

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 46

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 150

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

VILE VANCOUVER'S CIVIC SHAME

THIRTY MEN NOW UNDER ARREST IN VANCOUVER, B. C.—PEACEFUL MEETING DISPERSED BY BRUTAL POLICE—I. W. W., S. P. OF C. AND A. F. OF L. INVOLVED.

The unemployed situation in Vancouver is assuming a more serious aspect and the Manufacturers' Association, through their tools, the City Council, announce that they are prepared to put down all labor agitation with an iron hand. The recent demonstrations, as depicted in last week's "Worker," were more than eclipsed by the subsequent action of the bosses slugging committee—the police. At a free speech meeting on the Powell street football grounds, where there was no possibility of obstructing traffic, several thousand persons gathered on Sunday, January, at 2 p. m. In spite of the rain these people listened attentively to the speakers, and there were no signs of disorderly conduct. Finally the other speakers gave way to R. Parm Pettipiece, editor of an A. F. of L. paper, and at this juncture the peaceable gathering was broken up by the arrival of the police. The mounted Cossacks were lined up on the north and south sides of the park, the uniformed sluggers on foot on the west side, and the plain clothes gun men in the arena. The police gave orders to disperse and then charged the crowd. Pettipiece stood his ground and proceeded with his talk. He was arrested, with about twenty others who had protested against the force used by the wielders of the club. These men were taken to the hencoop called the city jail, where most of them are being held. That they could easily escape from the jail if they desired to do so, is the opinion of one of the Vancouver attorneys.

The judge has stated that the penalty for exercising the right of free speech is four years in the penitentiary. This has no terrors for the bunch of militant refs, who know that their forces will be so greatly augmented that Vancouver cannot cope with the situation. The men arrested are members of the I. W. W., of the Socialist party of Canada and of the American Federation of Labor. All organizations have joined forces and are prepared to fight to a finish. The employers boast that the unions and all forces of labor are disorganized because of the failure of the strike in Vancouver last summer. They claim that they are now prepared to put the finishing touches to make the victory over labor complete. That they will fail is sure for labor becomes more determined each year and the day of our complete emancipation draws nearer with each class conflict.

The mayor has advised the citizens not to congregate in groups. Acceptance of that advice means slavery. Aroused workers will never submit. The outrageous conduct of the brutalized and degraded police can be judged by the following extract from the Vancouver World of January 29:

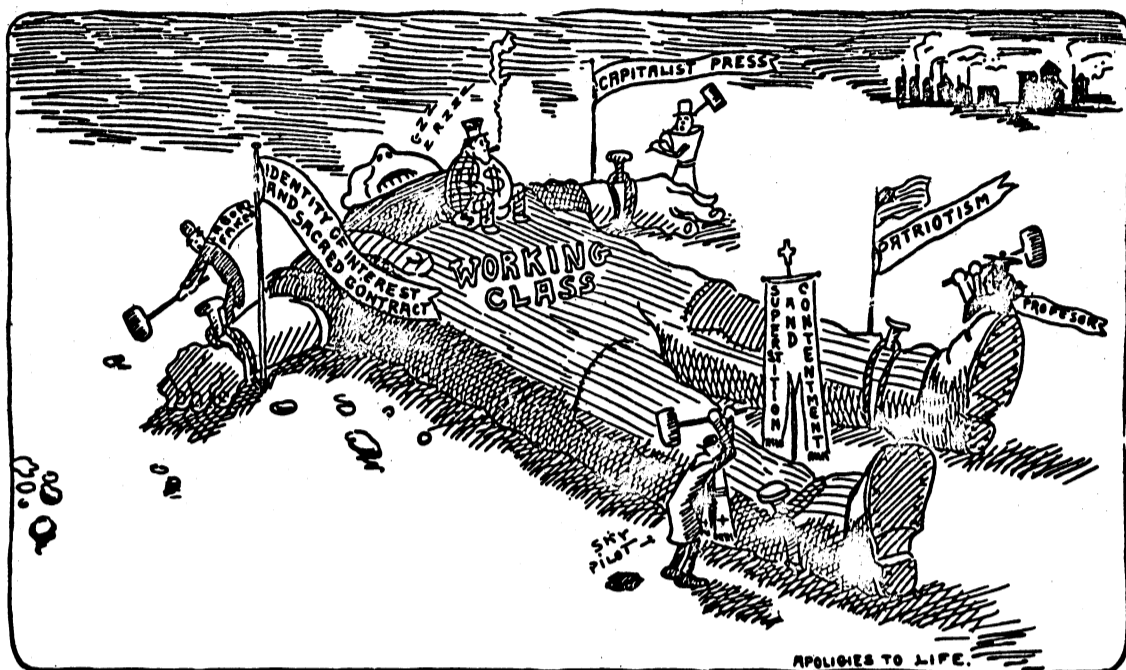
Fearing further trouble the authorities requisitioned the services of the mounted police and with their advent the trouble commenced. The action of the police at this juncture seemed unwarranted. In clearing the streets of the crowd, peaceful citizens wending their way through the main thoroughfare of the city were hustled and jostled in an unceremonious manner from the sidewalks and from the places in convenient door ways where they had taken shelter from the rushes of the police.

In spite of what the police could do the spirit of the crowd, following this rough usage, became hostile.

Groups assembled at the street corners in the twinkling of an eye, eagerly and excitedly discussing the situation while the main body of the demonstrators paced the sidewalks hurling muttered innuendoes and casting fierce glances in the direction of those who held the master hand.

Either under the impression that the disturbance had been quelled, or with the intention of throwing a bluff, the police returned to headquarters. The scattered bodies of men thereupon again made Powell street grounds their objective point and within a very short time that space was a seething mass of demonstrators. It was quite an orderly crowd and although they had been roughly handled by the police, not one attempted to retaliate.

Warned that the crowd were again assembled to listen to the flow of oratory, the police turned out in force. About twenty mounted and some 40 other constables marched in order (Continued on page four.)



WHEN WILL THE SLEEPER WAKE?

IRRESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE WRECKERS?

A strong letter denouncing the Industrial Workers of the World and terming them "Irresponsible Wholesale Wreckers," has been sent to 50 locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, by President John Kean of the Pacific division.

President Kean's letter speaks of the I. W. W. activities as a "menace to the organized labor movement." The letter says:

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 8, 1912. Affiliated Locals.—I deem it my duty to call the attention of affiliated locals to a menace that is threatening the organized labor movement. There is a body of men in this country who have banded together and call themselves the Industrial Workers of the World, or the I. W. W., which to my mind stands for IRRESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE WRECKERS. The avowed policy of this irresponsible floating conglomeration is to disrupt the trade union movement as it is organized today and to substitute in its place a reign of terror, not alone to men of great wealth but to every man in this country that endeavors to provide a home for himself and his family. If this band of vultures were to be confined to the most venient spot in the world and each given an equal share, they would destroy themselves in a very short while. They have nothing, do not want anything, and are not entitled to any consideration. They have tried for years to disrupt the labor movement from the outside and, finding that they cannot accomplish anything of any advantage, they have changed their tactics and have instructed the men belonging to it to become members of our labor unions and disrupt them from the inside.

As long as employers of labor will employ these men at any time, and use them as strike breakers at other times, it is rather difficult for the organized labor movement to keep them out of their ranks, but we should not allow any person that is a member of this conglomeration to become an officer in any of our locals.

Experience has proven, by the disruption of some of the smaller locals, that wherever they

get in control they follow out their policy of misguided tactics and the result is disaster and ruin.

I sincerely trust that the members of our affiliated locals will stand for equal chances in pursuit for life, liberty and happiness, and will seriously consider the character of the men whom they may place in charge of their affairs, in order that we may follow a course that will ultimately bring success in relieving the conditions of the men who toil and give to them that which they are entitled to, an equal share of the good things of this world. Yours fraternally

JOHN KEAN,

President Pacific District I. L. A.

John Kean you are a fraud. John Kean your name is misplaced. You are not keen, you are dull, dull to the point of wearisomeness. Your letter would give any thinking man a pain, not because of the ideas expressed, but because of a total lack of them. You are trying to stop an evolutionary movement by calling names. You remind one of another microscopic individual located in the effete east who also uses adjectives as a substitute for thoughts. IRRESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE WRECKERS. That is the best argument the American Federation of Labor can bring, in defence of the division is has created, after thirty-one years of work, with two millions of men in their ranks, millions of dollars at their disposal, and the backing of large sections of the employing class. The defence of your repeated scabbery and the downing of the Industrial Union will take more than three simple words from a simple minded capitalist apologist. You prate about the menace to organized labor when you really mean the menace of your pie-card. You, and Andy Furuseth, and Charles R. Case of Washington, are all in the same boat. Think of members of the A. F. of L. using pick handles upon unarmed men the way they did in Aberdeen recently and then ask yourself who the wreckers may be. You speak of a floating conglomeration and then talk of them capturing offices in your little 2 by 4 union. How

can floaters hold office? Do you not know that a member of the I. W. W., is not allowed to hold office in the A. F. of L.? You try to convey the impression that we believe in "dividing up." Forget it, John. That Chestnut is so old it has whiskers. "They have nothing, do not want anything, and are not entitled to any consideration." Yes, we have nothing—except principles—ever run across the word before, John? We want nothing—except the earth and the fullness thereof—that is not much, is it John? And we are not entitled to any consideration—yet you write an idiotic letter, send copies to fifty unions, and then fawn at the feet of the capitalist press to secure its publication in their prostituted organs. We are strike breakers and enemies of great wealth at one and the same time. You're positively brilliant, Jack. If you, John Kean, will produce the names and addresses of members of the I. W. W. who are scabbing, or who have scabbed, upon the I. L. A., those men will be expelled from our ranks. And for every case you produce we can guarantee that the Coast Seamen can furnish a hundred instances where the I. L. A., through their officials have been forced to break strikes and scab upon its members. You stand for the "Pursuit of Life, Liberty and Happiness" and while you may have caught up with it, there is little doubt that the members of the I. L. A. are still in its pursuit. You are a cheap phrasemonger, John, and your closing phrase is the cheapest of all. "An equal share of the good things of the world." Equal to what? You have left the world in darkness and despair. Do you mean—equal to what they do not get—or equal to what YOU get—or equal to what the thieves who own the ships get? John Dull, this space is wasted upon you. It may, however, make the longshoremen see that their idol has feet of clay. When the longshoremen awaken they will demand, not an "equal" share but the full product of their toil. And you, John, will be allowed to help unload the fertilizer scows at some inland port.

MILITIA USED ON STRIKERS

STRIKERS UNABLE TO MEET MILL OWNERS—WOMAN KILLED BY GLANCING BULLET—SOLDIERS BAYONET YOUNG SYRIAN TO DEATH—JOSEPH J. ETTOR ARRESTED.

The textile strike in Massachusetts, caused by the cutting of wages of operatives when the hours were reduced by legislative action, still continues. The workers are making a brave stand and there is such solidarity that victory seems certain. The strikers have been endeavoring to confer with the mill owners but their efforts have not been successful. Strike leader Joe Etor refuses to allow any settlement which does not include all strikers. The mill owners wish to deal with the men individually or by departments. Chairman Howland in proposing such action to Etor on the 25th, said in part:

"I think this conference ought not to end here. If we were to deal with committees from one branch of the industry or another, could we not accomplish more than by dealing with a large committee representing all branches? And if we are unable to reach an agreement tonight, we might postpone.

"I urge going on tonight. We have already talked with the manufacturers with a view of having them adopt the plan of conferences you propose."

A further proposition to have that mysterious third person called the public form a part of the conference brought protests from Etor and from Gilbert Smith, the leader of the English strikers. "It seems strange," said Etor, "that the representatives of the other side, while these workers were still at work, could always deal with them without appealing to outsiders. And if they are here—and they are here—let them come out and speak for themselves now.

"They weren't afraid of the workers while they were still in the mills, and they needn't be now. The only difference is that then the workers were their economic slaves—now they are their equals.

"This all doesn't look to me like very clean play—these men are not playing fair. If they are willing to make arrangements let them come in here and arrange for a conference. We are willing. But we can make no arrangements through a third party.

"There is no use making arguments on the differences in industry. We prefer to talk those over with the employers.

"There is only one lash of hunger which the employers have wielded over these people, and now there is only one union for them to deal with."

A member of the Mule Spinners' Union, a portion of whose members have not yet left their work, said that this organization never experienced any difficulty in obtaining a conference with the mill officials. Oliver Christian, National secretary of the Loomfixers, declared that negotiations were in progress between that organization and the mill officials when the crisis came. The loomfixers, too, are included among those still at work.

In stating the attitude of those whom he represented, Etor said that the matter resolved itself into the question not of whether those who were at work were willing to meet the operators, but rather those who were on strike. The latter are the ones who have raised the issue and those who have remained at work are not necessarily a part of the strike.

An ultimatum issued to the employers under Etor's orders embody demands that all the strikers become affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World; that a 15 per cent wage increase be granted on a basis of 54 hours a week; that the premium and bonus system be abolished in the textile mills; that double pay be given for overtime work and that the strikers be allowed to return to work regardless of any part they may have had in the strike.

The Dartmouth mill of New Bedford has announced a discontinuance of their former firing system. This is supposed to be for the purpose of lulling the men to sleep. They had previously deducted from the pay of all weavers when imperfections occurred, claiming that the amounts would be returnable at the end of the year. This was in order to avoid the state laws against firing the men. The men who did not work a full year got no returns and the whole thing was but a scheme to evade the law.

(Continued on page four.)

UNEMPLOYED INVADE SAN DIEGO

The members of the I. W. W. and the Socialist party are engaged in testing the validity of a new street speaking ordinance of San Diego. The police have been ordered not to enforce the ordinance as trouble is feared. Warrants are said to have been issued for the arrest of the chief of police and captain of detectives in connection with the recent assault upon street speakers. The socialists are going to take steps for the recall of the Superintendent of Police John L. Schon. Assaults were committed upon the San Diego Socialist were committed upon the persons of G. W. Woodbey, negro socialist orator, and J. R. Cothran, secretary of the San Diego Socialist party. The jury in the case of Charles Grant,

member of the I. W. W., has disagreed, the majority favoring acquittal. Grant is charged with disturbing the peace in that he did not cease speaking when ordered to do so by two plain clothes detectives. These detectives admitted that their badges of office were not where they could be seen. A new trial will have to take place or else Grant will have to be freed. The single-taxers and many other radicals are backing the attempts to hold the right to speak upon the streets. The police of San Diego have established camps outside the city and hope by policing the city limits to prevent the entrance of unemployed men. One hundred unemployed men left Los Angeles and were turned back by these authorities. San

Diego fears an invasion and these men will prove a valuable asset in case a fight for free speech is to be made. As these unemployed men have been forced to leave Los Angeles, are denied admittance to San Diego, and are threatened with violence by the ranchers in the places of their encampment it is rather a puzzle to know what they are supposed to do. In case the I. W. W. are denied street speaking privileges these men will be officered by efficient men and used to invade San Diego. The employing class have produced these homeless, jobless, hungry men and they will be forced to deal with them.

AUDITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT OF FREE SPEECH FUNDS, ABERDEEN, WASH.

Table with columns for date, name, and amount. Includes entries for December 22, 1911, and January 1, 1912, listing various individuals and their contributions to the Free Speech Funds.

Grand total expenses \$52.75
Balance turned over to Aberdeen local, \$ 16.85
T. H. DIXON,
E. SPAULDING,
C. A. OLSON,
Members Auditing Committee.
Tacoma, Wash., January 23, 1912.

UNEMPLOYED LEAGUE.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 26, 1912.
To All Labor Organizations of the Pacific Coast:
There are at present in the city of Portland about 14000 unemployed working men and women. Reports from adjacent cities indicate similar conditions.

LOOK OUT SPOKANE.

The Spokesman-Refuse, daily Spokane organ of the labor skinner, is trying to stir up trouble with the I. W. W. in Spokane. They do not intend to let a little thing like the truth stand in the way of doing so.

IS THIS NEUTRALITY?

In a recent debate with Wm. D. Haywood the declared policy of the Socialist party was defended by Morris Hillcovitch, who stated that the S. P. was entirely neutral upon the economic field.

WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

Lots of people accuse the members of the Industrial Workers of the World of not being gentlemen.
What is a gentleman?
The supreme judge who gives his decisions in favor of corporations in which he holds stocks and bonds paying dividends, that represent the sweat and blood of some unpaid toilers, is a gentleman.

THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

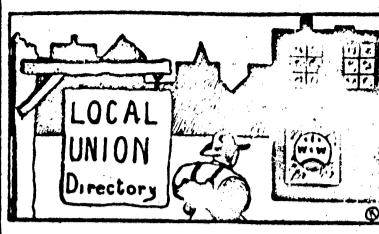
To ask a young man his intentions when you know he has no intentions, but is unable to deny that he has paid attentions; to threaten an action for breach of promise of marriage; to pretend that your daughter is a musician when she has with the greatest difficulty been coached into playing three piano-forte pieces which she loathes; to use your own mature charms to attract men to the house when your daughters have no aptitude for that department of the sport; to coach them, when they have, in the arts by which men can be led to compromise themselves; and to keep all the skeletons carefully locked up in the family cupboard until the prey is duly hunted down and bagged; all this is a mother's duty to day; and a very revolting duty it is, one that disposes of the conventional assumption that it is in the faithful discharge of her home duties that a woman finds her self-respect.

HAVE YOU LOST YOUR JOB?

There has been a time in the history of every line of work when the fossils parroted forth the idea "Machinery can never take our places."
The glass bottle blowers do not talk that way any more, and many other craftsmen have been displaced by the machine. The lumber workers have been known to talk in the same strain but are liable to close up as tight as clams if present plans of the lumber lords are carried to completion.

PERSISTENCE!

Bread, meat, potatoes—sordid things
That prop my daily walk and sleep—
Do these base gods inspire my dreams
With all their vasty reach and deep?
Is love but yum-yum fricassee
And hate but red-meat shot with rue?
And life and immortality
A superb, well digested stew?



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Friday at 7 p. m. Hall and reading room at 1314-16 D street.
H. MINDERMAN, Secretary,
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters, 1214 Franklin avenue. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m.
M. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy, Spokane Local, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 606 Southwest Boulevard. Thomas Doyle, Secy., 211 Mo. ave.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every second and fourth Friday night at 180 Washington street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary Ed Hammond, 208 Hill St.; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, Minneapolis, Minn., meet every Friday night, 8 p. m.
Swedish Branch No. 2 meets every Sunday afternoon, 2:30 p. m., at room 3, Webb block, 10 Third Street S. All members are requested to attend. Working class papers of all languages on file.
All communications addressed to SECRETARY JOINT LOCALS.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Headquarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room open at all hours.
W. F. LITTLE, Sec., Box 209.

Local 179, I. W. W., New York City, has headquarters at 212 East 12th street. Business meetings every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sunday evenings.
JANE A. ROULSTON, Sec'y,
128 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

National Industrial Union of Textile workers No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday in I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 45 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass.
Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Roosevelt street, New Bedford, Mass.

TIME WILL TELL.
GALT, Ont., Jan. 18.—The Rev. Madison Hicks of Brantford, president of the Independent Labor League, in an address here this evening, said in regard to the McNamara case that he holds absolute proofs that the McNamaras are guaranteed a pardon to take place within two years from the date of their sentence, and that they will have over half a million dollars in cash when released.

Mr. Hicks was for two years a member of the Australian Parliament and is well versed in that country's labor laws.

Mr. Dollar-a-day: You are not guilty because you are in ignorance of the paramount issue of the day. THE CLASS STRUGGLE. But you are guilty when you resign yourself to ignorance on this vital question. All other ideas such as high and low tariff, free trade and protection, are too futile to even discuss. So cut it all out. Get down to business. Learn why you have no job or if you have a job, learn why you are CHEAP. F. H. A.

PATRIOTISM!
But what confounds the intelligence is that in all countries, the poverty stricken, the disinherited, the overworked beast of burden, ill-fed, badly housed, badly clothed (badly educated, as are three-fourths of the inhabitants of every country, march like one man, at the first call, whatever may be the cause of the war. People who would not take one step to render a service to their neighbors, workers like themselves, march hundreds of miles in order to get killed for the masters who sweat them.—Gustave Herve.

HEAVENLY HASH.
On January 18 at North Yakima, Wash., the Rev. Alfred Lockwood of the ministerial union, was elected president of the Trades and Labor Council. With politicians, craft unionists, and sky-pilots the Yakima labor movement must be a sort of heavenly hash.



Nestor Dondoglio contributes has regular amount of \$1 per month. Go thou and do likewise.

Frank Courtney sends \$3 for subs from San Pedro, Cal.
Phil Snomi sends \$2 for subs from Butte, Mont.

E. H. Wiltse sends \$1 for subs from Pleasant, N. Dak.
Isaiah Buff sends \$1.35 for a renewal and back copies of the "Worker," from Porterville, Cal.

Wm. Sacks renews his sub and sends the paper to two other wage slaves from Clarks Walk, Ida. This kind of work counts.
Geo. W. Sabourin sends \$1 for subs from Eatonville, Wash.

M. C. Warden sends \$1.50 for combination sub from Lewiston, Mont.
This is the open hunting season for subs. All class conscious hunters get out your guns. We need the money.

LOS ANGELES LOCALS MOVE.
Joint locals of the I. W. W. in Los Angeles have secured a more commodious headquarters at 781 San Pedro street. All fellow workers and other wage workers who come this way are invited to call and lend a hand.
J. J. McKELVEY, Secretary.

H. L. Cushing of Local Minneapolis can get his due book by addressing Secretary No. 137 and No. 64, Room 3, 10 Third street, Minneapolis, Minn. The due book of J. J. Sullivan, same address, is lost. Look out for it.

Loggers and Lumber Workers Industrial Union No. 435, of Marshfield, Ore., held a large meeting in the Star Theater, North Bend, on Sunday afternoon, January 28th. The famous I. W. W. songs were sung by the boys' quartette of the recently organized Young People's Socialist League. Speeches upon industrial unionism were made by prominent members of the Marshfield local, and great results are expected from the meeting.

Returns from the recent referendum show that for Secretary-Treasurer Vincent St. John was re-elected over Thos. Whitehead; for General Organizer James P. Thompson, elected over W. E. Trautman, former incumbent; for Editor of Solidarity, B. H. Williams, no opponent; for Editor of the Industrial Worker, Walker C. Smith, Fred W. Heeslewood running second and W. Z. Foster last. All of the amendments carried.

GOOD TACTICS.
Bandon, Ore., Jan. 25, 1912.
Dear Sir:—Being a new member of local 435, Marshfield, Ore., of loggers and lumber workers, I feel it my duty to express a few facts relating to happenings down this way. I was a radical socialist until I got a hold of some good literature pertaining to Direct Action Tactics, and I can truthfully say I am doing my share of agitating for Industrial Unionism. Here are some real facts for the "Industrial Worker." While I was working for the Geo. W. Moon Lumber Co. one day last week the superintendent came to me and asked if I was doing any agitating around the mill. I did not answer, so he said: "If you do any agitating around this mill you can go straight to the office and get your time; for you will get it anyway if I hear of you talking to 'my men' about the Industrial Workers' Union. Now old boy if you wish to make your board this winter at this mill you had better get off that coat and some more of those duels and dig right in." "All right sir," said I, and I kept on working for my bread until today, but in the meantime I secured a large lot of names of fellows who will join, so I am sending for Fellow Worker John Pancner to come over and organize the men. This morning I was 7 minutes late (that is to say this mill has been starting at 7:30 a. m. until this morning, then they started to work at 7 a. m.) and I was on the job at 7 minutes past 7, and the superintendent came and told be that I might go and get my time (bread)—for a man can't work enough in 9 hours and 53 minutes to make his bread. I told him if he would give me another chance I would work all I could, so he says "all right, but its your last chance, and I want you to understand it." You see there were a few more men I wanted to get on the list to join so I worked till I got them. I got the last one of them at 10 a. m. then I went and told the superintendent of the mill that I guessed he could keep his bread and I would keep my labor power. I am satisfied now as I have the men all interested in Industrial Unionism and a large list who will join.

W. E. DODD.

"No, we do not threaten violence. But history does, and that is infinitely more important than anything that can be said by feeble man."—(Charles Edward Russell in "The Coming Nation.")

