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

VOL. 4 No. 20

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 176

Why Add the Electric Chair to Cross, Stake, Gibbet, Guillotine and Scaffold to Mark Liberty's Pathway?

STRIKE SPREADS ON THE G. T. P.

ENGINEERS AND MUCKERS JOIN HANDS IN STRIKE—SHARKS UNABLE TO GET SCABS-ROTTEN CONDITIONS IN CAMPS-PICKETS NEEDED.

The second week of the Grand Trunk Pacific strike finds the construction workers on over 400 miles of right of way at a standstill. Fellow workers coming down from Prince Rupert bring stories of solidarity shown by the unorganized workers that will give the croakers, who are eternally walling that "they won't stick together," quite a jolt. The workers in all departments, from the skilled engineers and bridge carpenters down to the muckers and skinners, have all walked off the job and are coming into Vancouver by the hundreds each day. The stories they tell are enough to keep other slaves from going up to take their places, and if we can keep the ex-slaves who infest the slave market, posted on condi tions as they exist along the G. T. P. Ry., the employment sharks will be unable to get any scabs. There is only one shark in Vancouver shipping scabs to the G. T. P. Ry., F Lillyman, Powell street, and he is getting very few of them as we are picketing the office, selling the "Worker," announcing the strike in front of the office, and watching all boats leaving for Prince Rupert.

The following statements by fellow workers will give a fair idea of conditions along the line:

Fellow worker Jack Iris, L. U. 329, says he worked at the R. E. Paget Camp No. 4, 20 miles cast of New Hazelton. Wages \$3.00 per day, ten hours' work; \$1.00 per day for board, grub unfit for a dog-everything rotten and the embaimed meat has been doctored to such an extent that flies won't go near it when it is left exposed. Bunkhouse is on a par with the Men are compelled to rustle through the woods to get grass and leaves to lay on. Bunkhouses were over-crowded, but are not so now as there is no one left in camp since the strike was called, except perhaps the straw boss. From New Hazelton to Prince Rupert the fare on the train is \$6.55, and from Prince Rupert to Vancouver \$8.00, and if you haven't got the price you can't get out unless you walk. Fellow worker Aleck Robinson, L. U. 329

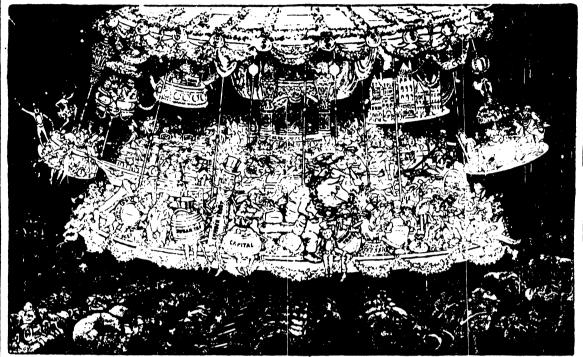
tells practically the same story of Camp Stew art No. 4, which is 12 miles east of New Hazel ton. I have interviewed a good many fellow workers who have just come from New Hazel ton and Prince Rupert and they all tell about the same story. The G. T. P. Ry, and the steamship companies are doing their best to i eep the men from leaving that part of the country, and if the men baven't the price they ask for fare, they cannot get out.

Every one I have talked to, who knows any thing about the job and conditions along the G. T. P. Ry., says that it is the worst proposition they were ever up against and that the workers should stay away from it, and I am convinced, more than ever, that if we want to win we have got to strike ON the job instead of OFF it, as we are trying to do now and as we have done in the past. Instead of going off the job on a strike and giving the boss a chance to fill our places with scabs, we have got to stay on the job and strike the boss where it hurts him the most-in the pocketbook. If we still stay on the job, work a little bit slower, use a little sabotage where it will do the most good, and always remember that "the working class and the employing class have nothing in common" we can heat the boss, make him come through with better conditions, and at the same time never miss a pay day while we are doing it. It is up to every local on the coast to picket the employ mont sharks, get out stickerseand advertising the strike. Let us do all we can to keep the scale from shipping out because the success of the strike depends upon our efforts to keep the sharks from getting scabs to break it.

The organizers in the camp and on the job are doing their part; the strikers have done their part; and now it is up to us to do our part and that is to get out on the picket line and if we all put our shoulder to the wheel, we will push the steam roller over the whole bunch, employment sharks and all,

Yours for the ONE BIG UNION of the work ALBERT V. ROE.

Our special issue seems to have made a hit. We had to spend one whole day last week in mailing out sample copies to lists of addresses sent in and accompanied with money orders to cover the cost. The names included all sections of society from scavengers down to cier-



CAPITALISM'S MERRY-GO-ROUND

Cartoon From LIFE

Worker's Indignation Is Increasing

the office of the Ettor-Giovannitti Defence Committee in this city, from every part of the coun try, begin to reflect a spirit of rising indignation on the part of the workers of America.

So ridiculous seemed the charge against these men that it has taken some time for the working people throughout this country to realize the deadly seriousness of the situation.

It is a fact that never before in the history of this country have men been held for trial in serious danger of capital punishment upon a flimsy pretext of evidence as in this case of Ettor and Giovannitti.

The allegations made by the prosecution at the hearing before the grand jury last April ica slipped into the case. Encouraged by findwere so absurd, that the general feeling has been, that the trial would be nothing more than a legal formality and that nothing would be done to the prisoners. There is no doubt that the original motive of the Lawrence authorities in arresting Ettor and Glovannitti, the night after Policeman Benoit murdered Annie LaPizza, was to take advantage of the patrol-man's crime to "get" the strike leaders, whom they had been utterly unable to find any pretext for arresting until that time.

Although both men were miles away from the scene at the time the policeman did the killing, the authorities making use of the infamous doctrine of "accessory before the fact," flung the strikers' chief advisers into Jail, think

ing at the time that it would break the strike liaw the strike been lost, doubtless no attempt would have been made to press the charges. But when in spite of all their efforts to crush it, the strike was won and the specter of industrial unionism began to rise on the horizon in New England, the mili barons began to clamor for vengeance.

had said things during their speeches to the strikers that tended to inflame them and incite to riot. That in the course of a riot a woman had been killed, therefore they were accessories before the fact" to her murder.

In spite of the mass of evidence presented by the defence in refutation of these claims, the grand jury indicted the men.

Still no protest from the workers who were still unable to realize how it was possible for the state to do anything to the strike leaders. Ettor and Giovannitti were thrown into jail to await trial for their lives.

Then the biggest financial interests in Amering a jury sufficiently susceptible to influence to listen to the ridiculous testimony and bring in an indictment, James R. Dunbar of Lowell. attorney for the steel trust and New England representative of the Morgan-Whitman textile interests declared he would leave no stone unturned to send Ettor and Giovannitti to the electric chair. Since then the prosecution has been busily building up a case, destined to make a horrible example of the strike leaders for the intimidation of all agitators for all time

Evidently believing the working class to be sleep they have been bending every effort to put Dunbar's threat into execution.

But gradually the true facts of the case filtering through the nation and every day that passes as the workers learn more and more about the case, the movement of indignant pro test grows intense and widespread.

The press, which has generally maintained a strict silence upon the case, is gradually givof the growing protest movement.

It is plain that the big financial interests are ing, with the claim that Ettor and Giovannitti making a desperate effort to electrocute Ettor and Giovannitti and will base the case against them upon the Haymarket case which is so notoriously an infamous judicial crime that no lawyer up to the present time has ever dared to base a case upon it.

> The mill capitalists are fighting desperately Feb. 13to stop the growth of industrial unionism and the lives of Ettor and Giovannitti are nothing to them. They and their legal hirelings know them to be entirely innocent and know the weakness of their case against them; but think ing the working class to be asleep they are bent upon establishing a precedent in Massachusetts which will make it forever impossible for a advocate to raise his voice or use his pen without laying himself open to death in the electric chair or a long term of years in prison, for any crime that may be committed by police or militia trained for murder, or by thugs and Pinkertons in the pay of the bosses

When the full significance of this case be comes known to the fast awakening workers their just indignation will rise to a furious de mand that the jail doors be thrown open and their champions set free.

In the meantime the defence needs money to make 'M' possible for the ablest attorneys to be retained and such a mass of evidence be pre sented to the jury in September as to make an immediate acquittal the only possible verdict.

And in the event that this jury, like the grand jury which indicted them, shall remain deaf and blind to the facts in the case there is no doubt whatever that the sentiment now developing among the workers of this country will be strong enough to make the master-class ing space to stories of the case and accounts pause in its wild career of suppression of the workers' rights.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 1, 1912. The "Industrial Worker": Compromise verdict in criminal conspiracy cases. E. E. Kirk, Robert Gosdon, Jack Whyte Wood Hubbard, H. Kiser, and Harry M. McKee found guilty; balance are released.

COMPROMISE VERDICT IN CONSPIRACY

CASES—SIX MEN FOUND GUILTY-EIGHT ARE RELEASED—CHRO-

NOLOGY OF FIGHT.

FOUND GUILTY

SIX WORKERS

P. S. FORD. The above telegram comes as another chapter in the famous free speech fight. Sentence

has not yet been announced. Here follows a chronological account of the fight which is soon to reopen with renewed

CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF EVENTS IN SAN DIEGO FREE SPEECH FIGHT 1912.

-J. R. Cothran, Secretary Socialist Party Local, and G. W. Woodby assaulted by Detective Meyers unpro-

vokedly at Fifth and E streets. Jan. 8-Ordinance No. 4623, creating restrict ed district, passed.

8-Street Speaking ordinance went into effect. Free Speech parade at 8:00 p. m. disbanded at Fifth and E instead of Seventh and B as ordered by the police. Forty-five arrests, including two women, charged with conspiracy. Forty prisoners confined in the drunk cell at city jail.

-Twelve arrests. Five of 46 charged with conspiracy released on \$750.00 cash bail each.

-Thirteen arrests.

Feb. 12-Two arrests. Miss Juanita McKamey arrested on the 8th subjected to the Bertillon measurements.

-Fifty-four persons confined at present in the city jail charged with violation of Free Speech ordinance. Resolu-tion adopted by Federated Trades and Labor Council condemning City Council for adoption of the ordinance, and endorsing the fight against same.

Nine arrests, Michael Hoey among Chief of Poilce Wilson asks that all persons remain away from Sixth and E streets after 6:00 p. m. All arrested so far demand jury trials.

For the first time since the arrests began the prisoners in the city jail are given privilege of smoking. Ten arrests, among them Albert Prashner, who was later ordered deported to England, but was released by immigration authorities at New York.

-Nineteen arrests, among them Peter McAvoy, who was later sent to San Quentin for six months for destruction of jail property. First street meeting in front of city and county jails. Jack Whyte addresses congregation of Baptist Church. Charles W. Pinkham, aged 19, arrested, later sent, to state reformatory. Police commence to place charges of vagrancy against those arrested.

Four arrests charged with vagrancy -Eight arrests, charged with violation of street speaking ordinance. J. R. Cothran and George W. Woodby file charges with city council against Dotective Meyers for assault upon them on January 6th by Meyers and anoth er officer.

Feb. 23—Ralph Mathews, first speaker tried in police court, transferred to juvenile court as a minor.

-Seven arrests. Street meeting in front of city jail.

-Labor parade of 2500 people in pro-

tests against acts of police.
Feb. 27—Preliminary hearing of 38 defendants charged with criminal conspiracy.

Feb. 28-Five arrests. Feb. 29-Thirty prisoners transferred to Orange county fail.

1-One arrest. 3-Two arrests. Prisoners in city jail deprived of water supply and com-

pelled to use water out of toilets. Mar. 6-Six arrests. Thirty men transferred to Riverside county jail. One hundred

and two men now in San Diego coun-7-Thirty-two indictments returned by

the grand jury, including George W. Woodby, who had not violated any law.

(Continued on Page Three.)

"Gum Shoe" Burns Is a King Crook

"GUM SHOE" BURNS IS A KING CROOK | they are backed by the blood-stained millions | and the persons prosecuted belonged, and that William J. Burns, most notorious and self- of William Wood and his associates of the none of the persons objectionable to Burns advertised detective of this age, has said Woolen Trust. Private detectives, 90 per cent of them, as a If you think our fellow workers are in n class, are the worst of crooks, blackmailers and scoundrels that live outside of prisons."

By incontrovertible evidence Burns is one of the 90 per cent. President Taft recently friends that William J. Burns, who was innardoned William R. Jones of Portland, Oregon, who had been convicted of stealing government lands. The pardon was based upon an official report made to Taft by United States Attorney-General Wickersham, which document proves that Burns procured the conviction through purchased jurors.

We cite portions of Wickersham's report, nade under date of May 10, 191, for the pur pose of showing to what length a detective will to control, and did control, the selection of go in the pursuit of his "legitimate" business. names that went into the jury box; that in this crat. Not apt to see any good in a Republi-As a further reason for publishing this ex- way the jury box was filled with names of perposure the fact that the Callahan Detective sons predisposed to convict, to wit, Democrats, Agency, 100 per cent of whom no doubt are "honest" detectives, are working up a case ing to what is known as the Simon faction, who against Joseph J. Ettor and Arture Glovannitti, were antagonistic to the so-called Mitchell fac-

tective Agency from these extracts:

"It is charged by the defendant and his jurors had been taken for the purpose of fillto Burns, and that he was able in some way victor. Good reliable man.' 'Convictor. Populists, Socialists, and Republicans belongand in their work of "detection," it is alleged, tion of the Republican party, to which Jones

were selected."

"These charges have been substantially danger, read of the methods of the Burns De- proven, particularly those relating to the ir regularities in the filling of the jury box."

"The Department has in its possession th original reports of Burns' agents to him and vestigating jurors for Mr. Francis J. Heney, as those assisting him regarding the names of stated by the latter in a communication to me proposed jurors, which reports were made dated August 3, 1911, sent his agents through prior to the filling of the box. Some of the out the several counties from which names of comments upon these names were as follows: 'Convictor from the word go.' 'Socialist, Antiing the jury box, and had these proposed jurors Mitchell.' 'Convictor from the word go; just investigated prior to the time the box was read the indictment. Populist.' Think he is a filled. It is claimed that these agents reported Populist. Think he is a Populist. If so, con-Hates Hermann. 'Hide-bound Demo ocrat. can' Would be apt to be for conviction.' 'He is apt to wish Mitchell hung. Think he would be a fair juror.' Would be very likely to con vict any Republican politician. 'Convictor.'

Would convict Christ.' 'Convict Christ. Pop (Continued on page 4)

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, Gos. Spee Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

Defiance of established customs is the torch of freedom.

No man ever amounted to anything who lived strictly up to the morals, ethics, and laws of his day.

Will someone please produce a real good reason for retain ing the wage system? We want to know

It doesn't take much of a mathematician to figure out the relation between a \$3.00 weekly wage for girls and an increase in the red light district.

Scientific management means the elimination of all useless effort. The ONE BIG UNION stands for it, but we propose to start by eliminating the non-producing coupon clippers.

WEAVING CLOTH FROM MISERY

"From Wool to Cloth" is the title of an elaborate bookle that is now being scattered broadcast over the country by the American Woolen Trust through its tool, the Tariff League.

By their own figures the American Woolen Company damn themselves and we need go no further to find the evidence of the robbery practiced upon the textile workers.

The booklet states that the company employs 30,000 "Hands." Yes, that's the word they use. These "Hands" weave their lives into the cloth, dye it with the blood of their babes and wives, and set the colors with the salty sweat from their pain wrung bodies.

The payroll of the company is \$13,000,000 annually according to their own figures. Upon dividing this amount by the number of employes we find an average yearly wage of \$433.33 1-3 per slave. This is but \$8.33 1-3 per week.

But hold on a minute. We must subtract from this meager sum the wages-or rather salaries of the highly paid superintendents who do the dirty work of collecting fines. We must also knock off the total amount the price paid to John J. Breen for planting dynamite in an effort to discredit the I. W. W. strike leaders.

It is, a reasonably safe estimate if \$1 per day were given as the average wage. "Hands" have stomachs, and stomachs are not to be fed on \$1 per day.

From the sum of \$1 per day again must be subtracted the charges for drinking water, for this benevolent company which states in its booklet that the purchaser of cloth "should understand something about the process of manufacture," saw fit to charge even the little baby slaves in the mills a few pennies each for the water that they drank.

Think this over carefully and then ponder over the statement of the textile mill owners that "the strike was the result of labor agitators from the outside."

From a reading of the American Woolen Trust booklet it might be laid to the spots upon the sun.

THE LUMBER KING

A snarling, slinking, silk-clad human fiend: A harpy never yet from hell-thought weaned; Steeped to the inmost soul in murder's art, A cur incarnate and a wolf at heart. mpire brooding o'er the virgin soil

And drinking to the dregs the blood of Toil!

-Covington Hall. King Leopold of Belgium, under whose regime the rubber slaves of the Congo were tortured that they might produce more wealth for royal degeneracy, is but a novice beside John

Kirby, Wolfe Weyerhaeuser, and the lumber kings of the forests of America. Under Leopold's direction an occasional negro slave was killed outright in order to cow the rest; with his sanction the cars, the hands, and the feet of the rubber slaves were stricken

off when insufficient rubber was produced; and by his command infants in arms were severely flogged that from the agony of the mothers and fathers more rubber might be wrung.

But Leopold must now return to place the crown of infamy upon the head of King Kirby of the Lumber Trust.

Where Leopold killed one man the hands of Kirby and his associate curs are red with the blood of scores.

Where Leopold cut off one arm the lumber kings have taken bloody toll in the form of literally thousands of arms and legs. Every modern lumber camp has its monument of maimed and

Where Leopold flogged one child the stomach-robbing lum- political parasites. bermen's association has been the means of starving to death

hundreds of babes through the operation of as infamous and illegal a blacklist system as could be devised by a fiend in hu-

We charge the lumber kings, the silk-clad snobs of the south, with being guilty, while cowardly skulking in the background, of the murder of union men at Graybow. We lay upon their shoulders the guilt of enforcing the murderous blacklist system, the "pluck-me" company stores, the use of valueless script in place of money, the thieving hospital fee system where hospitals are but a figment of the imagination, and the underhanded and tricky method of making men swear away their right to sue in case of avoidable accidents.

The culmination of the crimes of the lumber lords comes with the arrest and imprisonment of President A. L. Emerson of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, with sixty-four as brave union men as ever trod in shoe leather. These men are incarcerated and against each has been brought a true bill for murder committed from the office of the Galloway Lumber Company by the paid tools of the heads of the trust.

There is no need at this time to recite further facts. These men will be legally murdered unless we act. We must now see to their legal defense. Other steps may come later.

Every worker, especially the lumber workers, should send in their mite to help in their own freedom. Funds should be sent to Jay Smith, General Secretary of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, Box 78, Alexandria, La.

Let the response to this appeal be generous for this battle is the battle of all the lumber workers of the Pacific coast as well as the South and is one of the skirmishes in the great class war, the winning of which will free the toilers from the rule of a plundering and thieving class of parasites.

SOME PERTINENT OBSERVATIONS

There are those among the employers who really believe and those among the Socialists who pretend to believe that the I. W. W. has no plan of campaign and no social goal in view.

In our relatively small journals, where so much space must necessarily be given to current events, it is hard to find the space to properly set forth our aims and objects.

With what space is at our disposal we wish to show that the I. W. W. is more firmly based upon the grim realities of the with the secretary, I. S. E. L., 50a, Market class struggle than any other organization in the history of

Our whole structure rests upon the fact that the working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no identity of interests between those who slave and want and those who idle and have.

We do not cry out for peace in the midst of war, but rather fling ourselves boldly to the battle front against every institution that serves to bolster up a decaying system of legalized robbery. For us there can be no sectional adjustments, no contracts with the enemy, and no arbitration boards to salve over the slavery of the toilers.

We hold that labor produces all value and that in the hands of the creator should lie the disposition of the product.

Our organization aims to engage in the battles that arise from day to day between the robbers and the robbed and we seek closer combinations in order to more successfully wage those fights which make up the class struggle and which are inseparable from the existence of the workers under wage slavery.

The few concessions wrung from capitalism, while they mean nore of life and liberty, still are far from being the object of our fight. We seek to so solidify the forces of labor that cap- ing Bohemia-continued to work. But when italism will fall before our successful onslaughts.

We know also that the workers of the world must be prepared to operate industry when capitalism is crushed. We know that industrial unionism is the only method by which the toilers may receive their full product while managing the

With the fall of capitalism will come a disappearance of political lines and political government. Industrial divisions

We cannot conceive of a politician, elected by the general public from a certain area, being sufficiently familiar with wanted to strike towards the end of June. The calculated to startle us with new ideas concernthe process of production in the various industries to carry on any work of benefit to the producers.

The Lawrence strike is witness to the fact that no legislative interference with industry can possibly aid the workers. strike. This was confirmed by the central If the legislation is not in accord with evolution it will fail of its purpose and if it is in accord with evolution the legislation lons at Vienna. Consequently the Moravian simply wastes time in putting the seal of approval on what would take place anyhow.

But even were legislation of benefit it would be foolish to expect coal miners selected from the geographical division to begin "passive resistance," because they known as Pennsylvania, to legislate to good advantage for the were not satisfied with the concessions made lumber workers of Louisiana.

work with, even were there a former wage worker in every to begin action. They pretended that in April office, there could be nothing accomplished for the toilers and the means of operating the industries would still have to apring only April, but May and June passed, and the the means of operating the industries would still have to spring from the union of the workers.

Taking these things into consideration our aim is to so or ganize the workers that the different industries are managed the reces sof Parliament the social-democratic by the workers therein, with exchange between the different industries based upon the labor power embodied in the articles for the rallway men. The government, howtransferred.

This will mean that ward, county, state and even national lines will disappear and instead of a government of men we will have a management of industry.

The current ideas of Socialism, which involve the ownership of the industries by a political government are in our estimation but a middle class nightmare, which, if practicable, would bring about an era of political mismanagement and coercion that would make present slavery seem tame.

The contempt with which the purely political socialists are now treating the voteless workers when they dare to revolt is a sample of what may be expected with those same gentlemen in the saddle.

It may be that after having gone through a weary struggle to overthrow the priesthood, nobility, and capitalists in turn, mutilated men marking the path of profits for the lumber lords. that we will have to have another revolution to cast off a set of

We trust however, that the workers will awaken first.



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

International Transport Workers' Congress The next international congress of the International Federation of Transport Workers will be held in June, 1913, in London. A great number of organizations are expected to take part in the congress.

The congress of the Federation of Trade Unions of Latin Switzerland will be held on July 20 and 21 at Yverdon. The comrades of that locality are in charge of the preparations. Saturday evening all the reports will be read and discussed so as to leave Sunday free for the two principal points of the programme: 1. Offensive tactics against the employers; The attitude of the proletariat in case of war, and afterwards the proposition of Lausanne on the reduction of hours of labor.

England

At a meeting held at Manchester, at which Tom Mann and Guy Bowman were present, it was decided to hold a syndicalist conference at Manchester in November next. Invitations will be sent out to all trade union branches and trade councils in Lancashire and Yorkshire, but any trade union in Great Britain and Ireland may send a delegate, who will receive a cordial welcome. It is desired that as many branches as possible throughout the country may be represented. The conference will take place on a Saturday afternoon and evening-probably on November 30. Bodies desirstreet, Manchester.

In Hamburg, the first number of a revolutionary paper has appeared, Kampf (Fight), an organ of anarchism and syndicalism. Concerning syndicalist propaganda the editors say: "We are opposed to wage agreements which tend to glorify harmony between capital and labor, and which hamper the unions in their struggle and solidarity towards striking comrades." One of the articles in the first number is entitled "Anarchist-Syndicalist," and makes stand against state socialism under the form of nationalization: it defends the free union of trades and industries. Another article deals with the progress of revolutionary syndicalism, a subject on which the German social-democratic press is always very silent.

Austria.

We have to mention two defeats of the centrailst trade unions directed by social-demo crats. The reader will remember that in April of this year the miners of Bohemia struck work while their comrades of Moravia-adjointhe latter also intended to strike, the political leaders used two measures: They quickly the strike in Bohemia by a worthless submit to the lawless despotism that the Chrisagreement, thereby putting the Moravian work- tian people of San Diego endure. ers in a difficult position, as they could no longer count on the solidarity of their comrades and had to accept a valueless contract that information about it has been carefully with the mineowners. During the month of suppressed by the usual news agencies. June the Moravian workers have shown that which, besides being valueless, is not even carthreatened with a general lock-out if the strike race. was declared, because they said after the con tract was signed the miners have no right to committee of the social-democratic trade unminers are condemned by their own central committee to continue at work and desist from striking. Something similar happened with the railway men. In December, 1911, they wanted by the government. But the social-democratic With the present outward form of political government to ers of the railway men, did not allow the men politicians, who at the same time are the leadrailway men gained nothing. Parliament was ecupled with other things, especially with the increase of militarism. Only four days before deputies proposed to vote 17,000,000 Kronen ever, declared from the beginning that even if Parliament would vote this proposal, it would not he carried out. But the proposal was re jected, and the men are cheated again. And yet they do not even see that instead of relving on the promises of politicians they must count on their own economic power

The "red" Italians of Los Angeles held a picnic at Eucalyptus Grove on July 21. About jury to ail. 100 were present. Victor Cravello and Wm. C. Owen spoke. Twelve dollars and fifty conta were subscribed to the Ettor-Giovannitti defence. On July 28 a protest mass meeting was held at Mammoth Hall, 517 S. Broadway, and on August 4 the Gamut Club will give a the etrical entertainment on behalf of the Ettor. Giovannitti fund. Los Angeles is certainly doing her share. What are you other cities doing?

Get your press committee on the job. We want the news of your locality.

Boston street car men are reported as havng won their strike. And they didn't wait for election time either.

The results of the various army anneuvers hroughout the country will not be fully known for at least nine months.

The Transport Workers' paper, Labor Culture, is to be commended for its excellent spirit in giving much space to the Ettor-Giovannitti case.

The Minneapolis Labor Review gives two colmns each to the Ettor-Giovannitti c se and to the appeal from San Diego. That is the apirit that worries the capitalists.

Four hundred girls in a Brooklyn, N. Y., factory are on strike because the foreman used indecent language. This shows a realization that the workers should have some control over their working conditions.

The New Times of Minneapolis, Minn., July 27. contains good account of the Ettor-Giovannitti case and also publishes the B. T. W. appeal for aid in the case of A. L. Emerson. Such solidarity shows real class consciousness.

Master painters in Regina, Can., give the highest praise to the striking painters demanding a 45c minimum in place of the 40c per hour maximum wage, when they condemn the strikers for not giving notice and for striking in the busiest season.

A fellow worker writes from Helper, Utah: "There are many Italians here and they are much worked up over the dear fellow workers Ettor and Giovannitti. The streets are blocked every night by large crowds talking about the outrage. The "Industrial Worker" has aroused

The Arm and Torch of Toledo, Ohio, has good articles on the Ettor-Giovannitti case, the Timber Workers' Revolt, and also an article on One Big Union which says in part: "A divided working class cannot successfully meet the onslaughts of a powerful organized master class.'

The National Socialist, the Columbus Socialist, and several other of the reactionary political sheets, are now so busy washing their dirty linen in the Barnes-Hillquit case that they have no time to fight the I. W. W. They should by all means patch up their differences and get back on the job of fooling the work-

Toledo (Ohio) Typographical Union has signed a contract with the publishers which contains the proviso that the be null and void in case of trouble with an allied craft, providing such trouble can not be first settled by arbitration, such arbitration to be in accordance with the provisions of this contract." This does not mean much in itself but it shows the trend of the times.

RUSSELL ROASTS SAN'DIEGO

Charles Edward Russell in the Coming Na-tion, July 17, says: "It would be hard to convince a Buddhist of the mere existence of Mr. Porter and his gang of Vigilantes that are now terrifying San Diego and impossible to make a Buddhist believe that men and women professended ing the principles of a humane religion would

What this despotism really is the country at large has not the slightest idea, for the reason

The simple truth is that San Diego in the they are not at all satisfied with that contract, last few weeks has presented a return to simple savagery such as most of us would not beried out by the owners. Therefore the men lieve to be possible anywhere in the land and mine owners convocated a conference and ing the reversionary capacity of the human

DREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

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

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system. We find that the centering of the manage-

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

These conditions can be changed and the internat of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries. If necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an in-

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

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism.. The army of production must be organized, not only everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

SIX WORKERS ARE FOUND GUILTY (Continued from page 1)

- Mar. 7-Leopoldo Flores denied admission to this port because he had a card of the Socialist party in his pocket. Men confined in the city jail lock out jail ers and proceed to demolish the fail.
- Mar. 7-Plan of H. S. Utley to patrol the bor der and roads entering the city submitted to the grand jury and voted a recommendation to the supervisors.
- Mar. 8-Ten men indicated on charge of de struction of jail property. Joseph Mikolasek, second of street speakers to be tried in police court, found guil-Apr. 22-Geo. Hawking' trial commenced in the ty and sentenced to 30 days. This party afterwards killed in the riot of May 7th.
- Mar. 10-Meeting in front of city jail dispersed by police with fire hose. Clark Braley suggests the formation of a vigilance committee to horsewhip Free Speech advocates.
- Mar. 11—Dave Brooks, first man kidnapped and taken out of town by Chief of Police Wilson and others members of Police department and beaten. Move on ordinance enforced, although not legally effective.
- Mar. 12-E. E. Kirk indicted for perjury. Mar. 14-Raymond Holden, whose wife was se riously injured by fire hose on March 10, arrested, charged with turning in

false fire alarms.

- Mar. 15-E. Contsantine Smith commences suit against city for \$5,000.00 on account of having been beaten by Roundsman Johnstone. He had never participated in any of the Free Speech difficulties. Tribune denounces attempt to take free speech ordinance to referendum. bomb discovered by police, which was afterward proven to be merely a ruse of the police to divert public senti-Chief of Police Wilson prohibits Socialists conducting a meeting in vicinity of the jail. The Federated Trades Council decides to take up the case of Dave Brooks and appoint a legal committee with full power to ac
- Mar. 16-Referendum petition bearing 526 names filed with City Clerk. Mar. 18-Police again attempt to establish
- dynamite scare, alleging a large quantity stolen from the city.
- -Arrival of Fred H. Moore, an attorney of Los Angeles, to assume charge of the defense of the cases in court Arrests made for selling the San Francisco Bulletin on the streets. First mention of the vigilantes in the public press. (The Union.)
- Traffic Ordinance goes into effect. Mar. 20-Announced that sufficient names had been stricken from the referendum petition to make it inoperative. Speech headquarters in Union Building raided.
- Mar. 22-Five auto loads of men taken out of town by police and turned over to vigilantes and beaten up.
- -Law found under which to prosecute street speakers, under general conspiracy to break the law.
- Mar. 25-Labor parade with band in protest against arrests for free speech.
- Mar. 26-Attorneys Moore and Robbins notify Chief of Police Wilson that further deportations of men must cease.
- Mar. 27-Refusal to allow Socialists or men bers of A. F. of L. to supply the requisite number of names to the refer endum petition. Motion to quash indictment of men charged with de struction of jall property denied.
- Mar. 28-Michael Hoey dies at Agnew Sanita rium.
- -Clubbing commenced on the streets. Thomas Kilcullen beaten up. Move on ordinance enforced. Chief of Police Wilson siezed 1200 lbs. of dynamite in the warehouse of a merchant at Santa Ana.
- Mar. 30-Coroner's inquest held over Michael Hoey. Free Speech League attorneys not permitted to examine witnesses
- Mar. 31-Funeral of Michael Hoey interfered with by police.
- Apr. 1-San Francisco Bulletin confiscated o the streets by the police.
- -San Onofre outrage, in which 72 me were taken from a train and fright fully beaten by a force of about 200 armed vigilantes. I. W. W. hall raided three times, and every member or sympathizer arrested. Thirty men so arrested were placed in an auto fire truck belonging to the city and deported that night. Two hundred citizens sworn in as U. S. Deputy Consta-This was done by request of L S. Marshal Place at request of District Attorney Utley. San Diego Realty Board adopt resolutions commending the police in connection with the de portations.
- Apr. 4-Reign of terror continues and police continue to make arrests.
- Apr. 5-Charges filed against Wilson and Mey ers by the Federated Trades. A. R Sauer of the San Diego Herald kid napped by vigilantes.
- Apr. 7-Union publishes inciting editorial "San Diego's Right to Protect Itself." Anr. 8-City Council refuses to entertain an charges being filed against Wilson of
- Movers. Judge. Hays makes speech in which he brands the advocates of Free Speech as "the scum of the earth."
- Apr. 10-Julius Tumm habeas corpus case. Apr. 11-District Attorney Utley announce that there will be no prosecution of the kidnappers of Editor Sauer. Chamber of Commerce endorses the

- stand taken by the police. Apr. 13—Albert Prashner ordered deported to England and Robert Bowling to Canada. Vigilantes letter of threat pub lished in the local press. San Diego Sun issues statement of Scripps to the effect that San Diego can settle its
- -Harris Weinstock begins inquiry or behalf of the Governor.
- Apr. 18-District Attorney Utley refuses give Weinstock any assistance in his investigation.
- Apr. 21-Editorial in the Union severely criticining Weinstock and Governor John-
- superior court. He was charged with destruction of jail property, subsequently released.
- Motion for change of venue filed in the Hawkins' case denied.
- City Council sends memorial letter to Governor Johnson. -Thirteen members of the I. W. W. ar
- reated at Bird Rock Point and deport ed. Were on their way to San Diego -Sheriff Jennings ignores the orders o District Attorney Utley to patrol the county line and turn back all men attempting to enter the county. Sar Diego Board of Trade endorses police
- and officials. -Announced that Emma Goldman May 3 would come to San Diego.
- -Peter McAvoy convicted, sentenced to six months at San Quentin.
- -Typographical Union denounces the Free Speech fight. A. R. Sauer ap-
- pears before the grand jury.

 -Cartoonist Hermetet attacked Chief of Police Wilson, who beat him over the head and body with a rifle June 22 and broke his wrist. Eighty-four men arrested at Old Town. Case of E. E. Kirk, charged with perjury, commences. Writ of habeas corpus issued in the matter of C. R. Neeley and 84 other men held at Old Town Before service of the papers the men were deported. Police attack I. W W. headquarters at Thirteenth and K streets. Two policemen wounded and Joseph Mikolasek killed. Riot call sounded with the fire whistle and the police issued arms to all the vigi The guns of the state armory
- were handed out by the police.
 -Wholesale arrests of A. F. of L., So cialists and I. W. W.: 19 alleged m bers of Socialist party, A. F. of L., and I. W. W. deported.
- -Neal Powers on behalf of the Knights of Columbus in convention in Diego proposes a patriotic parade.
- Funeral of Joseph Mikolasek prevent ed by police and body shipped to Los Angeles for burial.
- May 13-Emma Goldman given notice by the police to stay away from San Diego.
- Emma Goldman and Ben Reitman a rive in San Diego. Ben Reitman kidnapped from the Grant Hotel, taken 25 miles into the mountains and tarred -W. S. Rawlins, stenographer in the
- office of Attorneys Moore and Robbins, kidnapped from the court house grounds by Chief of Police Wilson and taken out of town. San Diego Herald pled, and the Editor of the Labor Leader threatened by the vigi lantes.
- May 16 -Vigilantes call upon and intimidate the bondsmen for George W. Woodby and others out on ball, and force them to withdraw from the bonds. A committee formed by the vigilantes to pass upon all matter that is to be published in the Herald.
- -Moore, Robbins and Rawlins inter viewed by vigilante committee on the street outside the city jail, after Moore and Rawlins had been released from custody by the police. Grand Jury indicts 33 Free Speech advo cates for "Assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill." Weinstock's report to Governor Johnson published.
- May 20-J. M. Porter cited for contempt of court.
- May 21-Vigilantes plan a hugh demonstration for the 22nd, the date of the Porter contempt hearing, in front of the court house.
- May 24-J. M. Porter declared not guilty of contempt of court. Attorney General Webb arrives in the city. The police cause to be printed in the public press false statement that certain members of the I. W. W. had been drawn by lot to assassinate certain members of the police department and other
- May 25-Warrant asked for the arrest of J Keno Wilson in connection with the kidnapping of W. S. Rawlins. The warrant was refused by the Justice of the Peace, and then by the District Attorney, and then application was made to the Superior Court Judges, who directed that it be taken up with the Grand Jury.
- May 27-Attorney General Webb issues ultima tum.
- May 28-Dismissal of the jury in the Kirk case on account of the illness of one of the
- May 29-A. B. Carson attempts to speak as Seventh and E streets and is roughly
- handled by the police and vigilantes. -Attorney General Webb takes up matter of dismissal of the Grand Jury.
 - Police circulate story that many improvised weapons found in cells in city jail, and that attempt at jailbreak had been planned.

- -Twenty-one prisoners in city iall on hunger strike.
- -L. A. Shiffren speaks at Sixth and E. flantes, but police pretended to give speaker protection, and he was not beaten. Paul Fickert, member of Mu for passing out Socialist pamphlets.
- -Assistant Attorney General Benjamir announces in public press he is satisfied the police can control the situa tion. Case against A. B. Carson charged with resisting an officer, dismissed.
- Attempt to dismiss the Grand Jury fails. Grand Jury to take up the I. W. W. cases on June 17.
- Smallpox appears in the county jail.
- speaking ordinance plead guilty and paying dues, as were the helpers. are released on probation.
- -Mortimer Downing attempts to speak sixth day session: at Sixth and E, and the meeting is roken up by vigilantes.
- Free Speech fight is now right where of the employing class, and it started. Street speaking outside remove-on ordinance enforced. Police make wholesale arrests. Forty men placed in detention, but later released.
- -Street meeting outside restricted dis trict broken up. Mrs. Emerson approached by a woman vigilante.
- -Motion to dismiss the conspiracy cases for lack of jurisdiction denied Vigilantes summoned before Grand Jury in Sauer kidnapping.
- -Grand Jury probe in the Sauer met ter ends. County jail prisoners confined in the California street stock ade on account of the smallpox epidemic returned to the county jail. Thirteen prisoners charged with vagrancy released from the county jail.
- -Socialist meeting outside of restricted district broken up by police. Many beaten up, Kasper Bauer and P. S.
- June 24-Motion to withdraw plea of not guilty in conspiracy cases denied. Nineteen men charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder arraigned in the superior court. Grand Jury adjourns until August 13 without returning indictments against vigilantes.
- June 28-Police arrest newsboy for selling Los Angeles Tribune on streets

At a meeting in Los Angeles on July 28 a collection of \$32.56 was taken for the defense of Ettor and Giovannitti and strong resolutions vere unanimously passed in which a general in case other tollers seek better conditions. strike is threatened in case of conviction of the two innocent men.

In the North American Review for July is a good article on Syndicalism by Louis Levine. The article closes with the words "Syndicalism is ready to fight any organization opposed to it and ambitious to absorb all that are friendly to it. It must, therefore, necessarily arouse the hostility not only of the conservative elements of society, but even of reformers and political the end that similar steps be taken in other insocialists." Levine uses the words syndicalism and industrial unionism interchangeably.

THE EAST AND THE WEST

Don't get soaked up with sectional patriotism. The workers are just as human in the East as in the West, and sometimes a whole lot more so. You should know what the rebels are doing

verywhere. So get busy now. Send \$1.50 immediately for a combination sub cription for one year to both the "Industrial Worker" and Solidarity. If you live in Canada

made it \$2. From next week's mail we will know whether you read this or not.

Fifty-two strikes are on at the present time in the state of Massachusetts alone. These 20,300 strikers are out because the interests of labor and capital are identical, are they not? Think this over.

The Michigan Socialist publishes a fine Ettor-Giovannitti supplement and we predict that it will wake up the Bay state. There must be something about Michigan that makes good Socialist papers. That's where the old and unequalled Wage Slave was published.

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

PICTURES POSTCARDS

- The part that pictures play in revolutionary education is large.
- The poster picture, "Pyramid of Capitalism." is world famous
- It represents the working-class-men, women and children—at the bottom of society. A platform upon their bent backs supports
- the capitalist class, who are rioting at the banquet board. Above them is the second platform on which stand the soldiers, representing the armed
- forces of capitalism. Above them on the third platform are the preachers and priests teaching the workers
- contentment with their lot. The next platform has upon it the rulers of the nations-kings, csars, and presidents. Surmounting the entire structure is a bag of
- gold, showing the aim of capitalism. The poster is 16x20 inches, on heavy white paper in most attractive colors.
- The price is 15c each, or \$1.00 per dozer Postcards are similar to the picture and are 25c per dosen, or \$1.00 per 100.

- BOILER MAKERS' CONVENTION The tenth convention of the Brotherhood of
- Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers He was continually interrupted by vig- of America was held in Little Rock, Arkansas beginning on Monday, June 10.

Such forward stens as were taken con mainly from the fear of the officialdom that sicians' Union, beaten and arrested the I. W. W. would make inroads upon them

unless they showed at least surface radicalism The Helpers were taken in with the Boiler Makers with the provise that they could not be elected as president or business agent of their local unions.

A resolution calling for an organizer to be put in the field to organize the oil tank workers set forth: was concurred in. The author of this resolu tion, and those speaking in favor of it, gave as their main reason, the fact that these tank workers would be organized in the I. W. W Fifty-two prisoners transferred to the if the boilermakers did not take action. police stockade on California street, men thus taken in are to be given cards show -Fifteen prisoners in the city jail ing their particular line of work. No doubt charged with violation of the street they will be excluded from doing anything but

The following resolution was offered at the

Whereas, Capital is being concentrated into the hands of a few, thus developing the power -Announcement by Benjamin that the of quicker and more united action on the part

Whereas, Machinery is being introduced into stricted district again forbidden, and industry whereby labor power is made more productive while fewer workers are required for the production of commodities, and

Whereas, Scientific management has so sub divided and systematized work as to render skill practically superfluous, and has forced the workers to become mere appendages to the machine, and

Whereas, Craft Unionism is based upon a condition no longer existing in industry, and Whereas, the workers must be organized, not only for the purpose of making a better fight for shorter hours, higher wages, and improved working conditions, but also to develop the force necessary to end the class war by gaining

full industrial control, and Whereas, The producers must be in a position to maintain society upon an industrial basis Collected in local Headquarters when once the wage system is abolished,

therefore, be it Resolved: That immediate steps be taken to secure

First-One big union of all workers, skilled and unskilled, in the transportation industry with locals formed according to shops and divisions, rather than according to craft alignment or the tools used.

Second-A low initiation fee, in no case to exceed \$5.

Third—Universal interchange of cards be tween all parts of the transportation industry and acceptance of the card of any other labor organization, either here or abroad, in lieu of ar initiation fee.

Fourth-The abolition of all contracts with employers as being virtual agreements to scab

Fifth-The dismissal of officials having con nection with the National Civic Federation or any other organization existing in the interests

Sixth-A thorough discussion of any and al tactics proposed as an aid to the workers in their every day struggles and the adoption of those which prove of value; and be it further Resolved. That these resolutions be sent to dustries.

This was presented by Lodge No 473, Helper, Utah. It was turned down and one labor skate named McGuire dragged the I. W. W. into the affair. He told the usual lies about the I. W. W. scabbing on the bollermakers during the Harriman strike. This has been conclusively refuted in these columns on two occasions.

McGuire's main objection to ONE BIG UN-ION was that the 3,000 unskilled workers in the San Francisco laundries could dominate the organization. This shows his grasp of the subject of industrial schionism. The laundry workers could have no voice in the operation of the transportation industry.

The convention raised the dues, performe cials and set San Francisco as their next meeting place two years hence.

Let us hope they show some sign of progress in the two years. There is certainly plenty of room for improvement, especially in the matter of salaried officials under direction of the president who is not elected by the membership Out of a total of \$82,394.68 there was spent \$30,829.25 for salaries of this clique \$47,043.22 for their expenses, and only \$4,477.21 in organization work.

The Taylor System of Scientific Man came in for much discussion during the con vention and there is a feeling among the rank and file that more improved methods must be sought if labor is to hold its own in the fight against organized capital.

The number of rebel delegates was increased slightly over past conventions and their radical ism was also more pronounced and coupled with more definite aims.

Two years ago Woodrow Wilson said: "You know what the usual stand of the employe is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wage. Labor is standardized by the trade unions, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skilful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to his day's laor, and no one may work off hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who are determined to reduce it to a minimum."

While the above is but the result of a bour geoise brainstorm, it betrays the fear of Woodow Wilson that he might have to do something more for a living than to call out the scab herders as he did in Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

LOS ANGELES TO OUR RESCUE The Los Angeles locals have "Industrial Worker" of a part of the worry as to how we could meet, within a short time, the neavy bills falling due because of our special Ettor-Giovannitti issue of nearly 75,000 eightpage papers.

From their picnic they raised quite a fund for the paper, and through the efforts of Secre tary J. J. McKelvey and others a substantial addtion was made to the sum by collections in the hall and on the acqueduct.

We ask that the publication of the following list act as an individual receipt for the amounts

money imped of the wednesdet:	
Frank Boarth	2.00
Tom Morris	2.50
M. J. Sullivan	1.00
Adam Stolts	1.00
Rudolph Seable	1.00
James Cassidy	1.00
Chas. Fisher	1.00
William Sperling	.50
Joseph Kulhanek	1.00
Fred Oliver	2.00
L. M. Moore	1.00
John Johnstone	1.00
Martin Brown	1.50
Vernon O'Hair	2.50
Total from acqueduct	19.00
Relead in Handauswierer	

H. C. Sherman Carl Kaesemeye 1.00 Mrs. J. J. McKelvey 1.00 1.00 Tom Lewis. Alex. Michael Paul Lundgard 1.00 Walter Wales Julius Hoffman 1.00 Collected in hall July 29 1.65

Total collected in hall\$11.15 "Industrial Worker's" share picnic pro ceeds .. Collected on acqueduct .. 19 00 .. 11.15 Total Collections ..\$81.00

aiding our imprisoned fellow workers. It shows what may be accomplished by con certed effort and we trust that other locals will follow the good example of Los Angeles.

This amount serves the double purpose of

supporting this paper and at the same time

The dues of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union were \$18.75, for each individual member, for the first six months of this year. That's pretty nearly enough, isn't it?

In Duluth, Minn., three hundred stevedores are on strike against the Northern Pacific. They demand 25 cents per hour. Even this amount will not mean more than \$12 to \$15 per week, as the work is irregular.

B. A. Worthington, arguing in behalf of 50 Eastern railroads, says that bankruptcy would follow the payment of the raises in wages demanded by the various employees. If starvation wages is the logical result of capitalist ownership and management then the sooner bankruptcy comes the better for all concerned The transportation workers could manage the the labor press for insertion and discussion to railroads thereselves, make the equipment safe, shorten the hours of toll, employ more workers, and give to all the full product of their toil. That's worth fighting for. That's what the I. W. W. proposes in place of starvation.

> 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 a few minor stunts for the benefit of the offi. his activity in the great Lawrence strike, is the editor. Subscription price is \$1 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

Songs! Songs!

To Fan the Flames of Discontent SONGS OF JOY! SONGS OF SORROW!

SONGS OF SARCASM! Songe of the Misseries Songs of the Happiness To Be.

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

SONGS! SONGS!

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

Solidarity

Organ of the I. W. W., published in New Castle, Pa. A revolutionary weekly with up-to-date news of all Eastern labor matters. You need it as well as the Worker. Subscription \$1 per year, 13 weeks for 25c, bundle orders 1½ cents per copy. Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle,

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

CLEVELAND PRESS TELLS OF ETTOR'S

ARREST

Joe Ettor is still in jail. But chiefly as result of his efforts 275,000 New England tex tile workers are getting better wages. He has The big miner can deliver the goods. added \$11,000,000 a year to the pay enveloper of the poorest paid workers in the country.

out of the way. That was during the Lawrence strike last winter.

strike—or such a leader. The strikers were and workingmen's societies.

marching through the streets one day in Jan
Terms suitable to your lo uary, 15,000 of them. The militia had checked nished on request and dates will be allotted them till they were raging. They started to as soon as applications covering the route are ward one of the big factories, and things looked all in this office. bad.

Halta Rioters.

Suddenly little Joe Ettor appeared from a side street and jumped on top of a water plug. Joe held up both hands, and those 15,000 rioters stopped. He gave a curt order and they turned silently and marched to the city Then the president of the state board of arbitration got the mill owners and labor representatives together. At the last minutes the owners hedged.

In filed Joe Ettor and 49 men and women with him. Joe sat down, lighted a cigar, spat on the rug and smiled expectantly. The president proceeded to make a speech on the merits of arbitration. Up jumps Joe, with his florid Santa Claus smile:

"Mr. President, we didn't come here to listen to any lecture. We're here on business, to meet the mill owners, at your invitation. Where are they?

Send Joe to Jail.

"I represent the allied trades of the Lawrence textile mills. If you and the mill owners want to talk business, very well! If not, good

Well, they put Joe in iail.

Early one morning there was a row between strikers and militiamen. A bullet killed a woman, Annie Lapizzo. Ettor was arrested on a charge of murder, an an "accessory before the fact." Arturo Giovannitti, another leader, was taken with him.

Held on Flimsy Charge.

The woman, the state argued, might have been shot by a striker. If so, the striker might have been incited to it by inflammatory speeches that Ettor and Giovannitti might have made somewhere or other.

of Massachusetts.

courts refused a writ of habeas corpus. He ture was sold to the amount of \$2.80. Four probably won't be tried till next fall.

desirable citizen, and the country's better off with demands for more. with him in jail. But they don't like to discuss Headquarters for the local have been secured the merits of the case against him.

knowledge of their guilt, replied: "Yes, because he demanded a receipt for \$100.00 taken cause the crime was not an individual but a from him when he was searched.

Construction laborers on the C. P. R. work social crime—a revolutionary and not a legal Construction laborers on the C. P. R. work crime in which a great class of people was in at Ogden struct on Friday last for a 2c raise volved." To which Arthur Jensen in the Free Press, Hoquiam, Wash, adds: "Who is to a half hour. Some of these are I. W. W. men blame for the McNamaras' crime? We hold the steel trust and the National Erectors' Association and the balance are joining rapidly.

At a crowded meeting, addressed by O'Brien, tion guilty. We hold guilty the social forces in the Empress Theatro on the 22nd, a strong which breed McNamaras! Steffens is right!" protest was made against the sending of troops There are still some men who dare to say what to break the strike on the Grand Trunk Pa they think even in the face of adverse public cific.

jail sentence," is once more doing yeoman to the Massachusetts authorities and are conservice in the daily press.—B. C. Federationist. lecting funds for the defense.

workers

working class.

capitalist classf

To William Yates,

Fellow Worker:

Enclosed find \$

Shall Murder Be Committed?

Joe Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti are in prison in Lawrence, Mass., awaiting trial on the charge of murder. They will be tried in a hostile capitalist community in September or sooner, for a crime committed by a policeman, as

community in September or sooner, for a crime committed by a policeman, as testified to by eye-witnesses, during the great textile strike through which 300,000 ill treated and half starved textile workers have been benefitted by a substantial raise in wages to the amount of \$15,000,000 annually.

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

young girl striker on the trumped up charge of inflaming the minds of the

workers with inflammatory speeches, to the point that the workers rioted.

Those who know the prisoners and have heard the speeches, know that such

a charge is an absolute lie. Back of the demand for the blood of our fellow

workers are the strongest combinations of capital on the Eastern coast. The

best legal talent to be procured, will battle for a verdict in the first degree.

We have no other alternative than to do our best with the game of the enemy

We must have first class attorneys. They will cost a lot of money, but what

them? If you will, then fill out the following blank and forward your donation to William Yates, Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti defence committee, Central

Shall we allow our fellow workers to be murdered to satisfy a blood-thirsty pitalist class? Will YOU assist in securing the best defence possible for

as my donation to the Ettor-Giovannitti de-

being

are charged with

is money compared to the lives of our fellow workers?

Lawrence, Mass.

Kindly forward receipt to the address given below.

building, Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.

Secretary-Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti Defence,

HAYWOOD COMING WEST William D. Haywood is soon to make a

speaking tour of the entire west. You will certainly want him in your locality.

A full house is practically assured when Hay wood is the speaker. He has a number of lec The mill owners put Joe in jail to get him tures but all are on the worker's side of the class struggle.

Dates are desired from I. W. W. locals, 80 Never in America has there been such a cialist Party locals, radical craft union bodies,

Terms suitable to your locality will be fur-

Write at once for terms to the "Industrial Worker," Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

DON'T BE A PEON Merryville, La.

Fellow Workers: I can say that the workers mployed in the lumber industry are shameletters advising them not to buy their meat off of a wagon that peddled over the town—the of L. would immediately fill the places. wagon sold a better grade of meat than the Every move made by these labor fakirs soon stores than those controlled by the Company, textile industry.

Now, friend and reader, you know that these are facts. Why not wake up to a realization of the reason why the Lumber Kings do not

Now, we, the workers of those camps, have a golden opportunity to join hands and come together. Be one in mind. Why not? What is your reason?

You well know that the mill owners are organized and are fighting us to a finish, and we workers are furnishing them with money with

Now, fellow workers, give this a thought and

you will see just where you stand.

J. M. MARSHALL

CALGARY NOTES

An Ettor-Giovannitti protest meeting on July "Pretty filmsy," said many an honest lawyer 22 netted \$8.00 for the defence Resolutions were drafted and forwarded to President Taft They beld him anyway, without bail. The and Governor Foss of Massachusetts. Literanew members were gained and four more trans-They say in Boston Joe Ettor is a very un. ferred. Song books and "Workers" all sold out

at 223 Tenth avenue, West.

O'Brien, M. P., who was recently arrested fo Lincoln Steffens, when asked if he were will-ing to see the McNamaras go free when he had

Farm hands and ranch workers of Denmark As the time nears for the re-election of Sam- Ore., met in protest meeting recently and reuel Compers as president of the American solved to spread the story on the crime against Federation of Labor that hardy old annual, "a Ettor and Giovannitti. They sent resolutions

NEW BEDFORD

To All Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World:

Fellow Workers: On the 15th of July the Independent and A. F. of L. unions, went on strike in the textile mills of New Bedford, Mass., against the fining or grading system. The I. W. W., representing a large portion of the 15,000 workers in the affected shops, true to the principles of the ONE BIG UNION, immediately walked out of the mills in order to be loyal to our motto, "An Injury to one is an Injury to All." The best speakers and organizers of the I. W. W. in the East were rushed to New Bedford and the I. W. W. soon outnumbered the combined craft unions. The I. W. W implored the craft unions to stand for the general strike in all the mills, but these labor fully mistreated by the bosses in many in- misleaders refused to call out the workers in stances. The manager of the Gulf Lumber the mills where the fining system was not in Company at Fullerton wrote the men private vogue and as fast as I. W. W. members would come from the so-called "fair" mills, the A. F.

Company had in their markets. I have heard demonstrated that the I. W. W. was being led that M. L. Flushel, manager of the Gulf Lum- into a trap and that the whole strike was a ber Co., at Fullerton, La., discharged men for pre-arranged move on the part of craft leaders buying their groceries and supplies at other and capitalists to down the I. W. W. in the

The master class of the textile industry are fearful lest this young revolutionary organization shall grow. The A. F. of L. is to be used want us workers to stand together? They well as the wedge to split us asunder. The warps know what it means—it means protection for in the mills where the strike is on have been us and our families.

taken to these so-called "fair" mills and A. F. of L. members have gone there to make the cloth and thus keep the market supplied. They have merely transferred the job to the inside of other walls. As a result of this piece of organized scabbery and the fact that they eagerly took the places vacated by our members, very few of their members are out of work, while thousands of members of the I. W. W. are locked out.

In our failure to induce the crafts to enter into a general strike of all the workers in all the mills, and in view of the fact that we were being scabbed on by craft unionists wherever our members quit on a principle, we had noth ing else to do than declare the strike off so far as the I. W. W. was concerned. The masters now refuse to open the mills, which only proves that we entered a well planned trap.

Thousands of our members are now locked out and hunger and misery is already rampant in our ranks. The masters will be forced to open their mills in the near future to supply their orders.

We must have food. Can you help us to maintain our organisation in New Bedford by helping to feed the thousands who are idle for a little while? We have opened a soup kitcher and all funds will be used to buy food.

Send all donations to Richard Parkinson Secretary No. 157, I. W. W., 45 Delano street New Bedford, Mass

NEW BEDFORD I. W. W. STRIKE COM.

ON STRIKE

(By Jessie Ashley in N. Y. Call.) Supposing they all come out. You who live in

hotels, what would you think of that? It may be awkward to have your meals interrupted but what if everyone stopped work?

Imagine this situation: No elevator service.

No bellboys.

No waiters.

No lights.

No ice.

No chambermaids. No cooks

No laundry workers. A dark, cold, servantless house. A wilderness of discomfort. How long would any manager

That is the kind of solidarity that counts. perfect network of loyal workers. No one to do anything that would make the existence or a guest in any hotel tolerable or even possible That is unity and efficiency in striking tactics. Any one can see it, but somehow the workers don't see it. They are always bothering about the bosses, always worrying about property. They can't get over the idea that the bosses give them jobs, instead of robbing them, as they

do of the fruit of their work. Just try it round the other much capital could do without labor. Let the boss get along awhile with his blessed capital alone. He would be a happy man, a cheerful man, content with his gold. At the end of one day he would be beaten. Only the workers

Where do the police come from? The working class.

Where do most of the soldiers come from? The working class.

Who runs the telephone, the telegraph, the cabs, the cars, the ships? Who mines the coal, hauls the wood, lays water pipes, builds houses? All, all, all the working class.

Just let the workers of the world-of the world mind you-get together for just one day and strike! Don't you wonder what would happen?

Why not try?

Can you join or quit a political party at your pleasure? If so, it is a voluntary organization. Can you join or quit the industrial army at your pleasure? If not, you are a compulsory member of it.

Which is the more important place to or ganise?

PHOENIX PROTESTS AGAINST OUTRAGE The Trades Council, the Socialist Party, and the I. W. W. of Phoenix, Arix, lined up solidly together in the holding of a mass protest meet

ing at the City Hall Plaza on July 23. The town was covered with circulars and the local papers have advance notices of the meet-ing, with the result that the gathering was one of the largest the city had ever witnessed.

Rousing speeches were delivered by Griffin, Sec. Trades Council; Bradford, State Sec Sc cialist party; Marshall, Sec. Local 212 J. W. W.; Elders, I. W. W. sympathiser, all in English, and Mancillas, Sec. Mexican Liberal Party, in Spanish.

Resolutions of protest were drawn up and forwarded to the Massachuselts authorities, and a collection of \$19 was received. The expenses of the meeting were deducted from the collection and the balance of \$13 was forwarded to the Ettor-Giovannetti defense fund. Phoenix local asks that all rebels passing that way pay them a call'and aid in the work of agitation.

UNCLE SAM'S DISCOVERIES OF GREED IN NEW ENGLAND

The United States commissioner of labor has een studying the Lawrence strike. He reports that the average income PER FAMILY during the busiest week in 1911, when the mills were running full time, was \$3.76 a week. And that doesn't mean the average individual wage, for n most families two or more members are working.

Commissioner Neill concludes, after examin ing the records of 22,000 operatives in the cotton and woolen mills, that it takes the combined wages of a father, mother and three children to support a family in Lawrence and the other New England textile centers. Where the father alone works, there is bitter poverty, and father and mother together cannot earn enough to keep the family in humble decency if there are little children.

Really. Uncle Sam will develop into a first class muckraker if he keeps on. Commissioner Naill could indeed add a very interesting chapter, telling who are the beneficiaries of this system of organized GREED. He would say in this chapter that great granddaughters and great grandsons of revolutionary patriots are lolling in luxury furnished by this blood money; that the toll of little children pays for the glorious gowns that clothe the backs of colonial dames and Beacon Hill beauties; and that there are pulpits in New England which shame the Master by taking toll from the hungry belies of the gaunt textile workers.

Send to the Congressman of the district you

are in for a copy of this report of Commissioner of Labor Neill.

THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE

The Metropolitan is the first magazine of any size or note, outside of the ranks of the question of Socialism from the socialist point of view.

While its leading writer, Morris Hillquist, deals with the question from the point of of Francis J. Hency, Burns handed him a view of a "high brow" (save the mark) and typewritten list and said, as nearly as Mr. Mcthe writings do not savor at all of the proletarian movement, this is mitigated in a of prospective jurors from several counties. enso by the balance of the articles by William Mailly and others.

"So the waiters, heretofore considered beneath notice and not even worthy of con-tempt, have accomplished two things together: They have given themselves a new significance in the public psychology and thereby rendered a real social service; and they have gained improved conditions and a new respect from their employers. They will never be merely waiters again. They have carned the right to be considered as human beings."

Mailly also reviews the attempts at suppression of speech in San Diego, Scattle, Tampa, Lawrence and elsewhere and under the head "Hastening Revolution" he says:

"In all these cases, local officials, abetted been guilty usurpers of authority and the provokers of disorder. It will not avail to justify these acts by falling back upon the plea that the Industrial Workers of the World is the organization chiefly concerned. The fact is that the people attacking that movement know nothing about its aims or its methods; they only assume the right to attack it because they have heard it denounced by others as

at certain alleged socialists but the shoe fits some of the vellow element.

Another writer discusses at length the uestion of industrialism and of sabotage as they affected the Socialist convention.

And while mentioning the Metropolitan we have to remark that it has absolutely the most beautiful cover pages of any magazine in America.

WERE YOU THERE?

All parties who participated in the San Diego fore enech fight and were deported, beaten of otherwise unlawfully handled by the police or vigilantes are requested to communicate with Fred H. Moore, 1106 American National Bank Building, San Diego, giving name, address and all information they may have bearing upon the situation, such as: identity of vigilantes or officers taking part in the various outrages, and any information regardless of how insignifloant it may seem, as it may prove of great tion to force the open shop. Scaba have been value to us in the defense of cases or in future prosecutions or civil suits. Also, you can readily understand the absolute necessity of our knowing the address of the various members in case we should find it necessary to call them here se witnesses.

"GUM SHOE" BURNS A KING CROOK (Continued from page 1)

ulist. 'Convict anyone. Democrat.' Burns' favorite way of describing an unsatisfactory juror was to designate him as a 's-n of a -h,' and lists are checked as 'S. B.' 'S. B. etc. Attached to the Polk county list found among Burns' papers is a slip bearing the following endorsement: 'Pat McArthur Checked on Polk county list who were good; Checked on said lists for s-- of b-

"The Department also has Burns' original statements of adversely reported names, some in his own handwriting, others typewritten. Evidently Burns, or some one for him, had gone over the reports received and picked out the bad reports and had them typewritten. This was done county by county, with the exception of Multnomah county, concerning which reports are meager, and in practically every instance all of the names on these lists were left out, and occasionally were the names left out from a particular county unless the name bore a circular check, which indicated that although the name appeared upon the list yet for some reason the proposed juror would be satisfactory. The conclusion is obvious. It would have been a remarkable coincidence for the jury commissioners to have selected for rejection even from one county only the names which were reported upon adversely and which had been collected and typewritten as above stated, but when the situation obtains with substantial uniformity throughout all of the counties save one, it is impossible to reach any other conclusion than that Burns in some way, either with or without the actual knowledge of the jury commissioners, caused the selections to be made in conformity with his wishes." * *

"It is impracticable to go into all the details of the corroborating evidence on this point, but if there were any doubt regarding Burns' connection with the affair and what he actually accomplished it would seem to be set at rest by his own telegram in cipher to Mr. W. Scott Smith, then secretary to Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, the then Secretary of the Interior, on August 19, 199, the very date the jury box was filled and on which the grand jury was drawn. The Department has this original telegram. It reads as follows:

"'Jury commissioners cleaned out old box from which trial jurors were selected and put in 600 names, every one of which was investigated before they were placed in the box. This contidential. "In addition to this an affidavit was received

on the 12th instant from C. N. McArthur, who was one of Burns' agents in the field and afterwards Speaker of the House of Representatives of Oregon. Mr. McArthur makes a complete disclosure of the whole situation which leaves no possible ground for doubt. Among other things he states that on or about avowed socialist publications, to deal with the July 25, 1905 (the jury box was filled August 17, 1905), Burns telephoned to him that he wished to see him in the district attorney's office, and while there, and in the presence Arthur can remember: 'Here, Mac, is a list Take it, weed out the s-s of b-s who will not vote for conviction, and return it to me as soon as possible, for we are going to make up a new jury box, and we want to be sure that know that he will convict, for by G are going to "get" Williamson this time, you can bet your sweet life, and we will send this whole d—d outfit to jail where they belong. We are going to "stack the cards" on them this time.' Mr. McArthur states that he became indignant and told Burns that such methods as he proposed were altogether improper and no self-respecting man could be a party to them, and Burns replied: methods are justifiable in dealing with these -s.' He states futher that on or -s of b-about September 1, 1905, he met Burns, and in some places by 'citizens' committees, have the latter said to him: 'Well, Mac, we weeded out the s—s of b—s, at least I think we did, and we will "get" Williamson this time, d we will get the whole dand by Gcrowd. Old Sladen kicked like h--- because my men worked the lists over before they went to the jury commissioners, but it didn't do the -n of a b--h any good, and the corold srected lists went in anyhow.'

"Mr. McArthur, it is to be remembered, was one of Burns' agents and furnished many of We don't think Mailly meant this as a slap the reports which are on file in the Department. He claims, however, that he did so with great reluctance and under duress, and after much persuasion. He does not state the nature of the duress, but I am informed is willing to do so if you insist."

Street speakers should read portions of this as a supplement to their talks and point out what we may expect in the Ettor-Giovannitti Case.

Show up what Capitalism is when stripped of its whitewash and tell the masters in no uncertain tones that our imprisioned fellow workers, both of the Textile Workers and the Timber Workers, will be the subjects of framed up convictions only at the peril of those who plan, execute and finance the damnable plots.

LATE NOTES FROM SPOKANE

Pressmen have been locked out on the Spokesman-Review and the Chronicle in accordance with the plan of the Publishers' Associaimported from Los Angeles. "Union" men of other crafts continue to work with the scabs. A full account next week.

Freight handlers are out on the Northern Pacific and goods are moving but slowly. I. W. W. agitation is blamed for this strike.