

STAND FIRM, TEXTILE WORKERS!



STRIKE UNTIL ETOR IS FREE!

Industrial Worker

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

VOL. 3 No. 49

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 29, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 153

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

TEXTILE STRIKE A REVOLUTION

**STRIKERS RANKS REMAIN UNBROKEN
CHILDRENS REMOVAL RELIEVES
BURDEN OF OPERATIVES—A. F.
OF L. SCAB TACTICS—TRIAL
OF J. J. ETOR STILL ON.
NEW DAY DAWNS.**

Despite reports to the contrary the ranks of the Lawrence textile strikers remain unbroken. A spirit of solidarity pervades the very atmosphere and the strikers' efforts will be crowned with victory unless the unforeseen happens.

The use of the brutalized and degraded militia against the women pickets has caused great indignation among the strikers. The employers are resorting to desperate measures in order to break the spirit of the operatives. The great attention the strike is receiving and the amount of interest shown in the Industrial Workers of the World is seen in a perusal of the eastern papers. The Worcester Daily Telegram on the 19th prints in full a speech by National Organizer Jas. P. Thompson. Other papers contain accounts of the meetings held by Haywood, Trautmann, Gurley Flynn and others.

The action of E. G. Flynn in starting an exodus of the underfed children of the Lawrence operatives and thus relieving the strain upon the parents has brought down upon the I. W. W. the pent-up wrath of every pimp of the master class. The codfish aristocracy of Lawrence allowed these children to starve in their midst for years, deriving their silks and satins from the life's blood of the little ones, and never until their profits were threatened did they take cognizance of the fact.

Now the women of the shoddy bourgeoisie are allowing crocodile tears to run down their painted faces in sorrow for the children who have been taken where they can have a square meal.

The Boston legislature is considering a bill against the importation of children under 18 for use in "calling attention to any matter of public or local interest."

John Golden, in the name of Christ, continues his scabby tactics and his latest move is to have sent to every national and international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor a notice to the effect that no monies should be sent to Joseph Bedard of the strike committee. Gougners, and the Militia of Christ are behind this treacherous act.

The A. F. of L. is THINKING (?) about calling out the skilled crafts under their direction and are SCABBING meanwhile. The skilled workers may try to use the strike as a means of gaining better conditions at the expense of the unskilled.

Mayor Scanlon of Lawrence says regarding the strike at a recent conference:

"There isn't a chance in the world, that I can see to end this strike. It really isn't a strike. It is an incipient revolution. It is the beginning of a wage war, which is to spread throughout the country.

"We need the militia and the Governor has decided to allow the troops to stay in Lawrence as long as may be necessary.

"The city is not able to cope with the situation that has arisen. The millmen will never consent to arbitrate with the I. W. W. and the membership of this organization haven't the remotest intention of attempting to settle the strike."

These are significant words and they bear out the belief that the workers will never settle unless Etor is freed.

A call for a general strike may go forth and the free speech fight in Manchester, N. H., the threatened disturbances in other textile sections, and the strike of a hundred weavers in Lisbon, Me., will cause such a move to be fraught with revolutionary results.

The case of Jos. J. Etor continues to drag out at length but its purpose—the breaking of the backbone of the strike—remains unaccomplished.

It is claimed that the murderer of Anna La Pezzi is known to the authorities. Had the police never carried arms she would be alive today. And had the militia never been called to the scene John Ramy would never have been brutally murdered by as foul a Hessian band as ever disgraced darkest Russia.

Great capital is being made in the case of Etor over the fact that the I. W. W. believes in taking possession of the mills, mines, factories and all agencies of production as soon as power is generated to do so. Each new evidence that this is our object is hailed with delight by the persecuting attorney.

(Continued on Page Four).



VANCOUVER'S DREAM—A RUDE AWAKENING AT HAND!

VANCOUVER WORKERS ON TRIAL

Wendell Phillips said: "The Manna of liberty must be gathered each day, or it is rotten." The I. W. W. are determined that liberty shall not rot in Vancouver and by their united action propose to gather some of it this side of the happy hunting grounds.

The social revolution is no pink tea affair and the Industrial Workers have nothing but contempt for those mandates resting solely upon property rights. As citizens of the world they will gain only such recognition as their power will wring from the economically superior class.

That Vancouver believes in long distance sympathy is shown by their proposal to raise money for the starving Chinese while allowing men who have lived in Vancouver for years to starve upon the doorsteps. It further shows itself in a taking of sides in the question of free speech when Churchill is concerned in England. But sympathy abroad is a poor substitute for bread at home.

Premier McBride remarks that Vancouver is getting some very poor advertising and he has taken steps to end the controversy. The truth seems to hurt.

Free speech has been recorded in the daily journals as having triumphed in Vancouver but so far as the I. W. W. is concerned it will not consider that free speech is had unless every prisoner now in custody in connection with the affair is released and every charge against the men is quashed. This may be a

bitter pill for the authorities to swallow but the pill is of their own concoction. The I. W. W. happens to be the doctor, however.

Any settlement not including the I. W. W. will be looked upon as no settlement at all; and the fight will be continued to the bitter end.

Speakers may now hold forth on the Powell street grounds, and other similar places, but not upon the street corners. It is stated that even the Starvation Army will not be allowed to peddle Jesus and solicit pennies and old clothes.

Several members of the I. W. W. have been arrested on false charges since the last report in the "Worker," and an attempted street meeting upon Monday night was broken up by police thugs. The speakers were severely clubbed and the literature present was confiscated. Newsboys who have been selling the "Worker" on the street are being molested by the brutes in blue.

The police claim that profane language was used by the speakers who have been arrested but this is plainly false as no such charge has been placed against any of the incarcerated men.

The imprisoned men are demanding a speedy trial but it appears that the cases have been postponed until the 28th, with the exception of those tried upon the 13th.

The account of the trials is interesting. John Brown, who was beaten by the police while

in the patrol, challenged the right of the court to try him. He claimed the court was prejudiced and demanded a change of venue. The fossilized old fool upon the bench gave Brown three months at hard ? labor. His dignity was sorely affected and his delicate nerves were almost shattered, "don't cha know."

Gordon Parker was next to appear and he refused to take the oath, saying he did not believe in a Christian God. He declared himself a revolutionist, and the judge, when he had caught his breath, gave him three months.

Sam Dickson was third. He stated that he was of no country, was a child of the world and recognized no flag. Three months was handed to him, and an additional 30 days with the privilege of \$10 donated by the immigration officer. He will be deported to the "land of the grafter and home of the slave" upon the expiration of his sentence. This is good news. U. S. rebels will be returned to this country fare free. You can have a free ride and free speech too, if you go at once to Vancouver. All aboard!

Conditions in the jail are none of the best. Hudson was placed in the black hole all one night. The food is rotten and there are 102 men in 26 cells. This does not discourage the real rebels and while many of the talk revolutionists and vote rebels have backed down, the I. W. W. is in the game to the finish.

(Continued on page four.)

REPORT OF LUMBER WORKERS' CONVENTION

The first convention of the National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers is past. The delegates present were not much inclined to parliamentary tactics and therein lies much of the credit for what was accomplished.

The locals represented were from California to British Columbia, including Oregon.

While the representation was not so large as might have been there has been a great deal less accomplished for the working class by larger bodies.

Now as to the actual work performed, the first day's session was occupied principally in getting matters into proper shape for consideration and also in the election of various committees.

The following days were taken up with long and serious consideration of many matters of importance.

All forms of sick and death benefits were opposed.

Piece work in all forms was severely condemned.

Classification of the North American continent by districts for the better handling of affairs was proposed and concurred in. All lumber locals were advised to settle up

at once with general headquarters. A proposition to reopen the Foster discussion about boring from within craft unions was voted down.

Portland and Seattle were nominated as headquarters and will go to ballot.

Uniform dues and initiation were decided upon, the amounts to be set by referendum.

A proposition for a speakers' circuit was not concurred in.

A literature bureau in Spokane was proposed and the matter was taken up with general headquarters.

Support was pledged to the Lawrence textile strikers by telegram.

The following resolution was sent to the Brotherhood of Timber Workers:

"We, the delegates to the first convention of the National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers of the I. W. W. hereby send you greeting.

We wish to assure you of our hearty support and co-operation in your struggles with the lumber barons of the South.

We also wish to extend to you a cordial invitation to join us in our efforts to bring about a greater solidarity among the lumber workers of the world."

A somewhat similar resolution was sent to

the International Shingle Weavers Union of America, and invitation was made for them to send delegates to the next convention.

While the convention was in session a telegram announcing the successful formation of a new local at Illoquiam was read. This caused jubilation among the delegates.

Plans are laid to establish at least a dozen new locals within a short time. Is the I. W. W. to grow?

By the time this appears the locals will have received a copy of the proceedings and other matter pertaining to the National Industrial Union.

On the last day of the convention the nomination and election of provisional officers took place.

F. H. Allison was elected Provisional Secretary-Treasurer and upon application to your local secretary the names of the National Executive Board and their addresses will be furnished.

Hoping to see at least 50 delegates to the next convention, we are yours for ONE BIG UNION.

PRESS COMMITTEE, N. I. U. OF L. W.
211 Occidental Ave. (Rear).
Seattle, Wash.

NEW HAMPSHIRE JAILS SPEAKERS

**NEW HAMPSHIRE AFRAID OF STRIKE
—I. W. W. MEN JAILED IN MAN-
CHESTER—STRIKE AGITATION
SUPPRESSED—RUSSIANIZED
AMERICA—DISORDERLY
CONDUCT IS CHARGE.**

Fearing a spreading of the textile strike into the Manchester district the mill owners gave orders to their subservient knee-bent slaves—the police of the city—to stop all working class agitation upon the street. As a result of this order five agitators were placed under arrest on Saturday, the 17th.

The meeting at which the arrests were made took place at 7 o'clock at the corner of Elm and Mechanic streets, the speakers mounting the box to address a crowd of over 4,000 persons.

A ring was formed around the crowd by the uniformed sluggers who were there prepared for trouble. About fifty police were present.

John Burke spoke first, but had proceeded but a short way in his talk when interrupted by Chief of Police Michael Healey. Burke continued to explain the principles of the I. W. W. after stating that it was generally believed that this was a free country. He was arrested.

The crowd grew in numbers and a still larger audience greeted the efforts of Frederick J. Wolf. Wolf paid no attention to the King of the Sluggers and was also pinched.

Lorenz Kiercol was next on the job but didn't last as long as the others, for his oratory got him into the hands of the protectors of the thieving mill owners.

John Hock also failed to hear His Royal Highness the chief and was arrested.

The last to mount the box was Thomas Halliday, a striking operative from Lawrence, who stated that this resembled Russia more than America. He was arrested and placed in charge of those who constitute the mailed fist of the master class.

Some one in the crowd had meanwhile made away with the box, and upon other speakers endeavoring to speak from the street the police dispersed the crowd.

All the men were charged with disorderly conduct and were later released upon bail.

Chief of Police Healey said: "We are not going to have any disturbances here if we can help it, and we are going to try mighty hard to prevent trouble. The people here are all satisfied and do not want to strike."

Healey has another guess coming if he thinks that arresting members of the I. W. W. will prevent trouble. It is more likely to start trouble—such as flooding the jail of Manchester and forcing the right of free speech.

There are a few little things on our hands now, like licking Vancouver and administering a deserved spanking to San Diego. After that, or perhaps at the same time if we are so minded, we will send some men to Manchester to see what manner of a place it is that can boast that the people are all satisfied. It surely must be Heaven on Earth and that is what we are looking for.

JUST SOME NOTES.

Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey recently declared "Industrial peace must precede the peace of nations." And industrial peace can only be had when the class war is won and the workers in peaceful possession of the world.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the alphabetical suffragette, spoke on George Birthington's Washday to the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association in New York City, twelve hundred of the officers being present. Who ever heard of a benevolent police lieutenant before? And in New York at that!

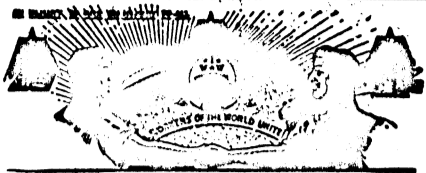
Ed Matthews, who had not eaten for three days, was arrested in Spokane last week for attempting to steal a loaf of bread. The nerve of him! Why don't the "mob" peacefully starve?

Seven thousand persons are maimed or killed in the nation's coal mines each year. But capital is the one which takes the "compensation for risk."

The Detroit News reports that \$10,000 has been given to start a farm for superannuated horses, same to be established near Mt. Clemens. The same item states that the Detroit Humane Society had relieved 3,367 cases of cruelty to horses and had given relief to 484 children during the past year. Comparative values are clearly set forth in the figures given.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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



WALKER C. SMITH Editor
FRED W. HESLEWOOD Ass't Editor

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

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
General Headquarters—318 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.
Vincent St. John, General Sec'y-Treas.
James P. Thompson, General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, F. H. Littk, Ewald Koettgen, Geo. Speed
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

"Ah Love! could thou and I with Fate conspire
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire,
Would we not shatter it to bits—and then
Re-mould it nearer to the Heart's Desire!"
From "Old Omar."

Employers will grant only such demands as the workers have the power to enforce.

With our victory two classes of unemployed will be placed into service—those who are drafted into the unemployed army and those who are volunteers.

The working man who claims that craft unionism is stronger than industrial unionism by the same process of reasoning should desert the craft to gain added power as an individual.

Work! Why all this talk of work? There is plenty of work—too much work—duplication of effort—wasted energy. We need—not more work—but an equal distribution of absolutely necessary toil.

Proof that the workers are awakening and that a great change is near at hand comes clearly to the front in the prevalent scepticism on all matters. The flames of discontent put every institution to the test. Previously accepted methods are being relegated to the rear. Regard for law and authority is practically dead and through lack of working class support the preachers, in order to exist, are reduced to the extremity of peddling old clothes and putting the "union label" on prostitution. Times are ripe for the social revolution.

OH CHRIST! WHAT A MILITIA!

For the benefit of those "socialists" who protested against the editorial on the Militia of Christ, which appeared last week, on the ground that "religion is a private matter" we herewith publish a list of the officers of that body. We hope later to be in possession of its membership lists so that it can be shown that the American Federation of Labor is becoming dominated by the Roman Catholic church. Every revolutionist should clip this out to use in exposing members of this master class organization when they commence their scabbery in times of strike. Note that John Golden, who is actively working in the interests of the textile mill owners in Massachusetts, and is doing all he can to discredit the I. W. W., is on the directorate of this pope polluted institution.

President—Peter J. McArdle, Pittsburg, Pa., Pres. Amal. Ass. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Vice President—John S. Whalen, Rochester, N. Y., ex-Secty, State of New York.

Second Vice President—Peter W. Collins, Springfield, Ill., Secty Bro. of Electrical Workers.

Recording Secretary—Thomas J. Duffy, East Liverpool, O., Pres. Nat. Bro. of Operative Potters.

Executive Secretary—Father Peter E. Dietz, Oberlin, O. Directorate.

John Mitchell, New York City (resigned!), Chairman Trades-Agreement Dept. Nat. Civic Federation.

James O'Connell, Washington, D. C., Pres. Inter. Asso. of Machinists.

Dennis A. Hayes, Philadelphia, Pa., Pres. Int. Ass. of Glass Bottle Blowers.

John R. Alpine, Chicago, Ill., Pres. Int. Ass. of Plumbers and Steamfitters.

Davis A. Carey, Toronto, Can., Chairman Separate School Board.

Rhody Kenehan, Denver, Colo., Treasurer, State of Colorado.

Michael J. Hallinan, Brockton, Mass., Boot and Shoe Workers.

James Creamer, Richmond, Va., Vice Pres. Virginia State Federation of Labor.

John Moffit, Newark, N. J., Pres. Int. Ass. of Hatters of North America.

T. V. O'Conner, Buffalo, N. Y., Int. Pres. of the Longshoremen.

JOHN GOLDEN, Fall River, Mass., Int. Secty of the Textile Workers.

Frank Duffy, Indianapolis, Ind., Int. Secty of the United Bro. of Carpenters.

The location of headquarters in this country is at Oberlin, Ohio. The real headquarters (or rather hindquarters) is to be found on the dunghills of Rome.

UNEMPLOYABLE.

It is bad enough to think of being robbed of the major part of what you produce, but how much worse it is to walk the streets for many weary days searching for someone to rob you and to even then be unable to find a master. The problem of the unemployed is causing great uneasiness among the seizers of surplus value. The wages system cannot exist without unemployed men to keep wages down and to threaten the jobs of those who are employed. But now the numbers of the unemployed or rather, unemployable, have assumed such proportions that an outbreak seems inevitable. Every city, village and hamlet are reporting trouble with this great mass of idle men. There is but one solution and that is found in producing for use instead of for profit. The workers by their own efforts must gain their freedom. Industrial unionism points the way. Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your blankets, you have a world to gain! Join the fighting I. W. W.

ALLAH! GIVE US LIGHT!

At one time it was found by the police commissioners of Chicago that a certain dark spot in one of the city parks was a scene of frequent suicides. These learned gentlemen solved the deep social problem involved by the very simple expedient of placing an electric light at the scene of the former tragedies. Thus does capitalism show its enlightenment.

Another problem now confronts capitalism—the problem of the unemployed. Their method of dealing with it shows a depth of reasoning quite marvellous, savoring much of the strategem employed in the former instance. The men are made to move on to the next city.

Spokane may refuse to relieve needy men who have been in the city less than six months, yet there is no work for those who have been here for years. Long before the proscribed time has elapsed the men will have been made to "move on." A like fate awaits them in each Christian city.

Mahomet's coffin was poised in mid-air without seeming support and should the workers desire a resting place the secret of Mahomet must be sought.

Allah! Give us light on this perplexing problem.

A MASTER STROKE.

The capitalist class to gain its nefarious ends will play upon every human emotion.

The memories that cling to the spot where one is born and reared is twisted and distorted into a patriotism that produces murder.

The desire for fame is so warped and bent as to make mental prostitutes of statesmen, authors, playwrights, inventors and others with great capabilities.

The cupidity of men, the love of sex, the desire for adornment, one and all are used for their selfish purposes.

It is chiefly when the profits of the employing class are threatened that the cunning of the master is employed consciously. Mainly it is used as unconsciously as the finching that follows a blow. They protect their profits as the female does her young.

But in the great strikes those of us who have the economic key can open the doors that hide the skeleton in the capitalist closet and show to the world the real nature of capitalist society.

The strike in Lawrence is replete with examples of the cunning of the master class.

The employers have endeavored to pit one nationality against another, yet this move failed and the strikers stood firm.

They pitted the skilled against the unskilled with dismal failure as the result.

They appealed to the cupidity of men and brought their agents on the scene in the form of officials of the American Federation of Labor.

They sought through fear to force the toilers back in the mills at starvation wages, but the militia and police have proven a boomerang.

They have arrested leaders of the strike upon false charges but this has added fuel to the flames. The cry has gone forth "Strike until Ettor is free."

All these means failing they fell back upon the most tender of human emotions—mother love—the love of the mother for her young. They hoped to starve the children of the operatives until their pitiful cries would wring from the mother a plea that the father return to work.

And here occurred the master stroke.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, took the children from the strike bound district and placed them in the homes of strike sympathizers in nearby cities, at once relieving the heart burnings of the mothers and making the men more determined in their struggle.

The prostituted press, pulpit and platform at once set up a plea that these infants be returned to their "homes." The word had gone forth that the master class feared the loss of their finest weapon. But in vain.

Despite the efforts of the American Federation of Labor, the Catholic church and the self-sold press the strike has been made. The strike will now assume a different phase.

It is now a test of new methods against old; and the new must triumph. New wine may not be placed in old bottles, and craft unionism, Catholicism and a pandering press cannot stay the onward march of revolutionary industrial unionism. The I. W. W. is here to stay.

The remarks of a journal from near the scene lend faith to our future hopes.

"One fact that stands out plainly to those acquainted with labor troubles of the past it that in the present affair there seems to be a pleasing lack of leaders who have eyes for the interests of their followers and ears for the whisperings of the mill officials."

There have been few responses of late to the calls of the army recruiting stations for men "of good character" to enlist as murderers at \$16.75 per. Applications for patrolmen on the various police forces are on the increase, however. It seems that there is more allurements in the police jobs; you don't have to have any character at all; no danger is attached to murdering unarmed men; and the pay is many times larger. This is economic determinism.

TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Finland.

The subordinating of the pilot service of Finland to the ministry of marine through the confirmation of a bill by the Emperor of Russia has caused all Finnish pilots to resign. Provincial pilots to the number of 25 are now detained (Feb. 22) at police quarters in Helsingfors where they are undergoing searching examinations. This action has caused the backward pilots to join the strike, and great embarrassment is caused to local shipping and to foreign vessels.

Norway.

The new spirit in the Norwegian trade unions continues to draw the attention of all countries. We give now the text of the resolution of Trontjem which was adopted at Christiania and which we mentioned in No. 25 of the Bulletin. "The meeting is of opinion that the present labor condition exiges that the labor organization should rest on a more revolutionary basis than formerly. Therefore the meeting proposes the following program: Abolition of written contracts, adoption of the strike as the first weapon, adoption of the solidarity strike, of boycott, of obstruction, of sabotage, of co-operation. The reformist trade unionists pretend that the forms of direct action recommended by this resolution do not correspond to the national character which does not approve of sabotage, obstruction, boycott, etc., as e. g. the French workers do; also they assert that the electoral struggle has a greater significance in the Scandinavian countries than in the Latin ones.

We will not discuss these points, convinced as we are that the economic and social struggle always will adapt itself to the customs of the nations and according to the historical degree of their development. Even if the new spirit in the Norwegian labor movement has no other consequences than the decentralization of the labor movement and its reorganization on a federal basis with greater autonomy of local union and a greater chance for the workers to maintain their sovereignty—the recent event will not have been in vain.

Denmark.

An extraordinary congress of the Danish trade unions has been held January 23 at Copenhagen, at which 175 delegates assisted. The national trade councils of Sweden, Norway and Finland had sent delegates. In the Danish labor world the congress had been awaited with the greatest interest, in view of the confusion which is reigning in the movement. During the past year several unions as the masons and seamen had left the national trades council. In some other unions the question of leaving the trades council has been fully discussed and were the occasion of severe attacks on the national trade council and its centralist tactics.

Another important point of the program was the revolutionary syndicalist tactics and in connection with it the strike of the navvies which caused much difficulty to the strongest Danish trade union, the "Dansk Arbejdsindsforbund." We remind our readers that recently 3,000 navvies were on strike at Copenhagen. The leaders of the movement had concluded a contract with the employers, but the men under the influence of revolutionary syndicalist propaganda would not submit, and in a resolution blamed the attitude of the leaders and appointed a new executive. This will explain why the congress was awaited with so much interest. The program was:

1. The position in the affiliated unions.
2. Form and organization and tactics of the national trade council. As a great part of the discontented elements did not attend the congress the discussions lost much in importance, and we give only a short account of the proceedings and the decisions taken. The president of the national trades council, Madsen, opened the discussion by a report on the two points of the program. He attributed the secession of the masons and seamen to special causes; discontent among the first, who had to return a sum of 7,000 Kronen advanced by the council; the latter because they wanted to start in 1911 an important strike. In the discussion dissatisfaction was manifested from many sides though many of the dissatisfied members were absent. The desire to reorganize autonomy and more liberty of action for the affiliated unions. It was said that the national trades council at several occasions had prevented the affiliated unions to use all their forces in the struggle against the employers. The statutes were said to be old fashioned and often acting as obstacles to action. Many other speakers on the contrary defended the old form of organization. They said that the time had come to take openly action against the spirit of revolutionary syndicalism derived from France, and only the social-democratic organization could effectively fight the foreign spectre from the Danish labor movement. Therefore they insisted on a close touch being kept between the political social-democratic party and the trade unions. At last a long resolution was voted deciding the appointment of a commission of 15 members to examine if modifications are necessary in the present form of organization of the trade union movement, if yes, then the commission will elaborate the necessary modifications which will be submitted to a congress to be held next April.

From our point of view there is evidently reason of satisfaction as to the results of the congress of Copenhagen.

Portugal.

During the ten years which preceded the revolution in Portugal, the republicans posed

as the real friends of the workers; they spoke with greater fire than we ourselves of a better society where labor would occupy the place it deserves. The mass of the workers was at that time still unorganized and they were easily carried away by these republicans. The republic was established, but the republican government seemed to have forgotten its promises. It was necessary to repeat them, to demand the rights of meeting and of union which even at the time of monarchy had been enjoyed. Increase of wages was also demanded to secure better condition of living. The capitalists would not listen, and government remained inactive. Direct action, then strikes, were applied by the workers; but then the republican government did not hesitate to make use of the weapon of the monarchy and the troops were called out against the strikers. Shots were fired and there were victims. Even the monarchy had not done that. The disillusion of the people was painful. Protests were made and the workers of Lisbon had their first general strike of 24 hours, the most splendid general movement ever produced in Portugal. The town workers organized and fought first, they were followed by the peasants. The town of Evora with its 180,000 inhabitants in the center of the most agricultural province of Portugal, was the center of the Federation of Agricultural workers. At the end of last year the workers sent in their claims to the employers declaring that if they were not complied with a strike would be declared. Repression began at once. A demonstration was charged by the police. The next day the fights in the street became more serious, one man being killed. The trades council of Lisbon declared a general strike and all work was suspended. But the government handed the town over into the hands of the military, and imprisoned over 1,000 workers on the warships.

Will Portugal have its June days of 1848?

The above regarding Portugal is interesting in view of the recent revolution in that country. Although apparently of a political nature the real cause of the upheaval lay much deeper. Changes in population and in foreign relations made necessary a new method of production. Steam driven machinery was introduced and the difference in labor conditions and in output revolutionized the ideas of the people and changed their economic relations. Old forms no longer being in keeping with the mode of production, a revolution resulted. The strikes which followed are simply evidences of the entrance upon an era of up-to-date capitalism. Failure of political effort—especially where the workers are unorganized and without real power is here clearly shown. The economic preceded the political, and not vice versa, and a change of governmental form, while inevitable, was of no practical benefit to the proletariat who still must make their fight in the industries to better conditions and to achieve their final emancipation.—Editor.

INTERNATIONALISM.

(From the New Zealand Social Democrat).

In our opinion the international phase of the labor movement should not be neglected. We have clearly shown how the workers could organize industrially to prevent local or national scabbery, but it must not be forgotten that long-distance scabbery is just as disastrous and treacherous to the interest of the workers as local or national scabbery.

In order to prevent this it is necessary to be affiliated with the other revolutionary industrial organizations of the world, so that the entire working class of the world could act simultaneously upon all questions concerning their welfare, thus preventing the employing class from pitting the workers of one country against those of another, and thereby defeating them in their struggle for better conditions.

Regarding the international phase of this movement, it would be possible and advisable for each additional national branch to elect a representative to the International Congress, which, in addition to creating a spirit of international solidarity, would be able to formulate some definite proposals and plans for international action.

Organized upon these lines it would be impossible for the employing class of other countries to, say, send cargoes of coal to New Zealand whilst the miners of New Zealand are locked out, or on strike, and vice versa, thus making long distance scabbery impossible. This would equally apply to all other departments of industry.

Fellow Workers! Do not think this is an Utopian dream impossible of realization in our lives, and should therefore be deferred to some future generation.

Already in other countries this form of organization has had a phenomenal growth and success and demands that the National Industrial branches should be linked up with other international branches of the revolutionary industrial organizations, and make the ONE BIG UNION an accomplished fact and glorious reality.

(Signed.) J. B. KING.
EDWIN SAYES.

INSPIRED BY DIRECT ACTION.

In speaking of a debate held in New York City between Sol Fieldman, Socialist, and Emma Goldman, Anarchist, that always-interesting publication, Mother Earth, has the following to say: "We mention the event mainly because of the wonderful spirit of solidarity displayed on both evenings on behalf of the Lawrence strikers; \$532 odd dollars were collected at Carnegie Hall, and \$142 at the Republic Theater. It may have been the splendid appeals made by 'Bill' Haywood at the first debate, and by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at the Republic Theater, that inspired the generous response. Yet more likely, it was the growing spirit in behalf of direct action, as displayed in Lawrence that enthused the audiences."

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars...

We Must Have the Subs Lend Us a Hand

I. W. W. Song Books

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand. Cash must accompany all orders. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W. W., 203 Front ave., Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS. "Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond. "Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer. "Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirtan.

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM! 50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE. A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals. Address VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

"Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa. Yearly \$1.00. Six Months .50. Canada and Foreign \$1.50. Bundle Orders, per copy .01.

The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz. An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism, Printed in Spanish. Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months. Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

The Industrialist

Official Organ of the Industrialist League, the British Section of the Industrial Workers of the World. American Subscription Rates: Year, 50 cents; Six months, 25 cents. Published Monthly.

Address all communications to T. O. Montgomery, 447 Wharnclyffe Gardens, St. John Wood, London N. W., Eng.

The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly. Advocate of the Modern School. INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM. Yearly, \$1. Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free. JAY FOX, Editor. Lakeway, Washington.

"La Vie Ouvriere"

Bi-Monthly Syndicalist Review. Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month. Subscription Rates: Foreign, 1 year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75c. Address all correspondence to Pierre Monette, Editor, 96 Quai Jemmapes, Paris.

The Shame of San Diego!



Send your money to Joseph Rodard, a Mason St., Lawrence, Mass., to aid the striking textile workers. Send your resolutions to the Esquimaux to build free with. Send yourself to Sunny San Diego to help Local 13 win this fight for FREE SPEECH

FREE SPEECH DEMONSTRATIONS IN FRONT OF CITY AND COUNTY JAIL, SAN DIEGO, CAL.

For nearly three months eighty-five business men of San Diego communicated with Captain Schon and Chief of Police Wilson, secretly holding meetings in the U. S. Grant Hotel, in an endeavor to find ways and means to gradually regulate the supreme law of the United States out of existence, namely, the law of FREE SPEECH and PUBLIC ASSEMBLY as granted to the people in the Constitution of the United States.

The Real Conspirators. Here is the way these business men criminals finally proceeded to act: They made their tools, the city council, pass an ordinance regulating street speaking under provisions of which they could move persons from the place where they had been wont to hold meetings. The thought that by moving the speakers some they gradually could move them more, and finally could move or regulate them clear out of town, and if necessary clear into old Mexico. They said that that was where the agitators belong.

Workers Unite in Parade. A protest parade was held in which I. W. W. members, Socialists, Single Taxers, Trade Unionists and unorganized and unattached workers joined hands and the line of march was arranged in a masterly manner.

We marched down to the sacred territory and then divided from four abreast into two sections, so that two could march together upon the sidewalk in accordance with Johnny Law. The forty-one persons who had decided to stand for their rights—rights which existed prior to governments—then mounted the box, only to be taken, as are rabbits in a ferret drive, one by one, by those encephalic barbarians on the San Diego police force.

Conspiracy Charged Against "Agitators." The M. and M. criminals, whose every move is illegal because of their actions in restraint of trade, had their judicial flunkeys go the limit and place a charge of conspiracy against 48 members of the army that is fighting to uphold freedom of speech. Bonds were set at



\$1,500 in order to secure those who dared to advocate that the workers gain more of the good things of life through organization.

Instead of discouraging the fighters this action increased the determination to win and results were that arrests for street speaking have occurred almost nightly since the judicial outrage.

Rebels Show the Proper Spirit. The police do not know how to deal with people who seem anxious to break into jail and the spectacle of agitators drawing lots to see who shall have the honor has them worried. When the brutalities of the police inside the jail was made public the indignation rose so high that a change had to be made.

One hundred and sixty men and women are in jail up to date (February 20). The majority of these are of the I. W. W. The presence of the women who are class conscious enough to fight right on the firing line is a great factor in the fight.

Idiotic Statements of Dist. Attorney Utley. The lack of useful work for the supernumeraries is shown by District Attorney Utley's statements as reported by the San Diego Herald. "It is the duty of the county to attend to these vandals, barbarians, tramps, hoboes, I. W. W.'s, and such trash, and I am going to attend to it."

Notice to chair-warmers! This don't mean you. It means the other fellow. If you like a cold climate go to Vancouver. If you like a warm climate go to San Diego. If your excuse for not acting is that you prefer a hot climate, you can GO TO HELL!

NORTHERN PACIFIC CO-OPERATION.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company is said to be using the co-operative system of scientific management to skin the workers in its employ. Formerly, those employees who occupied company buildings enjoyed the privilege of free fuel together with free rent. A circular, recently issued, demands the discontinuance of the use of company fuel and threatens violators of the new ruling with punishment by law.

AID SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal. Feb. 18, 1912. Comrades and Brothers:— The fight now going on in San Diego takes the guise of a Free Speech Fight. At bottom it is a fight to unionize the town. The defeated Fair Projectors are trying to take directly out of the working men's hides the money they could not get from you through congress.

First—Prohibiting public assemblage in the one place that for a generation has been dedicated to free speech. Second—An ordinance making any policeman a judge. Giving him the power to say whether any three persons are a crowd or not. At present we cannot refer the antics of the enemies of organized labor to a vote. All we can hope to do it to compel the enemy by Extra Legal Means, to forego the legal nonsense by which they hope to enmesh us. The ordinary means of public action are blocked by the newly formed Citizens' Alliance.

Will YOU HELP THEM? By the Executive Committee of the Free Speech League. In order not to complicate matters all funds should be sent to Jack Whyte, Box 312, San Diego, Cal., making same Personal. Any changes of treasurers will be noted in succeeding issues.

A MANLY LETTER FROM JOE ETTOR

Lawrence Jail, Feb. 15, 1912. Fellow Worker Smith:— Have not seen the "Worker" in a dog's age—five weeks in all. Have either been too busy or, like the last two weeks, tied up in here. For the last week I have been fed on law in the shop where they do business. Send me copies of the "Worker" for the last five weeks in care of Mahoney and Mahoney, attorneys-at-law. They have me cooped up believing it will "settle" the strike, but she is a bad one, getting worse for them.

try dead ones for murder. It is to laugh. They don't for a moment think "the I. W. W. is dead" around here. It is very much alive—too much for the mill owners and kept men. If possible they would like to put it on the electric chair. But what can you expect of our enemy; they see the solidarity and devotion among workers grow ever more dangerous and certain, and the day of their revelry and riot approaching nigh an end. So they rush more under the silk skirts of Madam Law, Order, Authority, Property and all kindred.

Smile you cuss! Best regards to yourself and family and to all the Rebel World. Yours for the Reign of the Proletaire, JOS. J. ETTOR. Compare Joe Ettor's manly stand with the cringing, crawling, contemptible, crying attitude of John Mitchell, when he had recently received a summons to court, or with the actions of Samuel Gompers, whom the Supreme Court so frightened that he swallowed his own vomit, and see which organization—the I. W. W. or the A. F. of L.—is officered by men and which by cowards.

VANCOUVER TRIALS

(Continued from page one.) Commercialism has no boundary lines, neither have the aroused toilers. We, the I. W. W. have no use for your system of government, "Britons shall never be slaves," Bibles and all that tommyrot. And some day you will awaken from your dream and see that the workers are taking possession of the mills, mines, factories and workshops to run them in the interests of the workers.

WORLD WIDE AGITATION.

In the Social Democrat, Auckland, New Zealand, issue No. 45, a recent Industrial Worker cartoon, entitled "A Stick the Master Can't Break," is printed with acknowledgment. In their succeeding issue they printed a descriptive chart of ONE BIG UNION, molded after the work of T. J. Hagerty and Wm. E. Trautmann. The preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World is printed in full, and the Social Democrat might be said to be the official organ of the New Zealand branch of the I. W. W. That industrialism is spreading throughout the world is not doubted by any sane person, and that New Zealand is not to be duped by any substitutes is shown by the following quotation: "A loose federation of craft unions is NOT Industrial Unionism! A single union under a single constitution with the overthrow of Capitalism as the slogan is a very different thing. Get into line!"

LAWRENCE STRIKE

(Continued from page one.) A signed statement by Wm. E. Trautmann which concludes with the words, "run the industries and appropriate to themselves the product of their toil," is called "significant" and is played up in the papers in great style. The admission that the I. W. W. proposed to transfer the mills to the textile workers, and believes in abolishing the wage system comes in for still greater advertising. This is supposed to be damaging to the case, but Ettor smiles serenely and the case drags on. Ettor has taken the stand in his own behalf, following an examination of Yates and Gilbert Smith. A report of the testimony is not at hand for this issue. All capitalist apologists to the contrary, this strike marks the dawning of a better day for those toiling millions whose labor alone creates the things of value. A new social order is about to be born and the Lawrence strike is one of the pangs that accompany the birth.

WE WILL WIN, WON'T WE, WORKERS? Men and money are still needed. Post cards showing the tremendous crowds and depicting police brutality are on sale at \$3.50 per 100. Send all contributions and orders to Frank Wilson, Box 2167, North Vancouver, B. C. PRESS COMMITTEE.

TYPO INNER CIRCLE.

Justice of Pittsburgh, Pa., in its issue of February 17, gives its second exposure of the International Typographical Union, in the form of a fac simile reproduction of a letter alleged to have passed between members of the inner circle (known as the Wahnetas). This letter, having a secret signature, boasts three members of the I. T. U. as "our" candidates for trustee of the Union Printers' Home. This exposure corroborates the statement made by the Industrial Worker in the issue of February 15. The three Candidates are Fennessy, McCaffrey and McKee. It looks very much as though the Wahnetas were simply a branch of the Militia of Christ.

HALLELUJAH!

A few days ago the writer heard a disconsolate day laborer singing a mournful little verse. It ran like this: "Why in hell don't you work like other men do? How in hell can I work, when there's nothing to do?" We stopped and asked him to sing the rest of the song when he explained that although there were many verses, they were all just like the first one. No particular tune is required; just make a pretty noise if you can.—Inland Empire Echo.

Poor men would be imprisoned for stealing air and water if air and water were not collectively owned.—Ex.

The rich may by law steal the labor power of the poor but the poor are punished if they try to recover the smallest part of the surplus of their own labor.—Ex.

When the poor collectively ignore the law the rich will automatically cease to exploit and persecute them.—Ex.