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EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

DIRECT ACTION WILL GET THE GOODS

# Industrial Worker

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

VOL. 4 No. 47

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1913

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 203

## PICKETS BUSY AT FRESNO

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 5, 1913.—The thugs are being held at bay by our picket line. We are holding meetings as near the job as the weather will permit. Scabs are turning back, and when the weather is better we will move nearer the job until we are running the works.

Stone and Webster, Beware! The Industrial Workers of the World are closing in on you and when they put their arms around you, they will give you an awful squeezing.

Keep your eye on Fresno Local No. 66. WAR COMMITTEE.

## JACK MOSBY ESCAPES FROM MILITARY PRISON

A United Press Dispatch from Bremerton, Wash., January 28, gives the information that the over-rebellious Colonel Jack Mosby has escaped from military prison. Here is the dispatch:

"Jack Ryan Mosby, general in the Mexican rebel army which held Tia Juana and other towns in Lower California for a time, has escaped from the guard house at the navy yard here and is being sought for today by federal authorities.

"Mosby was awaiting trial on the charge of being a deserter, he having admitted, when face to face with the fate of being returned to the Mexican authorities for execution as a rebel, that he was a deserter from the navy, having left his ship at a Mexican port."

Jack has thousands of friends on the Pacific Coast and it is not thought that his capture will be an easy matter.

## GOT SIXTY DAYS FOR STRIKING

On January 21, Wm. Halowatsky and Peter O'Leary were convicted of urging employes to go on strike and were fined \$500 or 90 days in jail. P. Grotts went on strike and was fined \$50 or 60 days for his audacity.

Keysavitch and Hollik were dismissed on charges of assault and robbery, after being held for seven days without bail. Decision was postponed in other cases.

The Porcupine strike is being conducted by one of the few radical locals of the W. F. of M. Just think of 90 days in jail for picketing and 60 days for striking! "Britons never will be slaves." Three cheers for the stars and bars! What bunk.

Canada may yet become as civilized as Little Falls, N. Y.

## WORKERS JAILED IN GUTTENBERG, N. J.

Twenty of our most loyal fellow-workers have been put in Hackensack's jail. Twenty homes and families that depended on them have been broken. We can almost hear the cries of those little children and mothers begging that their fathers, their husbands, the providers of their livelihood be given back to them.

These twenty men have been put in jail simply because they dared to go out in strike demanding more bread and butter for their wives and children. Did the company try even to listen to their demands? No. A large number of police and deputies were sent there, a bloody conflict was the result of which one sheriff and two police were killed. Many arrests followed.

Some of these men are charged for murder which they never committed and if we don't go to their help with our moral and financial support they will be railroaded to the electric chair. Others perhaps will get long terms in jail. Will the workers of this country allow it? We don't believe it.

The families of these disgraced workers already in miserable conditions for the starvation wages have been plunged in the most squalid misery and therefore have no possibility to provide their dear ones of a legal defence.

The victims of the last strike of the unloaders of coal that took place in the first part of December must be helped.

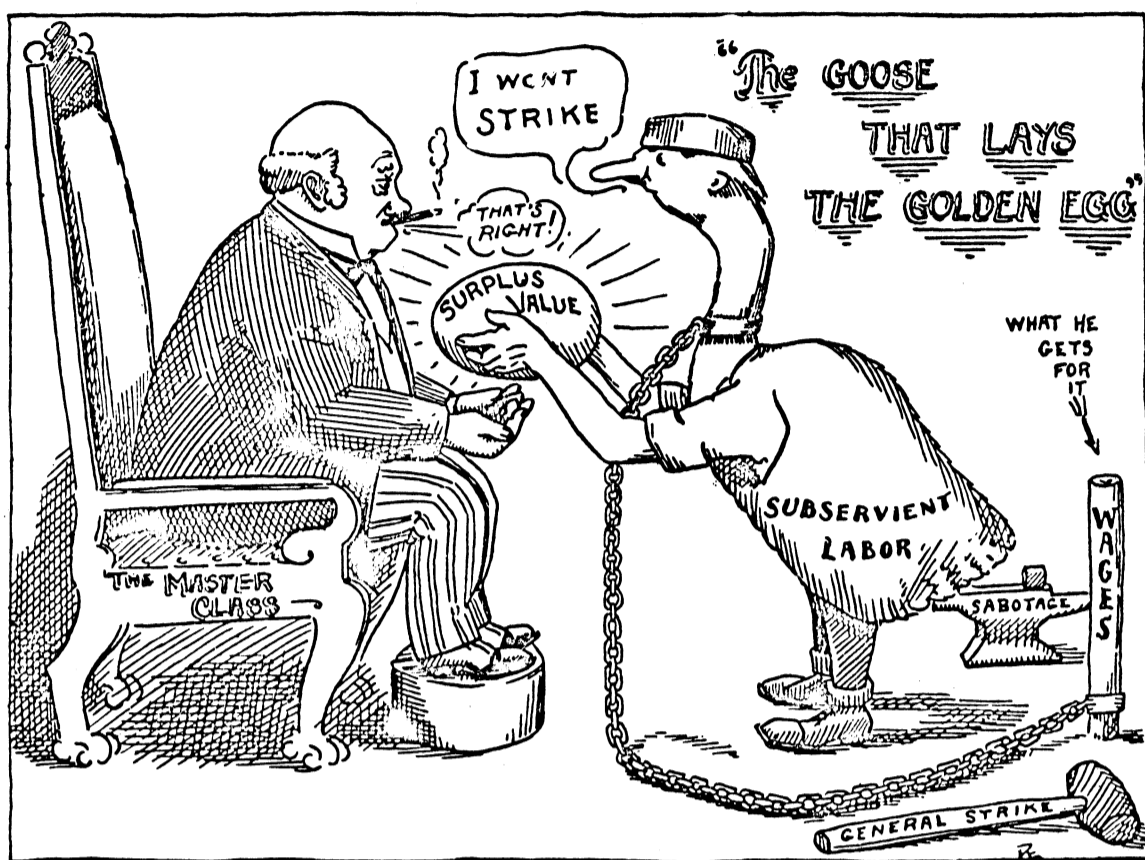
The Committee of Propaganda of the State of New Jersey affiliated with I. W. of the W., accepting the invitation of the Laborers' union of Cliffside (I. W. W.) appeals to you, workers, surely hoping that everyone will try his or her best to help the twenty victims now in Hackensack's jail.

Comrades, gather, and send to this committee funds to be used for the defence of these workers unjustly kept in jail.

Give these fathers back to their families, their work and to their children that now in vain beg for bread and fatherly care.

Workers! don't deny your solidarity where it is badly wanted and begged.

For the Committee of Propaganda:  
FAVIO ALBIZZATI,  
309 Twenty-fourth St., Guttenberg, N. J.



WHY SHOULD WORKERS PRODUCE FOR IDLERS?

## Swedish Rebels Want Aid of I. W. W.

(By Theodore Johnson)

To friends of freedom everywhere: This is the old, old story repeated once more. The workers, without any other means at their disposal than their own organization and solidarity, on one side, and the employers, armed with all the powers of government and money, on the other.

In 1908 the dock workers of Sweden either struck against intolerable working conditions, or were locked out by the ship owners, I do not now remember which. As both the workers and the bosses were well organized and prepared for war, a terrible struggle soon followed. The solidarity of the Swedish workers, being developed as perhaps nowhere else, it became practically impossible to obtain strike breakers to take the jobs of the men on strike. The result was that shipping and foreign commerce were almost paralyzed. The workers were jubilant.

But this could not continue. When the ship owners could not get strike breakers from within the country or from any of the Scandinavian countries they began to look for them elsewhere. They advertised and searched everywhere. Finally they succeeded in recruiting several hundred jobless and miserable creatures at some of the English sea ports. These were shipped in a vessel called the Amalthea to the city of Malmo, one of the southernmost ports of Sweden.

This action aroused the community to such a degree that these strike breakers could not be put ashore for fear that violence would be used against them. Besides no one in the city would have served them a meal or rented them a bunk over night. Consequently this gentry had to be kept on board a vessel in the harbor. During the day they worked at the docks under protection, and at night they were brought back to their floating quarters.

In the meantime the organized Swedish dock workers walked the streets, they and their families starving. It was under these circumstances that three young men, Nelson, Roseberg and Stern, not even members of the dock workers union, decided that something must be done to get these strike breakers away from the shores of Sweden.

And this is what they decided to do: In the loneliness of the night, under cover of darkness, these men, the oldest of whom was not yet twenty-four, equipped themselves with a dynamite bomb and in a small boat approached the Amalthea which lay anchored in the harbor with its cargo of strike breakers, and placed the bomb on its deck, lit the fuse and departed. An explosion followed, killing one strike breaker, slightly injuring a few, and badly frightening all.

The entire machinery of the law was now put in motion. Nelson and Roseberg were sentenced to die, and Stern to life imprisonment.

Later Nelson and Roseberg were "pardoned," and given life terms also.

According to their own statements the men did not intend to blow up the ship or to kill any of the strike breakers, but simply to frighten them so that they no longer would remain at work. Be that as it may, these men can not by any fair-minded person be considered as dangerous criminals who should be kept in the dungeons for life. The enlightened workers of Sweden at this time feel that these men have suffered enough, and are demanding that they be released. Not only the workers, however, but also other humanitarian people have made this cause their own. Professor Knut Wickzell, a prominent scientist, has written a very interesting pamphlet on the subject in which he shows the injustice and brutality of any longer torturing them in the prison.

It will, however, require great pressure to get them released. The labor movement in Sweden is at this time in a state of stagnation, and a few enthusiastic and hopeful ones have to carry the whole burden. Help from all over the world is therefore needed to fight this case to a successful conclusion. Friends of liberty everywhere should therefore do their part to get these victims pardoned. For they can not possibly be considered as anything else than victims of capitalistic law and oppression—and their own courage and manhood. Yet it will

(Continued on page 4)

## Bill Haywood Speaks In Spokane

The Big Miner was at his best in the Foresters' Hall on Sunday, February 9, in Spokane, Wash. The large audience forgot to shuffle its feet, or cough, or whisper, or do the thousand and one things that mark an uninteresting speech. There was perfect silence among the audience, broken only by spontaneous applause at the most telling points. It would have been impossible to have applauded each separate well expressed idea. While there is no doubt that Haywood's personality swayed the audience to some extent, still it was evident that it was his subject that held the audience breathless for considerably more than an hour. He spoke constructively and instructively. While no name was announced as the title of his lecture it can be appropriately called "Building a New Society."

Despite the bitter criticism heaped upon Haywood by the yellow section of the Socialist Party and the servile section of the A. F. of L., there was no trace of any personal feeling in the talk. It was a masterly criticism of capitalism and its institutions, including reform legislation and craft unionism, and an advocacy of direct action that in no way dodged the question. Haywood gave several definitions of sabotage.

"Sabotage," said Haywood, "means to render the capitalist system profitless."

"Sabotage is against profit, interest and dividends, and is used to hammer back, pull out or break off these fangs of Capitalism."

As an example of how sabotage might best be applied he gave the case of the Alaska Salmon Packers, who ship for the season at \$140 and are not accompanied by any capitalist where they do their work. These underpaid workers catch, cook and can the salmon. There are three classes: First class, second class and working class. By a simple transfer of the first class labels to be third class cans and the third class labels to the first class cans the parasites will be eating the poorest grade of goods, which is even more than they deserve, while the workers will get the best. This may surprise the stomachs of the workers, but surely it will do them no harm.

Haywood pointed out that the dues, assessments, initiations, and contributions to the A. F. of L. in the past ten years had been nearly \$480,000,000, and while the money wages had increased in a few instances, the real wages had declined, for a dollar would not purchase as much as formerly. This tremendous sum was paid for the privilege of having a lower wage than ten years ago. Other absurdities of the craft union movement were clearly pointed out and the declaration made that the A. F. of L. is not a labor movement. The fact that its headquarters were moved to Washington, D. C., where there are no industries shows that it is merely a political conglomeration. Also owing to the fact that it was built to protect skilled workers at the expense of the unskilled it was in the curious position of being weaker with each increase of membership.

Haywood also made it plain that the only laws worth while were those passed in the economic organization of the workers. Such regulations or laws could at one stroke cover the entire United States, its island possessions, and Canada, were the workers to have a sufficiently well organized and militant minority in each locality. Lawrence, Mass., was cited as a case where the women, the children, the unnaturalized foreigner and those debarred from the ballot by residence and other restrictions, all voted on the "common" on vital propositions that affected their lives, and then proceeded to put their votes into effect through the power of the One Big Union.

But the larger part of Haywood's talk was not devoted to criticism. The entire trend was toward the setting forth of the idea that the workers are creating their own ethics and institutions, and that within the industrial union will be found the means of performing every necessary function of society.

One industrial department after another was taken and its relationship to the other industries and to society as a whole thoroughly set forth. The public service industry was shown to contain the germ of the future management of civic affairs, as well as the means of handling questions of sanitation, education, amusement, etc.

The lecture concluded with a simple but forceful plea for more members and additional energy and self development on the part of those who are already a part of the I. W. W.

## CANNOT BLUFF LUMBERJACKS

(Special Telegram to Industrial Worker.) Alexandria, La., Feb. 5, 1913.—Sheriff W. A. Martin of the Beauregard Parish Lumber Trust, a Democrat, recently made a bull-dozing trip to Merryville.

He called Organizer C. L. Filligno a "Damn Dago from the Northwest," and because some unknown person had shot at an engineer somewhere on the Santa Fe line, he threatened to "hold" our organizers "personally responsible for anything unlawful that might happen in the future."

Let all rebels make note of this uncalled for threat. It shows the boys have them whipped, though. COVINGTON HALL.

## NINETEEN I. W. W. MEN JAILED IN DENVER

Nineteen fellow workers are in jail in Denver, Col., for the crime of having spoken on the streets of that city at high noon on February 7.

The weather has been so bad that night meetings were impossible and the local had to call noon day meetings in order to reach the garment workers while they were taking their lunch. The arrests occurred at Seventeenth and Market streets.

The police ordered the speakers to stop, but met with a refusal. Eight men were arrested, one after another. The next day eleven more were taken to jail.

The men received heavy fines and are refusing to pay. It is the intention of the police to stop all workers from speaking on the streets of Denver.

The Denver Press and other papers are out with a statement of the actions at San Diego and by inference state that similar measures should be used in Denver.

Local 26, I. W. W., sends out a call for men to help them win the fight. They also want funds to take care of the men as they arrive. Send all remittances to Peter Murray, Secretary No. 26, I. W. W., 1850 Arapahoe street, Denver, Col.

## RELIEF NEEDED FOR MRS. FERRO

Joe Ferro received a gunshot wound, in the Grabow riot that was framed up by the Southern Lumber Operators' Association, and later died in the jail at Lake Charles, La. His widow, Mrs. Mary Ferro is in destitute circumstances. The Southern District of the N. I. U. of Forest and Lumber Workers is under a heavy expense and therefore cannot do much to aid Mrs. Ferro.

Fellow Worker C. L. Filligno, who is now organizing in the Southern District, suggests that small amounts be given toward the relief of Mrs. Ferro, by the local unions.

Let every local union take at least a small collection occasionally and forward same to General Headquarters so it may be sent to the widow of our martyred fellow worker.

## BIG BALL IN SEATTLE FEBRUARY 23

On Sunday, February 23, at 8 p. m., in Washington Hall, corner 14th and Fir streets, Seattle, Wash., the Union of Russian Workmen and the I. W. W. will jointly give a concert and ball for the benefit of the revolutionary papers, Golos Truda and the "Industrial Worker."

The Russian String Orchestra and chorus will be there in full force and a good orchestra for dancing will also be provided. The price of admission is 25 cents. All are welcome.

Colonel Blithen of the Seattle Times will not be present. It will be a good place for decent workers to go for an enjoyable time. Take the Yesler Way car.

Help to support the revolutionary press.

## TELL THE WORLD OF TAMPA'S SHAME

The authorities at Tampa, Fla., have started a campaign of terrorization against the members of the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union No. 102, I. W. W. They hope thus to prevent the work of organization.

Thus far the carrying out of their plans has resulted in the arrest of two officers of the union on trumped up charges of vagrancy.

Rebels should act at once by advertising the crimes of Tampa and sending resolutions of protest to the Governor of Florida.

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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

WALKER C. SMITH.....Editor  
F. W. HESLEWOOD.....Business Manager

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

### CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD  
General Headquarters—307 Mortimer Building, Chicago, Illinois.  
Vincent St. John.....General Sec'y-Treas.  
Jas. P. Thompson.....General Organizer

### GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

P. Eastman, Jos. J. Etter, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, J. M. Foss.

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

### WILL YOU ALLOW IT?

Ten years in prison.  
One hundred and twenty months in prison.  
Three thousand, six hundred and fifty days in prison.  
Eighty-seven thousand, six hundred hours in prison.  
Five million, two hundred fifty-six thousand minutes in prison.  
Three hundred fifteen million, three hundred sixty thousand seconds in prison.  
Ten long years in a dungeon, dark and cold.  
Ten long years away from the sunlight.  
Ten long years is what the capitalist class want to steal from the rebellious workers who helped to carry on the textile strike at Little Falls, N. Y.  
Ten long years! Count them—one-two-three-four-five-six-seven-eight-nine-ten. T-E-N Y-E-A-R-S in jail would mean death to young Ben Legere and his fellows.  
Shall we allow the capitalist class to murder them?  
Revenge is sweet to the bloodthirsty crew who live from the unpaid labor of the children of Little Falls.  
Revenge is sweet to those legalized thieves who have forced women from the home to the loom, and from the loom to the whore house in Little Falls.  
Revenge is sweet to those masters of the bread who have seen some of their bloody profits slip through their fingers into the pay envelopes of the victorious strikers.  
Yes! Revenge is sweet! The working class snatched Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso from the hands of the textile magnates, who now seek revenge on young Ben Legere.  
Only a united working class can save him. Only a solidified and active working class can gain liberty for the 13 other strike prisoners.  
Fellow Workers! Think of the length of ten weary years! Would you want that much of your life stolen from you?  
Let every local act at once. This is the most important case before the working class today.  
Hold protest meetings. Advertise the case. Don't let it be said that Ben Legere went to his death with the thought that the I. W. W. failed him and refused to do as much for him as he has done for the workers of Little Falls.  
Send resolutions of protest to District Attorney Wm. E. Farrell, Bion, N. Y., Mayor Small of Little Falls, and to Governor Wm. Sulzer, Albany, New York. Send individually and as a body.  
Organize a Defense Conference in your locality.  
And remember that funds are urgently needed at Little Falls, N. Y. Send all you can to Matilda Rabinowitz, Box 458.

### IF YOU WERE A BOSS

One way to get at the root of the discussion as to the value of direct action is to put yourself in the place of the employer and then figure out what line of action you would prefer to have your slaves follow.  
First get the idea firmly fixed in your mind that "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common." Then grasp the fact that the ideas of a class are largely determined by the manner in which they get their bread and butter. Now you are ready.  
As a boss you would want meek slaves who would produce large profits. Immediately you would see that "direct actionists" and "sabotiers" are a menace to your profits more than any other class of workers.  
It would also be driven home to you that there is no immediate danger of being deposed as a parasite by those who advocate a legal revolution, and the chance of their program being a success is so remote as to cause no concern.  
You would be considerably more worried by a strong economic organization in your factory than by a half hundred well fed representatives in Congress who claim to take care of the interest of your slaves.  
Were your workers to become too unruly when unorganized you would seek to have them formed into conservative craft unions, or even industrial unions without a revolutionary aim and tactics.  
In fact, if you were a boss and were conscious of your class interests in society, you would seek any and all means to keep the working class from forming a revolutionary industrial union which advocated and used direct action tactics.  
But you who read this are not employers. You are wage slaves. Your position is precisely the reverse of the exploiters. Better conditions for you means lower profits for the boss. Then grasp this fact.  
The place for every class conscious wage slave is in a revolutionary, direct action, industrial union. Join the I. W. W.

### SOME QUEER ECONOMICS

The economics of the Oakland World are odd to say the least. This California socialist paper first states that advocates of sabotage claim that it is the only effective weapon to abolish exploitation of labor, a statement it knows is untrue. The World cannot cite a single writer on the subject of sabotage who has said that it is more than an effective weapon in the every day struggle against the master.

But the oddness of the World's economics comes when that paper states that the French workers used sabotage in the sardine industry and as an answer the master fishermen have tied up their boats and will proceed to starve the workers to terms, meanwhile the raised price of sardines will offset the loss of profits caused by the suspension of business.

If this economic reasoning were correct the masters would fare best in those seasons when their catches were the smallest. Why then do the fishermen seek continually for more efficient methods of catching fish?

The best part of the matter is that the master fishermen will have to employ wage workers to do their fishing when the season opens again and in order to stop the use of sabotage will have to give the fishers a larger portion of their product.

The World goes on to state that if the workers had political power the attempt to starve them into submission would cause them to take over the industries by exercising the right of eminent domain. The World does not stop to think that the "right of eminent domain" is a United States institution, nor does it see that the proposed seizure can take place only when full political power is gained. Sabotage takes place right now when it is well known that the workers have absolutely no vestige of the kind of political power of which the World speaks.

And why, may we inquire, must the political socialists wait until the masters try to starve the workers into submission, before they decide to use the political power through the medium of the eminent domain?

Why not use it as soon as it is gained?  
After reading the World one must go to Joe Miller's Joke Book for something serious to sober up on.

### SABOTAGE

Actions which might be classed as sabotage are used by the different exploiting and professional classes.

The truck farmer packs his largest fruits and vegetables upon the top layer. The merchant sells inferior articles as "something just as good." The doctor gives "bread pills" or other harmless concoctions in cases where the symptoms are puzzling. The builder uses poorer material than demanded in the specifications. The manufacturer adulterates foodstuffs and clothing. All these are for the purpose of gaining more profits.

Carloads of potatoes were destroyed in Illinois recently; cotton was burned in the Southern states; coffee was destroyed by the Brazilian planters; barge loads of onions were dumped overboard in California; apples are left to rot on the trees of whole orchards in Washington; and hundreds of tons of foodstuffs are held in cold storage until rendered unfit for consumption. All to raise prices.

Yet it is exploiters of this kind who are loudest in condemnation of sabotage when it is used to benefit the workers.

Some forms of capitalist sabotage are legalized, others are not. But whether or not the various practices are sanctioned by law, it is evident that they are more harmful to society as a whole than is the sabotage of the workers.

Capitalists cause imperfect dams to be constructed and devastating floods sweep whole sections of the country. They have faulty bridges erected, and wrecks cause great loss of life. They sell steamer tickets, promising absolute security, and sabotage the life saving equipment to the point where hundreds are murdered, as witness the Titanic.

The General Slocum disaster is an example of capitalist sabotage on the life preservers. The Iroquois theater fire is an example of sabotage by exploiters who assured the public that the fire-curtain was made of asbestos. The cases could be multiplied indefinitely.

These capitalist murderers constitute themselves the mentors of the morals of those slaves who "have nothing to lose but their chains." Only fools will take their ethics from such knaves. Capitalist opposition to sabotage is one of its highest recommendations.

Capitalist sabotage aims to benefit a small group of non-producers. Working class sabotage seeks to help the wage working class at the expense of parasites.

The frank position of the class conscious worker is that capitalist sabotage is wrong because it harms the workers; working class sabotage is right because it aids the workers. This view comes from the position the proletarians occupy in the class war. A word about that class war.

To the rebellious wage worker the class war is no mere theory. It is a grim reality. To him it is not a polite sparring match according to Marquis of Queensbury rules with four years between each round. It is love of liberty, and war against the exploiter. "All's fair in love and war."

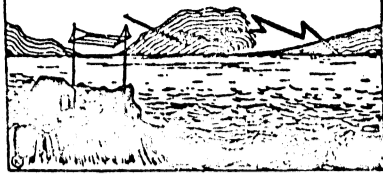
Because the revolutionist has discarded the moral code of the master class and has spit in the face of bourgeois ethics, it does not necessarily follow that there is no rule regulating his conduct. He is, in fact, so strongly actuated by an ideal that he has passed the conversational stage and entered the realm of action.

However secret must be sabotage, when used by the individual instead of the whole body, it is taking its place in the rising moral code of the propertyless toilers just in proportion as it is being openly advocated.

Sabotage is a direct application of the idea that property has no rights that its creators are bound to respect. Especially is this true when the creators of the wealth of the world are in hunger and want amid the abundance they have produced, while the idle few have all the good things of life.

The open advocacy of sabotage and its widespread use is a true reflection of economic conditions. The current ethical code, with all existing laws and institutions, is based upon private property in production. Why expect those who have no stake in society, as it is now constituted, to continue to contribute to its support?

### TRANSLATED NEWS



### INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

**China.**  
The fall of the Manchus has meant the awakening of the Chinese people. It has at the same time rapidly developed the economic conditions.

For the first time in the history of China, says a correspondent of the London Daily News and Leader, she has trade unionism, a strike repression of blacklegs and picketing. And everything was carried through with such a firmness and directness of attack that in two days the masters gave way.

After centuries of oppression which has become historical for its unmitigated cruelty and its imperviousness to progress, the Chinese people have broken their chains. They now have before them a most tremendous task of raising themselves from the direst poverty and of defending themselves from European exploitation with which they undoubtedly will be assailed.

**Sweden.**  
The last number of Brand, the organ of the Young Socialists of Sweden, contains an article by our comrade, Albert Jensen, on a case which resembles the Durand case in France and the Ettor-Giovannitti-Carusio case in the United States.

Three young men, Anton Nilsson, Algot Rosenberg and Alfred Stern, at the time of the great strike in 1909 were condemned to lifelong imprisonment for a dynamite attempt against the English scabs. A great popular campaign has been started in favor of the three condemned young men, all good comrades.

Recently a big meeting was held to ask the release of the men. Among the speakers was Lindley, leader of the Swedish transport workers, and member of Parliament. He confined himself chiefly to the question of asking a pardon for the men, but our comrade, Jensen, who spoke after him, on the contrary, showed the necessity of taking some action instead of talking eternally. He proposed to declare a strike of 24 hours, and renounced his hearers of the manifestations held in France for Durand and Rousset, in the States for Ettor and Giovannitti.

After the meeting our Comrade Jensen was reproached for having compromised the affair of the condemned men by his speech, and it is against this reproach that Jensen has written his article. He asserts that the liberal government, in order to oblige the conservative party—the only party with which it can come to an understanding for the coming elections—would not have the slightest scruple against throwing a workers' petition in the waste paper basket. Therefore a vigorous labor action alone can have some influence. A pardon might be implored for years without success. Not a single case can be remembered where a person condemned to lifelong imprisonment was released before serving 20 years. Therefore, the people must act themselves and no parliamentary intervention will help.

**Spain.**  
A telegram announces that the railway men of the line Manresa-Berga in Catalonia who had threatened to strike on January 13, have remained quiet, as the Company conceded the increase of salary demanded by them. This news, however, concerns only a small number of the employes as everywhere else in Spain the unrest among the railway personnel continues.

**Hungary**  
The Hungarian labor press is well satisfied with the workers' meetings recently held in all Hungarian towns. On Sunday, January 12, 58 meetings were held, but 16 were prohibited. In Budapest over 10,000 persons assisted at the meetings. All the meetings passed resolutions demanding that an extraordinary congress be held on January 26, to vote for the general strike.

The government also has started to occupy itself with this proposed strike. The official papers try to diminish its importance, but it seems that the decisions of the labor meetings have disquieted the industrial and commercial circles.

An official organ states that the Franchise bill as laid before Parliament is not completed, and that the Prime Minister is disposed to lower the age limit of electors.

### "DO IT TODAY"

By Not Mason.  
"There comes a silly time in the life of every man when he attempts to write poetry."  
A word to the wage slave, so burly and strong; who toils like a mule all his life long; whose brains, from reaction, are covered with moss, and thinks all his life he should slave for a boss; who wears shoddy clothes, likewise cheapest shoes; eats the cheap food and tanks up on booze; who boasts of "my country," with resounding tones, and exhibits calloused hands—all that he owns; worked all his life, yet hasn't a cent, and will stand in the soup line and still be content. A word to this wage slave I would fain have him heed, if perchance these lines he should happen to read. I appeal to your manhood; to shake off your chains; to brush the cobwebs away from your brains. You know of no life but the one of this earth, then for Christ's sake, "dig in," fight for all you are worth. Life is the labor you expend while you toil; demand all you produce and make living worth while. The master you slave for keeps four-fifths of your wealth, and revels in luxury at the expense of your health. Your standard of living is below that of a hog, which your master would scorn to feed his pet poodle dog. For remember the hump on your back, you detest, is found on your master, always under his vest. So don't wait for reward in some strange land

when you die, but "This earth for the workers, right now be your cry. And also remember, neither race, color or creed is recognized by your master in his "Dollar mad" greed. There are but two nations on the face of this earth—the nation that's idle and the nation that works. So don't be blinded by race prejudice—learned from your masters to keep the wool o'er your eyes—for, wage slaves, remember it's a scientific fact, that the more wool on your eyes—the less on your back. They have banded together wage slaves to exploit. Why not you join together, in One Union unite. They live on your back and extract wealth from your hide; the extracting is fine while you allow them to ride. So buck, damn you, buck! Give your rider a fall. Let an injury to one be an injury to all. Organize in One Union on the industrial plan. Learn class solidarity, then united you'll stand; arrayed against capitalism, we can put the boss on the "hike," by folding our arms and calling the general strike. In the meantime, by decreasing your hours you increase your pay, so join the I. W. W.—Do it Today.

### PASSING IT ALONG

By A. Nonymous.  
I never knew what it meant when I used to read in the Bible that "The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children even until the third generation." The old fellow who wrote that must have had in mind "Comrade" Berger and his bill to buy the railroads of these United States and then have his grandchildren and ours pay for them, while the capitalist and his descendants sit in their easy chairs clipping coupons.  
Great is political socialism. Yea, verily, Amen.

### SAM AND HIS CREW

From The Workin' Stiff.  
We stood upon the Mountain side,  
Staunch Gompers men were we.  
We Swore by Sam and God and Man,  
The Workers should be Free.  
We raised on high a Million hands,  
Upon that Glorious Day,  
And Pledged ourselves to stand for Sam,  
And Jobs and Better Pay.  
When up came Six Policemen,  
They did—The Dirty Crew,  
And We—Well we took to the mountains,  
What the Hell else could we do?

### A QUESTION FOR BOBBY HUNTER

(By E. W. Vanderleith)  
Charles Edward Russell has an article in the December issue of the International Socialist Review, bewailing the fact that a "comrade" was elected to Congress from the 12th Congressional District in New York, and was defrauded of his election.  
The Los Angeles Times of January 31 has an article stating that a Socialist elected to the legislature was thrown out by the politicians of the old parties, Republicans and Democrats combining for that purpose.  
What's the matter with the "comrades" asking the "Economic wing of the Socialist Party" to go on strike to force their man in as the S. Pites did in Belgium to obtain political rights?  
How about it, "comrade" Bobby Hunter? Would a general strike for that purpose be against Art. 2, Sec. 6?

A proposed plan of agreement between the steam fitters and the plumbers in St. Louis, Mo., includes an item where the steam fitters shall run the blow-out pipes while the plumber handles the overflow pipes on the same tank. The question of which shall set the pipe that connects with the water jacket in a stove is said to be under serious consideration. It takes real nerve to call the A. F. of L. a labor movement.

### 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.

Their 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.

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 for the 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.

Songs to fan the flames of discontent, 16 cents. Get an I. W. W. Song Book today.

"A Pyramid of Capitalism" poster would look well in your room. They are 15 cents.

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





SMALL FARMERS RETARD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

By C. E. Payne. The discussion regarding membership in the I. W. W. and our affiliation with those who are not actual wage workers will help clarify the minds of some regarding our organization and its purposes.

We claim that the working class movement is the logical result of the evolution of industry. Also that it is the mission of the wage-workers to eventually take charge of the industries and administer them for their own benefit.

That being the case, it does not seem that it would be wise to accept membership any one whose economic interests lay in retarding the development of any particular line of industry.

The economic interest of the small farmer, whether land owner or renter, does not lie in the direction of the centralization of industry, but in the opposite direction. Their economic interest lies in having a system of small industries, and particularly in the ownership and operation of land.

Thus their economic interests, and therefore their actions as a class, will be opposed to those of the wage-workers, and if these two elements are in one organization they will be a constant source of friction. This has been the case in the Socialist party, which accepts everyone to membership on a profession of faith, regardless of their economic interests, and we could not expect it to be otherwise in the I. W. W.

The economic power of the small farmers has been swept into the industrial scrap-heap, and their economic interests are rapidly following their power. Many of them may be in a worse position than the wage-workers, but as long as they cling to the fiction of "independence" they will not work for the centralization of industry and the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system.

The small farmers are, however, being rapidly expropriated by the large capitalist concerns, and apparently it will be but a short time before we can welcome them to membership as actual wage-workers. A step in this direction was taken when the various Pacific railroads were given large domains. A longer and bolder step was taken when the forest reserve system was inaugurated, as this throws millions of would-be small farmers back into the wage-working class.

When that time comes there will be no question as to their fitness for membership. Until then let them continue as in the past, giving us such support as they think we deserve in our fight, but not asking for affiliation with us until they become one of us.

Let us settle the question on the scientific basis of economic determinism on which all economic questions must be solved, and not try to settle the matter according to our sympathies.

SABOTAGE IN THE BRITISH ARMY

(By San Juan di Pasco) In the days of the Boer war, the British army had remount officers stationed in the U. S. to buy up mules for service in South Africa. They were shipped out of New Orleans, La., to Capetown, S. A.

The liner Castle, among others, was chartered for this service, and the quartermaster having died or deserted, another one was shipped in New Orleans.

When the liner was a few days out of New Orleans the mules began to die, a few at a time. Every morning the winches would be started and a few more heaved overboard.

It is said that the boat could have been traced across by the trail of mules she left in her wake. The captain promised the quartermaster £5 if he would try to find out who poisoned the mules.

He sherlocked around some, but was not able to find out, and was discharged in Capetown. Somehow or other it got into the London "Times" that a powerful clique of English remount officers were buying up bum mules in the U. S., at high prices, and had a confederate on board ship to poison them to keep from being found out.

Result: Big scandal in England. The quartermaster at present is a member of the Socialist party, hates sabotage, crime and destroying property, and is a firm believer in Paragraph 2, Section 6.

TAFT ORGANIZES I. W. W. LOCAL

Taft has organized a new local with 42 members as a starter. Not Taft, the fat office boy of the plutocracy, who runs errands for Wall street, but Taft, Cal., in the oil fields.

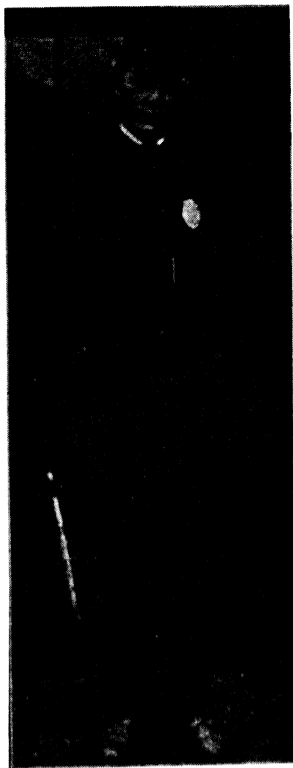
The workers met in the Kangaroo court room to hear an address by G. E. B. member Frank Little. Following the talk the affairs were turned over to a temporary organization and for more than an hour Fellow Worker C. L. Lambert and the new secretary, V. B. Vanhook, were busy writing out membership books.

An organization committee was formed and plans laid for a vigorous campaign. A good stock of literature was ordered and the new local started off with an order of 50 copies of the "Industrial Worker" and the same of Solidarity. Some slight trouble is expected in securing a suitable hall for headquarters.

The new local is Oil Workers' Industrial Union No. 453. Secretary V. B. Vanhook, general delivery, Taft, Cal., is the present address.

Oil Workers' Union No. 452 of Fellows, Cal., is doing well. It has 25 members, all of whom are working. The local started on December 19 and it will be able to work together with the newer local in organizing the oil fields.

Local 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., has open headquarters and free reading room at 511 Pine street, room 11. Mail should be addressed to Al Hendricks, Secretary, instead of to Wm. Young as before.



JEREMIAH HARTNETT.

This is Jeremiah Hartnett, member of the Jackpinners' local, Little Falls, N. Y., United Textile Workers of America. He is a John Golden scab of the American Federation of Labor. He acted as special policeman to beat up unarmed women and children in the I. W. W. textile strike in Little Falls, N. Y. There are others whose pictures we hope to publish later. Hartnett was not even called down by the A. F. of L. for his treachery to the working class. Say, lumber workers, how would you like a card in the A. F. of L. so that you could call this skunk a brother "union man"?

JOHANNSON STATES HIS POSITION

Under date of February 1 we are in receipt of a letter from Anton Johannson in which some exceptions are taken to the article by Thomas McConnell, Jr., in our issue of January 23. We are glad to reproduce the portions dealing with the article, for Johannson's communication corroborates the article in its essentials.

"I canvassed the East in the interest of the men who are now in the penitentiary. I did say both at the meeting referred to in this article and other meetings that I spoke at that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. had by its cowardly silence assisted the prosecution. I likewise charged that Sam Gompers and John Mitchell expressed their regret of ever having associated with O. A. Tjeltmoe. This I deem contemptible, and only worthy of the scorn of every man and woman with red blood in their veins."

"Fortunately I have two copies of that speech, which was taken by a stenographer, Miss Ira Shuster, who is a member of the I. W. W., Local No. 173."

"I quote from your article one paragraph, which is in parenthesis: '(He said that one of the big men in the Gompers' Cabinet is in the employ of the U. S. Secret Service Department.)'

"It then goes on to state that I stated that I could prove this. As a matter of fact, these are the exact words that I used, namely: 'That I had heard and had reasons to believe it to be true, that one of the Vice Presidents of the A. F. of L. was a Secret Service man.' I did not say that I was able to prove the same."

"I only write this at the suggestion of some of our friends who were at the meeting, believing as I do that your paper would not deliberately misquote anyone, when the stakes are the liberties of thirty-three men. I am under indictment myself in this city (Los Angeles) and I don't care a damn about any criticism that may come my way, and as for the A. F. of L., I think the truth is bad enough and needs no exaggeration."

"I had hoped and still believe that this was the opportune time to expose the cowardly National labor leaders and arouse the rank and file to a more radical course. . . . I made the open charge against Gompers and his associates in the San Francisco Labor Council and challenged them to take me to task."

We do not think that any error in the article was intentional with the writer. And while the vast majority of A. F. of L. leaders are simply lieutenants of the capitalist class we recognize that there are a few who work for revolutionary ends to the best of their abilities, cramped as they are by contract-ridden craft unionism.

MICHAEL KELLY KILLED NEAR APPLEGATE, CAL. On January 31, Fellow Worker Michael Kelly, member of Local 45, Bakersfield, Cal., was struck upon the side of his head by a piece of falling rock from a blast nearly one-fourth of a mile away. He died within 48 hours. The accident occurred near Applegate, Cal.

In the death of Fellow Worker Kelly the I. W. W. loses an enthusiastic job agitator, one who always did all he could toward the upbuilding of the organization. Kelly is said to have a sister in Philadelphia. Any one having information of any of the relatives of the deceased will please communicate with Fred Tiffany, Box 241, Bakersfield, Cal.

Joseph McClugg, stationary engineer, Wichita, Kan., took a laborer's job and agreed to push 100 wheelbarrows of cement before noon. He is now in a hospital completely paralyzed. He may die. McClugg pushed 55 loads by 11 o'clock and then collapsed, thus proving that his back was nearly as weak as his head.

Some More Strong Facts For the Lumberjacks

The recent deep snows have driven most of the loggers from the Northwest camps into the cities, and as a result an increase in membership is reported by all lumber worker locals.

Short street meetings, followed by an invitation to the various I. W. W. halls, have been the rule since the holidays. Speakers in Swedish and English are addressing the loggers with splendid results.

The general idea is that 1913 is to be the banner year for the I. W. W. to organize the lumber industry. Many old time members are renewing their membership after a lapse of several years.

Southern Lumber Workers Join I. W. W. The fact that the Brotherhood of Timber Workers joined the I. W. W., after thoroughly investigating the A. F. of L., and is prosecuting a vigorous organization campaign in the Southern timber district, has given the loggers and saw mill workers reason to believe that the I. W. W. alone can perform the task of uniting the workers of the forests and mills. The Northwest timber workers have taken new heart.

For the first time in American history there is a nation-wide industrial organization of lumber workers, with locals in the South, around the Great Lakes, in British Columbia, and in the Pacific Northwest, including the redwood belt.

The National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers of the I. W. W. is here to stay until capitalism is overthrown and the lumber workers manage the industry in which they work.

Lumber Barons Love A. F. of L.

The "Brotherhood" fake pulled off by the A. F. of L. in Montana is still a stench in the nostrils of all self respecting loggers. There are large numbers of lumber workers who look askance upon an organization like the A. F. of L., which allowed the lumber barons to use its organizers as tools to break up the only organization that ever had any power in the woods. The loggers can see nothing for them in an organization that the employers tried to force them to join at the point of a gun.

Every lumber worker will do well to study the history of the Western Federation of Miners since that body was fooled into joining the A. F. of L. through a misleading referendum. From a rebellious union that the bosses feared it has degenerated into a contract signing adjunct of capitalism, held together mainly by its death benefit feature. It is simply a "coffin society" run in a manner that saves the Copper Trust from burying its slaves.

Bound Hand and Foot by Fakers A protest has been made against our recent statement that W. F. of M. officials had bound the miners hand and foot and turned them

over to the tender mercies of the Copper magnates. It was said that the contract signed in Butte was only a local matter and had not the sanction of the W. F. of M. heads in Denver. The executive board of the W. F. of M. has the power to revoke the charter of the Butte local and by failing to do so it has set the seal of approval upon that local's attempt to declare peace in the class war. Butte local comprises about one-fourth of the entire W. F. of M. No doubt that has something to do with it.

The I. W. W. revoked the charter of a local union in Great Falls, Mont., when the local body entered into an agreement with employers on terms that were injurious to the workers as a whole. That shows our attitude in the matter.

Copper Company Controls Union As further proof that our statement regarding the Butte miners was not overdrawn we quote from the Montana Socialist, Butte, Mont., issue of February 2:

"Again the Rustling Cards" "Tacked against the wall of the company employment office on the hill is the following notice to applicants for rustling cards:" "Tell the Truth"

"In making application for employment, what you say will be investigated, and if you have not told the truth, you will never get another card.—Anaconda Copper Mining Company."

"Which is, of course, just another hint that the said company holds in utter contempt the recent action of the Miners' Union in declaring, by referendum vote, its opposition to the blacklisting system.

"Why should it not be so? Not only does the company control the actions of the Powers That Be in the Miners' Union, as has been amply demonstrated during the last nine months, but recent developments indicate very clearly that the governing body of the Western Federation of Miners has also constituted itself defender of the local officials of Number One. "Shades of Ed Boyce! What a spectacle!"

With the Western Federation in the A. F. of L., and Harry Orchard's Pal at the helm, the miners are indeed in a bad way. If the lumber workers are wise they will avoid going the same route.

To Head Off the I. W. W.

That the A. F. of L. will try to "head off an organization movement attempted by the 'direct action' I. W. W." is the statement of an Everett paper that is favorable to the A. F. of L. In Bellingham, Wash., the move has already been made by organizing a Federal Union of the A. F. of L. Some of the officers of the "class conscious wage workers organization" are Pres. C. H. Shephardson, a city councilman; recording secretary W. H. Waynick, said to live from interest on investments; and financial

secretary Fred E. Prouty, until recently the editor of the Bellingham Journal.

One of the biggest frauds in the whole A. F. of L. is their Federal Union stunt. These bodies flourish only where some political officeholder wants to build up a voting machine to retain him in office. Home guards with a vote form the bulk of their membership and the floater is simply frozen out. And an A. F. of L. Federal Union card is not transferable into any industry.

No Universal Transfer in A. F. of L.

This brings out an important point in the proposed A. F. of L. lumber workers organization. In spite of the fact that a large number of lumber workers can follow certain trades for a portion of the year an A. F. of L. card will not be accepted outside of the particular trade union that you join. The I. W. W. card is transferable without additional charge into any local union of the I. W. W. in any industry.

The I. W. W. has several organizers in the lumber industry. A Swedish organizer has recently come from the Minnesota camps and will soon start organization work upon the coast; to remain in the Northwest district until after the Panama Canal opens. An Italian organizer is working in the redwood belt and the camp organizers are working harder than ever to reap the results of continuous street agitation for several years.

Tremendous Preliminary Propaganda

The I. W. W. is the best known and best liked organization in the lumber camps of the Pacific Northwest. There have been thousands of I. W. W. pamphlets distributed among lumber workers. Nearly 20,000 I. W. W. song books have been disposed of to lumber workers alone and there is not a camp that does not sing the songs. Within the past year there have been several hundred thousand copies of this paper distributed among loggers and saw mill workers. Add to this the word of mouth agitation of members in the camps and it can easily be seen that the I. W. W. has laid the foundation for a strong union. But the A. F. of L. just found out a few brief weeks ago that the Panama Canal was going to affect the lumber industry on the Pacific Coast.

Join a Class Union

Loggers! Saw Mill Workers! Awake to your interests. Organize into the Industrial Workers of the World and fight with your class to gain better conditions now, and the World for the Workers as soon as enough of us get together.

Send for further information today to the secretary of the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, Frank R. Schiele, 211 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Swedish Rebels Want Aid of I. W. W.

(Continued from page 1)

be necessary to ask that they be pardoned. But such petitioning does not, of course, imply an admission that they are criminals. It is, however, necessary for juridical reasons.

The prison condition in Sweden are worse than perhaps anywhere else with the exception of Russia. The Swedish socialist August Palm, who has studied prison condition in America, says that American prisons are veritable paradises compared with those of Sweden. Those who have been incarcerated in American prisons or studied the conditions there will then understand what it means to a young person to be doomed to spend the rest of his life in a Swedish penitentiary.

All help coming from America or elsewhere will be appreciated by the comrades in Sweden. Petitions are now being sent by a committee composed of members of the I. W. W. in Chicago to progressive unions and radical organizations all over America. These petitions should be signed and returned to the committee. Also, those who wish to cooperate may send petitions and resolutions, protesting against the continued incarceration of these men directly to Sweden, addressed to "Statsminister Karl Staf, Stockholm, Sweden."

PROGRESSIVE UNIONIST

The Progressive Unionist, 7719 Slattery Street, St. Louis, Mo., brought out Vol. 1, No. 1, on February 1. The paper proclaims that it has no connection with any organization.

Its motto is "He who produces nothing shall consume the same." Jim Seymour contributes a poem to the initial number.

The editor intends to comment upon the labor movement without fear or favor. In opening he says in part:

"As time goes on new conditions arise; these conditions must be met and disposed of, and disposed of right. The latest and most serious of these conditions is the jurisdictional dispute among the various unions, especially in the building trades. For instance, the carpenters and sheet-metal workers are almost in open rebellion against each other; the mill-wrights and the machinists are calling each other scabs; the iron-workers and boiler-makers fall to agree; the tailors and garment workers are continually in a scrap; etc. Such conditions are wrong and should not continue."

The Progressive Unionist has a large sized job on its hands if it hopes to settle jurisdictional quarrels within the A. F. of L., for such troubles are increasing inside of that "job trust" just in proportion as machinery develops, new materials are brought into being, and jobs become scarcer.

NO FARMERS WANTED

By Hemlock Savage. Does the I. W. W. want to go the same way of the K. of L.? Don't you know that J. J. Hill and every other capitalist is a farmer? Wage workers only. That is our only safeguard. Let the farmer organize for himself. Give us the shovel stiff and we can quickly bring the rest into line.

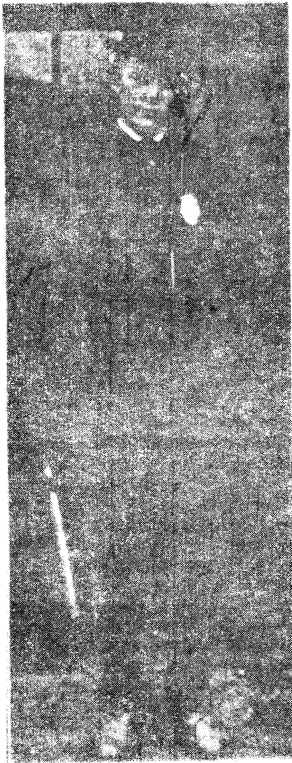
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Where There's Life There's Soap



Continued Next Week



JEREMIAH HARTNETT.