

NO PEACE IS POSSIBLE AMID POVERTY



A BITTER CLASS WAR IS BEING WAGED

# Industrial Worker

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

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## WORKERS OF THE WORLD! DEMAND THE RELEASE OF ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI!

### CLAN OF TOIL KNOWS NO CASTE

**NEGRO WORKERS, ATTENTION!**

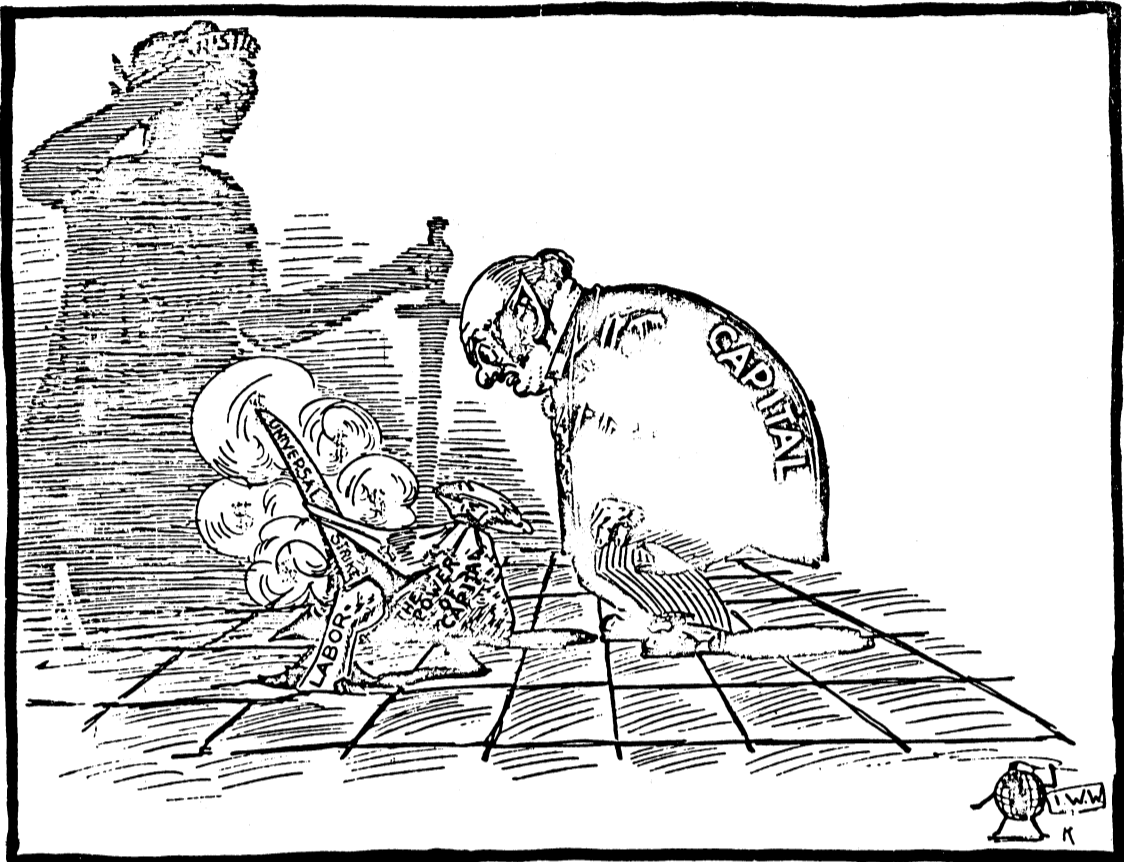
To All Negro Workers and especially to the Negro Forest and Lumber Workers of the South, we send this Message and Appeal:

Fellow Workers: When the Forest slaves of Louisiana and Texas revolted against peonage and began, about two years ago, the organization of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, an Industrial Union taking in all the workers in the sawmills and camps, the Lumber Kings at once recognized the power inherent in such a movement and immediately began a campaign of lying and violence against the Union and all persons connected with it or suspected of sympathizing with us.

First among the cries they raised against us was, of course, the old bunco cries of "white supremacy" and "social equality" coupled with that other cry, "They are organizing the Negroes against the Whites!" which the capitalists and landlords of the South and their political buzzard and social carrion crows always raise in order to justify the slugging and assassination of white and colored working men who seek to organize and better the condition of their class. From the day you, the Negro workers, were "freed," down to the present hour these cries have been used to cloak the vilest crimes against the workers, white and colored, and to hide the wholesale rape of the commonwealth of the South by as soulless and cold-blooded a set of industrial scoundrels and carpet-baggers as ever drew the breath of life.

For a generation, under the influence of these specious cries, they have kept us fighting each other—to secure the "white supremacy" of a tramp and You the "social equality" of a vagrant. Our fathers "fell for it," but we, their children, have come to the conclusion that porterbouse steaks and champagne will look as well on our tables as on those of the Industrial Scawlags and Carpetbaggers; that the "white supremacy" that means starvation wages and child slavery for us and the "social equality" that means the same for you, though they may mean the "high life" and "Christian civilization" to the Lumber Kings and Land-

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WHEN A GENERAL STRIKE OCCURS CAPITAL'S POWER WILL BE DESTROYED

### Wage Workers! Arise In Your Might!

The Ettor-Giovanitti trial takes place on September 30 and the city of Salem is preparing for a big gathering of reporters and spectators. The courthouse will be guarded and none but those having business therein will be permitted entrance thereto. The streets will be patrolled for some distance and free assembly virtually suspended during the trial.

The 15 jurors selected by the local authorities to represent Lawrence are typical of the whole county. They are mainly business men and not wage workers; consequently they are not of the same class as are Ettor and Giovanitti; and none but those having business therein will be permitted entrance thereto. The streets will be patrolled for some distance and free assembly virtually suspended during the trial.

Edmund Bicknell, merchant, 19 Bellevue St.; William Hendry, overseer, 17 Essex St.; Frederick Abbott, designer, 34 Wilmonot St.; Mark Noble, woolsorter, 537 Essex St.; Thomas Shiers, mill operative, 141 Margin St.; Nathan O. Magoon, merchant, 35 Whitman St.; Frank A. Hixcox, merchant, 459 Lowell St.; Frederick W. Schaake, tailor, 84 Salem St.; M. E. Austin, merchant, 9 Albion St.; John T. Beanland, woolsorter, 26 Woodland St.; Thomas C. Seed, tailor, 39 Medford St.; Charles H. Bossler, butcher, 262 Jackson St.; Otto Metzner, jeweler, 469 Haverhill St.; Frederick W. Dietzel, plumber, 17 Kress St.; Simon Korollits, pedler, 1 Melvin St.

Attorney J. S. Mahoney, for the defense, has filed a motion to have the prosecution furnish him with a bill of specifications.

The following call to wage workers has been issued by the Ettor-Giovanitti Defense Committee:

**WAGE WORKERS! RISE IN YOUR MIGHT! STOP THIS MURDER!**

The mill barons of Lawrence, reduced wages without notice and contrary to the spirit of law. Because of this and numerous other grievances and bad conditions that had made life an impossibility, twenty-five thousand textile workers spontaneously revolted against long hours of hard nerve racking toil for an average wage of \$6.00 a week.

The mill barons, in collusion with city, county and state authorities, conspired to defeat the strike. Private detectives, agents provocateurs, bad men from the slums of Boston, soldiers and policemen, were put at the disposal of mill owners to overawe the workers, create a reign of terror, bloodshed and murder, and to arouse public feelings so as to justify the illegal arrest of strike leaders in order to drive back, defeated, the mill workers. Disorder was provoked, a reign of terror was instituted in order to force the governor to send troops in to Lawrence. Black hand letters and stories of dynamite plots were carried to the governor by agents of the corporations in order to "stiffen his backbone" and make him send more soldiers to overawe the strikers.

Taking advantage of the public sentiment

growing out of the then recent McNamara trial, the mill owners conspired to have dynamite "planted" in the homes of the strikers and the office of Ettor, the strike leader. Numerous innocent strikers were falsely accused and arrested. The "planter" of dynamite bungled the job—mistook the door of strike leader's office. Ettor exposed the "plant." Breen was arrested and subsequently white-washed with a \$500.00 fine, by a judge who did not hesitate to send two strikers to state prison for seven years; because having been provoked by the brutality of the police, they fired their revolvers in the air.

Imported thugs and rowdies led a general assault and broke old street car windows on the morning of January 20th, with soldiers and police standing by and offering absolutely no interference.

Peaceful pickets were assaulted by police and thugs and in the melee Anna La Pizzo, a striker, was shot (according to testimony, by Police Officer Denoit; or by hired gun men, imported from Boston).

In pursuance of plans to "get" Ettor, the strike leader, all other plans, bribery, bluff, eulogies, and "plants" having failed, he and his companion, Giovanitti, were arrested on the trumped-up charge of inciting the murder of Anna La Pizzo, and held without bail. All the above and more, the mill owners in collusion with the city authorities, mayor, police chief, perpetrated; all were but parts of the general conspiracy to defeat the strikers and legally murder or imprison those who had dared to raise their voices and offer their energies to the struggling workers.

Recent disclosures and the suicide (?) of one of the conspirators has thrown light on the statement made by Ettor during the strike to the effect that the disorder as well as the dynamite "plants" were but provocations and staged in line with instruction from the principals who had organized the general plot to defeat the workers, murder him and his companions; and that the authorities, city, county and state who made so much pretention of "law and order" were but tools and accessories, with a motive of gain.

**Workers, Do Not Be Fooled!**

Your brothers and sisters for long weeks had to battle for an opportunity to live. No stone was left unturned in the attempt to defeat them.

Thousands were unceremoniously assaulted. Hundreds were arrested without cause and on the mere word of a policeman, denied any opportunity to offer any evidence in their own behalf; and were thus given years and months of imprisonment. Free speech was denied. Mothers and children were clubbed, and without cause were lodged in a filthy police station. Outrage upon outrage was committed and it was only when the cry of the oppressed and murdered workers created a feeling of re-

vulsion throughout the world that the conspirators stopped.

But, defeated in open battle, where the workers are strong, the masters further conjured with their legal and political puppets and took steps to defeat the workers and get "satisfaction" and "teach" them a lesson." They caused Ettor and Giovanitti to be indicted for the murder of Anna La Pizzo and all other strike leaders indicted for conspiracy.

The real conspirators to do violence are the mill owners and their tools. The murderers of Anna La Pizzo, John Ramy and others during the strike, are the capitalists whose orders the tools obeyed.

The capitalists are the accessories before, during and after the fact of all the riots, bloodshed and murder in connection with the strike.

Pitman, a boon companion of Wood, et al., in a drunken state, "coughed" up the details of the plot of silk-batted conspirators and murderers. Grown desperate at prison doors yawning for him, it is said he committed suicide. But who knows? Is it beyond the possibilities that conspirators who "planted" dynamite sufficient to blow up half of the city of Lawrence would hesitate to take revenge and conspire against the life of him who could corroborate "squealer" Breen and who had betrayed his millionaire friends? May not his death be also a "plant"?

Fellow workers: Ettor and Giovanitti dared to raise their voices in behalf of the strikers; they are the victims of a conspiracy. They have now been in jail eight months. Bail was denied them. But their accusers, the capitalists and their agents who conspired against our fellow workers' life and liberty, the silk-batted plotters, the legal tools and emissaries, have been at liberty to further conspire and plot how to consummate their plans and fix the evidence so as to conform to all points of law and judicially murder Ettor and Giovanitti.

The real conspirators are accused and denounced by fellow plotters but matters are "fixed" so that ready bail and "due notification" keeps them from even entering a felon's cell.

This is equality before the law in Massachusetts!

Labor leaders are conveniently accused of a charge that leaves it to a judge's discretion to refuse bail.

Capitalists are conveniently accused so that bail cannot be denied.

All talk of a fair trial for Ettor and Giovanitti is so much sham and humbug to lull the workers with a false feeling of security, to put them off their guard.

Justice in Massachusetts has been outraged and prostituted to the lust of the mill owners. Her temples have been invaded by force and murdered workers created a feeling of re-

(Continued on page four.)

### ALEX ALDAMAS ASKS FOR AID

**MARINE FIREMAN VALIANTLY DEFENDS HIMSELF AGAINST ATTACK—ARREST FOLLOWS—MAY GO TO ELECTRIC CHAIR.**

The following appeal has been issued by the Transport Workers of America, who have lately been sampling some of J. Pierpont Morgan's brand of New York "justice":

Alexander Aldamas, member of the Marine Firemen's Union, is at present lying in a dingy cell accused of having injured an agent provocateur of the shipping companies, as also three policemen, on the night of July 8, 1912.

The facts of the case are these:

That Monday night at 9 o'clock there came into the M. F. U.'s Brooklyn Branch, at 17 Hamilton Avenue, several evil-minded men who told the Delegate that a certain number of Firemen were needed by the Morgan Line and that they must be sent up. Inasmuch as the Union was at that time on strike against the said steamship line, the Delegate replied that it would be impossible for him to send anyone.

Thereupon these rough and tumble members of society began to insult the Delegate, trying to provoke him to fight. Being unable to get the Delegate excited, they threatened him with firearms. Immediately several members present took the part of the Delegate and put the intruders on the street. A brawl ensued, in which one of the provocateurs, whose name is Gonzalez, went sprawling. On the instant a policeman sprang out from a hiding place and undertook to arrest his assailant but before the cop could drag him off he let fire a shot at a convenient place in the anatomy of the policeman, causing him to take up a resting place alongside the other s. of a b.

Another policeman was attracted by the shot and he got his in his chest. He also fell and his wound was mortal. Yet a third fly-by-night roulette grafter appeared on the scene, and a third bullet was released. It took up its lodging place in the cop's body but failed to disable him, so our brave comrade was finally yanked off to jail with the aid of judges.

Upon appearing before Judge Reynolds he

(Continued on page 3.)

### Thirty-one Men Arrested

Thirty-one workers were the number to get a taste of the hospitality of the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul on September 7. Most of these were members of the I. W. W., the balance being members of the Socialist party.

The first meeting the police molested was on Monday, September 2, when S. E. Bailey of Spokane was speaking. The crowd moved on in obedience to the command of the officers.

On Wednesday, September 4, a large crowd gathered to hear the speakers and these were charged by the infuriated police before the speakers had arrived. Many people were clubbed and seven Socialists were arrested. The arrested persons were brought to trial on the 10th.

On Saturday, September 7, at Second and Nicollet avenue, the meeting was opened by Frank Jakes (Heine, the Jungle Cook), who later introduced Jean Spielman, the latter speaking for nearly an hour. The speaker's box was moved across the street upon request of the police and again the speaker was ordered to move.

Failing to find any "leaders" in the crowd the police seized Spielman and placed him under arrest. His place was immediately taken by other speakers who were likewise arrested. When the police had taken two patrol loads of prisoners and saw no diminution in the determination of the crowd to continue to speak they rushed the crowd, beat them up and seized the box from which the speakers had been holding forth.

The prisoners were held until Sunday night and then released upon the request of E. Nord, a former member of the board of charities and corrections. The trials started on Monday morning, but were continued until Wednesday.

Fellow Worker J. E. Spielman made a plea for the men, including himself, asking that the judge dismiss the case for lack of evidence. Notwithstanding the fact that it was shown that the crowd had moved several times in response to police requests six men were sentenced to \$10 or 10 days, five to \$5 or five days, and three were released.

The I. W. W. showed the same defiance in the court room as has been shown in similar cases elsewhere. There is a determination to win this fight and to show the employers of Minneapolis that the workers are not to be mauled around at the behest of every blue-coated thug who feels too keenly his authority.

### Portland Pressmen's Strike

I. D. Ransley, a member of the Portland Local I. W. W., Socialist Local, Portland, and Portland Press Feeders Union, writes from Portland, Ore., under date of Sept. 16 as follows:

"Agitation had been going on for some time among the Feeders and Pressmen for an increase in wages. Feeders from \$16.50 to \$18.00 per week of 48 hours, Pressmen from \$22.50 to \$25.50.

Things were moving too slow to suit me and on Aug. 15 I succeeded in striking the James Kerns & Abbott Co., which is the largest shop in Portland. I threw off the power and whistled on and we all started for the door (9 feeders). Foreman called us back and wanted to know what was the trouble. We demanded \$1.50 increase for week which the firm granted, starting Aug. 16.

On Aug. 17 the Executive Board called a special meeting, and in that special meeting a motion was made and carried to write a letter to the James Kerns & Abbott Co., telling them we had no right to take the action we did. When said firm got the letter we were notified that the scale would be cut to \$16.50, the majority voting to stand for cut. I was canned for agitating.

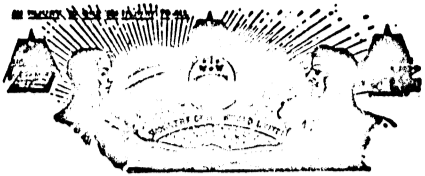
The Feeders Union demanded that I be reinstated—firm refused,—shop struck—Feeders all coming out for two days,—executive board ordering men back to work without me in fear of a threat by employers that they would lock out 21 shops.

I carried on agitation, showing at the same old A. F. of L. stunt of officers playing into the hands of the bosses.

In spite of treachery on part of the officers, a committee was appointed to urge upon Pressmen the advisability of working in harmony with Feeders in order to raise scale of both organizations. As a result of the action taken by the above named organizations, Saturday, Sept. 14, the bosses have shut down shops, forcing the Bookbinders and Compositors into the controversy. Already 250 men are affected. Some shops agreed to pay new scale but pressure was brought to bear upon them by supply houses.

Thursday.—I have been holding this letter back for developments. Situation unchanged. A few scabs are in town. Most of the shops are idle. I. T. U. as a body have taken no action as yet, so individual Types have quit."

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**GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, Geo. Speed

Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Craft union men who do their own thinking are apt to resent the prompt manner in which Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L. decided that they must not strike to free Ettor and Giovannitti. Morrison is a faithful servant to the capitalists as shown by this arbitrary action.

If everybody has an equal chance in the world will someone please inform us how it happened at the sinking of the Titanic that 61 per cent of the first class passengers (capitalists) were saved while only 36 per cent of the second class, 23 per cent of the third class, and 22 per cent of the crew were rescued? Also why 97 per cent of the parasitic women were saved and only 55 per cent of the working women? And further why all of the first class children were saved and but 30 per cent of the workers' babes? Equality! Bah!

### NO CHANCE FOR CRAFT UNIONISM.

In Collier's Weekly recently appeared an article upon "Labor and the Trusts" in which attention was called to the fact that the combinations of capital set at naught existing craft organizations. The following extract from Montague in his "Trusts of Today," shows that a new line-up is necessary:

"By its preponderant influence in the business, the trust has an enormous advantage in its dealings with combined labor. In 1899, during the smelters' strike in Colorado, the American Smelting and Refining Company closed the mills in which the strikers had been employed and transferred the work to its other mills the effect was immediately to break the strike. The United States Steel Corporation had similar success in 1901 with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. Had the association been dealing with competing employers, each eager to keep his mills running and to get orders which his recalcitrant rivals could not accept, its demands would soon have been granted."

The only way that this condition can be met is to so organize that every mill in the country can be simultaneously struck. That's the I. W. W. plan.

### A "GOOD" UNION.

From the viewpoint of the employers the United Mine Workers of America is a good union. That means that it does not represent the interests of the coal miners.

In the capitalist publication, Fuel, issued in Chicago, the U. M. W. A. is complimented. Says this coal operators' organ: "The reversal of opinion among the big operators was largely brought about by the realization of the practical superintendents on the ground that a continuation of the old practices and hostility would only tend to interrupt operations and renew the troubles that were so manifest before John Mitchell's organization came into the region."

This can mean nothing more than that the men are deluded by a false organization into ceasing to demand better conditions. A union that gives the employer greater economic security is of doubtful value to the workers. Note also how the U. M. W. A. is referred to as "John Mitchell's organization." We are dead sure that it is not the miners' organization, else the miners would have something more to show for its existence than the praise of labor skinning employers.

Dealing further with the subject Fuel says: "For this reason the mine superintendents are under orders not to interfere with the organization of men. They are not encouraged to help it, but told to keep their hands off and live up to the contract, at the same time enforcing proper discipline."

The operators are allowing the men to be organized into the U. M. W. of A. because they know that the men are able to show more solidarity with no organization at all than with one which preaches the contract, mutual interests between master and slave, the checkoff, and fining systems where the officers and the company benefit by infractions of contract rules. They also fear the entrance of a real union into the field.

Think of the benevolent Coal Trust which gives orders "not to interfere with the organization of men." Any gain made by the men must necessarily be at the expense of the operators, yet they do not fight organization. Is it because they are assured in advance through Johnny Mitchell's Civic Federation connections that nothing will be asked—for the men? It certainly looks that way.

The coal miners will continue to be slaves so long as they follow the path of aloof labor leaders of the Mitchell type. Their only hope lies in a revolutionary organization embracing every branch of the mining industry with no bosses to kindly collect the dues, no contracts to scab in one district when another district is on strike, and no capitalist magazines to give them praise.

### WISE OLD OWLS.

Karl Legien recently spent a few days in this country. No sooner had his foot hit the docks than he surveyed the entire labor movement and proceeded to give the workers a lot of advice about things of which he knew nothing. When asked a few pertinent questions by rude and unmannerly wage workers he was as much up a tree as was Taft with his "God knows" answer to a straight question.

Then comes J. Keir Hardie, labor politician from England. He has been here several hours and already knows more about conditions than those who have lived here all their lives. He said in Chicago: "No, we have no syndicalist movement in Great Britain. We have individual syndicalists, but no movement. A like remark applies to the I. W. W."

It is this same Hardie who says that Socialists should not insist upon the class struggle as it jeopardizes election chances.

Fortunately for the working class their power comes from themselves, not from self appointed saviors. And, even though it be the vilest treason, the rough necks are commencing to do their own thinking. The Legiens and Hardies will soon be relegated to the rear.

### GOLDEN RULE DON'T WORK

The efforts of "Golden Rule" Steffens to have representatives of Capital and Labor in California meet to adjust their "differences" were amusing.

He got the business men to appoint a committee, as the craft unions had already done. Lincoln Steffens then asked that the proposed conference take place. The business men replied that it was unnecessary because their relations with labor had become harmonious.

A few weeks later a strike occurred and Steffens again pressed the point. He was informed that the time was inopportune, as conditions were very much disturbed.

All of which reminds one of the man who couldn't patch the leaky roof to his shack while it was raining and didn't need to when the weather was fair.

Steffens may find out some day what millions of workers already know, that the "differences" between Capital and Labor are irreconcilable and the question can be settled only by a revolution, which will place the workers in possession of the tools of production.

### SHODDY SHAMS.

To be in business at all one must be a liar; to get to be a millionaire it is necessary to be a thief and no one can be a billionaire without being a murderer.

The merchant posts signs around his store calling upon his clerks to be truthful, but should they tell the truth about the goods they hand to a customer they would be fired at once.

The millionaire gets Elbert Hubbard to write up a tract, full of purloined sayings from ancient writers with slight modifications, upon honesty, when every cent in his possession represents theft from the toilers.

The billionaire hires some black frocked salve peddler to preach "Thou shalt not kill," and then pays him from the profits gained in selling sawdust life preservers to ships, adulterated food to the workers, inflammable curtains to theatres, or from the profits that represent the absence of fire escapes upon factories, life boats on ocean liners, airshafts in mines and the like.

Yes, we repeat it! Everyone engaged in business today is either a liar, a thief or a murderer, and generally all three.

Under present conditions a successful man is one who can lie the most fluently, steal the greatest pile and murder most relentlessly. Great is Capitalism!

### LEADERSHIP

We do not believe in leaders, as that term is usually understood—in fact, we violently oppose such leadership. But we do recognize that some men have greater power over their fellows than others, and these men may be used to knit the individuals closer together. Also some men are better fitted than others to carry on certain work. Upon these facts the I. W. W. bases the only leadership that exists in the organization.

To even obtain this nominal leadership it is necessary that the so-called leader prove that he himself is willing to do even more than is asked of the others. He must represent the thought of the rank and file as translated into action. It is action alone that brings leadership.

Another point about the leadership in the I. W. W. is that it seeks to solidify labor's battalions and concentrate the forces upon the enemy's weakest point. It does not consist of self-seeking. In trying to gain this solidarity it is always the aim of bringing out the initiative of the individual as much as possible. A flock of sheep led by a lion are as bad as a flock of lions led by a sheep. What is aimed at is a body in which all are active fighters, fighting collectively, but each feeling that the battle depends upon their own personal efforts.

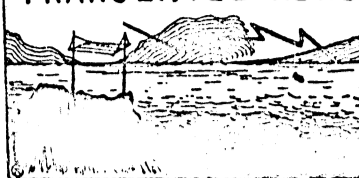
The I. W. W. is based upon an education of a strictly working class nature and at no point is knowledge sought to be withheld from the rank and file in order that they may have to rely upon others than themselves. The absence of contracts and agreements takes away that sense of security gained at the expense of the less fortunate workers and makes the entire membership become fighters to retain the things wrested from the master class through the power of the union.

Perhaps there are some who will resent the idea that even a nominal leadership exists, or is beneficial if it does exist. These may even send in written protests against the above statements, but in so doing will prove the contentions. They will have assumed the right to speak for a portion of the membership, they will claim that they represent the ideas of that membership, and to that extent they will be leaders.

The principle of leadership, like the principle of the militant minority, cannot be sneered out of existence. The proper thing to do is to seek at all times to develop the initiative of the rank and file, force the laggards to study and to act, allow as much autonomy as is consistent with organized effort, and thus make those who may be called "leaders" simply the vehicle for translating the thoughts of the workers into a concrete and active form.

To deny leadership is to fall back on the utopian theory that all men are equal in ability and enterprise. The I. W. W. seeks equality in nothing but opportunity.

### TRANSLATED NEWS



#### INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Russia.

For some time no news has appeared in the Syndicalist Bulletin about strike movements in Russia. This does not mean that the movement has stopped or that it has lost in strength or extent. On the contrary the great industrial centers, such as Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kiev, the Southwest part of Russia, the Don district, Odessa, the Caucasus, Russian Poland, with Warsaw and Lodz, are the scene of great strikes. Together with the strike movement the trade union movement is growing daily in spite of repression and persecution. Secret propaganda and organization is being carried on in workshops, factories and mines. The paragraph "Labor Movement" has become important in the daily papers.

But the best proof that the labor world of Russia has made a definite stand for economic ameliorations and has understood the class struggle, is the organization in Russia of Black-leg unions. The most recent of such unions is in St. Petersburg. It is called the "labor society to fight strikes." This society, patronized by the metal manufacturers of St. Petersburg has found an organ in the "Zemshchina," the paper of the Black Hundred. As to the role of a defending council none could fulfill it better than the Czar's government, which persecutes the trades unions, prohibits strikes, arrests, imprisons and deports militant workers by "administrative order" on the simple denunciation of a spy. So the blackleg unions have a "splendid" future in Russia, though we expect combined with some risk.

#### Holland.

The glass workers in Southern Holland are on strike to gain the eight-hour day and the abolition of night work. On this occasion such solidarity among the capitalists has been shown that the workers might well take an example from them. The international assembly of bottle manufacturers, recently held at Ostend, decided that the Dutch manufacturers will have the right, against the existing regulations, to introduce machinery for 50 per cent of their production. Besides the German, Austrian, English, Danish and Swedish manufacturers have promised not to give work to any Dutch workers during the strike.

This is really a lesson for the workers who so often quarrel and split up into hostile camps according to the bad advice of politicians and clerical advisers.

#### Holland Individualists.

The organization of the proletariat is a difficult work. It is opposed not only by capitalists and governments, but by an anarchist element calling themselves "revolutionaries." In Holland the opposition of the anarchist individualists to any labor organization and to the revolutionary syndicalist movement has lately taken a sharp form. Papers like the Vrije Socialist and the Arbeider of Croningen, in nearly every number, attack the revolutionary unions and every permanent organization of the workers. Those ex-conrades, who themselves have not remained faithful to their former principles of communism and labor organization, seem astonished that they are not followed by our militants and those that daily work in the workshops and factories, on the sea and in the docks, etc. The workers feel that they must be united in the struggle against capitalism and the State. They do not believe the individualists who say as does the editor of the Arbeider that "local, national and international struggle" against the employers and the State is useless because "the employers continue to steal their wages and the State to enslave them."

Especially the courageous secretary of the National Labor Secretariat, Comrade Koltheck, though an anarchist himself, is singled out for most venomous attacks from the individualists.

When will the revolutionary workers be able to rid themselves of those strange "comrades" who are undermining the workers' organizations? It seems as difficult to get rid of them as of politicians who want to dominate the movement but who at least recognize the principle of the necessity of syndical organization.

#### NEW ZEALAND TO THE FRONT

New Zealand is the land which politicians generally call "the country without strikes." Along with Australia it is termed "Labor's Paradise." Yet it is a noticeable fact from a reading of New Zealand papers that strikes are taking place and we are even of the opinion that the New Zealand wage slave misses as many meals as his American brother.

Things, however, are looking up. The Maori Land Worker is publishing more and more radical stuff each issue and the letters from the different correspondents are strong for ONE BIG UNION. Some few use the stereotyped cry "foreign methods," "American methods," much as the politicians cry "French methods" at the rebels in this country. But impotent cries of reactionaries don't deter the revolutionists.

As a sign of the growth of the I. W. W. idea in New Zealand we note that Tom H. Marshall, who has been nominated as Organizer for the New Zealand Federation of Labor, issues a statement so the members may know just where he stands. He says "I have progressed through various schools of thought from the gutter to the platform, and today I place Industrial Unionism as the acme of thought and perfection of organization for the emancipation of our class from wage slavery, and am

therefore an out-and-out Industrialist on I. W. W. lines, so far as they are compatible with prevailing conditions in this Dominion."

"As an industrial Unionist, I consider that all other objects we workers strive for by various methods—e. g. Parliamentary, socially and morally—can only thoroughly be attained by the application of industrial action, organized into ONE BIG UNION on class-conscious lines."

#### AN APOLOGY

Recently in these columns we referred to the editor of the Miners' Magazine as a "human cesspool."

We based the allegation upon an article which appeared in a daily paper, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners in Nome, Alaska. Speaking of John M. O'Neill's ability to hide his lack of ideas behind a battery of muck the paper quoted Dean Swift: "I have observed with singular pleasure that flies will leave honey to feed on dung with the same eager zest."

O'Neill now asks the members of the W. F. M. not to donate toward the defence of A. L. Emerson and the 64 brave lumberjacks in jail at Lake Charles, La. This is John's idea of "nobly waging the class struggle."

We realize that the MEN in the W. F. M. will not pay much attention to the slurs of the Miners' Magazine editor. In fact, there are some who doubt that the entire knowledge of the universe is centered in the editorial room on the sixth floor of the Railroad building in Denver. There are even some who believe that, while two courses in Keeley College may enable one to keep down visions of "pink elephants on bicycles," it does not necessarily give the right to sway the sober judgment of men who work for a living.

We called O'Neill a "human cesspool." We are sorry. At this time we desire to apologize to humans and cesspools for the unfortunate reference.

#### SOMETHING BESIDES CHAINS TO LOSE.

"We should like to ask socialists who are continually finding fault with the I. W. W. where their real kick comes from. Is it because the I. W. W. are robbing you of the product of your toil? We have observed that most of the kick comes from professional and business men in the socialist party. We seldom hear the wage slave kicking. Is it because they have something besides their chains to lose?"—Modern Methods (Ketchikan, Alaska.)

#### A CHINESE PAPER

A new paper has appeared in Vancouver, B. C. It is called "Self-Conscience" and is in the Chinese language. The object of the paper is to bring about more friendly relations between the Chinese and people of other nationalities. The publication has 24 pages, is anti-militaristic, socialistic, and in favor of the I. W. W. Already it has 3,000 subscribers and the "Worker" wishes it success in the tearing down of race antagonisms and the encouragement of the industrial union idea.

#### LAWS DO NOT HELP WORKERS

From Reynolds' Newspaper we take a small clipping to show that legal interference between wage worker and master through such measures as minimum wages do not aid the workers. Under date of August 25 this paper tells of English conditions as follows:

"At Gateshead recently 318 hewers of Redheigh Colliery were summoned by the company, who claimed \$5 damages from each man for breach of contract, the allegation being that the men had not earned a minimum wage and stopped pit work. Many men marched to the court headed by a band and banners. Some charges were withdrawn, others adjourned, and the bulk of the men ordered to pay 4s. 6d., to include damages and costs, the payment to extend over two pay days."

#### THE LAST REFUGE

Some plain people were accosted by a party of patriots.

"Look!" cried the patriots. "The country is in danger. Pray put your shoulder to the wheel and save it."

The plain people did as they were bidden, after which they examined, with more attention, the mechanism of the wheel and its peculiar construction.

"Why, it's only the wheel of a bandwagon!" they exclaimed, in considerable disgust, while the laughter of the patriots, muffled only by their sleeves, could be heard in the distance.—Puck.

Ventura county, Cal. shanghai workers, puts them on the chain gang and then forces them to do harvesting. Under such conditions is sabotage ethically justifiable? Ventura should have an I. W. W. local at any rate.

#### PREAMBLE 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 few who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

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

We find that the centering of the management 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 employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its 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 injury to all.

ALEX. ALDAMAS ASKS FOR AID  
(Continued from page 1.)

complained of the tortures inflicted on him by the police upon his reaching the jail. His head was swollen all over; his eyes were bruised into two big lumps, and his body was a mass of sores. That was the way these highway thieves and murderers treated this man of courage when they got him where they wanted him.

What had this member done except to protect a Delegate of the Union? Wasn't the Delegate being cowed and tampered with? Wasn't he being threatened and insulted? And weren't the police already stationed ready to arrest the wrong man whenever the brawl took place. But because Aldamas, for that is his name, saw the put-up game and saw fit to give the police curs a run for their money, they bit him almost to pieces once they got him under their complete control, far from the dispensers of justice.

Now, Alexander Aldamas is calmly awaiting his trial. He is confident that he acted in his own defense, for unless he had resisted arrest he might have fallen a victim of their cowardly feline ferocity right in the middle of the street, being shot in the back as was our unfortunate fellow-worker Andrew Rodriguez. Rodriguez, who was acting as a picket in New York, was cowardly shot in the back by a police cur, who made his escape like any other common criminal. When the police run up against a man willing to defend himself against their insolent attacks during a strike, they take fear lest their prestige and dignity be lost, which would cause the losing of their jobs; and so they are liable to commit all kinds of extravagant abuses, knowing full well that in any attack they make they will be backed up by the authorities that be.

We know that during the strike the police protected the agents provocateurs of the steamship companies. The police know that these men carried weapons and on several occasions after they had beaten up some of our comrades the police allowed them to make good their escape.

An instance of this was when Comrade Rumbold was shot by the strikebreaker Natale. A policeman was present at the shooting and allowed Natale to make his escape unmolested. We must not forget that Comrade Rodriguez was murdered by the police and the curs are only waiting to hand out the same fate to Comrade Aldamas.

It is understood that the shipping companies are doing their best to prejudice the authorities against Aldamas and have him railroaded to the electric chair also. They want to rush the case through so as to prevent the preparation of proper defense.

We must all exert ourselves and look about for funds to defend our comrade and have him freed from the clutches of capitalist justice, which lets millionaire robbers go free and kills off or buries in cells the staunchest, bravest, foremost fighters in the ranks of the workers, struggling to obtain a better bite of bread.

A subscription list must be started to help out our comrade, to defend him before a corrupt court of justice and to make his stay in jail as comfortable as possible.

Let us not forget that Aldamas was an energetic defender of our cause, that he is sacrificing his liberty and his life on the altar of the honor of our Union, that he struggled hand to hand with our enemies and gave the thugs and their backers a lesson such as they will not soon forget.

All comrades in New York, as well as those scattered along the coast and abroad are asked at this time to show their solidarity for Aldamas, who well deserves every honest laborer's support for having acted so boldly in behalf of labor.

Let us rally like men and women of feeling and sympathy to the aid of our fellow-worker! Let him not be made to suffer for us! Let's snatch him from the electric chair and from the clutches of capitalist justice!

Up! comrades, don't fail to contribute towards Aldamas' defense!

ALDAMAS DEFENSE COMMITTEE.  
Send all contributions to Laureano Bulles, Treasurer, care of Marine Firemen's Union, 229 West St., New York City.

CLAN OF TOIL KNOWS NO CASTE  
(Continued from page 1.)

lords, will have to go. As far as we, the workers of the South, are concerned, the only "supremacy" and "equality" they have ever granted us is the supremacy of misery and the equality of rags. This supremacy and this equality we, the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, mean to stand no longer than we have an organization big and strong enough to enforce our demands, chief among which is: A man's life for all the workers in the mills and forests of the South." Because the Negro workers comprise one-half or more of the labor employed in the Southern Lumber Industry, this battle cry of ours, "A man's life for all the workers," has been considered a menace and therefore a crime in the eyes of the Southern Oligarchy, for they, as well as we, are fully alive to the fact that we can never raise our standard of living and better our conditions so long as they can keep us split, whether on race, craft, religious or national lines, and they have tried and are trying all these methods of division in addition to their campaign of terror, wherein deeds have been and are being committed that would make Diaz blush with shame, they are so atrocious in their white-livered cruelty. For this reason, that they sought to organize all the workers, A. L. Emerson, President of the Brotherhood, and Sixty-three other Union men are now in prison at Lake Charles, La., under indictment, as a result of the massacre of Grabow, where three Union men and one Association gunman were killed, charged with murder in the first degree, indicted for killing their own brothers, and they will be sent to the gallows or, worse, to the frightful penal

farms and levees of Louisiana, unless a United Working Class comes to their rescue with the funds necessary to defend them and the action that will bring them all free of the grave and the levees.  
Further words are l.a.e. It is a useless waste of paper to tell you, the Negro workers, of the merciless injustice of the Southern Lumber Operators Association, for Your race has learned through tears and blood the hyenalism we are fighting. Enough. Emerson and his associates are in prison because they fought for the Unity of all the workers.

Will you remain silent, turn no hand to help them in this, their hour of great danger?  
Our fight is your fight, and we appeal to you to do your duty by these men, the bravest of the brave! Help us free them all. Join the Brotherhood and help us blaze freedom's pathway through the jungles of the South.

"Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing but your chains to lose! You have a World to gain!"

COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE,  
Brotherhood of Timber Workers, Box 78, Alexandria, La.

WORKERS IN FOREST AND MILL

Discontent in the lumber industry is rampant. It behooves all lumber workers, and especially I. W. W. men to get busy. Arouse your fellow workers to action, help the organizer, help the camp delegate. Correspond with the secretary, subscribe to the "Worker." Read! Think! Act! Organize local unions in all the logging and sawmill centers. Get a red card in your pocket, and organize on the job to control your labor power.

Listen, fellow workers: In the south sixty-five of our members are being held in jail on the charge of murder. A great strike is in progress against peonage. The southern lumber operators are using brute force to subdue the timber workers now in revolt.

At the last congress of the Pacific Northwest boss loggers it was decided to organize the Y. M. C. A. in every milltown and logging camp. This is a scheme to chloroform the workers.

Wherever the bosses organize their slaves into the Y. M. C. A. or allow any labor organization to organize the men into graft unions it is for the purpose of keeping peace in the interest of the boss and against the interest of the workers. Don't allow men of the type of Mitchell and Gompers to organize you into grafts to that you can be pitted against each other in the great struggles sure to come in the near future. Join an organization in which you have everything to say and which will not blind you up in any contracts drawn up by the boss.

Woodsmen of the redwood belt, loggers and mill workers of the Northwest, lumberjacks of Minnesota and the East, timberworkers of the South; yea, lumberjacks of America, join with us and help in the task of organizing the National Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, an integral part of the I. W. W.—the ONE BIG UNION.

If you don't act now, do you think you will be in any better position at any future time? Study the trend of affairs. See how the lumber industry is exploited. Do you want to benefit by this prosperity? Do you want decent homes, better houses to live in instead of the places you are forced to live in at present? Have you got red blood, manhood in you to get into an organization that is built on such lines that will allow of concerted action, which is the only way the workers have to get anything for themselves.

Lumberworkers, wake up! Get next to yourselves. Get into the NATIONAL UNION OF FOREST AND LUMBERWORKERS. Build up the biggest organization ever known in the history of the world.

For any information pertaining to the N. U. F. & L. W. write to Secretary Charles Hershel, 211 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash., or Jay Smith, Box 78, Alexandria, La.  
Issued by N. U. F. & L. W., I. W. W.

In the last few weeks the workers in all the mills at Ballard have struck at different times for increased wages and forced the bosses to concede to their demands. No organization is in the field, no open agitation was done, but the men struck just the same. The I. W. W. is carrying on a campaign of education at this time and showing the men that they must organize into an industrial organization if they wish to retain that which they have gained and force further concessions from the boss.  
CHARLES HERSHEL.

Organizer Edward Blochlinger of the International Hotel Workers' Union, recently announced in Boston, Mass., that there would be no warning in Boston hotel strikes hereafter. If this idea is followed by selecting the busiest season in which to make demands, with an organization that takes in all hotel workers, the bosses will be utterly helpless. Who said the workers aren't getting wise?

A number of workers, many of whom are mere boys, are on strike in the McKeesport Tin Plate Company's plant at Port Vue, Pa. The I. W. W. agitation is going on with full force and the lads are learning about "direct action" and the industrial idea. Many of them are already wise to the necessity for solidarity.

One of the largest cigar factories in the state of West Virginia, located at Brooklyn, faced a strike on September 4. Fellow Worker Finn of Local 101, I. W. W., Pittsburgh, Pa., addressed the strikers with the result that a large number of them joined the ONE BIG UNION. Sure, we're dead, but we don't know it!

At a meeting of Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union No. 133, I. W. W., held September 13, at Denver, Col., strong resolutions of protest against the imprisonment of Ettore and Giovanni were passed and ordered sent to the labor press. The protest is growing.

"\$20,000 TO SEE HIM HANG."

To All Local Secretaries and Members of the B. of T. W.:

"I'd give \$20,000.00 to see A. L. Emerson hang." General Manager Sheffield Bridgewater of the Industrial Lumber Company is reported to have recently made the foregoing remark.

What will YOU give to see that A. L. Emerson DOES NOT HANG? One dollar (\$1.00) per month from now until the trials end? This is what we want and what we ask every member of the Brotherhood to give from now on. Beyond the debt you owe as a man to A. L. Emerson and the boys in prison, there is nothing to compel you to do this, for there is no power vested in the Executive Board to levy more than the one assessment it has already ordered.

A. L. Emerson, Ed Lehman and their fellow prisoners are in danger of the gallows or penal servitude on the levees but for one reason, and that is that they stood fearlessly in the vanguard of the struggle you are making to emancipate the timber and lumber workers of the South from the thralldom of peonage and could neither be bought nor intimidated.

This is why the Association wants to see them die and you are not men if you do not stand by them now in this, their hour of great danger. Call a meeting of your local union immediately on receipt of this, act at once, act and act promptly. Don't stop at simply voting this donation, but have your union elect tried and true men in every department of the mills and woods to attend to the collecting and forwarding of the money to this office. That is, elect a Local Defense Committee in every Union of the B. of T. W.

Stand by Arthur L. Emerson now as he has always stood by you. Don't be a peon—a man! Turn Sheffield Bridgewater's heartless boast into a sweeping victory for the Brotherhood the boys in prison have risked their lives and liberties to build!

Act! Act at Once!  
Press on! Press on! Stand by the true and brave!  
Swear all, "They shall not fill a felon's grave!"  
BROTHERHOOD OF TIMBER WORKERS,  
(Seal.) JAY SMITH, Gen. Secy.

THIS ALSO S SABOTAGE

From the Duluth Herald of September 11 we gain the following in regard to the street car strike:

"A driver for the Duluth Brewing & Malting company caused considerable amusement and received a round of cheers from people assembled along West Superior street last night when he drove a team of mules slowly west in front of a westbound street car.

The motorman clanged his bell and blew the whistle. He opened the window and yelled at the man, but he was evidently deaf, dumb and blind. He winked slyly at those along the street, showing that he knew what he was about.

The street car was evidently in a hurry, but the motorman could not run down the slow-moving wagon and the driver refused to get out of the way. The snail-like procession was maintained from the Lenox hotel to Garfield avenue.

The man got in front of the street car at Sixth avenue west and refused to budge off the track.  
Every now and then he would meet some one he knew. Then he would draw up and enjoy a chat with them. Sometimes the chats were extended over a period of several minutes.

Now supposin' that another driver, who didn't care about Article 2, Section 6, of the Socialist politicians, were to get his wagon wheels tangled with those of the first wagon, and then a few others got tangled up, and the whole street got jammed up, wouldn't that be awful? Things like that are liable to happen most any time now. Maybe those mules were class conscious.

STIRRING THINGS UP.

Cotton's Weekly has this to say in their issue of September 12: "The Industrial Workers of the World claim that the recent move of the American Federation of Labor to organize the steel workers is due to the fear that the I. W. W. will beat them to it. The I. W. W. organize along industrial lines, the ONE BIG UNION idea. The A. F. of L. organizes along craft lines. At Pittsburg, Pa., W. D. Haywood recently addressed 5,000 steel workers. The rivalry that the A. F. of L. have got from the I. W. W.'s has certainly stirred them up."

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

We receive numerous requests for the addresses of I. W. W. organizers, speakers, writers, and other active workers. We are unable to give the information without writing several letters of inquiry. In order that a reference to our mailing list may give the desired knowledge we ask that all such parties subscribe individually for the "Worker" and keep us constantly informed as to changes of address.

EDMONTON WANTS AID.

Job agitators and soap-boxers in the vicinity of Edmonton, Alberta, Can., should pay Local 82, I. W. W., a visit. The secretary is Gust. Larsen, 401 Fraser Ave. For the next two months at least there will be plenty of work in Edmonton at 30 and 35 cents per hour. Building construction pays \$4 per day up, with good chances for a winter's job. Rebels should give the new local a lift.

MAKE A KICK.

All members and readers of the "Industrial Worker" and Solidarity are requested to write a personal protest to Governor Eugene M. Foss, State House, Boston, Mass., protesting against the continued imprisonment of Ettore and Giovanni. Labor and Socialist papers please copy.

In Antwerp, Holland, dozens of men were arrested on August 31, following an attempt to burn the Red Star liner Finland. Striking dockworkers are said to be responsible for the repeated attempts.

THE JOB!

The Job is force;  
The Job is power.

They who control the Job control all things, all laws, all government, all society.  
The Job is raiment and shelter.  
The Job is bread, meat and wine.  
And the Job is love and the Job is home.

THE JOB!

The JOB is the creator and distributor of all wealth.  
The Job is the base, the rock of ages, the foundation stone of all the Societies that are, were, or ever will be.

The Job is the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end of our existence.  
THE JOB!  
Organize it; Seize it—the Job!  
The JOB from which all living comes, all power flows!

—Covington Hall.

THE MODERN GIL BLAS

I have said that the art of electing a candidate consists in persuading the people that they are the ones who choose when, in reality, they are mere pawns in the game.

The press is the instrument which I use to insinuate my plans so deftly into the collective will of the folk that they imagine the newspapers are simply recording the voice of the people. It is the press which produces light, darkness, atmosphere, truth, hate and love. The press makes opinion and law. It makes the legislator whom the people see, touch, and feel without in reality seeing, touching, or feeling anything.

I am not boastful, but I believe I am not lacking in the true qualities of journalism. I believe I have a natural talent. I know that I am free from sold knowledge, for that is the worst kind of balast for a newspaper and is bound to sink the ship.

But there is another magic wand for persuading my master, the public, that my candidates are the people's candidates and that the elections which I engineer are elections of the people. This magic wand, this talisman is the sword and the art of applying it is war.

I have all the qualities of an electoral soldier, as it were, because in my war, whether civil or foreign, I have only two objects: To gain a battle and acquire power through victory, and by power to obtain wealth. I have none of that which is so harmful to the soldier, military science. I have wasted no time in the higher schools. I am also free from another defect which is a dangerous trait in any soldier drilled for my war, to-wit, courage. This I replace by cunning, or by fraud, which is only another kind of cunning. I am master of the science of deception in war. The law of nations is nothing else but a sanction for my science which—be not scandalized—is based upon lies in the motive and intention of the war; lies in the armament and guns; lies in the fight and in the victory; lies in the cessation of hostilities; lies in the peace, in the amnesty, in the treaties and in the sincerity of the treaties.

In virtue of the right of victory, that is to say, the right of fact—according to which the dead are actually dead for the simple and unavoidable reason that they are dead—every election, simply because it is an accomplished fact, is legitimate and valid. And this is true even if, instead of an election, there were substituted plain imposition and compulsion; even if the electors had been made of cardboard instead of flesh and bone; even if the one elected turned out to be a cat instead of a rabbit, for if the cat cannot understand nor serve the interests of the rabbits, he ought, nevertheless, to govern them for the simple reason that he has been chosen to represent them.

This is a very necessary consequence of his position, because if a single election were to be annulled, we would run the tremendous risk of having to annul all elections.—Translated from La Accion Obrera (Buenos Aires).

SCENES FROM THE COURT ROOM.

Judge Montgomery: "Are you an American citizen?"

I. W. W. Prisoner: "Yes, and I'm not proud of it."

Judge (to another Prisoner): "What nationality are you?"

I. W. W. Prisoner: "I am a working man."

Judge: "Yes, but what is your nationality?"

Prisoner: "I belong to the working class."

Judge: "Yes, yea, I know; but in what country were you born?"

Prisoner: "I was born in Germany."

Judge: "Born in Germany, then you are a German."

Prisoner: "I am a workman."

Arthur Boose, as he was about to be led from the court room after sentence had been pronounced: "Thank you, Judge, for sending me to jail. Remember there is a time coming when you will be silent and the people will hear us. Some day we'll be free."—Minneapolis New Times.

The English government is foolishly hoping to put an end to strikes by passing legislation making such acts illegal. As a counter move there is a large section of the unionists who are advocating that small strikes be refrained from as much as possible and all labor's forces marshaled for a tremendous strike on the day that the law takes effect. If that is done, we predict that Johnny Bull, as represented by the neverweats, will have a rude awakening.

Lack of a definite goal is the reason for craft disunion. The Central Labor Union of Indianapolis, Ind., in all seriousness voted upon a proposition to force every delegate to have at least three union labels on his garments. As though solidarity could be gained through legislation.

Remember we carry no paid advertising and our existence depends upon subs and bundle orders.

SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Seventh Annual Convention of the I. W. W. was called to order in Brnnd's Hall, at 10 a. m., Monday, September 18, by the General Secretary-Treasurer, Vincent St. John.

A list of uncontested delegates was read and Thomas Whitehead then elected temporary chairman.

The following were nominated and elected as the credentials committee:

Harry Weinstein, L. U. No. 1.  
J. H. Reynolds, N. I. U. F. & L. W.  
F. R. Edwards, L. U. No. 18.  
M. J. Perkins, R. T. W.  
Aug. Walquist, L. U. No. 197.  
Adjournment was then taken until 9 a. m., September 17, in order that the credentials committee might complete its work.

A full account of subsequent proceedings in our next issue.

Alrich Eilers suggests that fellow workers who have to hobo from place to place looking for jobs, arrange with their locals to have the I. W. W. papers forwarded to them so as to distribute same on the job. He follows that method with great success. Try it!

Victoria members who are at present away from their local are asked to note that all literature accounts have been squared up by the former literature agent and consequently the party is clear from suspicion so far as the Victoria locals are concerned.

Local No. 17, I. W. W., Sacramento, Cal., has moved into a large hall at Second and M street. Wage slaves are cordially invited to pay the local a visit.

J. Johnson and Thos. Aird please communicate with Carl N. Edelman, P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal. Your suit cases are in his care.

Letters for A. H. Godbold and Wm. Johnson are at Missoula, Mont., Box 962, G. W. Parish, secretary.

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. The big miner can deliver the goods.

A full house is practically assured when Haywood is the speaker. He has a number of lectures but all are on the worker's side of the class struggle.

Dates are desired from I. W. W. locals, Socialist Party locals, radical craft union bodies, and workmen's societies.

Terms suitable to your locality will be furnished on request and dates will be allotted as soon as applications covering the route are all in this office.

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

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 his activity in the great Lawrence strike, is the editor. Subscription price is \$1 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

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.

I. W. W. AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION

The Australian administration of the Industrial Workers of the World is located in the Socialist hall, Wakefield street, Adelaide.  
The General Secretary-Treasurer is E. Moyle, Sydney local, Secretary George G. Rees, 222 Cumberland street.  
Auckland local (New Zealand), Secretary C. T. Reeve, Raynor's Building, Wellesley Street.

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, emperors, 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 10¢ each, or \$1.00 per dozen.  
Postcards are similar to the picture and are 25¢ per dozen, or \$1.00 per 100.

I. W. W. Publishing Bureau

TEN-CENT PAMPHLETS  
"Patrolism and the Worker." By Gustave Herve. 32 pages, 5¢ to local unions in quantity.  
"Eleven Blind Leaders." By B. H. Williams. 22 pages, 5¢ to local unions in quantity.  
"The I. W. W.: Its History, Structure and Methods." By Vincent St. John. 24 pages, 5¢ to local unions in quantity.  
FIVE-CENT PAMPHLETS  
"Why Strikes Are Lost and How to Win." By Wm. E. Trautmann. 24 pages. 3¢ to local unions in quantity.  
"The Farm Laborer and the City Worker." By Edward McDonald. 16 pages. 2½¢ to local unions in quantity.  
FOUR-PAGE LEAFLETS,  
15¢ per 100, \$1.25 per 1000.  
"In the I. W. W. Anti-Political!" By Justus Ebert.  
"Political Parties and the I. W. W." By Vincent St. John.  
"Getting Recognition." By A. M. Stirton.  
"Two Kinds of Unionism." By Edward Hammond.  
"Appeal to Wage Workers, Men and Women." By E. R. Nelson.  
"Union Scabs and Others." By Oscar Ameringer.  
"War and the Workers." By Walker C. Smith.  
Any of the above may be ordered from the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

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 25¢, bundle orders 1½ cents per copy.  
Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

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

## Utah Metal Miners Armed to the Teeth

Six thousand armed miners are on strike in Bingham Canon, Utah, in express violation of the orders of the conservative president of the Western Federation of Miners.

The strike is mainly against the Utah Copper Company. The demands of the men are for higher wages and the abolition of the grafting contract foremen who have been robbing the men of from \$10 to \$15 per month.

It is believed that 10,000 men will be involved within a short time, for the original 4,000 men who struck on September 18 have already been joined by 4,000 others.

According to reports the miners have bought up all the automatic revolvers and ammunition in Salt Lake City and nearby towns, while the mining companies have secured high power rifles for the company guards. Much firing has already taken place.

Governor Spry has notified the strikers that should they attack men who are sent in to scab, the militia will be called out. The strikers reply that no strike breakers will be allowed to enter the mines, and are guarding the tracks of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to keep men from being shipped in.

Three hundred deputy sheriffs are guarding the property of the company and a clash is feared as feeling is running high.

The position of the strikers is a strategic one as the town of Bingham is peculiarly situated. It is "four miles long and forty feet wide," consisting of a steep and winding road traversing the canon. This has one smaller canon branching from it. Along both sides the dwellings and saloons are located with a single narrow street in the center. The sides of the canon rise sheer from the backs of the houses to the height of many hundred feet.

In Bingham is located the largest copper mine in the world. Strictly speaking it is not a mine at all. The whole top of the mountain is being removed and smelted to gain the rich copper it contains. From the top of this mountain a hundred miners could hold an army at bay, provided they were well provisioned.

The grade of the canon is too steep for the railroad to enter the town, so the depot is located at the lower end of the canon. There is small chance to get scabs into the copper workings under cover, and a pitched battle is almost sure to result should an attempt be made to work the mines with any other than the men now on strike.

While it is inconceivable that the men can hold their position for any length of time, still it is certain that any attempts to dislodge them at this time will result in bloodshed.

It is expected that the workers on the Nevada Consolidated and Chino mines will also strike and that smeltersmen will walk out in sympathy.

### WHAT A JOKE?

The Socialist Party local in Abbeville, La., wants the following brought before a referendum of the party membership:

"That a committee composed of Haywood, Spargo, Hickey, Hillquit, Clifford and Berger be authorized to formulate and agree on a definition of the word "Sabotage," and that said definition be published in both Weekly and Monthly Bulletins for the guidance of locals in trials of members accused of advocating sabotage."

If the six "comrades" named above ever agree on anything there will be no need of further propaganda for the millennium will surely be here. And we might also remark that expelling a person from the Socialist party does not expel them from active participation in the class struggle.

## G. T. P. Contractors Are Up Against It.

If the G. T. P. Company, along with Foley, Welsh and Stewart, knew how their employes are taking to the ONE BIG UNION they would not fan the growing flames of discontent in their present manner and thus assist in the disgrace of British Columbia.

The G. T. P. and the contractors are asked to keep up the good work of waking up those slaves who are still asleep to the fact that "the working class and the employing class have nothing in common."

The construction work is deserted with the exception of a few stationmen finishing up and a few scabs taken from the hospital discharges to the south, the man-sharks to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Whenever work stops the politicians and capitalists get busy trying to have it start up once more. In order to get the G. T. P. started again there is a lot of things that will have to change, and history will tell of a time when an army of "ignorant foreigners" demanded things and got them through the just-started I. W. W.

The reason the strikers are so sure to win are that foodstuff workers, longshoremen, sailors, marine engineers and firemen, every one of them are performing picket duty and assisting financially in this skirmish in the class war. You are up against it Past Master Contractor, and your stubborn attitude is extremely amusing. Kindly keep up your attitude and we will realize our idea of taking and holding the industries that much sooner.

The strikers are still in need of financial support. Same should be sent to A. O. Morse, Box 917, Prince Rupert, B. C.

### THE DULUTH STREET CAR STRIKE

The Duluth, Minn., street car strike was precipitated without any warning to the company and the men are standing out firmly in order to win. Business is practically suspended and the public have formed one huge walking club. Some automobiles are doing a thriving business among those who can afford to pay liberally to be transported.

The strike is of craftsmen who were endeavoring to form a union of street car employes, and it was called to force the reinstatement of those who were active in forming the organization.

The union had made a little headway when spies got on the job. On Labor Day a meeting was being held at the home of one of the carmen for the examination of 12 applicants for membership. At about 11 o'clock at night a rap was heard at the door and Axel Peterson, the resident, opened the door. David Wright, line foreman, and R. H. Wellington, an attaché of the claim department of the Duluth Street Railway, forced Peterson aside and walked from one room to another scanning the faces of the men. The next day the men in attendance upon the meeting were discharged. This brought on the strike at once without notice to the company.

To those who have been accustomed to think of Russia as the place where homes are entered without warrant we offer Duluth as a substitute which equals or even excels the original article.

Rioting is continuous since the inception of the strike, but this is all caused by company thugs. The company hopes to get some of the men to commit some act jointly with one of their spies, but the men are on the game.

It is to be hoped that the Duluth men upon winning will see the folly of a contract with their enemy and will leave their hands free to strike to maintain that which they will have gained.

## Big Demonstration in Boston

### Bill Haywood Arrested

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—In the opinion of many well-informed local observers, the Ettore-Giovannitti general strike demonstration on the Commons today was the biggest labor demonstration ever witnessed in New England. No event of either recent or more ancient times has surpassed it in size, in enthusiasm or significance. The "L" strike demonstration of last June, though unprecedented, wasn't to be compared to it; nor was the Labor day demonstration, which was considerably smaller than the "L" demonstration. According to conservative estimates there were at least 40,000 persons present on the big Commons, which was jammed to the limit.

Not only do local observers agree in pronouncing the demonstration an unsurpassed one, but so also do men from out of the city, who have been eye witnesses of many big labor demonstrations in both New York City and Chicago. They all say that they never saw anything like it before; and old timers though they are, in their attendance at affairs of this kind, they simply were taken aback at the extraordinary size of the gathering. It certainly was large, and then some.

Next in size, the thing most impressive was the solidarity displayed. Every phase of the labor movement was represented in the parade leading to the Commons, and in the sweltering mass of humanity, on the Commons, for the day was a humid one. There were present trades unionists, socialist party members, anarchists, sick and death benefit society members, I. W. W. men and women—in fact, every tendency under the proletarian sun.

They marched behind their various flags—the conservatives behind the national flag—of which there was only one in the parade; the anarchists behind the black flag, with red borders and streamers; and the I. W. W. behind a big crimson flag, on which were inscribed its initials in white. This flag, bright and crisp, carried and waved aloft by a vigorous young

airable citizen—District Attorney Atwill, Judge Mahoney, Wm. Wood, Governor Foss"; "How about equality before the law? Is Ettore getting a square deal?" "Who are the anarchists, the Woods or the Ettore?" "Remember, they planted the dynamite to 'get' Ettore!" "This fight is between Capital and Labor. Where do you stand?" "Watch Socialism Grow!" "One big union, for all the workers!" "Open the jail doors by closing the factory gates!" "Don't petition, don't beg, don't pray—go on general strike!" "Christ died on the cross." "Bruno was burned at the stake," "Ferrer was shot in the ditch," "Emmett was hanged in Dublin," "Are Ettore and Giovannitti to be murdered in the electric chair?"

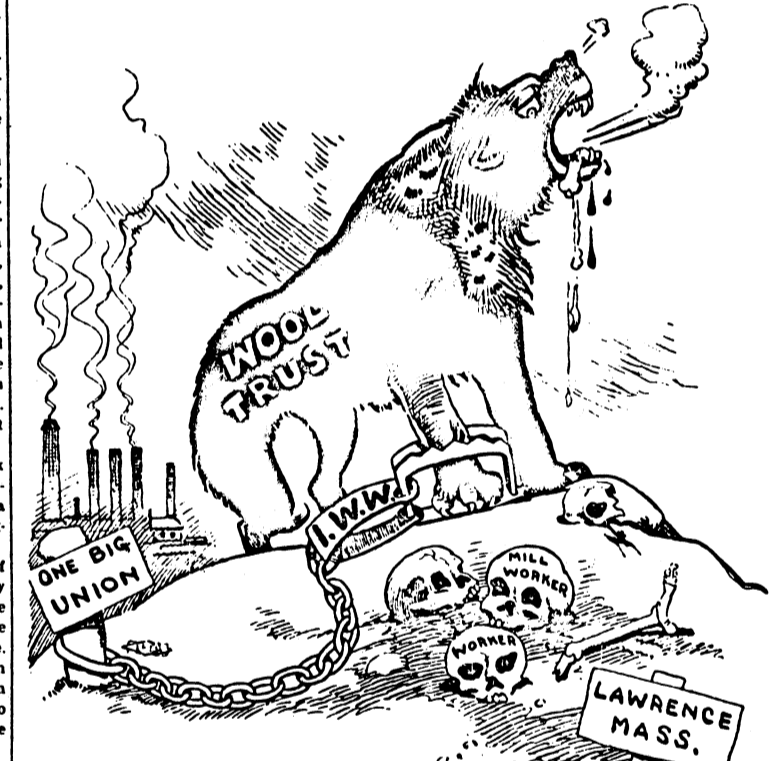
The parade formed in Castle Square and marched through the principal streets of the city. The I. W. W. contingent from Lawrence, over 3,000 strong, arrived on Boston Commons at about half-past eleven. It had speeches and music galore before joining the Boston parade at one p. m., and created an impression all its own. When the Boston parade reached the Commons, it was welcomed by many thousands of waiting spectators. All hands repaired to the speakers' stands at once.

There Big Bill Haywood was the main speaker. He was brought to Boston in an auto, and thus enabled to evade the police. He was arrested after his speech.

Haywood's slogan was: "Open the jail doors or we will close the factory gates!"

He declared the times are ripe for a general strike. Everywhere the workers are discontented and in sympathy with Ettore and Giovannitti. Money is good, resolutions are good, demonstrations are good, but we must also act. We must open the jail doors by closing the mill gates. We must go on a general strike."

Haywood called on his hearers to hold themselves in readiness for a general strike. He declared that any sacrifice made for Ettore



## WAGE WORKERS! ARISE IN YOUR MIGHT!

(Continued from page one.)

are held by gold and the servants are but so many candlebearers and middlemen who stand ready to carry out the orders of King Capital to murder those who dared resist them, Ettore and Giovannitti.

"Let us mince no more words. Our comrades have been already sentenced to death to all intents and purposes. They now but await the forms of such legal sham as may be gone through in order to impress the workers with a belief of "fair play" and that the murder is being carried out "with due process of law." Behind the servants of prostituted justice stand the silk-hatted plotters, tiger-like licking their chops for the blood of Ettore and Giovannitti.

Workers, Citizens, Comrades: Men and women, who love fair play! Rise in all your might; put an end to all this farce in the name of law. Demand justice for Ettore and Giovannitti. Make the governor, the court and the world hear, loud and true, your voices against all the past, recent and contemplated outrages against the workers.

In no mistaken terms demand the unconditional liberation of Ettore and Giovannitti at once and to the Hades with all shams and fooleries with their life and liberty.

Workers: Never forget, never forgive. Moreover, remember the capitalists and those who aided and abetted them.

Remember, never forget, nor forgive those who have held under false charges Ettore and Giovannitti in prison eight months and now are in league to murder them.

Demand the unconditional liberation of Ettore and Giovannitti.

### BULLS ENRAGED AT RED FLAG

The Boston Herald of Sept. 16 tells of a clash between the police of Providence, R. I., and the workers who were parading prior to a monster mass meeting in favor of Ettore and Giovannitti. A red flag was being carried and this the police ordered taken from the line of march. It disappeared but soon reappeared with 2,000 men massed closely around it. A battle royal ensued as the officers tried to take down the banner. The flag was finally reached and torn into shreds, the standard bearer being placed under arrest. The police and many of the marchers are reported as having been more or less seriously injured.

Fellow Worker Francis Miller writes of the matter as follows: "The police did not remove the flag. They got a beating for their butting in. What they accomplished was to turn the last end of a wonderfully impressive parade into a wild cheering mob, that surrounded the Red Flag through the principal streets of the city. The flag was torn from the staff in the melee. It was fastened on again and carried aloft by a boy that was borne on the shoulders of the paraders. Another Red Flag was carried in the parade and went through unscathed. Over 10,000 people in line. Infantry Hall, capacity 6,000, could not begin to hold the crowd."

### ROTTEN EGGS IN WICHITA

Wichita, Kansas, is trying to break into the same class with San Diego, with fair success. On August 31 a bunch of drunken Boy Scouts recruited from and aided by the Y. M. C. A., broke up a socialist meeting at which E. W. Brink was the speaker. The police helped the hoodlums in their work. Over 500 eggs were thrown and these were supplemented with over-ripe tomatoes and chunks of watermelon. Women in attendance upon the meeting were also covered with filth. Following this Christian attack the drunken mob beat up some of the socialists and one thug tried to stab E. E. Hahn. Several thousand persons were present during the melee. Wichita is rapidly becoming "civilized" and we may soon expect to see it become a keen rival of Lawrence and San Diego.

### REBELS ARRESTED IN RHODESDALE.

Joe Kobyak writes from Rhoadsdale, Ohio, that the miners there are strongly in favor of the I. W. W. He distributed several hundred copies of the special issue with good results. Several Ettore-Giovannitti meetings have been held, and more than \$80 collected for his defense. In the fight against the rotten U. S. Coal company there have been 22 arrests, all I. W. W. men. Kobyak was also arrested on September 10, while on his way to a meeting, but was released the same night. Another new local appears to be making history.

## Shall Murder Be Committed?

Joe Ettore 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 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.

Our fellow workers are charged with being the cause of the death of a 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 is money compared to the lives of our fellow workers?

Shall we allow our fellow workers to be murdered to satisfy a blood-thirsty capitalist class? Will YOU assist in securing the best defence possible for them? If you will, then fill out the following blank and forward your donation to William Yates, Treasurer Ettore-Giovannitti defence committee, Central building, Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.

To William Yates,  
Secretary-Treasurer Ettore-Giovannitti Defence,  
Lawrence, Mass.

Fellow Worker:  
Enclosed find \$..... as my donation to the Ettore-Giovannitti defence.

Kindly forward receipt to the address given below.

Signed.....

Italian, provoked rounds upon rounds of applause all along the line of march. It was also the most conspicuous adornment of the principal stand for speakers.

One feature of the parade most worthy of note, was the presence of Local 728, United Textile Workers of America, John Golden's organization. These men and women were big and brave enough to recognize that their place was with the I. W. W. and not with the textile capitalists of New England, despite all differences of forms and ideals of organization. All honor to them, for their clear-sightedness and courage on this momentous occasion!

In the line of march was also the striking (hotel) workers of Boston, over 3,000 in number. They carried placards, describing their slavery and their demands; such as "We work 77 hours a week. We want a 54 hour week." Others equally pointed mottoes were in their division.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners were in line; so also were the United Garment Workers of America; so also was the most conservative bricklayers' union in town.

The Socialist party turned out strong. They did much to make the demonstration a success, as they did to make the Lawrence strike a success. They don't blow about it; they help and are glad to do it. They were represented by clubs from Boston, Malden, Chelsea, Lynn, Haverhill and other cities.

There were other societies, too, like the Workmen's Circle, the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit society, and the Anarchist groups; but why specify them all when space is so small? Every phase of the labor movement was there, to its great credit be it said. Of course, the place of honor was given to the I. W. W.

These various tendencies were led by inspiring music, and with placards mounted on sticks, expressive of their sentiments.

These placards read as follows: "Unde-

and Giovannitti was a good investment. They had already secured \$15,000,000 more wages annually for the textile workers. With liberty once more theirs, they could devote their ability to secure more gains for labor and to bring about the inauguration of the industrial democracy, aimed at by the I. W. W.

Haywood urged his hearers to get into the ONE BIG UNION, the I. W. W. He declared that there was no other union worthy of the name; that the I. W. W. controlled the social situation in this country; that it was a fighting organization; that to join it meant to fight, fight and fight. He declared that labor can beat capital by solidarity. With ONE BIG UNION ready to shut down the mills, the capitalists would not dare to arrest and imprison our leaders. With labor united into ONE BIG UNION capitalism is doomed.

Haywood's speech was received with great applause.

Speeches were also made by Fred W. Healewood, John J. Daley, J. S. Biscay of Oregon, organizer of the I. W. W.; Abbo Michael, district organizer of the I. W. W.; J. Sandler of Chelsea, Frank Vennet in Italian; Edward Blochinger, organizer for the International Hotel Workers' Union; John J. Ballam and Wm. Yates, who acted as chairman.

Credit is due to John J. Ballam, secretary of the Boston Ettore-Giovannitti Defence Committee, for the success of this, the biggest labor demonstration in America. Ballam modestly declines any credit whatever. He says it belongs to the workers of Massachusetts, who answered the call in a spontaneous manner; hence the big outpouring.

One speaker, a socialist party member, addressing an auxiliary meeting, sized up the general outlook in connection with Ettore-Giovannitti case well. Said he: "The politicians and capitalists have got a hold of a situation that they don't know how to let go of."

## Songs! Songs!

To Fan the Flames of Discontent  
SONGS OF JOY!  
SONGS OF SORROW!  
SONGS OF SARCASM!  
Songs of the Miseries That Are.  
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.