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

VOL 5 No. 3

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1913

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 211

THAT LIGHT VORKING

"LAW AND ORDER" FOR THE WORKERS

SMELTERMEN

On March 28 a strike of 200 men, mostly Slave, occurred at the Globeville amelter fust outside the city limits of Denver, Col. This is the third attempt of the slaves to wrest better conditions from the Smelter Trust that controls the state. The first attempt under the W. F. M. was a failure. The second and later attempt was unorganized, but it gained them 15 cents more per day and all demands would have been gained had not religious interference made.

In this strike the I. W. W. are doing what they can to help the men to win, but as no Slav speakers can be had there are great difficulhowever, Fellow Worker J. L. Donnelly of Local 133 doing what he could.

Colorado has a large number of 'industries and in them all we are faced with the same difficulty of reaching the sarge proportion of Slav workers. Packing houses, smelters, and other enterprises all employ mixed crews so as to prevent solidarity as much as possible.

At present Denver is fighting for free speech. The fight is bringing attention from many outside workers and it may be the means of organizing in some of the basic industries of the state if the battle is decisively won.

Men are now coming to our aid in the strug ie and the quicker we can get the fight over and commence our work upon the jobs the beter it will be from an organization standpoint.

So men, come at once! It is not going to be hard fight. Many who come here to fight will be able to remain in some of the industries in the state to carry the message of indus trialism to the rest of the slaves. Help to buried along the lines, come in every once in a bring to Colorado the only movement the mas ters really fear, the industrial Workers of the

The I. W. W. is the union that will bring bout your emancipation so let every member awaken the knights of the spade and pick fast do his part. The police board have refused to allow any street mee ings by the I. W. W. gels. protests to Mayor Armed of Denver. - Wm, Cartis the lack of ready cash among the workers,

STRIKE OF GLOBEVILLE WORKING ON THE GRADE AKRON RUBBER STRIKE AT EDMONTON

Organizer James Rowan, the brief report of whose arrest was published in our last issue. was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 or serve 16 days on a charge of assault and battery. He was also placed under a bond of \$500 to keep the hear for six months. The arrest occurred at Mile 106, B. C., on the Grand Trunk Pacific. Other reds are following up the work started by Rowan and the fight is getting warm.

Local 82, I. W. W., Edmonton, Alta., has six active organizers at work and has issued a call for all unattached reds to get on the line at some point. That the local is doing good work is shown by their literature sales and by the ties. Some propaganda is being carried on langer of the stomach robbing, labor skinning contractors. Three hundred English papers are sold weekly, and the same number in various foreign languages, Russian, Italian, Swedish French, German, Hungarian, etc. A large amount of literature in different languages has also been disposed of, and the local has sold 2,000 song books in the short time of its existence. Their street and job propaganda has been even greater than the sales of literature would indicate.

Not only is Organizer Rowan detained at Mile 53, but the contractors are trying to intimidate F. W. Yeager and Dresscher. But the actions of the Foley, Welch and Stewart government does not surprise nor dishearten the rebels. Instead of stopping the propaganda work this merely advertises the I W. W. and opens the eyes of the slaves more than any amount of soap boxing.

Conditions in the camps are about as rotten as in the past. Reports of dead slaves lying unwhile, proving that Foley, Welch and Stewart has a kindlier regard for the coyotes and wolves than for the stiffs who create their wealth. However, these things certainly do earnest discussion of the matter so that preper than any amount of reading of Marx and En-

One of the main drawbacks to organizatio (Continued on page four.)

IS CALLED OFF

(Special Telegram to the "Industrial Worker.") Akron, Ohio, March 31, 1913,-The strike in Akron is called off. The men have gone back into the factories for the purpose of perfecting their organization. There is a splendid I. W. W. local as the result of seven weeks' strife .-

MARINE TRANSPORT MEN JOIN I. W. W.

Firemen, sailors and cooks of the Transportation Workers' Federation yesterday completed a referendum vote on the question of affiliation with the Industrial Workers of the World. The result was in favor of the proposal. Leaders of these unions now declare that preparations will be made for a strike of the coastwise shipping workers.-New York American, Tues-

PREPARE FOR A PICNIC

was passed calling for all I. W. W. locals on Puget Sound to unite in the holding of a monster picnic for loggers on the Fourth of July.

It is on the 4th that the master class seek to foster the patriotism that divides the working class of the world into factions, and tries to poison their minds with false ideas of freedom Also there are thousands of loggers in the various Puget Sound cities on that day. The time will be opportune for a picnic.

Tacoma locals call for an immediate and aration may be made at once to advertise in the logging camps and saw mills and to be ready to accommodate at least 10,000 persons.

The movement will do much toward bringing about a better feeling for the I. W. W. and will have concrete organization results.

True Industrial Workers! False

Journal, March 14, 1913, by Harry Call, first how can they, as Socialists, bolster up "a fair vice of the I. U. of S. W. S. W. & W., says that day's work for a fair day's pay" against the the weavers would not unite with the I. W. W. in the woods.

The Shingle Weaver of February I. said: "Let us reiterate: We want to called May I. This strike originated in the get together. Nothing else is important. But mind of the labor-hating editor of the Seattle it is of prime importance that we get together. Their organizers assisted company gunnen in Times. However, there is a strong tendency We know of the past failures. Let us learn compelling I. W. W. lumber jacks of Montana among the loggers favorable to a strike some by our past mistakes. What do we care about to join the B. of W. and S. W. or hit the trail, foundation of the organization as it now exists time this summer. And why not? If the lumber of the organization we are affiliated. That I am ber workers expect to go after the eight hours, with! We have only one purpose in mind: barons had no more use for it and it died a hospital graft, rotten conditions, etc., they Get Together." It seems as though the weavenatural death. With the reorganization of the should do it before the canal is opened so as ers are a little inconsistent. How do they wish 1. W. W., industrial union agitation spread rapshould do it before the canal is opened so as ers are a little inconsistent. How no tiez wise 1, 33, 33, house the industrial union spicious agreements to make room for incoming workers. For years to get together? Do they expect the 30,000 filly. The Lawrence strike gave great promitive weavers have looked forward to the day lumber workers in the L.W. W. to dissolve their nence to the L.W. W. and forced the A.F. of L. because few loggers favor the International, not, how? preferring the I. W. W., Call is going to compel the weavers to scab on the loggers just because Sammy Compers has not bestowed his

when they would work eight hours. And now organization and join the 1,700 weavers? If to start an organization campaign. This cam-

When the I. W. W. entered the lumber industry, the A. F. of L., the weavers included, the shingle weavers. At the Maryaville conven-oppored the idea of "one union in one industry." Hon of the I. S. W. U. of A. a resolution "to blessing of vontracts on them.

Call further says: "We are not building up outside of the A. F. of L. Internal dissension W. W." received one-third solid vote from the an organization to destroy industry, but to promote the interests of the workers in the indus-but the few that were left, after the fourth and the burden of organizing would fall on the more the interests of the workers in the indus- but the few that were left, after the fourth an- the burden of organizing would fall on the organized, not only for the every day struggle try, to secure better working conditions, high- nual convention, reorganized. With no money shoulders of the weavers. After a year of diswith the captulates, but also to carry on production the reason, and the reaction to overcome, cussion, a resolution "to refer the affiliation duction when capitalism shall have been overduction they again entered the field and, by the amaithey again entered the field and, by the amaiduction to the rank and file" was presented to thrown. By organizing industrially we are
the Raymond convention and received about forming the structure of the new society withwhich is now the southern district of er wages, and a chance to promote industrial se- in the treasury, and the reaction to overcome, cussion, a resolution "to refer the affiliation

paign has reached the lumber industry.

The I. W. W. had gained adherents among arr. Coares or Spokane and a booster of the gamation with the Brotherhood of Timber the Raymond convention and received about forming the structure of the new society with body, agrees with Call by saying the new Workers, which is now the southern district of body is "for the purpose of maintaining conditions in the industry at their present standard."

These men are no doubt sincere. Being a lightly supported to speak before the convention and received about the Raymond convention and received about the same vote. It must be remembered that in the structure of the new society with in

is not criticism of the American Federation of Labor. That is an act of hostility; that is the throwing down of the gauntlet; that is revolutionizing and changing the entire structural somewhat since, as he has been no small factor in this extension of jurisdiction. This move one thing necessary to the success of Social-

an industrial republic. The preamble of the I. W. W. explains this well: "It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be

industrial unionism, he, in trying to suppress is a meal. Socialism must be organized, drilled, the writings favorable to the I. W. W., said: equipped, and the place to begin is in the in-The writings involude to the law ways and the place to begin is in the in-'But when it comes to advocating affiliation with the Industrial Workers of the World that

Their economic power has got to be developed. through efficient organization, or their political power, if it could be developed, would but react upon them, thwart their plans, and all but destroy them. Such organization to be effective must be

expressed in terms of industrial unionism. opposed to." (Page 50, stenographic report. Each industry must be organized in its entire-Raymond convention.) Brown has changed ty, embracing all the workers, and all working together in the interest of all, in the true spirit of solidarity, thus laying the foundation and should be understood by the Socialists, as the developing the superstructure of the new sys-development of economic organization is the tem within the old, from which it is evolving. and systematically fitting the workers, step by step, to assume entire control of the produc-Beyond the every day struggle there is a goal tive forces when the hour strikes for the impending organic change.

Without such economic organization and the economic power with which it is clothed, and without industrial co-operative training, discipline and efficiency which are its corollaries. the fruit of any political victories the workers may achieve will turn to ashes on their lips."

Industrial unionism, in the terms of the revo-

How the Rich Textile Barons Railroaded Boccini at _ittle

in convicting the first victim marked for the masters' vengeance.

Despite the fact that positive proof showed that Borchini was innocent, the millowned jury rendered a verdict of guilty. That means that there is five years in the penitentiary staring Filippo Bocchini in the face. . The recommenda tion of "leniency" made by the jury amounts to nothing. The workers care little when merciful pleas are made in their behalf after a dirty deal of this kind has been perpetrated. There is no known record of open jobbing which can equal what was pulled off in the Herkimer

The jury was jobbed like all the rest of the trial. Actions of the slugging committee shows got what they were after while the werkers of The enemy has the field of battle and we must

There is joy in the camp of the millowners jury was locked in its room. One was looking of Little Falls. The masters have succeeded for Moore to "kid him about the conviction" ten hours before the verdict was announced. it was known and discussed in the best hotel spun theoretical argument with which they exat the same time. And one person in the court. room gave the exact vote of the jury all through their deliberation, even while the judge was fully while on our side we are forced to admit

> The police with guns and clubs dripping with blood had to be upheld in their dirty work, these cases seriously. In either proposition, the The sluggers brought from other cities who workers have deliberately surrendered their insulted and beat up young working girls had brothers to the tender mercy of the enemy. to be vindicated. The thugs who broke into The time is at hand for us to show that we the miserable homes of the strikers under cover are practical. Talking about forcing the enemy of night, terrorizing little children while they to turn our fellow workers loose under pressure dragged grown persons from their bods; their of a general strike which is yet in the realm actions had to be justified. So the millowners of a gream, is certainly nothing rev lutionary.

They loked about the conviction even while the jup money to help the victims whom the masters want to railroad These imagine in their own minds that their attitude is revolutionary instead of cowardly. They try to substitute a fine pect to hold the aggression of the millowners in check. But this below the master wonder defeat for the lack of proper support.

Then there are others who did not take

It is a damn feeble excuse for cowardice to give a theoretical argument about what we stand for when it cannot be applied at this time. The facts are that we must either defend our friends and brothers in battle or turn traitors to the working class. We are not choosers in the line of defense today and any one who will not fight his best under the only conditions we have has fallen as low as any breathing thing can get.

Here are 14 innocent members of our class left to the mercy of the brutal enemy. One is aiready convicted against every form of decency and even hourgeois justice. Are the workers going to swallow that and explain their desertion with fine spun theories?

The time is here for action! Every member of the working class can help in the only way this.

The sheriffs, police and specials knew what
the verdict would be from the very beginning.

the country were looking elsewhere.

On top of all this comes news that in the down and admit our defeat. In the present rule of capitalism, the enemy cannot disregard falls Defon the verdict would be from the very beginning.

West are some who do not believe in putting instance, it looks life many have laid down.

on Covernor Sulzer of Albany N . that he would have to call a grand jury to investigate the Little Falls authorities. We have proof that will put some of the suckers in the pen. But it seems that some would rather talk then act and allow our own workers to be openly railroaded while the tools so sent free. It is up to you on the outside to bury Sulzer under tons of paper and force him to act. We are not allowed to prove these matters in the court.

This case will have to be appealed and fought all over. Funds must be raised to defend those 13 that will be tried singly following Bocchini. Unless there is prompt action the defense here without funds, will be unable to do anything and all will be lost because of the lack of back.

Get busy! Raise funds! Use up tons of paper! Raise hell on the outside. Address Little Falls Defense Committee, Box 458, Little Falls.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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

WALKER C. SMITH F. W. HESLEWOOD Business	Editor Manager
Subscription Yearly	\$1.00
Canada, Yearly Subscription, Six Months	1.50 50
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)	021/2
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS	02

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD General Headquarters-307 Mortimer Building, Chicago, Illinois. Vincent St. John ...General Sec'y-Treas. George SpeedGeneral Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD P. Eastman, Jos. J. Ettor, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, J. M. Fost

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

"The law, in its majestic equality, forbids the rich as well as the poor, to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets, and to steal bread."—Anatole France.

If a flood reduces the millionaire to the breadline in a couple of days and forces a citizens committee to take charge of affairs, would not a general strike make the employers impotent and allow a conscious militant minority of industrially organized wage workers to direct industry during the height of the social revolution?

It is said that Morris Hillquit was on the verge of a collapse so his physician ordered him to do no more brain work. Rumor has it that rather than disobey the doctor's orders he is doing the editorial work on the Metropolitan and collaborating with Bobbie Hunter on a series of articles.

"To prevent a slum district a Los Angeles society will build cheap houses for workmen," says the American Employer, tiet that, Steve? Cheap houses for workmen! What is really meant is that the workmen will build cheap houses for themselves and palaces for the never-sweats and will own neither. Gee, but it's great to be crazy!

The Labor News, Eureka, Cal., says of the new lumber work ers organization of the A. F. of L.: "It is in line with the efforts made here eight years ago when the International Brotherhood of Woodsmen and Sawmill Workers was launched in Humboldt county." This does not speak well for the proposed union for the old Brotherhood was one of the rawest takes ever engineered by the lumber barons through the medium of their organization, the American Federation of Labor

SOME THINGS TO CONSIDER

To the members of the "White Slavery Investigation Commission" we recommend the consideration of the following

Modern influstrial conditions demand the presence of a large body of migratory workers to do planting in the spring and reaping in the fall; to build railroad grades through rough country; to work in the lumber industry; to work as sailors, fishermen, and the like. They are created with the same perfeetly natural sexual desires as are possessed by those who have homes and families. The penalty for refusing to heed the call is degeneracy, disease and insanity. The prostitute is a physical necessity to the "blanket stiff" and the "blanket stiff" a financial necessity to a large portion of the prostitutes. Prostitution cannot be legislated out of existence and attempts to do so are harmful to the individual and to society.

The wage working woman is also created with natural desires. Among them is a desire to eat and to wear clothing. The wages paid in most cases is insufficient to provide food. clothing and shelter. Therefore there is a beaten path from the low wage establishment to the brothel. Low wages is one of the largest breeders of prostitutes.

That the women have the same desire for sexual gratification as men must also be considered. The migratory workers cannot support a wife and their mode of life forbids them to An increasing percentage of the underpaid city work ers are wisely refusing to marry. Among those who do marry there are wholesale wife desertions when it is seen that ends cannot be made to meet. The girl knows that her chances for a legal union is slim and she cohabits unlawfully. This leads some to the red light district.

Some become prostitutes because of desire for fine clothing. jewelry, and a good time. These causes are also economic, and a result of the profit system. The idle class have now fashions created in order to keep the workers from appearing the equal of the rich. Then they teach that it is desirable that the workers emulate them so far as possible, look up to them, worship them as a "superior class." As wages will not buy much finery the girl adds to her income by selling her sex. The desire for a good time is born of the monotony of the daily toil and is the same source from which flows the greater part of drunkenness.

There is not a case of prostitution on record that cannot be traced directly or indirectly to economic conditions in the present insane social system. Prostitution, syphilis, insanity, and fake investigation committees are part and parcel of Capitalism.

Only when we have industry so organized that the workers receive the social equivalent of their labor will prostitution, and the slaves.

legal and illegal, disappear. With the workers in control of the industries there will no longer be need for maidens to give their love dreams up for pay" and the results of sexual unions in which love is the only factor will mean a race of healthy and happy human beings.

The investigations in Chicago will be utterly barren of results unless they are followed with a determined attempt to overthrow wage slavery and rear a society in which the products go to the producers.

THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS

Last month the Metropolitan Magazine contained a colossal economic error, an error so glaring that scores of papers commented thereon, an error in soberly stating that the increased cost of living in the past ten years was due to the fact that wages had doubled during that period.

In the April issue the error is repeated in a slightly different form, but reiteration makes it no more nearly correct than before. Says the editor: "The laborer is given higher wages, but the consumer pays the difference, and so the laborer gets nothing more than he got before." This being true, why do employers resist every attempt to raise wages? The fact is that almost invariably the raised wages follow the increase in prices from necessity, and the raised prices are due to the essened purchasing power of money because of a cheapened production of gold." And even if the laborer is no better off after the raise than he was ten years ago it is quite evident that he would be worse off than he was ten years ago did he not gain the raise.

The false economics of the Metropolitan editor is the result of mixing progressive Rooseveltism with conservative Berger. ism. The recall of Haywood has paved the road to unity be tween the Progressives and the political Socialists according to the editor. Here are the exact words: "The event of last February clears the way for a better understanding between the Progressives and the Socialists. The intelligent people in both parties are practically united in principle."

If this keeps up we may yet see Oscar Straus and Oscar Ameringer marching on to Washington under the spreading antlers, singing "Onward Christian Soldiers!"

SABOTAGE

When a strike breaks out the employers are quick to seize some prominent figures in the fight to place under arrest on serious charges. This in itself is not a bad thing for it has the immediate effect of solidifying the strikers. But when these arrests are multiplied to such an extent that special publicity cannot be had in each case, and conviction results, the workers are weakened. The existing contempt for legal procedure will automatically shut off the funds to support such cases unless it can be shown that the propaganda value of the trials is equal to the amount of each expended. Yet it is certain that no organization proclaiming that "An injury to one is an injury to all "can abandon any of the victimized workers. New tactics must be employed in such cases. Sabotage is the most logical weapon to force a discontinuance of the practice of arresting strike leaders.

Let the capitalist be reasonably certain that any attempt to judicially strangle the spokesmen of the workers will be met by a prolonged series of mishaps in the industries, and their hands will be stayed. Let the depriving of the workers of their liberty be a signal to deprive the employer of all profits and arrests will cease to multiply. Law is a thing in which the wage slaves play no part, but industry is the place where the employers are impotent when the workers decide to act.

The same thing may be applied to eases where active union men, committee members, etc., are discharged. The employer generally starts his blacklist work at a season when a strike is undesirable from a working class view point, and the discharges may even be for the purpose of provoking a premature strike. Sabotage should be the answer to the disruptive attempts of the employers. Then again, there are minor grievances in the shops which the employer refuses to adjust and which are scarcely serious enough to warrant the tying up of industry. After due notification sabotage can be employed to gain the demands. This is especially true where the whole gamated recently, may enter this transport body are not class conscious enough to engage in an intermittent or irritation strike.

Sabotage has been called a confession of weakness because of its use when a strike has failed, where a strike is not advisable, and where the organization is without mass power because of being in the process of formation. Admitting the charge is it not true that the workers are still largely without consciousness of power? It would be suicidal to act on the theory that we are today clothed with the night for which we are struggling. Being weak we must guard our embryonic organization, using every means within our grasp save that of compromise with our enemy, the employing class.

Another childish charge is that subotage cannot gain any benefit for the workers that could not as well be gained by industrial arganization Can the buttle the present be fought with the weapons of the future: We are not armed today with thorough organization but every toiler in the industries has sabotage at his command. With thorough industrial organization there would be no wage system and it is idle to suppose that the capitalists will allow the workers to build a machine to displace them without making strenuous attempts to wreck the structure. Sabotage can be used as a means of fighting capitalism in its attempts to stop the creating of a new society. The above mentioned argument sounds strangely like that of the politician. We are told to elect a mayor to prevent violence against striking workers. Suggesting that the militia would be sent if the mayor refused to protect the governor who also must be elected before we strike. When the regular army is employed we are gravely informed that a Socialist President is the necessary article to win strikes with. Then to crown it all we are told by some that strikes will cease when a socialist is president, while others maintain that the president will abolish his office and turn the industries over to the workers

But strike leaders are being jailed and active rebels victimized now and we must meet conditions as they exist and not as they will be when the present system is overthrown. Sabotage is a weapon of the existing daily combat between the masters



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

Beigium

A number of Belgian unions which are not affiliated with the Labor Party intend to hold a conference at Liege on May 11 in order to organize a national center of revolutionary syndicalist tendencies.

Hungary

On the evening of March 4 a telegram from favor of universal suffrage in Hungary had been postponed.

The social-democratic party proclaimed this postponement because, it declared, "without the support of the whole opposition the strike could not succeed." By using an immense military force the Hungarian oligarchical government would have drowned the movement in blood.

The social-democrats state that they continue their preparations and declare the strike "at a more favorable moment."

On March 6 the Belgian General Strike Committee which had decided to declare the strike on April 14, has gone back on its decision and after an interview with the mayors of the large towns, dropped the plan. So the Belgian abor Party renounces and calls off this strike which was announced long ago and for which preparations had been made, even to the smallest details. At the very moment that action was imminent, when the threat was felt in the whole country, the retreat is announced.

As the retreat of the Belgian social-demo crats came just two days after the decision of the Hungarian social-democrats, who had threatened their government with an identical movement for the same purpose, it will create among the workers of all countries a sad im pression of suspicion and disappointment. To play with that terrible weapon, the general strike, and to play with it for a political purpose; to stop for a parliamentary struggle the Whole economic activity of the working clauses to call upon the workers to aid in a movement which does not directly concern them: to give an illusion and hope to the masses, arouse their enthusiasm and then to finish by the negative result, reflects no credit upon those who were responsible for the actions.

In both countries the punishment has followed swiftly. In Hungary as in Belgium the government is taking new courage, and the Will bring you fame and gold, reactionary cicricals are more retractory than ever.

This disappointment among the social-democrats of the two countries is general. All the You'll make your fortune there. preparatory work is lost, because they cannot commence on the morrow another agitation for the general strike in favor of universal suffrage.

Such are the consequences of the parliamentarian method of fighting, it exhausts the energy and the fighting spirit of the working

England

in the near future a very active propaganda will be carried on in all the ports in favor of amalgamation of the existing unions of the transport trade. A project of statutes has been worked out to serve as the basis to the dis cussion. This will be given to the organizations, to be studied by them, and will then be submitted to the referendum of the members. In the case the project is adopted there will be only one organization with 250,000 members. It is hoped that the railway workers, who amaiamalgamation.

The partial strikes, which now break out in different parts of the country, might then be prevented and the transport workers would be able to support their demands by a considerable

The miners of Great Britain are arranging for a national conference in order to decide the referendum of the Miners' Federation on all the good things of life. the question on the week of five days. The figures of the referendum of England, except South Wales-are a majority of 60,000 in favor of the week of five days. About 400,000 miners machinery of production and abolish the wage took part in the voting.

ternational Transport Workers Federation the next international congress will be held on June 10 in London. The subjects to be disussed at the congress must be communicated to the International Secretary two months before the congress so that they can be laid before the adhering organizations. The prowill be published at an early date.

We trust that the revolutionary organization two years have been the soul of so many strikes in Europe and America, will be represented at this international congress. There is much to be done by them.

AN INTERNATIONAL PROTEST

As an act of solidarity all workers should make it their business to see that the following resolution is filled out and forwarded to this address: His Majesty the King, Stockholm,

Resolution

Whereas, we are informed by Swedish labororganizations that three of our fellow-workers. Algot Rosberg, Anton Nilsson and Alfred Stern, condemned to penal servitude for life are still being kept in prison and are there being brutally maltreated; and

Whereas, we know that the act for which eight within the shell of the old.

our afore-mentioned fellow-workers are made to suffer was the direct outcome of the manner in which the ruling class of Sweden conducted the struggle against the workers in the summer of 1908; and

Whereas, the importation of foreign strikebreakers during those struggles was a flagrant provocation, apt to draw with it just such acts of reprisals as the one for which Rosberg, Nilson and Stern were condemned; and

Whereas, these three fellow-workers, who are no criminals, but self-sacrificing martyrs to the cause of humanity, are now in prison on the fifth year;

Therefore, we, the workers of ... in meeting assembled to the number of ...

utterly condemn and protest against the fur-ther incarceration of these three men as a brutal act of class-vengeance, unworthy of a civilized people, and as an injustice and a standing insult to the workers of all countries; and be it therefore

Resolved, that we demand of you, as the King of Sweden, that Algot Rosberg, Anton Nilsson Budapest announced that the general strike in and Alfred Stern be immediately released from prison; and be it further

Resolved, that we shall from this day on boycott all Swedish goods as well as all vessels carrying goods from and to Sweden, and that we shall continue such boycott to the utmost of our power until the day we are informed by the same organized workers of Sweden that Rosberg, Nilsson and Stern have been liber-

UP TO THE MARK

....191

The second issue of the Industrial Unionist has just reached us. It is up to the high standard of the first number and is certainly a credit to the New Zealand Administration of the 1. W. W. The office of publication is 118 A. Victoria Street West, Aukland, New Zealand. As the cost of this monthly publication is but 50 cents per year to subscribers outside the country of publication there should be many subscribers in America. Every local should at least see that a copy is secured regularly for their reading room.

THE WHITE SLAVE

(Words by J. Hill) (Air, "Meet Me Tonight in Dreamland.") One little girl, fair as a pearl, Worked every day in a laundry; All that she made for food she paid, So she slept on a park bench so soundly. An old procuress spied her there, She came and whispered in her ear.

Chorus-

Come with me now my girly, Don't sleep out in the cold; Your face and tresses curly Automobiles to ride in diamonds and silk to

You'll be a star bright, down in the red light,

Same little girl, no more a pearl, Walks all alone long the river, Five years have flown, her health is gone, She would look at the water and shiver, Whene'er sue'd stop to rest and sleep. She'd hear a voice call from the deep-

thorus—Come with me now, etc

Girls, in this way fall every day, And have been falling for ages. Who is to blame, you know his name, it's the boss that pays starvation wages. A homeless girl can always hear Temptations calling everywhere

Chorus--Come with me now, etc.

The above song appears in the new song book which is now ready for delivery. There are ten other new songs, forty-three in all. The price s 10 cents for a single copy, or 5 cents in lots of 20 or over. Order from "Industrial Worker," box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

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 upon what action will be necessary following few, who make up the employing class, have

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

We find that the centering of the managemakes 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 in terest 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 watchvord, "Abolition of the wage system.

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of nen duction must be organized, not only veryday struggle with capitalists, but also te earfy on production when capitalism shall have been everthrown. By organizing industrially we are ferming the structure of the new se-

A MANIFESTO

To the Workers of the World-A Call for International Action.

Comrades and Fellow Workers: We. the workers of Sweden, stand in dire need of the assistance of the workers of the whole world. It is not money we are asking for, but in the

name of international solidarity we most urgently call upon the workers of every country to assist us in action.

We want you to help us open the prison doors for three of our comrades, Algot Rosberg, Anton Nilsson and Alfred Stern.

These three fellow-workers, all of them young men in their twenties, are in prison for life. and-pardon having been denied them-it is evident to us that it is the purpose of our ruling class to allow them to perish behind the bars. And what is their crime?

Let us tell it to you briefly.

The summer of 1908 was a very turbulent period for the Swedish labor movement. Strugkles were going on in various industries, the workers trying to wrest from their exploiters better conditions, and the latter trying by ali means to down these efforts

Especially bitter was the struggle of the Longshoremen's unions. The men fought bravely and with splendid solidarity. The prospects of victory were great.

But the Swedish employers, who always prate about their great love for "our flag and our country," went into conspiracy with "The international Shipping Federation," asking help to crush the Swedish transportation work-

The International Shipping Federation hur ried to the assistance of their Swedish fellow parasites by supplying them with English strike-breakers from their international corps

About 1200 of these wretches from the waterfronts of English cities were distributed in some of the principal ports of Sweden, among them the city of Malmö.

Under the protection of police and military these vile strikebreakers took the bread out of on the contract between Gardiner and Marshthe mouths of starving Swedish proletarians and their families, who were treated with the utmost brutality.

The tension was at its pitch.

Then, on the night of the 12th of July. bomb was exploded in the port of Maimo in the vessel "Amalthea," on board of which a number of English strike-breakers were being this morning. The men whom Porter Bros ted and housed.

One of them was instantly killed, and seve others were more or less severely wounded.

The bomb was not thrown in order to kill but to scare. In fact, the English strike-breakers immediately demanded instantly to be taken out of the country.

Our fellow-worker Anton Nilsson was man who placed and lit the bomb, Algot Ros berg and Alfred Stern were his assistants.

Anton Nilsson and Rosberg were condemned to death, but his sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, a punishment which was also meted out to Stern.

This happened in 1908, ?

Nearly five years have consequently passed and our comrades are still in prison!

Three of the finest, noblest and truest me the Swedish working-class movement has produced are thus suffering for an act, sprung from the class war, for a deed which was not committed for selfish purposes or with a view to private gain, but in a spirit of self-sacrifice and class-solidarity.

What they undertook they did for the sak of their suffering fellowmen, and their deed was not of local significance only. It was an act that concerns the working-class of the whole world, insofar as our class rehels against slavery and oppression and fights for economic cmanequation.

For this act our brave comrades are now be ing brutally beaten and maltreated in prison by the vindictive tools of our masters, and the prospects are that such treatment will continue "until their hairs are gray" or their bodies res in the grave.

Shall we allow this to continue? No, not if international solidarity is anything

but a mere phrase.

We have started a powerful agitation for connesty and for the liberation of these our comrades. We the Swedish workers, are not strongly enough organized on the economi field to be able to dictate to our masters. And it will be many years before we shall have suc ceeded in enlightening and organizing our claster common action.

prison-doors open.

What we ask of you requires no expense, no strenuous effort on your part. All we ask of you is that you immediately boycott all Swedish goods, of whatever kind they may be and that you boycott and "blockade all vessels carrying goods from and to Sweden, and that you do this so conscientiously and effectively as to completely strangle Swedish foreign trade and keep it dead until Rosberg, Nilss n and Stern are again free men.

This will be a staggering blow to our ruling class and is sure to bring them on their knees especially as we shall at the same time, by every conceivable means in our power, conduc the fight within our own borders.

Naturally we understand that such a boycott is going to react most severely upon ourselves. but we stand ready to take those consequences

it is better to suffer unto death than to live with the shame of leaving our comrades to rol in prison.

We also know that we speak for the majority of the Swedish working-class in asking you for this favor, in spite of all the protests and countermands that may come from self-seeking po

Therefor, fellow-workers of the whole world whenever you come across Swedish goods, do not buy them or handle them in any manner, be it discharging, loading or transporting!

Whenever you see the blue flag with the yelof the Swedish master-class. It stands for op- ture is shaky, indeed.

pression, poverty and misery for our class. The Swedish workers have no country recognise only two nations: the capitalist class and the working-class.

Our flag is red-red as the sound blood that runs through the heart of every true workingman and working-woman on the face of the earth.

Comrades and fellow-workers of the whole world:

Heed our appeal! Remember our fellow-workers who are in prison for your cause and for ours!

Help us to set them free! Boycott! Boycott! Boycott! CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF SWEDISH WORKERS.

OH YOU CONSTRUCTION WORKERS!

From the Eugene Daily Guard of March 19 we gain the following interesting clipping. A word to the wise is sufficient:

"'Within a week we will have 1000 men to the front at the stations along that portion of the Eugene-Coos Bay railway covered by Porter Bros.' contracts,' said George P. Crowell, local manager for the Hanley employment agencies, today. He has just opened the Eugene agency in the rooms formerly occupied by Fuller & Bain, contractors, in the rear portion of the Cherry block on Sixth avenue, east

"We shall have two four-horse teams leaving for the front every morning, continued Mr Crowell, 'and shall keep things stiring until the camps are supplied. Porter Bros. are compelled, by the terms of their contract, to have the line completed from Gardiner to Marshfield by the first day of November. Of course, this does not mean that it will be fit to carry traffic. but they are compelled to have it so that a light locomotive and a car can get over it in some way. The line will not really be finished between those points for two years, but the terms of the contract are sufficiently stringent to compel them to get busy. Between Acme and Mapleton the terms are less stringent than field, owing to the conditions under which it necessary to labor. Men will be distributed by us all along the line. They are coming from our agencies in Portland, Tacoma, Scattle. Spokane, San Francisco and Los Angeles. takes from three to seven days for them to reach their destination. We sent out 50 men have been sending to the front during the past few days came from our agency. W. H. Smith of the Portland office, is here for a few days getting things lined up, after which he will return and I will have sole charge. I do not anticipate that 1000 men will be considered nough, as more camps will be opened as soon as those now started have been supplied. elieve that there will be 1500 men working under McArthur, Parks & Co. at the front in s short time. After that we shall have a regular line of wagons carrying supplies."

"Replying to the statement that the limited bureau bears a good reputation among laboring men for honest dealing, Mr. Crowell said:

"'Mr. Hanley, who is head of the agency, never sends a man to a 'bum' job if he knows it, and if any man has reason to complain of a job to which he was sent by the egency, Mr. fanley refunds his money and gets him a job of which he has no reason to complain. When men want to work but are broke, he frequently pays their face to the front. He is a believer in organized labor and will not send strike brenkers out to break a strike of legitimate unions. The laboring men have no better friend than Mr. Hanley,

Do you want a National Industrial Union of Construction Workers? Live camp agitators are scarce in Eugene, Oregon, at present,

BURNS TO BACK BUSINESS MEN

By grapevine telegraph we have received vord that the Pacific Coast Stamp Works of Portland, Ore., has made a subber stamp which reads as follows:

"Does the I. W. W. have any effect upon your ousiness? If so, call up W. J. Burns Detective Agency, Yeon Bidg."

With a Y. M. C. A. and a Burns Agency in the same city the rivalry among degenerates must be very keen

WHERE IS ALLEN MAYER?

During the San Diego Free Speech Fight a number of the fighters left various trinkets suit cases; etc., with the secretary. All of these have been called for with the exception of a suit case belonging to Allen Mayer, formerly of Miles City, Mont. This fellow worker can secure his property by writing to Jacob Fuchsenberger, Box 398, San Diego, Cal.

Principal among those who fight us is Col. H. war, but it is justified by our code of morals. A. Blethen of the Seattle Times-the General Granting the right of the human machine to Otis of the Northwest.

The Appeal to Reason says:

"A. A. Nordskog, private detective, has bee convicted by a jury of tapping the wires in and moral to put it out of commission in the order to gather evidence in favor of former Judge Cornelius H. Hanford in the congressional hearing

The evidence in the case indicated that a plot was hatched by friends of Hanford to spirit away into British Columbia two important witnesses against the judge. Col. II. A. Blethen, of the Seattle Times, the evidence disgather evidence which led to the criminal ac tion of wire-tapping, but also paid \$2,000 each to get these witnesses out of the country.

The criminality of Hanford was shown by the congressional investigation so strongly that he resigned to escape a worse fate. Vet this friend of Harrison Grey Otis connived at crime in order to conceal the crime of the federal judge. It is a clear case of endeavoring to spirit away witnesses to defeat the ends of ine

Of such are the supporters of wage slavery low cross steer clear of it! It is the emblem if these are the "pillars of society," the struc-

ETTOR EXPLAINS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM (Estelle Lawton Lindsey in Los Angeles Record)

"Education, organization, emancipation—that is our program—those words are the touchstones with which we, the workers, shall invade the purlieus of entrenched privilege and test the ability of the capitalists to keep possession of the earth."

Jos . J. Ettor, who with the talented young Italian poet, Giovannetti, was kept in prison 10 months for daring to be on the side oppressed in the Lawrence strike, sat before me, calmly explaining the position of the I. W. W. in regard to the vital questions that are stirring the world. Mr. Ettor is here lecturing. His first address was delivered in T. M. A. hall. 231 S. Spring st., Tuesday evening. He will be heard in the same place Thursday evening.

Evaluing the Constitution

"The program is satisfactory," I replied when he fell silent, "but why the necessity of direct action? Why sabotage? Why not political action?

"Political action is useless so long as the constitution of the United States stands." he asserted quietly. "It was never contemplated that the hallot would free the workers; they will be allowed to use it just so long as with it they attempt no fundamental action that will change the relation of the classes, just so long. in short, as they line up on one side or the other of the capitalist camp.

"The reason they will be unable to pass laws that will change the system is simply that the constituti n is based on the assumption of the sacredness of private property. For example, an eight-hour law for men has been, by the supreme courts of different states, declared inconstitutional; yet an eight-hour law for women stood the acid test of constitutionality The learned judges assure us it is because the state has the right to protect moth erhood. Interpreted, that means nothing more or less than that women are a species of property needed by the state for the production of

A New Moral Code

"As it is now anything that advances property rights is legal, moral, philosophical and right. Our republican form of government stands only because it is the best form for the purpose of capital; best, because it fosters within the minds of the workers the fond delusion that they are part of the government and the fear that if this governmental shell is destroyed their rights will be destroyed, while carefully hiding the truth, which is that every government is but a machine to legalize, mor alize and sanctify whatever favors property rights. Capital has a yard stick, tape measure and scales all its own. That is its code of

"Now, we come with a new code for the work ers; and from one end of the world to the other they are being drilled in its laws.

'In our code we go back to first principles, the rights of human beings. We say that any thing that protects life makes possible its main lenance and enjoyment, aids in raising the scales of living of the masses is right. Anything that does not is w.ong. We will have our scales, tape line and measuring stick and we shall teach our ethics."

"And you have no faith in any of the pro posed remedies, none in the single tak? None in the minimum wage?" I asked.

What He Would Make the Minimum Wage. "in the single tax, no; it will only put more land into use. It will not restore the earth to the workers.

"For the minimum wage I have this to say: The only minimum wage that is of any value is that set by the workers in the union hall. must pay it for the use of that body in your

"That would drive women out of industry!"

"Just so and send them into the ranks of should be allowed to work without the consent seen crawling over the bunks. The amount in of any machine-owning boss. Down with the distribution in the hands of the creators of

"Then all will work, men and women, not ecause they are driven to it by starvation, but because they have need to and it is part of life to create. Then the workers will make the rules, set the wages and all will labor in joy.

"But sabotage is war." I remarked.

The Price They Are Paving.

"Haven't men gone to war for the right to We still continue to be proud of our enemies, live since the dawn of time? Of course, it is go on strike for the means to live, we must grant the right of the manufactured machine to serve the good cause. We say it is right

"See here, every year that we permit capi-alism to live, 45,000 of our people are killed in the industries and mines, 1,000,000 babies die of poisoned food and 1,000,000 cripples are made. That is the sacrifice we pay to the Moloch of property rights. We say our code of morals is snow white compared to that closed, not only hired Nordskog at \$8 a day to record. The right to live gives the right to destroy in order to live.

"One big union and direct action will solve

the problems of the workers."

"Can you induce them to think it? Will they stand 'together?" I asked.

"We are burning a red streak across this ountry." he replied. "Everywhere we are met with immense crowds. As to the new code of morals, does it not appeal to men through their self-interest? Finally is it not right that all rather than the few should be happy, safe

Subscribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER."

COME ACROSS, BROTHER MOYER

Some time ago there appeared in many of the labor papers an article entitled "A Near View of Bill Haywood." by Adolph Germer, of Belle ville, Ill., wherein he accused Haywood of having collected money for the Western Federation of Miners and appropriated it to his own use. Haywood immediately wrote to President Moyer of the W. F. of M. demanding an invesligation, but up to this writing I have not been able to learn whether President Mover will com ply with his demands. St. Louis is one of the places Germer mentions where money was turned over to Haywood for which he gave no account. I attended one of those meetings in over to Haywood I did not see it.

I have never met Germer, therefore do not know him, but I do know the people who had want to say right here that I would not believe some of them under oath. If the W. F. bet my best pair of breeches that it is not Haywood's fault.

At any rate I would like to see the investigation take place, perhaps I could learn some thing about how it is possible for a man, here in St. Louis with whom Germer is associated in business and who has been particularly officious in circulating the scandal against Haywood, to accumulate several thousand dollars n ten or twelve years, in addition to raising a large family, on a salary ranging from fifteen to twenty-five dollars a week. Brother Moyer, with the investigation,-Editor Progressive Unionist.

SCAB-A \$250 WORD

Thomas Walsh, editor of the Voice of Labor Auckland, New Zenland, sued the Maoriland Worker for damages when that paper referred to him as a scab.

During the trial several definitions of the word "scab" were introduced but no satisfaction was had until the American version was given:

"After God had finished the rattlernake, the oad and the vampire, He had some awful stance' left with which He made a scab. A scab is a two-legged unimal with a cork-scre soul, a water-sogged brain and a combination packbone made of jelly and glue. Where other people have their hearts he carries a tumor of rotten principles. When the scab comes down the street honest men turn their backs, the angels weep tears in heaven and the devil shuts the gates of hell to keep him out. No man has a right to scab so long as there is a pool of water deep enough to drown his body in, or rope long enough to hang his carcass with. Judas Iscarlot was a gentleman compared with a scab, for, after betraying his Master, he had enough character to hang himself and a scab has not."

This definition was a little strong for the court so Walsh was given a verdict of \$250

We wonder if it is worth a quarter of a thou and dollars to point out the real character of John Golden of the A. F. of L. Textile Workers.

AT THE POTLATCH COMPANY CAMP

At Potlatch, Idaho, is one of the largest lumber outfits in the country. The capacity is \$50,000 feet of lumber per day. And to get out all this lumber they require no larger crew than in places where but 100,000 feet are handled. The reason is that the Potlatch outfit uses the contract system.

The day's work consists of 10 hours, During that time the men are constantly on the run and the weaker men are forced off the job. The contract system means that one man For women, I would indeed set a minimum does the work of four, and is unconsciously Roughly it would be this: go on the scabbing on three unemployed lumber workstreets and inquire the maximum earnings of ets. The I. W. W. alone is carrying on an the white slave, then say to the boss: 'If this agitation against the contract system of speedis the worth of a woman's body in iniquity you ling up the men. We realize that one man will be pitted against another so long as it continues

As though all the extra work were not enough the company has a preacher come from Ballard to exhort the men on "The value those who believe that every human being of little things." The little things are easily the pay envelope is also a little thing. And vage-payer; put the means of production and still another little thing is the clerk who stands at the mess house door telling the men not to use so much butter.

The robbersaries are reported as running in full force. According to reports the farmers and buyers pay the regular price for goods from the company store, while the men em ployed by the company have to pay a price and a half.

workers must board at the company boarding houses, and matried men who for the company are not permitted to take boarders.

The Potlatch company is mentioned Coast and Northwest states lumber camps. It will take a united front on the part of all lumber workers to change these conditions into the One Big Union. Join the I. W. W.

TEXTILE HEADQUARTERS REMOVED

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the last convention of the National Industrial Union of Fextile Workers, the office will be moved to Room 501, 104 Hanover St., Boston, Mass., on March 26. All communications should go to the above address. Wm. Yates, Secretary N. I.

ITALIAN FIRST OF MAY ANNUAL

The Latin Branch, of San Francisco I . W W., will publish a May Day Annual in the Italian language, purposely for propaganda on the Pacific Coast. It will be called "Il Risveglio Operaio"-The Workers' Awakening. Those who wish bundles at two cents per copy are asked to remit to L. Parenti, 1624 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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

SOLIDARITY

Eastern official organ of the I. W. W., published at Cleveland, Ohio. A revolutionary weekly paper with complete news of all eastern labor matters as well as a general survey of the class struggle. Subscription price is \$1.00 a year, 13 weeks for 25c, bundle orders 11/2c per copy. The best weekly paper east of the Mississippi. Address 112 Hamilton Ave.; East, Cleveland, Ohio,

CAN'T READ? THEN LOOK AT PICTURES! There is no better plan, excepting the newsnaners, to reach the non-Socialist and convert him to Socialism, than the picture plan. Dr. question and if there was any money turned E. E. Sonnanstine of Girard, Kansas, a moving picture manufacturer, is now supplying sets of slides and films depicting Capitalism in all its phases; also showing what Socialism would charge of those two meetings he refers to, and do for society. He is furnishing these outfits either in stereopticon and slide pictures, or moving pictures, or both, at about one-half of M. never received the money in question I'll the price ever quoted elsewhere. Write him for particulars.

Any workers who have photographs or pictures of the I. W. W. in action any place in this country, or of police beating the workers, or jail pictures, or in fact anything that will make good slide subjects for a picture lecture on Industrial Unionism and the I. W. W. action or program, will please send them to Dr. Sonnanstine, Girard, Kansas, so that pictures may for slide lectures. The original pictures will be returned together with the amount of postage used.

FLOODS TIE UP EASTERN NEWS.

Due to the floods and other disasters in the East we have not received our regular news items from that quarter. Such of our Easters exchanges as have arrived are without news value for the same reason. We hope that the condition will soon be normal, the sufferings from the flood relieved, and matters so adjusted that the work of organization will not be delayed among the slaves of the industrial cen-

HELP ORGANIZE IN ALASKA

All the members of the I. W. W., subscribers to this paper, and other readers in the neighorhood of Juneau, Alaska, are asked to get into communication with E. C. Briggs, Occidental Hotel, Juneau, Alaska. Steps are to be aken to organize in that district

On March 27 an i. W. W. agitator was fired on the North Thompson when a company sucker reported him. Three camp delegates immediately went from Kamloops to locate on the iob. The fired man is more bitter than ever spainst the wage system. Where did Capitalism gain by this transaction?

The daily press contains conflicting reports regarding the recent arrest of Wm. D. wood at Paterson, N. J. It was stated that he had been released, and another report made that both he and Adolph Lessig are still in fail. having been sentenced to six months hard labor for their strike activities. The last report was on April 2.

On December 6, 1912, Robert Blatchford's paer, the Clarion of London, England, attained its 21st year of publication. Its circulation has reached 60,000 copies in that time,

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

In renewing your sub, give old address as well as new.

Mark all articles "duplicate" where they are ent to other papers as well as to the "INDUS-TRIAL WORKER.

REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE

Single copy orders for the following pamphlets will be filled from this office: One Big Union, Wm. E. Trautmann......\$0.10 Industrial Unionism, Joseph J. Ettor.... .10 Proletarian and Petit Bourgeoise, Austin Industrial Conspiracies, Clarence Darrow. Political Socialism Capturing the Government, B. E. Nilsson.... . W. W. History, Vincent St. John..... Patriotism and the Worker, Gustav Herve Eleven Blind Leaders, B. H. Williams..... .10 In lots of 50 and over...... . W. W. Song Book, 43 songs, 11 new ones .10 In lots of 20 or over... Send all orders to industrial Worker, Box

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

2129. Spokane, Wash.

You read the "Industrial Worker." You know it's worth \$1.00 a year—and then some. being typical of conditions in the Pacific It gets better all the time. The Mr. Block cartoons alone are worth the price.

If you haven't read Solidarity, published in New Castle, Pa., then you've missed a lot. It Line up, you loggers and sawmill men! Get gives the industrial news of the East at \$1.00 a year.

Then there's the Lumberjack of the Southern District, full of fire, filosofy and lumber worker news. It is also \$1.00 a year. Here's our offer:

"Industrial Worker" and Solidarity, one year

"Industrial Worker" and Lumberjack, one year \$1.50. All three for \$2.25.

Better send that two dollars and two bits right away to the "Industrial Worker," P. O. Box 2129, Spokane, Wash,

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI

Before the Jury at Salem, Mass. Speech stenographically reported and pub lished verbatim in an 80-page pamphiet. Revelutionary to the core. A scathing arraignment of the wage system.

Nicely Bound. Large Type 25c per copy. \$10.00 per 100. Send all orders to Vincent St. John, 387-184 W. Washington St., Chiesgo, IH. time checks creating more or less trouble when used in payment of dues. Also more publicity is needed. The situation regarding railway construction in the Canadian Northwest is surely unique and America will never again see such extensive railway building as is at present projected by the different Canadian lines. Naturally there is strife between the G. T. P., the C. P. R., and C. N. R., so far as the division of the loot is concerned, but they are confronted the men had to lay on the bare floor until they with an awakened working class and they realize that they must fight in unison against the demands of labor. The workers need publicity through the I. W. W. and the red Socialist press in order to offset the efforts of the spittooncleaning capitalist press.

The different locals on the line of railway construction in Canada are not asking for financial assistance, but they do want all the publicity that can be given them by the press, by the locals, by the soap-boxers, and by individual conversation with men who are shipping to the job. And above all they want a live bunch of reds on the job at the carliest possible moment. The rebels who go should be men of heart, men of action, men of experience in labor troubles. They can correspond with the locals or, better still, slide on to the job without giving notice. The boys on the line are asking for I. W. W. organizers and the whole bunch are ripe for the harvest; and conditions are ripe for action against the "foreigners" who live in luxury and idleness from the wealth they steal from the workers on the line. Dig in, fellow workers! -- Press Committee, Local 82, I. W. W., Edmonton, Alberta.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

SCORE LITTLE FALLS

& Electric Co., and the workers of the Southern Pacific railroad camps near Colfax, Cal. met in a mass protest meeting on March 24 and rent to Governor Sulzer, Albany, New York, a strong set of resolutions on the cruel and inhuman treatment accorded the Little Falls textile strikers. More of the workers should wake up and pour in demands for a Grand Jury investigation of the police brutalities.

THIS JOB NEEDS ORGANIZING

According to reports the Fresno Flume & Lumber Co. at Clovis, Cal., will commence ship ping lumber down the flume about May 1. They will need many extra men. The pay is reported to be \$2 for 10 hours, with time and s quarter work during the summer at straight 20c per hour. The boss is a slave driver.

There should be a Greek, Italian, Mexican or Spanish, and an English speaking organizer on this job when it opens up. The pay can easily be made \$2.50 for nine or even eight hours' work. Grape picking and packing house work makes it impossible for the company to get men and new work is also opening up and the city is about to put in a water and sewerage system. As the company has depended upon the Greeks for their extra labor and the war has called most of their cormer slaves to fight against Turkey, there is a fine chance to stick the barb into the boss and turn it.

With all the above things favoring some direct action move of the workers there is no reason why the tollers around Clovis should not enjoy some of the prosperity they read so much about, and at the same time carry on the propaganda for the abolition of the wage system.

HAPPENINGS IN HILO, HAWAII

Local No. 2, of the Hawaiian Administration at Hilo, has rented a large private house for headquarters. Seven large rooms will be rented to members and the largest room reserved as a place to hold the business meetings and also dances and smokers. The rent is \$18 per month and the rental of the rooms will allow the local to meet rent free and have a surplus for propaganda. The local is growing steadily in spite of the

A. F. of L. and the l. L. A. opposition. The labor skinning Alaska Packers Association have their man-catchers in the Islands trying to get men but the I. W. W. are agitating against them and explaining the rotten conditions in the canneries and fisheries. Incident ally it might be remarked that the officials of the Alaskan Salmon Packers Union of the A. F. of L. were recently discovered to be the most merciless loan sharks known on the coast and even the Frisco labor council thought their work was so raw that their charter was called for.

of a large white flag with the letters I. W. W. can follow the advice of the famous blanker in red thereon. They also have a sign to attract the workers. Any fellow workers on vessels going to the port will find good accommodations at the headquarters and will be more than welcome, should they care to leave their (?) "floating box car."

V. Roe is acting organizer and manager to break into jail often enough to keep in practice until he comes back to the States.

PAMPHLETS REVIEWED Fact and Fraud

40 page pamphlet consisting of a lecture by H. G. Creel. Issued by the National Rip-Saw Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Price 10 cents.

The lecture is a collection of well told funny stories illustrating "Post Office Socialism." It is a criticism of capitalism and not an exposition of Socialism as its sub title would indicate.

The stories in this pamphlet might aid soap boxers to hold the attention of a crowd, but otherwise the pamphlet is valueless from an industrial standpoint.

Correspondents will please see that news items and articles are not written on the same sheet with business matters. This is important. especially where an early consideration of the articles is desired.

CALGARY NOTES

A worker from the grade at Brazeau Branch west of Red Deer, Alta., reports on the Northern Construction Co., a subsidiary of Mackensie & Mann, of Canadian Northern fame, as fol-

He shipped out of Winnipeg and was not allowed to eat for two days, as the train stopped only at sidings. Unless the workers had a large amount of baggage to be held as security by the company they could not get supplies until they had worked long enough to cover the amount of railroad fare, about \$18. No matter how cold it got, and it strikes 60 degrees below at times. were able to pay for covering. After squaring the railroad fare there was two extra days to work so the company could have something to hold back. Board was charged at the rate of \$7.00 per week, imaginary hospitals \$1 a month, and the conditions in the bunkhouses extremely unsanitary, and the grub rotten. No safety precautions were taken in the use of explosives. rocks scattering in all directions without warning previous to firing. The job is especially recommended to married men who carry insurance and want their wives to be widows About as soon as the workers get their railroad fare paid and other things squared up they are given their time. This keeps three gangs to every job; one coming, one going, and one working. The contractors hope to flood the district with labor so as to reduce wages still further and to prevent a strike by having a surplus of unemployed in Canada. The slaves leaving the lob are moaked 4 cents a mile for ox-car accommodations from Rocky Mountain House to Red Deer. The same conditions are to be found in most of the camps of Western Canada, under the Union Jack that guarantees that "Britons never, never shall be slaves!"

Get in the I. W. W., you construction workers, and hit the boss in his soul by putting a rimp in his pocketbook. Organize at the point The construction workers of the Pacific Gas of production. All together and we can make camps almost fit to live in .- Press Committee, Calgary.

SABOTAGE AND SOPHISTICATION

All ve who would increase your vocabularies and join the army of the well-informed, give heed hereunto. It concerns a very modern distinction.

If a hotel keeper provides spoiled products for making your soup and then puts in highly aromatic condiments to make it taste right, that is sophistication; while if a waiter adds an overdose of pepper to make the soup taste wrong, that is sabotage.

If a confectioner prepares your pastry with rots and spots," that is sophistication; while if a confectionery worker deliberately nore "rots and spots" than the cake will stand. that is sabotage.

If an employer puts glue into your ice cream in order to give it verisimilitude, or whatever quality glue adds to ice cream, that is sophistication; while if a worker adds a dittle soap to he same mixture because he thinks his wages are too low, that is sabotage.

If a laundry proprietor puts destructive scid into the tub with your clother in order to save himself from doing an honest job, that is so phistication; while if a laundry worker is ure a bottle of ink into the tub and thus irrevocably discolors the very same garments, that is sabo tage.

If a woolen mi's fixes up shoddy to look like the real thing, that is sophistication; while it a workingman tampers with the machine that is turning out shoddy, that is sabotage.

If a candy manufacturer puts polsonous coloring matter into candy in order to make it attractive in the eyes of little children, that is so phistication; while if a candy worker slyly adds capsicum to the same candy in order to make it unpleasant to the taste, that is sabotage.

if a shoe manufacturer sells you shoes with "sheepskin" soles made out of paper, that is so phistication; while if a shoe worker puts emery dust into the bearings of the machines that make those shoes, that is subotage.

If the dirty work, in short, is done by proprie tors to increase profits, it is sophistication; while if it is done by an employee to decrease profits in the hope of indirectly increasing wages it is ashotage -- Life.

A BLANKET-STIFF'S HOME FOR A DIME

Local 173, I. W. W., 3345 17th St., San Francisco. Cal., is raffling a silk crazy quilt, made and donated by a sympathizer, proceeds to go to the I. W. W. press. Tickets are 10c. Jos

Sebasta, Secretary. Here is a chance for some peregrinatory pro letarian to win a new "home" for the price of two beers. Get in the game! The lucky guy

Charles R. Plunkett in charge, are reported as still on strike at Allentown, Pa. Police brutal ty is, as usual, employed against the i. W. W strikers.

CONVENTION CALL TO LUMBER WORKERS To All Secretaries and Members:

Fellow Workers: The second annual convenion of the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers is hereby called to con vene in the hall of the Southern District at Al vandria Louisiana on Monday May 19th 1913

All local unions are requested to immediate ly begin making preparations for the convention, to see that all old members are paid up and as many new members as possible initiated. in order that they may all be represented by full quota of delegates.

Speakers of international reputation will at tend and address the convention, which prom ises to be the greatest ever assembled by th umberiacks of North America.

By order of the General Executive Board-Frank R. Schleis, secretary Western District; Jay Smith, secretary Southern District, National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, I. W. W.



And To Men and Women Too

SOLIDARITY MOVES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO The next issue of Solidarity, the Eastern organ of the I. W. W., will be published in Cleve land. Ohio. The address is 112 Hamilton Ave.

be turned over to the general organization, instead of being held in the name of B. H. Williams and C. H. McCarthy. The idiotic laws of Pennavivania made it necessary that the paper appear to be the property of individuals.

The I. W. W. Publishing Bureau will be better equipped for the handling of leaflets, pamphlets and other printed matter, as it will be unnecessary to wait for shipment of supplies as was the case in Newcastle, Pa. The locals, particularly those east of the Mississippi, should have their printing done at the Solidarity plant, on all except rush work.

The change will mean a larger expense at the start, so the locals should do all they can to see that the paper and publishing bureau receive additional support for at least three or four months. In sending money for papers, for printing, or for supplies, the money-orders should be made out to Solidarity and not to individuals.

The "industrial Worker" wishes Solidarity the greatest of success in its new location and hopes that the change may be the means of reaching thousands more of the slaves each week than was possible in their former quar-

agitation the local in Taft can ure any soapboxers who drop in on them.

protect the purchaser, agent and paper, and lar. Send now.

GOOD WORK IN SALT LAKE CITY Local No. 69 of Salt Lake City. Utah, does no wish the rebels elsewhere to think they are dead just because they have not been heard lately in the columns of the "Worker." weather has prevented many street meetings, but whenever possible the old war horses. Scarlett and Ritter, have been holding down the box.

The local has been sending literature to a large construction camp at Tucker, employing several hundred men. They have naved the way for the organizer and purchaser a tent for

him to use while in the camp.

The local has been holding dances and in other ways has been raising money for Merryville. Paterson, Akron and wherever the slaves are battling with the masters.

Fellow Worker Kelly, late of Merryville, La. was recently in town. He spoke on the street and gained a collection of \$3.25 for the free speech fight in Denver, also selling a quantity of literature. At a Sunday meeting \$6 more was collected. The Salt Lake Socialist Party is also doing fine work in helping to finance the fight. The local is arranging to care for the free speech fighters who pass through the Mormon city. The first detachment arrived on March 31 with Fellow Worker McAvoy as speaker for the bunch. They stayed overnight and were on their way.

Old Peg, the literature agent, is still on the Sast. Job disposing of large quantities of literature
With this change the effects of Solidarity will in the nearby camps. So it can be seen that Local 69 is far from being dead.

WE WANT TO KNOW

The May Day Issue of the "Industrial Work er" is being looked forward to by thousands of the members of the working class. It will never do to disappoint them. We realize that it is hard to get the locals to see that action is necessary right now.. May Day seems a long way off. But get wise to the fact that preparations for a big issue must be started a long time in advance.

In order to make the number a success we are asking the locals to do two things: First, to pay up their back indebtedness to this office and second, to hold a smoker, dance or some other form of entertainment and use the net proceeds for nothing else but an order for the May Day issue. Lists on the wall and similar methods are more out of date than craft unionsm. It takes action to get the goods.

Riebe will have a May Day Block cartoon St. John will furnish an article. Covington Hall has promised one of his stirring poems. Other writers will contribute. The issue will deal with the constructive side of industrialism and as a propaganda number it will be the best yet It is up to you, the rebels, to see that its appear-As California weather is getting right for ance will equal its contents by giving support enough to insure its being printed in two colors on book paper.

For fear the secretaries may not act prompt Thirteen week sub cards save bookkeeping, ly we ask that each individual rebei make it his business to discuss ways and means to semake subscriptions easy to get. Five for a dol- cure a wide distribution of our great May Day

Workers! True or False Industrial Unionism-Which?

(Continued from page one.)

eral organization but arranged so as to get the m at benefit with the least amount of energy expended. The I. W. W. is the only organization in America that is capable of becoming the structure of a future society.

The new union not only fails to try to marshal the army of production but fails to organize all workers in the lumber industry. They are compelled to give up the engineers to the Engineers' International, and as C. O. Young. national organizer of the A. F. of L., said to me personally, at the Sedro-Wooley convention of the I. S. W. U. of A.: "Of course, the Shingle Weavers would have to give up jurisdiction over the mechanics." This One Big Union (?) of what is left of the lumber industry after the A. F. of L. gets done with it, is doomed to go the way of the many other semi-industrial un ions, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

It is the tendency of the A. F. of L. to perfect trade unionism as against industrial unionism. The B. P. M. P. B. M. and S. I. were forced to give up bras; moulders to the I. M. U. instead of amalgamating the two metal unions. In 'Frisco, the Gas Workers' union was compelled to give up engineers, firemen and laborers, though it meant reduction in wages and destroying a powerful union. The same thing happened there to the Street Railway Employes.

The Brewery Workers' union and the Baldwin Locomotive Workers make shining examples of what the weavers might expect from the A. F. If the A. F. of L. could drive the I. W. W. off the map, the separation would begin imme-

Unable to organize the lumber industry, the A. F. of L. has begged the I. S. W. U. to include loggers and sawmill workers in their union. They seemed afraid of "the union that has no power," yet they are able to demolish opposition from the boss by telling him "the I. W. W. will organize your plant if we don't." In Grays Harbor, there is no opposition to this new union, but there are police to keep out the I. W. W. It is wise to use diplomacy whenever possible but never to smother the class struggle.

Charles Hall, first vice of the State Federation, wanted it understood that this new union was not organized like the I. W. W., I. c., one union for all workers of all industries. They prefer to pit one industry against one another and boost the cause of reform politics. Every move to build up revolutionary industrial unionism is opposed by the officials of this new union. They endorse the Socialist party as a means to recruit members, but opposes all tendencies towards Socialism, I take from Call, Coates, Hall and Reid.

General strikes, intermittent strikes, sabotage and other forms of economic activity is opposed by the new union. Frank Bohn, the International Socialist Review, May, 1912, said: "Of all the terms made use of in our discussions during the past six months this (direct action) has been the most abused. By direct action is meant any action taken by the workers directly at the point of production with a view of bettering their conditions. The organization of any labor union whatever is direct action. A strike is direct action Sending a shop committee to demand of the boss a change of shop rules is direct action. To oppose direct action is to oppose labor unionism as a whole with all of its activities." Sabotage has been dubbed everything from "bloody-murder" to "soldiering on the job." The Socialist party has not defined the word, but its opponents conceded that it was not violence, as they make a distinction between the two terms and until they are able to define sabotage, it is useless to discuss it here.

I think it unnecessary to answer Cail's statements about "scab," "pie card artists," "spit toon philosophers," etc., as it is the wall of a person who has no other argument than abuse Call has condemned others for using the terms but dropped into the same rut as others who cannot look over the wall of prejudice.

I want to show that this new union was not revolutionary and would not unite the luraber workers, but divide them. As a member of the I. W. W. for three years and the I. S. W. U. of A. for five, I have watched the spirit of industrial unionism rise and I would like to ask the weavers these questions: 1. If the weavers are so powerful why did

they commence to make contracts?

2. Why is it they submit to hospital graft. rotten bunkhouses, and unsanitary mills? 3. Why are they working ten hours instead

4. If they were compelled to agree that industrial unionism was right, why did they start

dual union to oppose the one aircady here? If they thought it necessary to start a dual union, why did they wait till the I. W. W.

had got 30,000 lumber workers organized? 6. What evidence has the weavers that the A. F. of L. will not repeat their past treacher-

7. Why is it that the boss hates and fears one or two I. W. W. members more than a crew

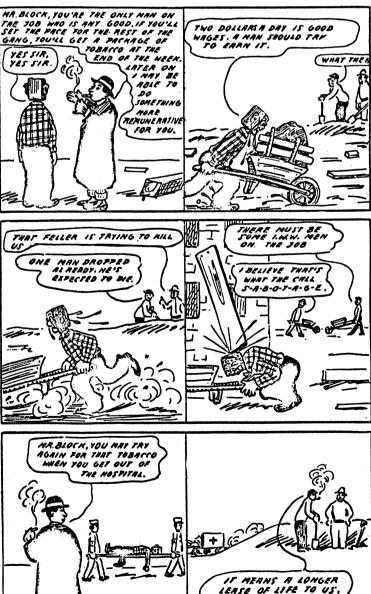
of A. F. of las? What has the A. F. of L. ever done for the lumber worker?

9. Why are the weavers opposed to a general walkout for eight hours?

Much has been said about this question in various papers. It is hoped that a united plan of action can be reached. As for the I. W. W., they are willing to co-operate. The action of one or two members around Bellingham does not refute this statement. The Socialist Party of Washington can do much towards this. A strict neutrality as to the two unions should be maintained and a clear understanding of revo-lutionary industrial unionism should be its aim. We should discuss principles instead of factions. Let us sgitate for eight hours.

Yours for Industrial Socialism. CHAS. GARDNER.

Big Lake, Wash.



Mr. Block

He Was in the Way When the Plank Fell

