the French reformers and THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT Socialists who persist in saying that wast mass movements hurt the recruiting of the trade unions, and alienate the workers." The writer the working class have felt in mere parliamentary action and says "at the congress every time a writer attacked the Syndicalists furiousattention to the fact that Philip Snowden, a member of parliament for Blackburn, and Vanprovoked the London Daily Herald, a labor party paper, to the following bitter remarks:

party paper, to the following bitter remarks:
"Mr. Showden and his parliamentary colleagues sold out the railroad men when the
latter stopped traffic.
"Mr. Showden and his colleagues destroyed
the miners when they went on strike, and Mr.
Snowden and his colleagues paralyzed the
dockors."

These are only three of their later treasons and it is not fikely that the working class will

forget them.

ARE THE CRAFT UNIONS REALLY ALIVE

(By Ernest Griffeath.)
We are led to believe, by scientific men who ave thoroughly investigated the matter, that there is no such thing as death-everything has

life even though it seems dead.

They tell us that everything is formed of certain atoms, molecules and cells, and that they are always busy in one way or another, and that what seems to be death to us is merely disorganization.

This may be true. At any rate it is very hard to dispute, without conclusive evidence, these men of science who are pointing out to us things today which were never dreamed of before.

But, have these men investigated and passed on the man who is satisfied with things as they

We are taught to obey our masters and be contented with our lot. Now, who has ever seen a contented man? What is a contented

We believe a contented man is one who wants absolutely nothing. He does not wish for riches or power; he does not crave fame or immortality; he does not wish for better health or a longer term of life; he does not seck more knowledge; in short, he is perfectly free of desire-he is contented and he is-dead. He is a walking, talking corpse; he is an organization of atoms, molecules, cells and tissues that is striving for nothing.

All things, they tell us, are fermenting. pushing, reaching out to something just above them; everything is climbing, scrambling upward. Nothing is satisfied; nothing but what makes for progress in some direction; nothing but what is fighting to gain a higher plane.

But how about the man who says "let well

enough alone," and is contented—is he actually alive?

WHAT JUSTICE IS. (By One Who Knows.)

Words has been received from members of the I. W. W. who recently were released from jail in B. C. aftr serving time for striking on the Canadian Northern, to the effect that Barney Mulligan, a scab foreman in one of the Twohey Bros. camps at Ashcroft, B. C., cut the head completely off from an Italian scab.

The Italian didn't like Mulligan's method of driving the men like beasts and was fired for saying so. Mulligan was so angered by the censure that he rushed into the kitchen and seizing a butcher knife he severed the Italian scab's head completely from his body. Mulligan was tried in Clinton assizes for

murder in the first degree, was found guilty and sentenced to serve ten years. Ten years for first degree murder! Of course

both were scabs so the court was lenient and the jury as well. Had these men been union men. or the assailant a union man-well-we know what justice is.

The above is a sample of British Columbia justice, in the contractors' courts. Small won-der that the workers say: "To hell with your courts, we know what justice is!"

WHEN WILL UNIONISM DIE? The following appears on a little card and is

dedicated to the Southern Lumbermen's Association by the B. T. W.: When the lion eats grass like an ox.

When the ilon eats grass like an ox,
And the fish worm swallows the whale;
When the terrapin knits woolen sox,
And the hare is outrun by the smal;
When serpents walk upright like men,
And doodle-bugs travel like frogs;
When grashoppers feed on the hen,
And feathers are found on the hogs;
When insects in summer are are

When insects in summer are rare. And snuff never makes people sneeze: When tom-cats awim in the air.

And elephants roost upon trees; When fish creep over dry land, And mules on bicycles ride; When foxes lay eggs in the sand,
And women in dress take no pride;
When Dutchmen no longer drink beer,

When Dutchmen no longer drink beer,
And girls go to preaching in time;
When billie-goats butt from the rear,
And treason's no longer a crime;
When humming birds bray like an ass.
And limburger smells like cologne;
When plow-shares are made out of glass,
And hearts of workmen are stone;
When ideas grow in jack-asses' heads,
And wool on a hydraulic ram;
Then unionism will be dead,
And the country won't be worth a DAMN.

IL PROLETARIO

Il Froietario is an organ of the syndionist move-ment, published in the Italian language. It ex-pounds the principles of the L. W. W. Arturo Glo-vannitti awaiting trial because of his activity in the great Lawrence strike, is the editor. Subscrip-tion price is 31 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

BOURGEOIS EDUCATION. (By J. S. Biscay.)

One of greatest obstacles to the progress o any revolutionary idea or organization is the education and training which prepares the individual so he will accept the present system as being just. This training starting with childhood really fossilizes the brain so the in dividual will repeat platitudes instead of thinking on the matter. From any standpoint from which we may view the education of today, we always see the training carried on with a of perpetuating what is, and opposing what may be against the interest of what is uppermos today,

Take the common school. The child is taugh arithmetic which is practically useless to the majority. Outside of common figuring, few in dividuals have any use for mercantile training; but the system must have capable clerks to do the necessary work. With this end in view every child must be taught to meet the needs of the system. History is also taught. There is a necessity which the system attempts to over come through teaching history. The child is class and supports capitalism. When a worker taught ideas of liberty which do not exist. This is able to see the game, then he cannot be fool is done in such a reverential manner that the little one becomes impressed. Every thing which appeals to the imagination of the child is here used. The story of Mollie Pitcher taking her husband's place at the cannon, Washington supposedly never telling a lie, the Bos ton ten party, hardships at Vailey Forge, later on the fight against England for the second time, the character of Lincoln, the railsplitter; the oppression of the black slaves, the heroic effort of the capitalists to free those poor blacks, the war with Spain to help the poor, downtrodden Cubans and Filippinos, and the wonderful growth of prosperity under the screeching eagle and the striped banner. these and other issues are so painted that the child soon feels a swelling of the bosom when he thinks about his country.

Of course in the books printed by the trust which controls the textbooks of the country, there is nothing mentioned about what the British had to say about Washington and others. There is no mention made that the freeing of the black slaves would mean more people looking for jobs which the capitalists controlled. thus making conditions worse for the working class in general; there is no mention of the real cause of the war with Spain, that the Sugar trust wanted markets and cheaper raw materials. There is nothing in history about the great number of soldiers who died on Armour's embalmed beef for their supposed country Nothing is said about the \$40,000,000 being paid to the principal church dominating the poor Filipinos or about the inhuman water cure and wholesale wanton murders perpetrated by the American soldiers there. Such history would not make very many boy scouts, you know That would be bad business.

If you look for labor history, you find the same misinformation. 'that the debtor law exwoman with a child could be locked up for a paltry debt of a couple of dollars, or that a person crippled could be dragged from his bed and crowded into the vermin-filled cells upon a charge of a single person; that would be bad to know. Or that even the first labor strikes were crushed by the police, jails and clubs, just to help the capitalists keep the workers down-little or, rather, nothing is mentioned.

The whole system of education is based upor the business needs of the system, and nothing else. That is the only reason for public education at all. Don't imagine for one moment that the capitalists would allow you public schools if they did not need to have you trained for their own use along certain lines.

Take geography. The child learns about the different states and cities in this country, the exports and imports, big lakes, length of the rivers and height of mountains; but nothing, or little about other countries, except the capitals and big cities which are supposed to be worse the nanything here. If the child were taught the truth about other places, it might desire to leave here. This would mean less slaves for the capitalists to exploit—that would be bad working when it gleases him and the privilege of working when it gleases him and the privilege. business.

Above all the child is taught contentment and servility. To always obey their masters and everything which means authority. Beautiful pictures are painted to prove to the child that if it be satisfied and work hard, it will some day become immensely rich

The political or civic institutions of oppression are placed before the child to be wor-shipped. An official of the law—that great bugaboo and fetiah—must be revered to the him.

The needy worker cannot draw a check on the him. point of worship. A policeman is a small god of point of worship. A policeman is a small god of justice, a judge is supposed to be incarnated justice. If the brain of the child is carefully steeped in such narcotized lies, he will worship a drunken bum if he happens to become judge. It does not matter to such a one, if the judge lives. happens to be soaked with liquor at the time

the masters who furnish the small parasites with an easy job and living.. The child soon becomes steeped in the philosophy of submission so as to be an easy prey to the wolves who feed on the working class. It would be sinful to sus pect the virtuous wolves of hiring or supporting such teachings which they scorn to follow Above all the child is taught the philosophy of passive misery, doglike submissiveness and to accept and never doubt what it is taught. It must, above all, never think on those matters under the dire threat of eternal hell.

After these two branches of brain malform ation have finished their work, the press keeps it up for the rest of the child's natural life. Do it now!

Both institutions and their ideas are held before the admiring eyes of the sheep. No matter what the editor may think, he must act as he is

instructed or directed under pain of starvation. So it is not a wonder that we see scabs recruited from the schools and universities and hear of ministers and professors calling upon work some reward in the immediate future or after death. It is not surprising that we note the child is being trained for a future murderer o to hear of a minister organizing an order of girlscouts. Perhaps the time may come when they will even use the young girls in shooting and in bayonetting their brothers and sisters who may strike for a better living. We will observe at the same time the clergymen with their holy looks and books, showering their blessings upon the youthful assassins; other profesors may start a movement to erect monuments on every corner dedicated to the patriotic and religiou

This education or mental dwarfing, rather is the real force which opposes the working ed any longer. Our mission, then, is to educate the workers so they can see things as they real ly are. We can readily perceive how the sys tem with all its slavish dupes oppose the rays of light and intelligence. They meet it with jails, clubs and guns; every one who has been carefully trained rallies to do the dirty work for their masters. Yet we are gaining ground on every point.

We must keep the work of education going on and gaining in proportions. The capitalists fear us in proportion to the number of workers who have become enlightened to their class in terest. They are afraid of the worker thinks for himself, because such a one will act for his own interest. He cannot be fooled with pretty promises of the here or the hereafter, but will take a direct cut over the shortes route that will bring him something. He may even believe in direct action instead of the verlong and tedious indirect action which only lands us in the living hell where the capitalists can wax fat and strong through our sweat and degradation.

Keep the good work going. Let every one up and doing, we have much to do.

> STAND UP! YE WORKERS (By Ethel Comer.)
> : "Stand up for Jesus") Stand up! Stand up! Ye workers; Stand up in all your might. Unite beneath our banner, For Liberty and right. From victory unto victory
> This army sure will go.
> To win the world for labor

> Stand up! Stand up! Ye workers. Stand up in every land.
> Unite, and fight for freedom
> In ONE BIG UNION grand. Put on the workers' armor, Which is the card of Red, Then all the greedy tyrants Will have to earn their bread.

And vanquish every foe.

Arouse! Arouse! Ye toilers. The strife will not be long This day the noise of battle, The next the victor's song. All ye that slave for wages, Stand up and break your chain: Unite in ONE BIG UNION— You've got a world to gain.

THE REAL TEST TO COME Under the above title the Textile Workers of Lawrence have made answer to the outburst of "profit patriotism" by the mill own ers:

Fellow Workers: Under the above caption Fellow Workers: Under the above capiton the Lawrence Daily American (October 2nd), one of the mouthpieces of the American Woolen Trust, tears off the mask of hyporisy and challenges our rights to quit work. If the letter and spirit of this victous doctrine could be applied, we would be not only wage slaves but worse than chattel slaves. Read what the

working when it pleases him, and loafing he likes.

Never before have we been told in such brutal words that we have no right to leisure. It is only those who have money invested in the mills who can enjoy the privilege of "loafing

have nothing invested in the mills but

We have nothing invested in the mills but our labor power, nothing but our brain and muscle, nothing but our lives: The capitalist draws a bank check, invests in American Woolen Company stock and goes on a pleasure trip; money makes money for

happens to be soaked with liquor at the time he is soaking some poor workers, and even falls tailst were akin or that the two should go hand saleep on the bench like Judge Hanford; he can do no wrong, and must still be worshipped.

can do no wrong, and must still be worshipped. At the same time that the school is doing its brain warping, the religious institutions, controlled by the same system, are also busy with a stunt to help the same capitalists. It may often be that this is done unconsciously, yet it is done just the same.

Instead of pointing to the glory of the country to keep the mind off the real conditions, the latter institutions point beyond the grave, laying greater stress on what is supposed to happen after the child dies than what is happening around it. The attention is directed toward haven and hell, much to the satisfaction of the masters who furnish the small parasites with an easy job and living. The child soon he

Join the Industrial Workers of the World. The labor organization of your class which is bringing together the workers of all nations and all creeds into ONE BIG UNION.

Lost-Card No. 13800 (duplicate), Local 222, Spokane, Wash., belonging to Jos. Blair, paid up for 1912 with all assessments, and trans erred to Local 383 on October 28 by Ed Collins. Wenatchee, Wash. Finder return to last address. Secretaries watch that no one else use this card.

Subcribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER."

EXPERIENCE DEVELOPS NEW IDEAS. (By Selig Schulberg.)

The experience of labor in its struggles has demonstrated the necessity of the workers operating as a class. The development of modern industry tends toward the development of an economic oligarchy, the members of which ers to return to work under the promise of exercise their power more arbitrarily and despotically than did the feudal lords. The mean heretofore used by labor to regist the encroach ments of the capitalist class have been found inadequate It has therefore become an imper-ative necessity that labor adopt more militant measures in its struggles for economic emanci pation.

The program outlined by the Syndicalist or Industrial forms of labor organizations is well adapted to the end of developing the solidarity of labor. It comprises the systems of defense and offense which have for their purpose the undermining of the power of the master class by developing new ideals and destroying the prevalent superstition regarding the sacredness of property on the part of the workers.

The policy and program of syndicalism is to make more effective labor unions by inculcat-ing in the minds of the workers the principle of direct action. Direct action is action b workers themselves without the help of intermediaries. It is a manifestation of the con-sciousness and the will of the working men themselves without the interference of an exter nal agent; it consists in pressure exerted di rectly by those interested for the sake of ob taining the end in view. Direct action assumes various forms, but it is principally a new meth d of using labor's old weapons, the strike, the boycott, the label, and sabotage.

All strikes have a revolutionary influence particularly when they are conducted in an ag gressive manner. If working men rely upon the treasury the strike degenerates into a contest between two money bags. The revolutionary syndicalists, realizing that in a test of financial endurance, the workmen are at a disadvantage short, quick and energetic strikes, not taking into consideration the interest of the employer nor enabling him to equip himself with scabs and other means by giving him notice.

Sympathetic strikes to support weaker unions and to teach the spirit of solidarity. Irritation strikes by conscientious and organized inefficiency, curtailing production, thereby creating increased demand for labor, resulting in bettter wage conditions.

General strikes to cripple industries, mas strikes as a demonstration of power, ultimately with the secretary at once. This is important as the means of accomplishing a social revolution.

The boycott to be carried beyond the now prevalent primary and secondary store to its each week last logical end. No man belonging to a union shall aid in the production of or in the distribution of a boycotted commodity.

The introduction of a universal label as a means of recognizing the product and develop ing the solidarity of organized workingmen. The label should not alone be used as an instru ment of our organized purchasing power but absence of union goods in a merchant's estab lishment should be a cause sufficient for the application of the boycott.

Sabotage as a means of obstructing produc tion through the diminution of profits in order to weaken the power of the employing class. The Taylor and other "efficiency systems" de signed to increase profits by speeding up the workers to the limit of their endurance met with organized inefficiency. Three methods can be employed to that end, namely Organized, systematic "soldiering" by all men on the job; organized, slovenly workmanship. causing rejection of the product; keeping the tools and implements of production and transportation in a state requiring constant repair by organized effort.

The syndicalist working man boldly declares that while always ready to take advantage of any opportunity to better the workers' immediate conditions his purpose is to exterminate, as such, the man who lives by profit from another's toll. Syndicalists realize the right of the working class to the full product of its toil. The syndicalists recognize that the capitalist class will not surrender their plunder through argument, arbitration, contract or any other palaver. He, therefore, wastes no time in dickering with the employer.

Realizing that nine-tenths of the laws are made for the perpetuation of the master class in power, the workers should have no respect for things merely because they are legal.

Systematically Syndicalist Workmen intend to undermine the capitalist class.

Syndicalists must efface the painful and re pugnant features that accompany labor under the present organization of production. The problem of progress lies in saving work from monotony and routine, from fatality and from servitude. A revolution does not improvise itself, and it is necessary that in the in groups new ideas, new collective sentiments, should be born, and should develop and prepare the social change.

This process of preparing the creation of the new society by the creation of new men and new industrial organizations with new functions-functions essentially different those existing—is the basic tendency of theoretical and practical syndicalism.

Editor's Note.-The foregoing article is published as it contains some good points. We wish to protest, however, against the loose use of terms, which seems so common among m of the radical writers when approaching this subject.

Syndicalism and Industrial Unionism are not the same. Revolutionary syndicalism places practically its whole emphasis upon tactics and ignores the solidarity to be gained by indus trial formation. Revolutionary industrial unionism embraces all of the tactics of syndical ism and in addition it marshals the forces of abor into an army that is in keeping with the modern industrial development

There is no such thing as revolutionary tactics when considered by themselves. Were the sheet metal workers to sabotage steel window frames to prevent carpenters from setting them r vice versa, the tactics would be reactionary Tactics are a means to an end, and when used by those who are striving simply to perpetuate craft unions in the interest of an alleged su-

Taking a tailor's skill as tretics and his machine as the organization, one can readily see that a faulty machine will result in faulty work, no matter how much pains the tailor may take with his work. Syndicalism, as advocated in

perior class of labor they are absolutely harmful.

the United States, could be best illustrated as a skillful woodsman with a dull axe. Industrial unionism combines the skill of the woodsman obtainable (organization in ONE BIG UNION).

There is no desire to split hairs but if the subject is to be thoroughly understood there must be more precision in the use of terms.

OUR CARTOONIST.

Fellow Worker Ernest Riebe promises to upply us regularly with his excellent cartoons. both for the front page and for the Mr. Bloch series. He asks no compensation for his services. He says. "Every rebel should do his share for the emancipation of his class. I will do mine."

While the drawings are furnished free there is a heavy expense to have them engraved for appearance in the paper. Here is where the other rebels will have to do their share. Every one is asked to secure at least one threemonths subscription to the "Industrial Worker"

Spokane local took a spurt last week and a ured 100 of the thirteen week subscriptions. If the other locals stirred up their individual members they could do the same. The eight page issue and numerous improvements in the appearance of the paper all depend upon your efforts.

Will the other rebels do as much as Riebe and the Spokane local are doing? Get on the firing line.

O ALL MEMBERS OF THE LOGGERS AND LUMBERWORKERS' LOCAL Fellow Workers:

A change has been made in the office of ecretary-treasurer of the local. Charles Hershel, for reasons explained in the circular sent out to all members whose names are on file, has severed his connection with this local, and the Mexican workers know that we have no the unexpired term. All communications in tended for the local should be sent to that address.

Camp Delegates-All credentialed camp dele rates are requested to get into communication as otherwise it is impossible to keep them post ed on the doings of the organization. It is ad visable to write the secretary at least once

Members not receiving their mail or paper regularly should make it a point to write in and inquire the reason as often times letters have been returned, owing to the proper address not being on file.

All members before leaving for camp, or ter arriving, should leave their name and address with secretary, so that they can at all times be kept posted on the actions of the local. Yours for the ONE BIG UNION.

FRANK R. SCHLEIS, Secretary, 211 Occidental Ave. Seattle, Wash.

ON THE FIRING LINE. Our new pamphlet is now ready for distribu tion. It is very neat in appearance and is printed in large type. The contents are as follows:

The McNamara Case The Lawrence Strike

The Ettor-Giovannitti Arrest

The Question of Violence Enemies of the Working Class

What is the I. W. W.?

The price is \$3 per hundred or 5 cents the single copy. Every local should give an order at once so we can discount the printing bill.

Those who want but a single copy should write for same at once, sending a five-cent U. S. stamp in payment for same. Do not affix stamp to the paper, but send loose. The edition is

DON'T READ THIS

Our issue next week will be eight pages. It will have some of the best cartoons yet published. You cannot afford to miss the one dealing with Mr. Block's attempts to scab.

The latest news of the Ettor-Giovannitti case will appear. This will probably be in the form of news of their release, as the trial is nearly

Phillips Russell will have an article on the strike situation in Little Falls, New York. Covington Hall will wire the latest news of

the cases of Doree, Filigno and Edwards, in jail at Lake Charles, La. Thomas McConnell will lift the lid off from

the Labor Temple in San Francisco and show up the biggest gang of labor fakirs that ever yet fastened upon the labor movement of any country. This will be a full page story.

Austin Lewis has a good article on the migratory worker and there is other good stuff com ng in each mail.

We want this issue to be spread widely. If you cannot use a bundle yourself, send in a dolhe to have copies sent into San Francisco.

Every local that has not yet sent an orde oust do so at once. All orders must reach this office by November 25 at the very latest.

The price remains the same, 2 cents each is undle lots. Order at once and make your er der a large one.

All together now, for a 75,000 issue

Richard Gosden has arrived safely in Van ouver. B. C., after deportation by immigration officials working in harmony with the vigilante loving town of San Diego. As the I. W. W. is ot patriotic and there is a class struggle in Canada, we fall to see how a system based on theft has gained by making the change.

Solidarity and the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER" can be had in combination for \$1.50 per year. Canada and foreign, \$2.

Subcribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER"

REGENERACION RENIGS AGAIN

In a late issue of Regeneracion, organ of the Mexican revolution, is a note by the editor of the English section accusing the writers of a recent communication, sent to the "Industrial Worker," of personalities. There was nothing in the nature of personal-ities in the letter in question, yet Regenera-

cion's answer was wholly upon the personal (direct action tactics) with the sharpest axe qualities of two Mexican members of the I. W. W. It ignored entirely the point at issue. What we are anxious to know is whether the Spanish section of Regeneracion contained articles on the brave fight of the southern timber workers, whether it dealt at all with the case of the imprisoned men in Salem, Mass., whether it published the notice of the intended publication of an I. W. W. paper in Spanish, and whether it contained any of the class news of that portion of the world situated north of the Mexican line.

No personalities will give an answer. Was the article correct? If so, Regeneracion's answer was uncalled for, and if not, we will acknowledge ourselves in error.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Thousands of Mexicans are practically being forced to leave Mexico to seek a living in this country. But a short time after their arrival hey learn that changing countries does not alter slavery. They are hearing of the ONE BIG UNION and are anxious to know more about it.

Night after night in Los Angeles and other California cities, crowds of Mexicans gather around the Spanish members of the I. W. W. and eagerly listen to the translations of articles from the "Industrial Worker." These workers must be reached in some easier and more direct manner.

Under the control of the general administration of the I. W. W. a Spanish paper is to be started in Los Angeles. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS are needed to purchase a small plant to print the paper and issue the necessary pamphlets, leaflets and other literature. Every rebel should be glad to be able to contribute to the establishment of the paper. Let race, creed, color, country, or language divisions in the fight against the employing class. Send a dollar to the Spanish Press Fund.

We will forward any amounts sent to the Worker" for the above purpose, but would prefer that the money go direct to F. Velarde, secretary-treasurer Press Fund, box 832, Los Angeles, Cal.

"PIE IN THE SKY."

"PIE IN THE SKY."

The labor unions have started a series of "educational" meetings in the churches in and about New York—mostly Catholic. This is the result of an arrangement between the American Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Churches. The purpose of the unions is "to make Christian people better informed on workingmen and their problems." On the part of the churches it is a missionary movement.—Truth Seeker.

And this we are informed, is the real labor movement of America. With proper tuition from the "Inquisitors" the A. F. of a will be

from the "Inquisitors" the A. F. of L. will be brought more nearly up to date, say about to the fourteenth century.

N. I. U. of T. W., No. 157, I. W. W., meets in Phelan hall, 45 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass., on the last Wednesday in the month J. S. Biscay, secretary.

THE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS OF THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE NORTHWEST.

Fellow Workers:

As wage workers we take the liberty to call your attention to the fact that it is to the interest of each and all of us who work in construction work that we bring as speedily as possible a change in the rotten conditions that now exist in the construction camps along the Pacific coast in particular and the whole Northwest in general.

It is high time that these conditions were brought to an end and the despised and overworked laborer stand erect in the defence of his rights to obtain better conditions along with the so-called better class of wage workers and the skilled mechanics, as he is just as necessary in human society as any of these.

dignities heaped upon us by our masters, who look upon us with contempt. Let us demand the respect, attention and conditions we deserve. Alone, as individuals, we can do nothing for ourselves but united in a solid body or union

Too long have we suffered in silence the in-

of ConstructionWorkers, understanding that an injury to one is the concern of all, we can force our demands one after another. As we grow in numbers so also do we grow in

power. The Industrial Workers of the World trial Union of the Construction Workers.

This means that the local unions of Construction Workers on the Pacific Coast and Northwest which have already been formed and have a membership of several thousand will be merged into a national Industrial Union having the power to control the construction work in the weapon which we can use with telling effect upon the master class at any and all times to force our demands.

The old motto, "United we stand, divided we

fall," suits us now as well as in the past.

So we ask all construction workers who believe in getting better living conditions here on earth and not in "the sweet by and by," to ioin the ONE BIG UNION and help in forming the National Industrial Union of Construction Workers.

The Victoria local 328 will make a determined effort in the near future to wake up the construction workers in their locality but we must get the co-operation of the workers themselves in order to make a success of our efforts.

There is lots of construction work going on now on the Island and in British Columbia in general and there is a strong sentiment among the workers here for the ONE BIG UNION and with the help of an organizer we should be able to build up a strong fighting union to fight the every-day battle with the Capitalist class and pave the way for our final emancipation.
PRESS COMMITTEE

A LETTER FROM HONOLULU

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 2 .- Just a few lines to let you know that we are still doing business and that the last few days things have been moving along pretty swiftly in this burg for the ONE BIG UNION.

I landed here last Wednesday from San Franciaco and was met by a bunch of real live rebels who, although doing all in their power to put these islands of the map of the ONE BIG UN-ION, had been handicapped by the lack of a speaker and agitator who could spend all of his time working for the organization without the fear of losing "his" job.

Election is near and the politicians are "working" hard trying to get the slaves to vote for them. They hold a public street meeting every day at noon on one of the busiest corners in the city. Last Thursday, after the politicians had talked all they could, the chairman, who is an ex-socialist speaker, asked if there was any one else who wanted to take the soap box. (The soap box in this instance was a large barrel irom 250 to 500 copies of the "industrial Workwith a banner on it proclaiming it to be the er" each week, and sell the "Pyramid of Capi"barrel of prosperity," but it, like the full din-Lalist System" posters by the hundreds. ner pall, was empty.) I asked him if I would be allowed to take the box for a few minutes. He asked me what I wanted to talk about and I told him "socialism." "Oh, all right," he said, "if you are a socialist, go ahead."

I got up and told the crowd that although I claimed to be a socialist, I was not interested in who won out in the coming election, but that I was there to tell them of the ONE BIG UNION. I held a large and enthusiatsic crowd for over an hour. As soon as the politicians got wise to what I was telling the slaves, they started to squirm. I could see that they wanted to pull me off the box, but they were afraid to for fear of queering themselves in the coming elec-I saw the advantage I had on them, and made the best of it. I never saw a crowd of working men so eager to listen to a speaker in my life, and when I spoke of concluding my talk, it nearly caused a riot. The slaves were anxious to hear of the union that takes in all wage workers and that bars no workingman because his skin is not just the proper shade. The way I succeeded in getting off the box, was by promising to address them the next day. When I got off the box I was bombarded with questions from what seemed to me to be about 87 varieties of workers.

The following day the politicians tried to keep me off the box, but there was "nothing doing."
The workers wanted to hear that "socialist" again and wouldn't be satisfied until they got what they wanted. I have talked off the politicians soap box every day since to ever increas ing crowds of workers and to the consternation of the office seekers. They are afraid that I will queer them in their political schemes but a few votes. There is no danger of us getting they are afraid to do anything for fear of losing into trouble with the "powers that be" until after election, and we are making the best of our opportunities.

The Hawaii islands are in complete control of a small group of non-resident capitalists and as soon as they get wise to the fact that the slaves are waking up and organizing, they will do all they can to suppress the agitation as they tried in Lawrence, Mass., and in other parts of the world, and with the same results.

I was on the streets last night with a bundle of "Workers" and was agreeably surprised to have Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiians and workers of several other races, come from all directions to buy the paper to read about the union that accepts all wage workers into membership without regard to race, creed or color. Conditions here are ripe for the industrial union and there is no reason why we shouldn't have a strong organization in the near future. The I. is trying to get the slaves to join that union, but they are making little or no head-

Although the I. L. A. is supposed to be a craft union of the Longshoremen, they are trying to get all kinds of slaves to join. An organizer of that "anti-union" went over to the island of Hawaii last year and tried to organize a bunch of Russian laborers. He was getting along pretty well when one of the Russians asked him if the I. L. A. took Japs and Chinese into the union. Upon being informed that a Jap or Chi naman couldn't join, the Russian exclaimed "That's a hell of a union. Me no join a union like that, me join the l. W. W., he take in al workingmen." The poor labor fakir had to come back to Honolulu, and that is why the I. L. A. disorganizers cuss whenever they see at I. W. W. button.

There are a few "scientific" socialists here who are trying to educate the natives to the mysteries of Marxian philosophy, but they are having poor success. Before the I. W. W. go here they did stand a little show, but when the natives heard of the benefits to be derived by the general strike, intermittent strike, etc., they iost all interest, if they ever had any, in scientific stuffing of the ballot box. We are going to educate the slaves here along strictly industrial lines. There has been some agitation here, advising the workers to use their political as well as their industrial arm and that has led to more or less confusion in the minds of the workers. We have developed several good Chinese, Japanese and other native organizers, who are doing good work among the laborers of the various islands, and we're making special efforts to educate more native agitators who can do organization work than an English speaking organiser cannot do.

Our hall and reading room is at 32 Pauahi street, rear, upstairs. All fellow workers coming this way are asked to drop in

PRESS COMMITTEE Per Albert V. Roe.

P. S.-Increase our bundle order to 500 copies

VANCOUVER COMMEMORATES HAY-MARKET ANNIVERSARY

Local 224. Vancouver, B. C., held a Hay market anniversary meeting on November 10 in the Star Theatre, in conjunction with the Russian Workingmens' Union, with Hyde and Foxcruft as the L. W. W. speakers.

This afternoon meeting was followed by one at night, addressed by Hyde. A collection of sis for organisation purposes was taken up.



LOCAL 157, NEW BEDFORD, MASS Showing a few of the rebels assembled in mont of their headquarters. The local is composed of many nationalities bound up in ONE. BIG UNION to fight the employers. They use

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and aboilsh the wage system.

We find that the centering of the manage ment 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 foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover the trade unions aid the em ploying 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 upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its sembers in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an in-

day's wages for a fair day's work," we must in- adjourned the meeting. scribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to cess of the mass meeting. carry on production when capitalism shall have The L. W. W. Latin Branch of the Local No. been everthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new so ciety within the shell of the old.

THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER

MEMORIAL MEETING Under the auspices of the Latin union of Local No. 173, an international mass meeting W. came into town. I will endeavor to explain was held Sunday, November 10, at La Ruche Hall. The meeting was called to order at 2:20 p. m. Mr. J. Alaux, a Frenchman, not a member, but a sympathizer of our union, was elected

ish and English made a narration of the Chicago tragedy, which culminated November 11th, 1887, by the hanging of Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, Adolph Fisher, and George Engel (Louis Lingg, sentenced to death, committed suicide in blowing off his head with a big cigar two weeks' notice before leaving or forfeit the J. Burns. Behind this degenerate detective, the loaded with dynamite), and to the sending to wages due him. All this has been going on for the penitentiary of Samuel Fleiden, Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe. Bix years later, the dreds of thousands of dollars from the workers innocence of all those comrades was recognized and proclaimed before the civilized world by a great jurist and honest man, John Peter Altgeld, governor of Illinois. This impartial and incorruptible officer of the government of altar of Justice, for he knew very well that his about a month and even without a strike or any statements stigmatizing Judge Gary and the trouble, just the name "I. W. W." has worked have nothing in common. There can be no jury for their infamous verdict, and denouncing the capitalist press for excitating to the judicial peace so long as hunger and want are found the capitalist press for excitating to the judicial and everybody wanted to strike. I told them to among millions of working people, and the lynching of innocent workingmen, was for him a strike. They appointed a committee to wait one of the greatest men, not only of America, but of all the civilized nations in the world of of John P. Altgeld has passed into history as our modern times. (For reference to that great official condemnation of the Chicago senthe Illinois Governor, see: Life of Albert R. Parsons, by Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons; and the Encyclopedia of the Social Reforms.)

fair sex, made herself applauded and cheered by her strong and revolutionary speech. All Miss Rosa Marcus, a young agitator of the acclaimed her as the future Louise Michel of

At the end of the meeting some anarchistindividualists tried to make an obstructionist protest against the organizers of the mass meeting, but the chairman after expressing himself in different languages, stated that the purpose of the gathering of that afternoon was not to open a contradictory contest, but to unite people of different opinions in a sane protest against the hanging of the Chicago martyrs, 25 years ago, and against the attempt by the capitalist class to assassinate, at the present time, Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso, for instead of the conservative motto, "A fair their loyalty to the working class, and wisely

> That meeting is considered by every one who attended it as a big success for our propa ganda. The committee, as well as the whole assembly, were unanimous to congratulate the chairman for his good management of the pro-

LAURENT CASAS. B. SAFFORES

STRIKING ON THE JOB. Ipswich, Mass., Nov. 2.—The working conditions in Ipswich were the limit before the L. W.

some of the conditions that prevailed. The 54-hour law, which was passed by the state legislature, was utterly disregarded. The mills started 20 minutes before the regular time in the morning and worked nearly all through the noon hour.

If a worker did anything that did not suit the boss, he would be knocked down and kloked regardless of whether the worker was a man, woman or a child.

There was a rule that a worker had to give in that manner. But they are frothing at the mouth now.

We have a good organization of the I. W. W here now. John Ekonamikas, a Grock organizer, started a local of Greeks and Poles and he the Lincoln State immolated himself on the then sent to Lowell for me. I have been here wonders. I held a meeting the night I arrived and everybody wanted to strike. I told them to a political death sentence. Anyway, the name a strike. They appointed a committee to wait on the agent of the Ipswich mills and asked me great official condemnation of the Chicago sentence of the so-called anarchist agitators, by the workers during the past five or six years.

Next in order was the 54-hour law. That is being lived up to now.

The practice of beating up the workers has by her strong and revolutionary speech. All suit them, they don't walk out on strike, but the militant syndicalists of the Latin tongues suit them, they don't walk out on strike, but scalaimed her as the future Louise Michel of them, at a signal from the shop committee and matters are straightened out pretty quick.

They are preparing to strike in the spring for an eight-hour day and more pay. The mill bosses are doing all they can to break up the union. They are giving the Polish sky-pilot \$20.00 a week to keep the Poles out of the union, but he is a back number and if he does not keep his hands off the I. W. W. will have to leave the town before the I. W. W. does.

The workers all realize that organizing into the ONE BIG UNION has won for them better

conditions and they are after more. They are now raising funds towards building

new hall. Yours for Industrial Freedom,

C. L. PINGREE, Secretary.

RIOT IN BUTTE, MONT. A crowd of several hundred socialists who

were quietly awaiting election returns on the street in front of the city hall at Butte, Montana, were attacked by a rufflan mob at an early morning hour following election day. The mob was led by an insane woman.

During election day a small American flag was torn in two, no doubt by some agent of the Copper Trust, and this was exhibited all over the city for the purpose of inflaming the unthinking against the socialists.

By midnight, the anti-socialist element, filled vith patriotism and cheap whiskey, were in a bad mood. The attack occurred after the thou- them within "law and order." sands of socialists had dwindled to a few hundred of lingerers who awaited the later re-

Bearing down upon the little crowd the cowardly copper trust thugs, local business men, pimps and other social scum, proceeded to severely handle a number who wore red badges. Industrial unionists who came to the aid of the socialists were also roughly treated.

Patriotism is certainly needed in Butte in man to camp. order to take the minds of the workers off of from the doctor: the damnable conditions in the mines. And

BUFFALO HOTEL WORKERS STRIKE Cooks, waiters, pantrymen, 'bus boys, dishwashers, and checkers, walked out on strike in the Iroquois, Lennox, Touraine, Stattler and

Lafayette hotels of Buffalo, N. Y., on Hallowe'en, just as the festival banquets were about to take place. No notice was given other than a presentation of demands. Singing the Marsaillaise the strikers marched

down to the Socialist hall, the highly paid headwaiter and the despised dishwasher side by side. Within the hall was formed Union No. 9 challenging the corrupt waiters, cooks, and bar-tenders craft organizations of the A. F. of L.

trongth. They are still reported as on strike with a few high priced and inefficient scabs making ineffectual attempts to keep up the ap nearance of being busy.

HAVE YOU ANY PICTURES?

Fellow Worker Mrs. Bill B. Cook has a stereoptican machine and is anxious to secure pic tures and films for use in it so that the attendance at the propaganda meetings in Los Angeles may be increased.

If any of the fellow workers have good scenes of the class struggle they should send them, with full description, to Mrs. Cook, Box 832, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Carriage, Automobile and Wagon Workers Industrial Union No. 21, I. W. W., Chicago, Ill., has issued two circulars to the slaves in that line of work and expects some results from the propaganda. The local meets every second and fourth Thursday at 8 p. m., 1598 Clybourn Ave.

San Diego is still wondering what will be the next move of the I. W. W. In hopes of scaring off the rebels their press is telling of a rior squad that is drilling with Springfield rifles according to the army manual. We wonder who is "skeered?"

Sawlist Ming is After Revenge Continued from page 1

town to town to carry on organization work. Accused of buying witnesses when they were denying themselves food and decent shelter in their great efforts to bring the slaves into ONE BIG UNION. Could anything be more absurd.

Who is it that is back of the charges? Back of them is a chain of the greatest scoundrels

Directly back of the arrest will be found some detectives, who soek to curry favor with their chief, the notorious perjurer and crook, William detective who bought up whole counties of prospective witnesses in the interest of the Western Lumber Thieves in the state of Oregon, back of this thing that dares call itself human, back of this pusillanimous scoundrel whom the bur sards have passed up in disgust, is the Southern Lumber Operators' Association. There is R. A Long, tax-dodging, church-building, sanctimonious, smug faced hypocrite. There is John Henry Kirby, the "peon's pal," one of the poorest apologies for a human that ever trod the earth. And there are Alexander, Gilchrist and thers of their kind and class.

The real reason for the persecution of these bree men is to give the Lumber Trust the satisfaction of gaining revenge for those who slipped through their fingers. They have had to admit defeat in the case of Emerson and his associates and now will wreak their vengeance upon Doree, Edwards and Filigno. Shall we allow it? Surely the answer is a most decided

Persecuting District Attorney Moore speaks of impartial justice to be given to the men. With the courts in control of the master class we know that impartiality is a farce. meet the enemy in this instance with the greatest of publicity.

The workers must come to the aid of those who are conducting the defense in the South. There are past bills to be met in connection with the recent trials, and there are the lawyers who conducted the case to be paid. The same lawyers will act in the present There must be sufficient funds on hand to carry on the defense in such a manner as to call the attention of the workers to the case. Only the publicity to be gained can be relied upon. And publicity costs money.

Knowing the faisity of the charges against the men, Emerson endeavored to gain their release, but the "Sawdust Ring" would have none of it. They are demanding their ven-

We appeal to every reader of the "Worker" to aid these three fellow workers, Doree, Ed-wards, and Filigno. Send funds at once to Jay Smith, P. O. Box 78, Alexandria, La.

Calgary Claims Important Witness

(Continued from page one.)

ing the ONE BIG UNION at either place. The slaves are leaving some of the camps in bunches of 20 to 100 at a time and are refused food on the road out, and in some cases are forced to take possession of the camp cook kitchen and appropriate sufficient food to keep them to the next camp, and then find men with Winchesters guarding the next camp to keep

Two fellow slaves on the way out found one lonely slave who had tried to make his way out by himself and had fallen by the wayside account of food having been refused him at the various camps on his way out.

One fellow slave stayed with the starved man and the other made his way to 114 mile camp which is the "hospital" (?) camp and asked for a few men or a team to help to carry the man to camp. He was met with this remark

"What the Hell do you think we are, a bunch patriotism still remains the last refuge of servants, or what? If you want him here, secondrels. He went back to the sick man and the two of them managed to get him several miles to the "hospital," where he died the next morning at 5 A. M. His life could have been saved if the doctor had sent assistance as required by the

Fellow Worker Jas. H. Tetlow, who was in Lawrence at the time of the strike, and was standing behind Policeman Benoit, is ready to make affidavit to the effect that he saw Benoit take his gun and fire at Anna Lapizza Some A. F. of L. men have taken the case up and are going to get some of Caigary's business of the International Hotel Workers, an organi- men who were former citizens of Lawrence, zation, modeled along I. W. W. lines, which is one of them an ex-Senator, and are going to try and hold the case up until they can get the state to summon him as a witness in the Ettor-Police have refused to allow the strikers to Giovanitti case. He left Lawrence early last parade yet they seem to have gained in spring, just after the strike, at the time when impression was prevalent that Ettor and Giovannitti were being held on small charges and would be dismissed in a short time. In fact he was told by the police that the case would be dismissed in a few days, and he shinped out to the cast end of the G. T. P. construction work where he has been ever since and had not been able to get any papers until he got to Edmonton a week or two ago. When they ound that Ettor and Giovannitti were held on charge of "accessory before the fact" to the nurder of the Italian girl. We will telegraph to the defense at Lawrence

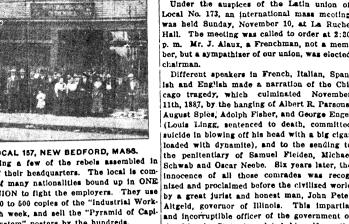
tonight that Tetlow is here ready to make affi-davit or go to Lawrence or Salem in behalf of the defense

We might also mention that Tetlow had a registered letter from his mother in Lawrence with \$250 enclosed addressed to him at I. W. W. headquarters, and when he went to the postoffice he found that the money had been signed for and taken.

Yours for the ONE BIG UNION. E. W. LATCHEM. Calgary, Alberta

"A Pyramid of Capitalism" poster would look well in your room. They are 15 cents.

Songs to fan the flames of discontent, 10-cents., Get an I. W. W. Song Book today.



the American working class.

173, Press Committee.

Mr. Block













MA.BLOCK, I AM THE LANDLORD

