TO ALL " AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY

VOL. 4 No. 12 One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 168

POWER FOR PRODUCERS SPRINGS ONLY FROM ORGANIZATION AT THE POINT OF PRODUCTION

WORKERS WILL

AND STILL THE STRIKE CONTINUES-PICKET LINES ARE EFFECTIVE— STRIKER SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR-MAIL RIFLED.

weeks on strike without a desertion That is the record of the strikers on the Canadian Northern. And each week the solidarity RTOWA.

The contractors have now given up hopes of forcing the men to break ranks and return to the work and are bending every energy to get scabs to fill every place. Their attempts are unsuccessful.

Ed Collins is doing effective picket work in Scattle, shipments are scarce in Portland, and the bosses are reported as having gone as far south as San Francisco in their search for

A couple of crews have been recruited in Spokane but not at the employment offices. The work has been done by buttonholing men individually and shipping under false pretenses, it is alleged. Those who ship are not expected to turn out the very best class of work.

It does seem strange that the men on the job at the C. N. are unable to move the rock. The road seems to object to being built by any except I. W. W. men.

11. E. McGuckin, a fearless young striker,

was arrested at Kamloops for doing picket duty and has been sentenced to one year in jail. He will be out in time to help build the C. N. with I. W. W. labor.

Chas. Nelson, who has been released from jail, is once more active in behalf of the strikers. The bosses can't break that spirit. Neither can they understand it. Better subscribe for some more "Workers," Georgie dear.

Floyd Hyde has returned to Spokane after speaking in Butte, Anaconda, Missoula and other points on behalf of the strikers. He is doing preat work.

Hyde informs us, and produces evidence prove, that his mail has been opened. A letter from the Industrial Workers addressed to himsin Butte, Mont., had been opened and ar official stamp placed thereon. Letters from his wife, sent in plain envelope were similarly treated. The postoffice officials say they know nothing about it but will investigate.

In this connection the "Worker" advises that no money be sent across the border from either direction. Send only postal or express orders. The mail of the "Worker" does not always arrive unopened and untouched.

These things, like the attempt to burn out

the "Worker" office, are but incidents in the revolution; a revolution that is destined to give to the workers full industrial control of the machinery of production and distribution.

Funds for legal defence of the strikers should be sent to M. Levine, and funds for the strike committee to Geo. Fenton, both at 34 Cordova street, West, Vancouver, B. C.

Strikers on the C. N. say in their bulleting "Socialist conventions can go on record repudiating certain tactics, but if the workers persist in using such tactics what are you going

The railroad strikers don't have to use The railroad strikers don't have to use rear and place the oil rags in the best place promptly and the fire was soon subdued. We than on the inside which was more dry. A force. They just buy the bosses' emissaries a for a general clean out. There are but few were overjoyed to find that the mailing lists (Continued on page four.) few drinks and then these honorable citizens spend all their employers money. Let George chew on that a while.

YOU MUST ACT.

Fellow Workers: There are circumstances that require immediate action and this is one

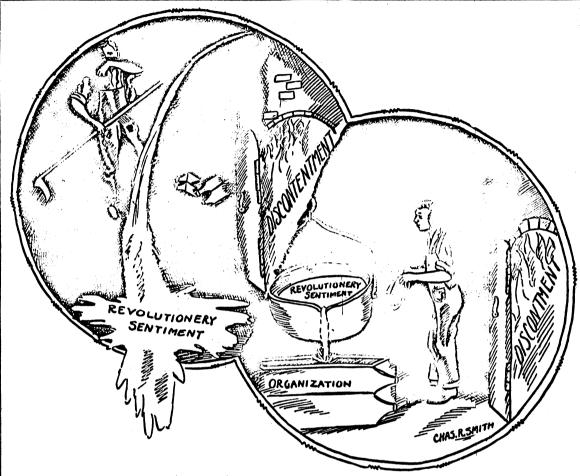
The "Worker" has been seriously crippled by the fire that took place on Monday last. Most of our year's supply of stationery and supplies were destroyed. We are forced to pay more than double the former rent... Incidental expenses connected with the fire and the moving of our remaining effects have crip-

We were forced to use the money in the Press Fund. Some of our current bills remain unneid. We canenever do our best and most effective work while the old debt remains. We Must have cash at once.

Every reader should send in a yearly sub-Each local should strain a point in increasing their bundle orders. Each booster should busy himself in getting donations and every speaker should hold a special meeting for no other purpose than to send the "Worker" the necesary assistance to keep in the field.

We will not and cannot cease our work at this time. We know that the spirit of the and advertise to the world this latest plot of members of the L. W. W. is such that the the human vultures, who, having fattened upon It means that the workers are to lose the control of th necessary aid will be forthcoming.

Delay is dangerous... Act at once.



REVOLUTIONARY SENTIMENT MUST BE ORGANIZED TO GET RESULTS!

BURN WORKER

is very plain.

Early in May, when Joe O'Neil returned after supper to do some mailing which had to one in the rear shed. There is no known way he ishished the same day, he was horrified to by which this fire could have originated accifind the building filled with smoke coming dentally. It was too warm for a stove, but even others who appeared, this fire was put out quarter of the building. And it was not in without much damage being done. This fire use. unoccupied—except during the few minutes attention to the necessity of moving the office phernalia was saved so the paper was not nected by the several states and the necessary for a person to get a quick lunch to a building that was not isolated. Then hampered in the next issue to a great extent, nation for convicting any one who save a and return. Upon examination, some oil rags cheap rent was almost a proper was almost the next issue to a great extent. and return. Upon examination, some oil rags cheap rent was almost as necessary as any found to be nearly burned up. leads to the helief that the fire was an attempt to shoulder already, to destroy the property of the "Worker." The By the time a suitable location could be building in which the office was at this time situated, was an old cottage standing alone in same way and from the very same point. the block. This place was cheap and offered lt was shortly after dinner on June 2, that sufficient accommodation to do the work lessewood saw flames and smoke issuing from a hoard addition; it was here where the fires of smoke was issuing from the windows which originated. The office was partitioned off were shattered from intense heat. It seemed from the rear with thin material. It would impossible to save anything from the office have been possible to force entry from the However the Fire Department answered

erty by fire have been made within a month, one should pass here, it would be impossible ing the change, was in a fair state of preserva-That both fires were by no means an accident to see any one in the rear of this cottage. This was some relief, as without the From no point where people are wont to pass, could it have been possible to have seen any lect the addresses for some time. The damage is better to act now from a life in the rear end. With the help of this could not have produced a fire in another were moved to another room and piled on the Diego light for, Free Speech of such vital im-

The "Worker" had debts enough

found, the second fire came off in exactly the

At the rear end of the cottage is the cottage as he turned the corner. Clouds answered

mailing list is would be a hard matter to colwas more than at first we thought. But the most necessary things were not totally destroyed. Some of the books, files and record which into a virtual monarchy that makes the San floor to be hauled to the other place, were in shape so that it was possible to make use of the fire was not taken as seriously as it was later on when a careful examination was made or when something was missing. The building being old and dry, the fire had spread up-ward rapidly. Thus the matter on the floor was not burned so much as material on the shelves which was almost a total loss. The furniture resisted the flames better and aside from being scorched is not damaged to any

great extent. Upon examination, it was found that the rear end was burned far worse on the outside

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI MUST BE FREED!

To All Members of the I. W. W. Fellow Workers:-

Two members of the working class-losed

Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti-are still in ail at Lawrence.

These men are deprived of their liberty and oust stand trial for their life upon a trumped up charge of being accessories before the fact to the murder of a woman striker killed by a policeman. Ten other members of the work ing class who took part in the Lawrence strike are also out on bail upon trumped up charges of conspiracy to intimidate and assault.

Two members of the working class have al eady been sentenced to serve seven years in loss of time. the penitentiary by a corrupt judge who has Remember the Smith and Preston case. De willingly lent himself to do the bidding of the lay is dangerous. ACT NOW. textile barons of Massachusetts.

These Workers Must be Freed.

It will take the united efforts of the workers to free them. Immediate action will be neces- will pay the forfeit with their lives, or at the sary. No time should be lost. Organize an Ettor and Giovannitti Defense Conference in your locality at once. Hold protest meetings the toil of women and children for years, now

mit murder under the cloak of judicial pro-1 working class who refuses to allow the em cedure.

Burn into the brains of every man, woma and child of this country, the story of this latest infamy of a money mad plutocracy and their degenerate hirelings of the State of Massachusetts. Raise money for the defence so that the means will be at hand to expose

this foul plot and everyone connected with it In the work of freeing our fellow workers the members of the Industrial Workers of the World should be, must be, the ones to take the initiative. Every local, every member should be up and going without any further

Failure to raise a storm of protest from the Atlantic to the Pacific means that two brave and resolute members of the working class very least, by life imprisonment. It means that years of effort will have to be expended in forcing a pardon for them if they should be

It means that the workers are to lose the services of two able, efficient and fearless orconsider that they have a divine right to e m- ganizers. It means that every member of the

ploying class to bluff or bribe them will stand

in the shadow of the gallows or a prison cell. It means that we, of the working class, have failed in OUR duty to these members of our class whose only crime consists of being loyal to their class in their struggle for more of the

To your posts every member. Let your protest swell until its sound shall penetrate every corner of the land. Let your demand for freedom of these fellow workers be heard by every subservient tool of the employers in the State of Massachusetts.

Ettor and Giovannitzi shall not die! They shall not be imprisoned!

Organize to make your protests effective. Call upon the workers in your locality to stand ready with you to stop the wheels of every ndustry unless your demands be heeded Freedom for Ettor and Giovannitti. Freedom for all of the workers who have been selected by the textile barons of Massachusetts as sacrifices to God of Profit. Send moneys to Wm. Yates, 9 Mason St., Lawrence, Mass.

VINCENT ST. JOHN, Gen. Sec'y-Treas. Strengous effort on the part of the counsel for the defence has resulted in postponement of the trial until August 1.

TRYING TO

STATE COSSACKS BRIGADE TO BE FORMED—INVASION OF LOWER CALIFORNIA CHARGED—FIGHT IS STILL GOING ON.

San Diego, Cal., June 4, 1912. As time goes on in the light for Tree Speech in San Diego the strength and widespread influence of the forces that make for despotism are more clearly seen. When this fight was precipitated by the Otis gang of pirates there were none who fully realized that this town had been selected by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association as the starting point in nation-wide crusade to break down all forms of labor organization, and establish an industrial monarchy.

That this was the object is becoming more apparent every day as the fight progresses. It is only necessary to look over the papers from all parts of the country that have always stood against the workers in every labor dispute, and the real purport of this struggle will be seen. Among the papers that are prominent in support of the vigilantes are the N. Y. Times, N. Y. Herald, Boston Herald, San Francisco Call, Denver Republican, Detroit Free Press, Los Angel's Times, Oakland Tribune, and many others. In this connection may be mentioned the Social-Democratic Herald of Milwaukee, which justifies the police and vigilantes here, and says that the I. W. W. deserved what they got, and is very favor-ably mentioned by the San Diego Union in the same editorial as that in which they thank the Los Angeles Times. Berger and Otis ought to be good team mates.

The main contention of the papers that uphold the vigilantes here is that anarchy is in the country, and that the forces of the government and police should be strengthened to drive it out. It is not necessary to read between the lines to see what they want, is it is openly advocated. The San Diego Union has the general sentiment summed up in these words: "Sedition laws will come. The time has come for the republic to protect itself. Sooner or later this country will be compelled in self decence to resort to sedition laws and to enforce them to the utmost. It

It is this general attempt of the financial interests of the nation to turn the republic portance to the Working Class of America. If the vigilantes can succeed here the method which will then as now be the "Interests."

The City Council here has drawn up a memorial to the Governor asking that special action be taken by the State Legislature to establish a state constabulary, and they want it to have the same powers and do the same work that the vigilantes here have done, but they want it to be state wide in its action. It is quite probable that some such action will be taken if the labor movement of the state does not awake to the situation, as Governor Johnfavors such a course, Attorney General Webb recommends it, and the M. & M. supports it, and if a vigorous protest is not made the State Constabulary, or Cossacks, will be an established fact here within the next six

who are here by direction of Governor Johnson to investigate the situation and take action as they think is needed, have established very friendly official relations with the city council and police department. The vigilantes are stating now that "If success depends at all on the harmonious co-operation between city and state officials, San Diego's troubles with the Industrial Workers are about over. If it is necessary to call a special session of the legislature for the enactment of laws which will adequately protect this and every other city in the state against the revolutionary invasions of this organization of anarchists a special session, is has been promised, will be called by the Governor."

While the M. & M. is active in the state courts, they are not overlooking any points that they may possibly gain in the U. S. Courts. The U. S. grand jury has been busy with investigations regarding us for some time. It was planned to call some witnesses from Chicago and other eastern points. There have been several detectives and other crooks called from San Diego to Los Angeles to testify, and they have produced lots of documents and other stuff that they say proves us to be anarchists and seditious.

(Continued on page four.)

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

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.



WALKER O. SMITH	Editor
FRED W. HESLEWOODAss'	Ass't Editor
Rubscription Yearly	_\$ 1.00
Canada, Yearly	1.DO
Subscription, Six Months	50
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)	021/2
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States)	02
THE WORLD	

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WUKLD.

General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.

General Sec y-Treas Vincent St. John General Organizer Jas. P. Thompson

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

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

Industrial Unionism is the philosophy of failure, but the failure is of Capitalism.

A form of wealth production in which one man who desires to do useful labor is kept in enforced idleness for one day should not be allowed to exist for one minute.

A KNOCKOUT BLOW.

It does sound rather mean to say "I told you so," but it serves sometimes to send home a point.

In Spokane the unskilled city laborers have been getting wage scale of \$3 per day because of a musty ordinance dug up by Commissioner Coates and enforced as a means of gaining political favor.

The city workers, for the most part in the federal union of the A. F. of L., have made no attempt to gain economic power. They have been content to bask in the sunshine of the "comrade" commissioner and to hope he would stay upon the job. They relied solely upon the individual effort of Dave Coates.

Now comes the Supreme Court of the State of Washington and declares the ordinance to be "unconstitutional." It is even proposed by some employers that the city be forced to refund to all taxpayers the excess paid out in the past over and above "the going wage of \$2.25 per day."

This is a knockout blow to those who believe that Socialism can be handed to the workers by saviours and proves the contention of the I. W. W. that the working class must free themselves by their own efforts.

And while this was going on we find by reading the same issue that conveys the news of the court decision that the agitation carried on by the I. W. W. in Spokane in favor of better conditions for labor has taken such deep root that the employment offices must send elsewhere to get men for jobs that pay \$2.50 or less.

And so we say again to the workers who rely upon others to

benefit them, "I told you so."

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN STRIKE.

The notable feature of the Canadian Northern strike is not that seven thousand or more so-called common laborers left their work in a body but is because in leaving they had the intention of returning to the same work when the demands for a living wage and sanitary camp conditions had been complied with.

Experienced organizers in the whole northwest section the American continent are unanimous in their opinion that it is comparatively easy to get a bunch of men to quit any job. The great trouble lies in getting them to stand together instead of seeking employment elsewhere.

The Canadian Northern strike marks the difference between unorganized discontent merely seeking improved conditions and organized discontent that seeks industrial control.

Immediately upon commencing the strike the men instituted their camps. Herein they established their commissary departments for the supplying of food, and brought into existence their own police and courts to see that proper discipline existed. Picket lines were established and a bulletin issued regularly to the different points where the camps had been set up.

When it is considered that 300 miles of construction separated the two extremes of the strikers and therefore a direct mass psychology was lacking, the strike appears all the more wonderful. Strikers, after serving time in jail, went immediately back to the picket lines. Others, without awaiting or San Diego. Will Weinstock dare say that the resources of the of Bologna (Maria Regnier the well known ders from the organization, shipped back on the jobs for the purpose of inducing non-union crews to join the strike, and upon failure to accomplish this they put militant tactics into action.

And now, having been driven bodily from the camps and many of their number placed under arrest, we find the strikers massed in Vancouver and as determined as ever that the strike shall be won.

Solidarity of the many nationalities continues and the line

remains tied up, much to the discomfort of the contractors. The Canadian Northern will be built by I. W. W. men. That

is a revolutionary fact.

WEINSTOCK'S REPORT.

Every reader of the "Worker" should try to get a copy of the report of Harris Weinstock on the situation at San Diego. It is printed by the Supt. of State Printing, F. W. Richardson. Sacramento. Cal.

While the report is unsparing in its criticism of the I. W. W. we find the burden of condemnation coming from the viligantes and the kept press of the country in regard to it.

Weinstock, acting as agent for Governor Hiram Johnson, source is a boost.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER investigated the San Diego Free Speech fight and interviewed many witnesses, read many depositions, and examined all radical literature that was placed in his hands. His report on the I. W. W. is as follows:

"Summing up we find that they teach and preach the following:

That workmen are to use any and all tactics that will get the result sought with the least possible expenditure of time and energy.

The question of right or wrong is not to be considered.

The avenging sword is to be unsheathed with all hearts re solved on victory or death.

The worker is to produce inferior goods and kill time in get ting tools repaired and in attending to repair work; all by silent understanding.

The worker is to look forward to the day when he will confiscate the factories and drive out the owners.

The worker is to get ready to cause national industrial paralysis with a view of confiscating all industries, meanwhile taking forcible possession of all things he may need.

Strikers are to disobey and to treat with contempt all judicial injunctions.''

From this Weinstock draws the following conclusion:

"The evidence presented before me forces the conclusion hat it is the organized and deliberate purpose of the I. W. W. to teach and preach and to burn into the hearts and minds of its followers that they are justified in lying, in stealing, in trampling under foot their own agreements, in confiscating the property of others, in disobeying the mandates of the courts and paralyzing the industries of the nation. If all men and claim a lock-out of all bootmakers, though women in the nation were to accept and to follow these teachings, it would make society impossible. It would simply mean sider their attitude. a nation of thieves, liars and scoundrels."

The first charge we may have to plead guilty to. It is prac tically an extract from one of our own pamphlets, and as we are a slave class we should not be concerned about the scond charge. Right and wrong are merely relative terms and practically all questions of right and wrong today are based upon property versus man.

The third charge is an example of unexcelled idiocy. The quotation is from the "Marseillaise," which is sung throughout employers are of course stronger than the that line would reach 1,000 miles. the world in commemoration of the French Revolution and as a sign of the internationality of labor. Even conservatives sing the song. The I. W. W. does not fight with swords but relies upon its power to tie up production and thus enforce its demands.

The next charge, that of producing inferior goods, etc., is but partially true. Such acts are not contemplated in times when no controversy is on with a particular employer and their use will cease altogether when the workers have obtained sufficient strength within the industries to gain conditions through the employers' fear of a general strike.

The next charge is partially correct. We do intend to confiscate the industries from the class who have confiscated them from us, but we do not intend to drive out the robber class. Worse than that—we are going to put them all to useful labor. including Weinstock.

The social general strike is looked forward to by the I. W W. but it will come through no general agreement. Each strike becomes larger in its scope, tactics constantly become more militant, the workers daily become more conscious of their power. The building of a strong minority of workers in each the Neva to the Black Sea the workers have industry so that they can carry on production when capitalism manifested their intention to exercise their to Washington and down the coast to Mexico. falls in the only way to avoid chaos. We do not advocate taking possession of such things as we need by individual expropriation at this time. We do claim, however, that property has no right that a starving man is bound to respect, and if workers are refused employment in large numbers while machinery stands idle, as in a panic, we will take it to mean social incompetence on the part of the present owners and will start ing trade that the movement for shorter hours production for ourselves. Meanwhile, if the warehouses are is going on. The Parisian stone cutters and filled with the things that we have created, we will not peace fully starve.

As to judicial injunctions we have yet to recall one that was ever in favor of the wage workers. A poor man has no recourse through law as is clearly shown in San Diego. Also the actions of Hanford, Grosscup, Taft and others are not such as 1908 been fighting to get the 9 hour day in all to inspire confidence. Laws have to do with property. The workers as a class own no property. Therefore we have nothing to do with the judicial mandates of the subservient tools of the employing class. We can break any injunction ever building trade have conceded the 9 hour day issued by acting in such large numbers as to render it inoperative. It is the only weapon we have and we intend to use it.

Weinstock's conclusion is also faulty in its charges that we teach theft.. His only basis for such an assertion is in the reading of two pamphlets which are neither insued nor circulated by the I. W. W.

His final conclusion that "It would mean a nation of thieves, liars and scoundrels" is an exact description of the present men thus gaining the application of the "Enform of society; a society which from our viewpoint is "im- glish week." possible."

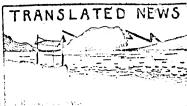
Capitalism has produced a nation of thieves and the biggest of them live in California. Spreckles owns practically all of speaking of the trial of the paper "Agitatore" city were produced by the sugar king? Otis has large holdings.

Since when did that chunk of carrion do any useful toil? Since when did that chunk of carrion do any useful toil?

As to liars, will Weinstock dare tell any well informed person for having in the paper approved the attempt that clothing can be sold in San Francisco by a person telling by the soldier Masetti to shoot the colonel in the movement is help-line to the soldier masetti to shoot the colonel in the movement is help-line to the soldier masetti to shoot the colonel in the movement is help-line the colonel in the the truth? Imagine Weinstock in his clothing store holding up an "all wool suit" and telling a prospective customer, "This Maria Rygier said before the tribunal: suit in reality is not all wool. It is largely composed of shoddy and cotton. The thread used in its construction is the product of the child slave of the southern cotton mills. The buttons against the war, the scandalous war. The end demned than the spirit actuating relentless represent the bartered virtue of girl slaves in Muscatine, Iowa. of the trial was that the seditious association The suit was made by a consumptive garment worker in a sweat shop in the slums of Chicago. It will not keep its shape, it will probably fade in the sun, and I will not guarantee it to wear well. I sell it in preference to other brands because it brings me in a larger profit. Incidentally I might remark that Dainesi to terms from 11 to 18 months; the give the lie to their claims of patriotism. my clerks have never complained of having been overpaid."

And in speaking of scoundrels we may assume that Weinstock is reasonably well informed for he is a member of the National Civic Federation.

Get the report, fellow workers. Every knock from such a



INTERNATIONAL BULLETION OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Germany.

The South German Section of the Central Union of Metal Manufacturers decided to answer the strike of the metal workers of Frankfort by a lockout of 60 per cent of all the cision was taken with the consent of the Central Union. Now we see from a bourgeois pa-per of Baden (Neue Badische Landerzeitung) that the Central Union of Metal Manufacturers intend to proclaim on June 15 a general lock-out of metal workers in the whole empire if the lock-out in Southern Germany does not produce the desired results.

In the same way, because the striking bootmakers of the factory, Tauwl at Straelm, refused to resume work when ? ers desired so, the Union of Boot the Lower Rhine in Principle at i to prothe masters gave the men a delay to recon-

Again by a lock-out in the textile industry at Leipzig the employers forced the strikers in three textile factories of that town to come to an understanding with their masters.

It is always the same tactics which we see used in Germany." The German trade unions that we can compare with such an amount in rely almost entirely on high contributions of order to get a proper idea of the real magthe members and their number, but against nitude. Let us just make some illustrations, the millions of the unions the masters have milliards, and in the fight the dollars of the stand shoulder to shoulder in a single linecents of the workers. Every partial strike is have but a poor idea of what so great a distimmediately answered by a general lock-out ance really is. which threatens to exhaust the trade union funds if the workers resist.

Evidently the German trade unions need a little more revolutionary direct action

Russia.

The protest strikes of the Russian workers against the massacres of the workers of the Lena goldfields have taken great extension After the strike of St. Petersburg, Warsaw Riga, Odessa, Kharkow, etc., the workers of the industrial center of Russia are on strike. the industrial center of Russia are on strike tana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California In Moscow alone 70,000 men struck work and Nevada. Figure it out for yourself. the movement is spreading in the provinces. After a modest estimate the number of those taking part in the protest strikes at St. Petersburg was 200,000, and in the whole empire about a half million.

According to information, never in the years following the revolution have the demonstrations of the First of May been so impressive as this year. From the Ural to Poland, from influence on the social and political development of their country.

France.

The First of May was the starting point of struggle which the French proletariat had decided upon, and it is especially in the buildcement workers had resolutely started their single track, they would reach about 750 miles, fight to conquer a nine hour day. From March 1 the strike is going on, followed by the deepst interest of the building trade. The 9 hour day is the immediate claim. Stucco workers and related unions have obtained it already, the unions.

The campaign of the C. G, T. is already bearing fruit. A number of employers in the to the stone cutters and cement workers, other employers on the contrary have declared a to hide the real facts from the working class. lock-out. The movement for shorter hours is not limited to the building trade but the metal few can keep control, and so long as profits workers are also busy. In some workshops depend upon child labor, the public will know the workers have demanded the Saturday afternoon free. The firm Mors an important motor car factory in Paris, has given their personnel free on the Saturday afternoon, the

Italy.

inciting to class hatred and insult to the army Speaking on the act of Messetti, Stroppa. acts are approved or disapproved according to a person being revolutionary or not." said to have seen in Massetti's act a protest which had to involve all the accused was setti, were acquitted. The judges did not deal foreign countries.

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

CHILD LABOR

(By J. S. Biscay).

The masters are careful to disguise the great number of child slaves in such a manner that it is almost impossible to arrive at any definite understanding of the real conditions from the figures submitted in the government reports. That the number of child slaves is far greater than the census leads up to believe can be easily ascertained. The census reports give the number of child slaves under two million, while some persons regarded as authorities on this subject place the figures at several times that number. By reference to certain reports ve can get some idea.

The United States Statistical Abstract for 1909 places the number of children in this country, of school age at nearly twenty-five million. Of these, the report reads, only sevenworkers if by June 1 all the conflicts existing in South Germany are not ended. This decountry. Of those enrolled only about twelve million attend on the average. That means that less than half of the children of school age are going to school. These are government figures-mind you-for the year of 1908. What are all these ten million children doing that are not accounted for as child slaves? They are not going to school and therefore must be doing something else. Since there are nearly thirteen million children who are not going to school at all, it necessarily follows that there are more than two million child slaves in the country. One of the most conservative estimates places the number of child slaves at five million. Personally, I think that there must be at least double that number-but let us take this low estimate and see whether we have any idea of the magnitude of so many little ones toiling their lives away for the profits of the masters.

There is no person able to conceive what five million children means. There is nothing

Suppose these five million children were to

If this solid line were used for a fence and these children were placed round the state of Washington, shoulder to shoulder, they would make a tight fence with many left over.

If these five million children were packed like sardines on the ground, without the loss of space, it would take a plot two miles long and a mile wide for them to lay upon.

If we take the last census of some of the

western states, this number of children is greater than the combined population of Mon-

If you had these children in procession walk-ing in single file, if they passed at the rate of 10 a minute, night and day, it would take them nearly 51 weeks to all go by.

If they lined up in single file, three feet apart the line would reach a greater distance than from New York to San Francisco.

If these same children were to hold hands and stretch out, the line could reach across the northern boundary from the state of Maine They could play "ring around the Rosy" around all the states east of the Mississippi river or could reach from New York to Paris, holding hands.

If these five million children were to be transported by rail, it would take about 50,000 coaches and about 1,000 engines, if each engine pulled fifty cars.

If these engines and cars were lined up on a single track, they would reach about 750 miles,

It would require 4,000 boats like the Titanic to transport them by water.

To feed this vast army of child slaves on bread and coffee for one day, would require 35,000 gallons of coffee and 400 car loads of bread, costing about a quarter million dollars. Even the figures and comparisons, given above, give but a weak idea of the significance of child labor.

It is but natural that capitalism should seek It is through ignorance of the mass that the

These little ones are forced into sweat shops because their parents get such low wages that the family cannot live. It is not enough that the wife must toil, the babe must be dragged from the very cradle to be fastened to a machine where it soon ends its days.

The grown man should bear in mind, that so long as he does not act along proper lines pointed out by the I. W. W.—acting on the job in an organized manner—he is helping to keep the little ones enslaved. He is making impossible for the poor mother to keep the little ones at home. He is aiding the capitaling the enemy in his dirty work.

LAW-BREAKING "PATRIOTS."

Is the sentiment behind reckless and indolent I. W. W.'s of San Diego more to be conand malevolent vigilantes? Organizing for the purpose of aiding the officers in enforcing dropped; but the jury found the printers and the law and curbing the disorderly, the vigilcompositors guilty for press offense. Maria antes in part seem to have placed themselves Rygier, the author of the article, was sentenced without the pale of the law to a sufficient exthree years in prison, Bardini, Vedova and tent to discredit their organization and to soldiers Padrini and Milla, comrades of Mas- Threats of violence upon those who may not submit to abrupt dictation leave little room with Armando Borghi, former secretary of the for choice as between those who indulge in Labor Exchange of Bologna, who had fled to them under the pretence of being law abiding and those who make use of them as confessed outlaws .- Idaho Statesman.

Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker."

FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Fellow Workers:

There is an old saying, "a guilty conscience needs no accuser." Whatever truth this adage holds seems to apply especially well to the answers of the president of the W. F. of M. and to the comments of the Editor of the Miners' Magazine, to the articles submitted by the Porcupine Miners' Union. Perhaps it is not a matter of conscience, but merely a problem of retaining a hold on the administrative reins of the W. F. of M. in the capacities they now occupy.

If the article of the Porcupine Press Committee was underhanded and unfair tactics, whatever its contents, and as totally void of truth as the president and editor would have you believe, why, I ask, is it necessary for them to fill page after page of the Magazine in re-Where there is smoke there must be some fire, and when a president consumes so space, and an editor resorts to abuse and eidicule in which he is an expert, it must be for the purpose of covering some truth in the articles they reply to. Those who are at all familiar with events during the period of time discussed by the articles above referred to, will readily understand what the Press Committee of the Porcupine Miners' Union are endeavoring to get at, and will as readily glean from the president's insinuations and the editor's ridicule the fact that mistaken positions in Labor's World, as well as meal tickets demand defense. I call the attention of the Porcupine Miners'

Union, and all members of the Federation. to the fact, that it is not a question of the Industrial Workers of the World, as the president and editor would have us believe, but is question of Industrial Solidarity to the metal and coal miner of North America. apologists in both the W. F. of M. and the U. M. W. of A., for this queer "hotchpotch" was to be amalgamation of the two organizations, but wound up with affiliation with the American Federation of Labor and subordination to the Civic Federation, have nothing to offer in the way of Industrial Unity, but wind and words. The metal miner and efforts, answer these questions to the mem-the coal miner are not one whit nearer tothe coal miner are not one whit nearer to-gether, so far as Industrial Solidarity and industrial initiative is concerned, than they were before the Globe Resolution, which resulted in this mess of misdirected energy. In short, we have merely taken out a license to beg from a craft union movement and gone their form of organization one better by retaining two organizations in one industry, organized as per minerals under the A. F. of L. The only reason of defense advanced so far for this substitute of real unity by so-called leaders in the U. M. W. of A. and W. F. of M. is their opinion that the time is not ripe for the sinking of the identity of one or the other organizations. In proof of this see reports of our delegates to the A. F. of L. convention and the report of Fraternal Delegates to the U M. W. of A convention. This being true, there is little cause for surprise when the Porcupine Press Committee inadvertently the I. W. W. bone of contention into the arena, that the president, the editor and many of those who are beneficiaries of the organization in the way of salaries, would seize it as a rare bit of campaign material and play it up to the limit, reviving all the bitterness and prejudice which marked our seces-sion from the I. W. W., but, though, they admit that such controversies bring no good to the organization, the president and the editor are not sure enough of their ground, nor hig enough or strong enough to refuse to indulge in it for the sake of the organization. There is nothing threatening the W. F. of M. other than the usual onslaughts of a master class except a possible change in its administrative officers, but, of course, the chance to hobnob with Gompers and to hold an official position demands defense. There is, of course, no ques tion about the right to defend a position and all that goes with it, but in the name of the struggling proletariat, cease to liken men's actions and motives, without proof, to those of Pinkerton operatives.

The president suggests that the Porcupin-Press committee file their charges, as per the constitution. There is no charge made, merely a statement. However, this recalls a time when he could have taken such advice to himself, but instead, he hid behind a constitution refusing to push such allegations as he made in open convention.

The periodical pen burial of the I. W. W. by the editor of the Magazine, his mournful and weary wail about overriding the constitution at the second annual convention of the W., his unwarranted, bitter, biased and vindictive scathing of all advocates of the modern school of industrialism in the W. F. of M., is responsible for my writing this and submitting the following questions for him, the president and the vice president, as well as some members of the board, to answer to the membership of the W. F. of M., while making gallery plays for their franchise. There are times when patience ceases to be a virtue and silence becomes a crime:

any organization, the right to bolt a convenof the working class?

Is it not a fact that C. E. Mahoney, P. R. McDonald and John McMullen, as three of our delegates to the second annual convention of the I. W. W., bolted that convention?

Is is not a fact that the actions of our delegates to this convention were not submitted to the membership of the W. F. of M. until after our Fifteenth annual convention? Also, is it not a fact that when the question was submitted on a compromised basis, it was stated in such an ambigous manner that even P. R. McDonald, one of our bolting delegates, voted the wrong way?

Is it not a fact that Mooney-Boland Detectives were employed by the bolting faction to slug members of the second annual convention

the I. W. W.?

Is it not a fact that the per capita of the W. F. of M., in the main, paid for such de- Editor "Industrial Worker."

tective service? Is it not a fact that \$500 was immediately ment of the world today it must be accomplishsent by the then acting secretary of the W. F. ed along the line of Industrial Unionism. of M, to the bolting faction of the I. W. W. after it was known they had employed for the past twenty odd years, and have been Mooney-Boland detectives?

sold the literature on hand, office fixtures, etc., for their own personal aggrandizement and The printer Chicago?

that when eighty-five per cent of any gathering of the kind take such action that there was not exertmely strong reasons for such And, if you cannot successfully deny action? this, will you not admit that such action was their places. The Order of Railway Train-brought about by a president, who winked at men and the Order of Railway Conductors graft and practiced and condoned political in-trigue in all its slimy ramifications in order to control the organization?

The editor of the Magazine, with the ac

quaintance of the general officers and board members, has persistently sneered at and ridiculed not only those who have made working class history at Missoula, Spokane, Vancouver, Aberdeen and San Diego, but the tactics employed by this group, or groups of workers, Those, who understand something of the struggle between master and slave, ex pect to be misrepresented, vilified, ridiculed and sneered at, by the subsidized menials of a plutocratic press, but when so-called labor leaders can acquiese in such stuff with impun

"There is something rotten in Denmark. The editor says: "A grease spot hardly remains in Spokane to tell of the free speech fight." The editor cannot deny but that the spot is still there and likely to stay, as well as the right of the workers to assemble and voice their sentiments. While sneering at the

Is it not a fact that headquarters refused nations must pass through the general office?

to the recent Aberdeen free speech fight was from Lynch's hands. permitted to go through headquarters? Why? 'Men equipped with brains" will be compelled to figure that the difference lies in the fact tional Typographical Union showing the exthat there was no referendum for the election istence of an inner circle. These charges have of officers at the time of the Spokane fight while there was an election of officers by referendum coming up at the time the Aberdeen crew were yelling "Bogy Man!" "Man of donation was made. Surely the difference in Straw!" "House of Sand!" Since my expose donation was made. Surely the difference in attitude cannot be found between the axe andle brigade and the hunger strike.

Is it not a fact that, at least, two members of the W. F. of M. in good standing suffered the tortures of the Spokane sweat box for upwards of twenty-two hours in the Spokane free speech fight?

Is it not a fact that the writer, then a mem ber of the board, made this fact known by wire and in writing, and appealed to the president and the board for the services of a prominent Spokane attorney in defense of these men, and for a few dollars for the support of the fight they were engaged in?

Is it not a fact that my appeal in behalf of these members and the cause in which they suffered so much, was turned down flat by the president and a majority of the board at that time?

If your contention that the I. W. W. con ributed nothing to the winning of the Lawrence strike is true, and that results were due "united power of organized labor of this country," then tell the members of the W. F. of M. why this "united power of organized labor" did not win in the Black Hills, in Goldfield in 1907, and other struggles too numerous to mention?

Why the silence of the present administra tion in behalf of the Lawrence strike, and why the continued conspiracy of silence in behalf of prime movers in that struggle-Ettor and Giovannitti, who are guilty of no crime but assisting the textile workers in winning in the aggregate millions of dollars in increased vages to themselves and fellow toilers in that industry?

In the coming referendum vote on the gen eral election of officers and board members for the W. F. of M., it is not a question of the cil at the time. I. W. W. or any affiliation with that body, which so far as the Western Federation of Miners is concerned, is about as remote as the evolution of the present trade union movement into an industrial organization, but is clearly is a question of deposing men, who continuously to meet modern conditions and all those who have the courage to employ them.

When those to whom these questions are directed square themselves with the facts con-Have the representatives, or delegates, of tained in the above, which can be borne ou by the records, then perhaps, there will be some excuse for painting themselves "holier than thou" and making such gallery plays for the support of the members of the W. F. of M. Yours for Industrial Freedom,

JOE F. HUTCHINSON.

HAS YOUR LOCAL A DOG LIKE THIS? "What's that dog hollering about?" asked a reaveler down in Georgia.

"He's hollering 'cause he's lazy," said th native.

"But why snould laziness make him holler,"
"Well," said the Georgian, "that dog is settin' on a sand-bur, and he's too damn lazy to move, so he jest sets thar and hollers."-Ex.

Look for a dictograph

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN and forcibly and illegally steal the offices of LETTER FROM A CRAFT UNION MEM-BER

Spokane, Wash., June 9, 1912.

If anything is to be done in the labor move-

I have been a member of organized labor Mooney-Boland detectives?

Is it not a fact that Sherman and Hanneman, I can frankly state that I see no way out of the leaders of our bolting delegates eventually industrial slavery under our present lines of

The printers' union, of which I am a mentwent boosting for Willie Hearst's League in ber, has had the gloves on with the pressmen for several years past. In Denver and Chicago Is it not a fact that the actions of the second the pressmen went out and the printers conannual convention was taken by eighty-five tinued to work. They are still working with per cent of that convention? Will you deny "scab" pressmen.

In the railroad organizations the same conditions prevail. The Brotherhood of Loco-motive Engineers dare not go out for fear the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will take are about as friendly as a monkey and parrot, while the late lamented Switchmen's Union of Aberdeen, Lawrence and San Diego par was a most bitter frost. The telegraphers may have an altercation with the Telegraph Trust but they are powerless to enforce any They still have a more or less vague recollection of a strike which was lost a few years ago, and which would never have been lost had a little aid been oftered by other or zanizations.

Inside Rings.

The labor organizations of the present day are filthy. The cheap politician and the "labor skate" hold sway.

At Butte, Montana, there were two trades assemblies, one of the A. F. of L. and the other of the W. F. of M. Neither was doing what it should for the organizations. I had some thing to do with the consolidation of the two assemblies, and all under heavens that was keeping them apart was dirty politics.

The great? International Typographical

Union is dominated by a secret oath-bound or valiant effort of the proletariat to defend the ganization known as the Wahneta. This bunch sacred right to speak, however misguided their of "insiders" have just succeeded in getting in their president, James Lynch, a man who merits fame because of his affiliation with the Militia of Christ. Lynch, and his bunch of to send a donation by Butte Miners' Union "Insiders," received a severe castigation at of \$500 to the free speech fight, though the constitution of No. I provides that such dolieved that with an equal show the progressives would have elected their man. The ad-Is it not a fact that Butte's donation of \$250 ministration of the Printers' Home was taken

> Several months ago I had the honor of pre senting some sixteen letters to the Internanever been answered by Lynch of the "Wahs" although previous to the exposure he and his came out, and particularly after the evidence was corroborated by some six or eight members of my craft, the blatant chaws have

subsided. I do not wish to "blow" about digging up the evidence against the "Wahnetas" but mere y would like to show the weaknesses of the present unions. With a few men in the type union holding the fat situations and dictating as to who may come to eat from the "inside trough," and a vast army of "outsiders" who pay dues and who get a job whenever and wherever they can, and never a job that a "Wah" wants, how long will present conditions be tolerated. Plainly there is a decided difference between the man who carries a TEN per cent card and the man who holds a ONE HUNDRED per cent card (Wahneta) in the

Typographical union. Good Times Coming.

"We sizzle, boil, boil over and then sub-side," said someone. And that is true. But out of all of the troubles of today will come our future peace. "The mills of the Gods our future peace. "The mills of the Gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine," and while today all may be dark and dreary. the fight we are now making will bear fruit or the morrow

Keep fighting! Sometimes this is easier said than done, and sometimes one fights in the wrong way for what is rightfully his, but out of all this chaos will come the order and right which will prevail.

The crooks in the labor organizations will card as was done at Denver a few weeks ago, when the printers union refused to send one back to the Central Labor Council regardless of the face that he was president of the coun-

"Big Jim Lynch" of the I. T. U. will be disas organized labor is getting next to him.

And out of the torn up condition of the labor movement will come one grand organization. presenting a solid front to capital, and eventually each will recognize the other's worth.

But the labor skate and labor crook must go before organized labor will come into its M. J. COLLINS. own. Yours truly.

Local No. 57, I.W.W., Philadelphia, Pa., has s open every evening and upon Sundays. The Button Workers and the Bakery Workers locals also meet in the same hall. Philadelphia has a permanent Ettor-Giovannitti de-I. W. W. the S. P. and the A. F. of L. It meets every Friday at the above address. All price of bread and wine. wage workers should attend.

Wanted-The address of Fred Winkler ocal No. 92, who left Portland last March for Vancouver, B. C. Send information to John Froelicher, 781-San Pedro St., Los Angeles,

Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker,

RANDOM REPLECTIONS (By lock Wood).

I guess if the poet Lowell were alive today he'd be on the side of the ONE BIG UNION Surel For did he not write:

"Everything that's done inhuman

Injers all on 'em the same." That's like writing the L. W. W. slogan of Unity and Victory.

"An injury to one is an injury to all." Seems to me 'twas a good job for Lowell that Judge Hanford was not in his day or he

would have been dubbed, without doubt, "Un-desirable citizen."

The supporters of a decendent convention ality-living in the past-have always so lab elled the Seers of Humanity. Shelley turned out of Oxford university, Byron scorned, Ton Paine villified, Bruno burned, Lloyd Garrison treated like a dog by the early vigilantes of so-called "cultured" Boston, dragged up and down the street by a rope around his neck.

Truth forever on the scaffold

Wrong forever on the throne. and because Industrialism is seeking to de throne King Mammon we have the atrocities excellence.

But the handwriting is on the wallpresent system has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and mutually, brotherhood, solidarity, real world-wide fraternity -is to take its place.

Repression is as useless as old King Canute's orders to the sea-waves not to advance onto his royal toes.

They can maltreat, shoot, murder men, bt they can't shoot a principle, and the ONE BIG UNION idea is here, never to be obliter ated 'till labor comes into its own.

"It's war we're in, not politics, It's system wrestling now, not parties; And victory in the end we'll fix Where strongest faith and truest heart is.

THE ONLY WAY

The man from Mars wandered into a mam-moth hall packed with people who were engaged in sucking their thumbs and crying for

"What's the trouble?" asked the man from

Mars. "We are cold," answered an ill-clad wretch

as he blew on his fingers. "Why don't you put coal in the stove?" asked the man from Mars.

"We have no coal." "But there is coal in the ground. Why don'

ou go dig it out?"
"It does not belong to us."

"To whom does it belong?" "It belongs to a few men,"

"Well, how can it be secured then?"

"It must be bought, but we have no mone which to buy it."

"You say that individuals own the land, cor aining the coal? How did they get it?

"The law gave it to them." "Who made the laws?"

"Our ancestors." "Why don't you make a law which will take

t away from them?" The constitution won't let us."

"Who made the constitution?

"Our ancestors." "Why don't you take it without law?"

That would be immoral.

"Who made the morals?"
"Our ancestors."

"What are you going to do about it?" asked the man from Mars, finally.

"We have sent for a spiritualist to see if he can't get us some advice from our ancestors," answered the poor wretch.-Ellis O Jones in

WHO IS A SCAB?

The following appeared in the Wyoming Weekly Labor Journal:
"Representative Wm. C. Redfield of New

York in the course of his speech in Congress recounted his experience with French carpenters while in the city of Paris.

"Once when my office was located in the city of Paris, I employed a lot of French carpenters and paid them 10 francs (\$1.90) each, and at the end of three or four days I was well nigh crazy. Down the long aisle of the building I saw a familiar looking tool box with a saw sticking from the end; running to the place I found a man who looked be found out and will be thrown in the dis- like an American carpenter. Asking him 'Are you a Yankee?' he replied, 'yes.' 'I want to employ you,' I said. '\$4.50's the price, boss.' I told him to come right along. Two days after I discharged four Frenchmen and my one American did more than four Frenchmen. I saved money by the transaction and if some appointed in his hopes and aims to become body wishes to ask me, there are sound, urgent, serious reasons why the one American did as much as the four French and I shall be very of the brutalities of San Diego. An appeal for glad to detail them to you

In employing a French carpenter he goes meetings is also made. to work having eaten almost nothing. For breakfast he has nothing more than a little coffee and dry bread; at 11 o'clock he stops to eat a little bread and drink a little sour wine: at 3 o'clock he has a similar dose; after he gets through he has what he calls dinner. Such man can never work at any labor requiring opened headquarters at 728 W. Columbia St. steady physical exertion, continuously under A free reading room is in connection which pressure, in competition with a man who eats three square meals a day."

Fellow workers, this is the kind of dope, outside of advertisements," that the Wyom ing Labor Journal gives us. Actually takes a fence committee composed of members of the pride in one man taking the place of four and putting them where they couldn't even get the tion of a reconstructed society is considered a

It is had enough to have machinery putting us on the bum by the millions, but if the precepts of this article be followed up then in working order within a week or so. Send 6,000,000 should take the place of the 30,000,000 in the news to Allison at 326 Pacific Blk., Seworkers in the U. S. Some of these labor fakirs of the U. M. W. of A. were saying the other day here in Cheyenne that theirs was The report of the Lumber Worker Conven"a' kind of industrial" organization. It is tion was received too late for publication in The kind that will put us all on the bum the this issue. Full account in next issue.

way they put the boys in Carneyville on the bum the other day. The mutts who edit that sheet take a pride in their scabbery.

Brother Gibson will now lead off in prayer and tell us some funny stories to keep us in good humor and lull us to sleep. Yours for freedom, AWAKE.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

freedom,

The National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers have removed to 326 Pacific block, Seattle, Wash. Address your mail accordingly.

The bosses are sending in more subs than the workers. Neither are sending enough to pay current expenses. Get busy you rebels.

The Lawrence Sunday Journal, issue of June 2, gives an account of the impressive tribute paid to the two martyrs of the textile strike, Anna Lo Pezzo and John Ramy, on Decoration Day. Thousands of workers, wearing no regalia, gathered at designated points, and vithout pomp or ceremony marched to the cemetery to decorate the graves with flowers. Even then they are criticised for using a day which the Journal claims is dedicated to the G. A. R.

Wages have been generally raised throughout construction camps in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia. The raise is about 25 cents per day and is due to the effective agitation of the I. W. W. in the northwest. The bosses are trying to make a virtue of necessity by claiming that the raise proceeds from the goodness of their hearts. Who ever heard of a good hearted contractor?

A strike in the factory of the Warner Sugar Refining Company at Edgewater, N. J., was managed by I. W. W. men and the strikers vere successful. The strike included about 700 men and many of the number signed anapplication list and applied for a charter at the conclusion of the strike. Fellow Workers J. Hugunas, Wm. Shotoff and Thos. Flynn were the leading spirits in the fight.

Labor Culture has an editorial in its latest issue upon "Industrialism and Hero Worship" in which it shows that there is a marked tendency on the part of the magazines to switch the present discussion from principles to personalities. In support of the belief the editor quotes from Current Literature's article on Fom Mann and from the Metropolitan on "Haywood and Haywoodism."

From Detroit, Michigan, comes a letter and pamphlets to prove that are propagating a sort of diluted industrialism the purpose of taking advantage of the "ONE BIG UNION" agitation. It is seen that the men are divided into crafts very shortly after they join the alleged industrial union of automobile workers. Get wise, automobile workers. Join the I. W. W.

Twohy Brothers, according to an article in the Spokesman-Review, have been found guilty of criminal negligence because of the death of four men by a dynamite explosion at the Jacksonville stone quarry, Medford, Ore. Dynamite was hammered by inexperienced men, it is claimed. Twohy Brothers are contracting on the Canadian Northern as well.

A Philadelphia judge issued an injunction on the 7th restraining the federated committees of the brotherhoods of trainmen, conductors, firemen and engineers from striking on the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburg and Erie. Now wouldn't that subsidized court be in beautiful shape if several thousand men decided to strike anyway.

The street car strike in Boston, Mass., is said to have been marked by rioting from the moment it started. Press reports state that car windows were smashed, passengers forced from the cars manned by scabs, and in some cases the scabs themselves were beaten.

The Daily Nome Industrial Worker reproduces a lengthy article by Justus Ebert from Solidarity. It also reprints an article by J. B. King on Industrial Unionism from the land Social Democrat. This last article was also reprinted in these columns.

The Brotherhood of Machinists Bulletin for June has an article on San Diego, another about the dynamite fake in Lawrence, several good articles on Industrial Unionism and it also reprints Tom Mann's address to the soldiers. That's the way to spread the light.

The latest issue of the Michigan Socialist levotes a large amount of space to the telling all workers to hold Ettor-Giovannitti protest

The Signs of the Times, organ of the Seventh Day Adventists, has a lengthy article on the I. W. W. and the San Diego Free Speech Fight in its June issue. Verily, we are becoming known in strange places.

The fire in the "Worker" office destroyed several cartoons which were on hand for fu-Will the artists please get busy with their donations in the form of drawings

Current Literature for June has an article on Syndicalism, which shows that the quesvital topic.

We will have that Lumber Workers' section attle, Wash.

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

TRYING TO CRUSH LABOR (Continued from page one.)

tectives loe Myers was hilled to produce some thing labeled "Bombs," and that very truthful beauty said he would swear that it was found by the police, which of course proves that Haywood collected thousands of men to make San Diego the capital of a Socialist Republic in Lower California.

Later, several Mexican and U. S. detectives came to Sau Diego and reported that they were looking for men who had violated the neu-trality laws by "making remarks derogatory to the Mexican Government." Nearly every official in Southern California has in the past four months tried his hand at finding some-thing that would convict the I. W. W. of having designs on Lower California, but althoug they are called the best officers in the world they have utterly failed to find anything that could show to the most vivid imagination that even one of the men taking part in this fight has any intention of that kind.

The real reason of the scare by the capitalists about the invasion of Lower California is that when the trouble was taking place there a year ago, some of them who had been raising beef on the ranches claimed by Otis ate the beef themselves instead of turning it over to Robber Baron Otis and his henchmen. Such a thing could not be forgiven, and every effort is now being made to convict men in connection with this Free Speech fight as a measure of revenge. Nearly every man who has been released on probation or on his own recog-nizance has first had his record specially investigated to find if he had been implicated in the troubles of a year ago.

The brutality of the police and vigilantes has not abated in the least as a result of the Attorney General and his assistant being here.
A man named L. A. Shiffren went onto the street outside the forbidden ground yesterday and spoke for a few minutes, and had the protection of the police while Assistant Attorney Benjamin was looking on, which caused that gentleman to come out with the following statement: "The announcement of Chief of Police Wilson that he could handle the situation in this city was demonstrated to be well founded in fact. The fact that citizens extended to the police department their services for the preservation of law and order was equally apparent. If similar affairs occuring here in the future are looked after with equal care and precaution the city has nothing to fear. If these conditions continue to prevail immediate conditions may be considered as

Last night a member of the Socialist party gave another man an invitation to join the party, when a detective arrested him on a charge of selling literature without a license, and knocked him down and handcuffed him. The man was then taken to the police station and made to promise that he would leave town the first boat. His Socialist party and Musicians union cards were taken from him, and he was threatened with a jail sentence if he remained in the town, and would later be

deported to his native country.

One of the jurymen in the Kirk perjury case was taken ill at the time the prosecution had all its evidence in, and the entire jury was discharged, and the trial set for a new hearing

Attorney Moore tried to have a warrant issued for Chief Wilson on a charge of arresting his stenographer and turning him over to the vigilantes, but the justice refused to issue the warrant without orders from the district attorney, and that satelite of Spreckles said that the police had a right to arrest any one, and also to turn them loose again. Of course Wilson swore that there were no vigilantes

The authorities here are up in the air about the I. W. W. and their tactics in the fight here One day they said that the fight here was abandoned, and that all the energies would be centered on Los Angeles to get an eight hour day. The next day they said that over one conditions of the workers are improved society thousand men were in Los Angeles ready to as a whole benefits by it. come here, and over fifty on the road. The next day they had the Los Angeles authorities arresting men at the rate of a dozen a day on vagrancy charges, and various other reports are being made by the police. And they will of hotel work here, such as it is. Personally,

William D. Clayton, the business manager for the John D. Spreckles interests, and one of to get rid of. I consider this an honor. men behind this fight against us, said a few days ago in an interview: "It would be most unfortunate should attempts to prosecute members of the citizens committee be the sequel of the grave crisis through which San Diego has now successfully passed. It required courage and a high sense of civic duty to perform the task which the citizens committee carried out so efficiently. The members of that body risked their lives. They gave valuable time, and they engaged in a service that must have been fepugnant to them. They did all this to save the community from a deadly peril."

It would certainly seem that with all this deadly peril that has been talked of so much there would have been some evidence stronger than a police liars breath to prove it. The only thing the police have been able to actually prove so far in this fight is that over three hundred arrests have been made.

STUMPY.

DIRECT ACTION.

Louis Levin and originally appeared in the Do not miss it.

Advertise San Diego!

POLICE MURDERED MICHAEL HOEY AND JOSEPH MIKOLASEK IN SAN DIEGO! VIGILANTES BEAT. HORSEWHIPPED AND STARVED MEN IN SAN DIEGO! POLICE CHIEF WITH RIFLE BROKE RIGHT HAND OF CARTOONIST HERMETET IN SAN DIEGOI VIGILANGES BREAK INTO PRIVATE HOUSES AND INSULT WOMEN IN SAN DIEGO! POLICE ARREST MEN AND TURN THEM OVER TO VIGILANTES IN SAN DIEGOI VIGILANTES DRIVE BAREFOOT MEN 22 MILES IN FOUR HOURS IN SAM DIEGO! POLICE CLUB MEN AND WOMEN IN SAN DIEGO! VIGILANTES THREATEN TO DESTROY LABOR LEADER AND DEPORT EDITOR IN SAN DIEGO! POLICE RAID HERALD OFFICE AND ARREST ITS EMPLOYES IN SAN DIEGO!

VIGILANTES DESTROY THE HERALD AND KIDNAP ITS EDITOR IN SAN DIEGO! POLICE ARREST AND ABUSE ATTORNEYS OF THE I. W. W. IN SAN DIEGOI VIGILANTES TAR BEN REITMAN AND STEAL HIS CLOTHES IN SAN DIEGO! POLICE HAVE MEN DISCHARGED FROM JOBS FOR TALKING OF FREE SPEECH IN SAN DIEGO! VIGILANTES THREATEN TO DEPORT ALL WHO AID THE I. W. W. IN SAN DIEGO! POLICE AND VIGILANTES WORK TOGETHER IN SAN DIEGO!

Advertise Her Crimes!

DENVER HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS ORGANIZE.

Editor "Industrial Worker:"-Permit me introduce to you a recruit to the ONE BIG UNION:

Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Local No. 133, Denver, Colorado.

We are aspiring and hopeful of immediate relief as well as the ultimate goal of industrial freedom. To the workers here the philosophy of industrial unionism appears as a bright star of hope in the blackened sky of wage slavery. We had twenty-five charter members and admitted thirty more at our first

regular meeting. The working conditions in the hotels here are a disgrace to humanity. Long hours, low wages (in some departments no wages at all) and unspeakable sanitary conditions. The writer worked in the Albany hotel for the past nine months and knows conditions there. This is one of the largest hotels here, employing about 200 workers, and is representative of hotel conditions. The average wage is less than a dollar a day and the average workday is eleven hours. Twenty bell boys are em-ployed out of which six or seven receive the munificent sum of twelve dollars per month; two dollars of this "salary" is retained by the hotel to pay for their uniform. No bell hop could ever stand the grind long enough to pay for his uniform in full. The other fourteen receive no wages at all, but work for the miserly tip they can beggar from the already over-charged guest. The only reason a few of the boys are paid is to whip the rest into line by saying "we are satisfied; we are paid wages." If a bell boy is late in reporting for work he must pay a fine of one dollar to the head bell man-for the privilege of working for nothing.

Two-thirds of the employes are consump tives-many in the last stage. One of the dressing rooms, where fifty or more employes keep their clothes, is in the basement in a room without windows or ventilation. In one corner of this room is what is called a toilet, it is practically an open sewer. One hundred men must use this place; it has not been cleaned in months and the odor from it saturates the clothes to the extent that the guests actually

complain of the waiters smelling bad. Imagine yourself being greeted at the dining room door by a shriveled up consumptive looking head-waiter, escorted to your table where a tall sad waiter takes your order between coughs; your food being prepared in a kitchen in the basement that reeks in filth by a tubercular cook; and when you have finished your meal, wiping your mouth with a napkin laund cred under the same conditions. Well, this is true here. Perhaps the guests do not realize it—and we are not so interested in their side of the question, but we do know that if the

We are in need of help-not money, but good, live revolutionists, understanding and believing in industrial unionism, to help us organize these hotel workers. There is plenty keep right on guessing the wrong thing all the Lam out of the fight for the present. I have time.

Lam out of the fight for the present. I have been fired and blacklisted by the Hotel Men's Association and told that I was a good man

> The hotel men here are in favor of a par of their employes joining local 14, A. F. of L., a sickly waiters' organization, a craft union two thousand dollars in debt whose officers boastingly claim that they can make more money by running a bar and gambling game than by trying to get better conditions for the waiters. No wonder the bosses are in favor of it. It is merely a place for the waiters to spend their money and a waiter without money doesn't have very large ideals about fighting for freedom.

At present we are putting our efforts into organizing. We want a foundation. Our work now is agitation and education. We don't want any useless slave bleeding, but when we I. W. W as was contemplated. Also the mat are strong enough we will give the bosses a ter would not be of sufficient interest to the taste of the "greve perlee" or "sabotage" and large body of readers who are not members. I think we will get some of the things we want without losing any time. Yours for ONE BIG UNION. L. S. CHUMLEY. BIG UNION.

A mass meeting of workers at the City Hall as well. Copies were sent to the president, to

HE SCABBED.

His mates, they formed a union and For justice made a gallant stand. He scabbed.

They fought the fight that brave men fight When manhood tackles moneyed might. He scabbed.

The trump of Freedom pealed and stirred To noble strife her sons who heard, He scabbed.

They gathered, and with solid front They bore the bitter battle's brunt. He scabbed.

They won-or lost-the years went by, ever dogged his steps the cry, "He scabbed."

And when among the silent dead He lay, above his grave they said, 'He scabbed."

And maybe still the scornful taunt He hears from devils grim and gaunt-"He scabbed."

-From the "'Q' Worker."

HOQUIAM NOTES.

Mayor Harry Perguson of Hoquiam, Wash. has been recalled from office by the lumber trust because of his stand in favor of the work ers during the Gray's Harbor strike. The vote stood 1,369 to 846. Ferguson paid the penalty of being a rebel rather than a politi-

Arthur Jennsen edited a red hot paper called the Political Pilot during the recall election. Jennsen will be remembered as the editor of The Coal Digger, which was, during the short time it was published, one of the best papers on the Worker's exchange list.

Allen Doherty, one of Hoquiam's "club-

nen," has sold out his interest in the Rex the toilers to gain their patronage.

The Boston Store was put out of business by a mysterious lack of trade. Changing the name to the Blake Store did not better matters. The joint had a real bargain sale and even then experienced difficulty in collecting enough cash with which to leave town.

AID THE PIANO WORKERS

The new local of Piano and Instrument Makers of Cambridge, Mass. (Local 557), have been forced to strike in order to protect their right to organize. The new fellow workers are appealing to the membership for financial assistance to enable them to make their first fight a successful one.

Every member is urged to see that their local collects funds for the fellow workers on strike. Also send them in a letter of encouragement in their struggle. Send all moneys to
S. H. SAVAGE,

247 Belmont St., Everett, Mass.

NOT YEX-BUT SOON!

At the risk of boring our readers we will state that the I. W. W. is to grow. From February 12 to May 29 the I. W. W

formed SIXTY new locals and started the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumher Workers

On April 5th the New Zealand forces joined with us as a part of the I. W. W. administra-

curred the great Lawrence strike, the San Diego Free Speech fight, the big Grays Harbor strike, and the magnificent tie-up of the Canadian Northern, and many smaller happenings.

There is scarcely a magazine of note, print ed in the English language that has not dealt with the I. W. W. during this period.

Is the I. W. W. to grow? Not yet-but

Upon figuring out the space at our command the Worker has decided that it will b impossible to publish a list of the locals of the

Some active workers in Calgary, Alta., have rented a part of the A. F. of L. hall at that place. They are preparing to organize and have announced a meeting for Saturday, June Next week we will reprint the first half of a powerful sticle on "Direct Action." It is by Giovannitti and with the Cases of Ettor and be had around Calgary at 30 cents per hour for powerful sticle on "Direct Action." It is by Giovannitti and with the San Diego outrages a 10 hour day. Edmonton is also ripe for or-

'FRISCO LOCAL HOLDS PROTEST

Latin Branch No. 2, Local 173, I. W. W. at its meeting Wednesday, May 29, voted to elect a press committee. Fellow worker Parenti was elected for the Italian language and fellow workers A. Ranisio and B. Saffores for the English.

On Sunday, May 26, at 10:30 a. m., the local held a successful Ettor and Giovannitti pro-test meeting at the Washington Square The-The meeting was addressed by H. Lenz and Miss Caroline Nelson in English, and Fellow Worker Parenti and Dr. A. Spozio of the Italian paper "La Voce del Popolo" in Italian. The net receipts of this meeting, \$31.00, were sent to the Ettor and Giovannitti fund.

Local 173 held two good meetings for the same purpose. One on Saturday, May 25, at Market and Grant streets, and the other on Sunday, May 26, 8 p. m., at their new hall, We are going to protest in such a manner

that the master class of Lawrence will be forced to give orders to their valets of the

courts to free our fellow workers.

Two capitalist papers, published here in the Italian language, published an appeal from the Ettor-Giovannitti Defence Committee urging the Italian workers to agitate to have them

Latin Branch I. W. W. Press Committee.

O YOU ADVERTISING.

The Industrialist League of Great Britain writes in to the "Worker" asking that we correct the report that is being spread broadcast throughout England to the effect that the I. W. W. were in a plot to advance on San Diego, blow up the waterworks, electric light plant, this movement depends. Therefore you can-and street railway simultaneously and then not affaord to shirk your duty. Theater because of the effective boycott of and street railway simultaneously and then the workers. The new owner is fawning on start a free-for-all looting. One of the clippings sent us from the London Daily Telegraph tells of three caches of dynamite found by secret service men in San Diego.

The "Industrial Worker" is so busy nailing the big lies that are spread about us that we overlooked this particular little one.

For the benefit of English subscribers we will say that the only dynamite the I. W. W. uses is literature and speeches. Our nitoglycerine is direct action on the 10b. As for marching on San Diego to engage in looting that is but the brainstorm of a capitalist reporter. San Diego has nothing to loot, being composed of a malaria climate, inflated real estate values, degenerate vigilantes, and fleas.

We regard such fairy tales as good advertising as they serve to bring the attention of the workers to the organization and vet upon their face are so absurd that no thinking per son could believe them.

The Siwash squaws hired by one of the contractors to scab on the C. N. strikers are reported to be on strike for more wages and husbands. Pity the poor contractor.

In Portland about 150 unorganized freight handlers have walked out on the S. P., and the I. W. W. are not missing the chance to organize among them. As there is much perishable freight on hand the men stand a good chance of winning.

Painters and Decorators local of Troy, N. Y., passed a resolution calling for "ONE BIG INDUSTRIAL UNION." The resolution was published in their journal and seconds called for. Another straw to show the way he wind is blowing.

The New Times, of Minnesota, has a good article on the Ettor-Giovannitti case in its issue of June 1. They realize the importance of this case to all rebels. In the previous issue they dealt fully with the San Diego out rages and gave a brief account of the Canadian Northern strike. Good work,

The Organizer, Delta, Colo., reprints several articles from the May Day Worker and also takes up the San Diego case. That's a sign of

A pamphlet, "The Solution of the Labor Problem," by Jens. C. Peterson of Butte, Park. Phoenix, Ariz., drafted a set of resolu-8. The "Worker" is informed that work is to Montana contains a proposal to take all of the unemployed off of the labor market and yet a 10 hour day. Edmonton is also ripe for or-retain capitalism. The only value of the pampanization and a few rebels should head that phlet is to show that the problem is one that

ATTEMPT TO BURN WORKER OF-FICE.

(Continued from page of

large hole was made from which to start the fire and afterwards burned larger. It looks that way. Another significant fact: both fires only burned in the office portion of the building. The other rooms were more damaged with smoke than by fire.

It can be readily understood who would benefit by the destruction of the "Worker's" property which would make it impossible for some time to collect the mailing list and impossible to duplicate other records of value only to us. The master class would benefit and no one else. We know that attempts have been made on our press before and when clubs and guns were used, it would not be impos-sible or improbable that matches would be used also. Insurance would be of little value in such an event as much of the necessities cannot be replaced with money. It will be necessary in the future to prepare for this by having duplicate records and mailing lists kept in a place of safety. This means additional expense on top of what we have already. The rent, too, in the new quarters is an item to be considered. We cannot hold an isolated quarter just because it is cheap in rent. Then there is a couple of hundred dollars still of the old debt. Much of the old debt has been paid off, but the balance is a heavy drag. Nearly all of the income of the "Worker" goes to others for profit in doing the work which we should be doing ourselves. This costs us dear, whereas by having our own plant the cost would be cut down considerable. It would amount to enough to improve and enlarge the paper and make the issue of other literature possible. But in this we have our hands tied and cannot tell when the capitalists will make some other move which may be even worse for the "Worker." This must be borne in mind and we must get busy and put the "Worker" on a basis where it will do something greater than now.

We must have a plant of our own. a shame that this has been neglected during all these years the paper has been doing its good work. We certainly cannot expect to win much on crutches-it takes a better foundation.

If every member who reads the "Worker" were to put up only One Dollar we could have a plant to do our own work. Then the lowering of the cost in running the paper could be used to enlarge it and to print additional literature or a magazine, so necessary now. It is up to you, fellow workers, to begin this ac-tion in earnest. We must be persistent until we have made this foothold for ourselves. Remember that this is not a private affair. You are directing the I. W. W. and all its subsidary parts. It is you who decide who shall do the necessary work of issuing the paper and one man or two cannot do the work which all should take part in. It is upon you that

Every one of you who reads this should get busy at once. We have waited too long already. Now let us get busy and make up for lost time.

Roll in the press fund and watch it grow. You are the ones to do this-no one else will. So get busy.

Spokane iucais meet every Monday at 7 p. m. Address all communications to headquarters, 203 Front avenue, Spokane, Wash.

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

IL PROLETARIO.

Il Proletario is an organ of the syndicalist movement, published in the Italian language. It expounds the principles of the I. W. W. Arturo Giovannitti, awaiting trial because of is activity in the great Lawrence strike is the editor. Supscription price is \$1 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

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