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WORKERS!—"DO NOT SORROW—ORGANIZE!"



Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

Vol. 1.—No. 31. One Dollar a Year SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1916 Six Months 50c Whole No. 31

OPEN SHOP ADVOCATES TAKE DEATH TOLL

Months of Lawlessness Culminate in Murder: Five Members of

I. W. W. and Two Members of the Vigilantes Dead; 297 Members of I. W. W. in Seattle Jails; Held for Unlawful Assemblage Pending Charges of Murder; Is Greatest Outrage in History of Labor Movement.

THE DEAD

I. W. W. MEMBERS

- HARRY PIERCE, Seattle.
 - HUGO GERLOT, Milwaukee.
 - GUS JOHNSON, 3519 Burke Avenue, Seattle.
 - JOHN LOONEY, Ayer Junction, Mass.
 - FELIX BARAN, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- EVERETT CITIZENS
- LIEUT. CHARLES O. CURTISS, office manager of the Canyon Lumber Company, formerly of the adjunct general's staff and later in the officers' reserve corps of the National Guard of Washington.
 - JEFF BEARD, chief deputy sheriff and former sheriff of Snohomish County.

LIST OF INJURED

- Eight I. W. W.'s and one bystander are in the Seattle City Hospital with wounds that may prove fatal; twenty-two others are suffering from less serious wounds and seventeen Everett residents, including Snohomish County officials and members of the citizens' committee, are in Everett hospitals. Of this latter group three are in a precarious condition and attending physicians hold out little hope for their recovery.
- Those at the Seattle City Hospital seriously injured are:
- EDWARD ROTH, 30 years old, a laborer; shot in the abdomen.
 - JOSEPH GHILEZANO, 20, laborer; wounded in the back and shoulder.
 - CARL BJORK, 25 years old, laborer; wounded in back.
 - WALTER MULHOLLAND, 32, a logger; shot in the hip.
 - H. GOLDEN, 22, shot in the hip.
 - HARRY PARKER, 33, wood worker; shot above the abdomen.
 - OSCAR CARLSON, 50, mill bullet holes in body.
 - Carlson is not an I. W. W.
 - JOHN RYAN, 21, logger; wounded in right shoulder and in left leg.
 - MARIO MARINO, 18, laborer; shot in the back.

LIST OF OTHER WOUNDED

- The other wounded men who were removed to the city jail after their wounds were dressed are:
- L. E. BUTCHER, 68, Puget Sound Hotel; shot in left leg.
 - J. A. KELLY, 31, Paris House; shot in right leg.
 - HANS PETERSON, 32, longshoreman; wounded in head.
 - ALBERT SCRIBNER, 32, mariae fireman; wounded in hip.
 - FRED SAVERY, 25, laborer; wounded in hip.
 - STEVE SABB, 21, laborer; shot in left shoulder.
 - JOHN BARRY, 32, wounded in left arm.
 - O. GENTRY, 26, ironworker; wounded in right kidney.

- C. C. ENGLAND, 27, a railway clerk; shot in left knee.
- NICK CANAEFF, 35, laborer; shot in left arm.
- ALBERT DONINGER, 20, laborer; wounded in left arm.
- B. B. ARMSTRONG, 35; two bullets grazed head.
- E. J. SHAPEERO, 30, laborer; wounded in right leg.
- CARL BURKE, 25, laborer; shot in back and shoulder.
- IRA LUFT, 27, laborer; wounded in right side of back.
- CHARLES SMITH, 35; scalp wound. Smith is not an I. W. W.
- GEORGE TURNQUIST, 26, a laborer; wounded in left leg.
- GEORGE BROWN, 21, teamster; shot in the back.
- D. J. McCARTY, 37, a bridge carpenter; shot in left side of head and in right leg.
- L. S. DAVIS, 45, steward on the boat; scalp wound.
- JOHN ADAMS, 28, laborer; wounded in right elbow.
- EDWARD TRUITT, laborer; shot in right elbow.

EVERETT CITIZEN CASUALTIES.

- A list of Everett citizens who were wounded in the battle and are now in Everett hospitals follows:
- E. P. BUEHRER, engineer at Everett High School, naval militiaman, shot in chest; condition serious; may die.
 - H. B. BLACKBURN, mill watchman, shot in chest, may die.
 - ATHOL GORRELL, Spokane, student at University of Washington, visiting over Sunday, shot under left shoulder, may die.
 - LEWIS CONNER, JR., graduated from University of Washington last year, shot in leg.
 - FRED DUNBOROUGH, brakeman, shot in head.
 - A. J. ETTER, proprietor Druff laundry, shot in head.
 - JOSEPH IRVING, prominent lumberman and former prominent state legislator, shot in foot.
 - THOMAS HEADLEY, former mayor, now office manager Clark-Nickerson Mill Company, shot in thigh.
 - EDWIN STUCHELL, University of Washington student, shot in leg.
 - J. C. RYMER, shot in leg.
 - R. E. BROWN, president Home Shoe Store, shot in leg.
 - SHERIFF DONALD McRAE, shot twice in leg.
 - JAMES A. BROADBENT, superintendent Clark-Nickerson Lumber Co., shot in side; serious.
 - CHARLES TUCKER, foreman Clough-Hartley Shingle Mill, shot in head.
 - LEE MALQUIST, shot in head.
 - JAMES MEAGHER, real estate dealer, shot in leg.
 - OWEN CLAY, department manager Weyerhaeuser Lumber Co., shot in right arm.

ber 4th, proved the contention to be well founded in fact.

Fear of Exposure of Their Methods.

The lumber thieves did not want either the people of the City of Everett or the slaves to collect on the street corners and publicly discuss economic issues. They knew free and open discussion of the true conditions would leave the lumber barons in a decidedly poor light, as well as prove to the people that the press was absolutely subservient to the interests and that the truth was being suppressed by them.

It is freely "rumored" that one Hartley, a lumber man, purchased a whole box of automatic guns with which to arm the Commercial Club's champions of law and order.

On Sunday, Nov. 5th, a party made up of members of the International Longshoremen's Association, the I. W. W., the Seamen's Union, Auxiliary Truckers' Union and the Shingle Weavers' left Seattle, as passengers on a regular Seattle and Everett Steamer, paid their fare to Everett at regular rates, conforming to all of the rules of the boat company and were perfectly orderly in every respect. On their arrival at Everett, they were met by an armed body of "outlaws," denied the privilege of the landing, though the fare includes privilege of proper facilities for getting ashore and off the boat. They were fired upon and subjected to a murderous attack. Bullets from high powered guns and rifles raked the unprotected decks of the boat and the lawful passengers. Our fellow workers, members of our ship, dropped like nine pins, some killed outright, others badly wounded.

After this first attack by the so-called law and order bunch, according to witnesses, the fire was returned from the boat, evidently by a few men who happened to be armed, though it is a well-known fact that the most of the men on the boat were unarmed and the whole mission to Everett was officially understood to be a peaceful one, in face of the assurance which had been given us that the people of Everett would protect and support a peaceful mass meeting.

The returns to the City of Everett for having permitted the Commercial Club to control and direct the affairs of that city are five murdered workers, thirty wounded workers, useful members of any community; two dead and twenty wounded vigilantes, four of whom, according to latest newspaper reports, may die. Two hundred and ninety-four members of the working class are held incommunicado, upon a charge of murder, four of these workers are women who were not even on the boat, but who because of their presence in Everett and their sympathies for the organized labor movement, were arrested again last night.

In addition to the above dreadful toll that has been paid by Everett, the members of a "blotch" upon her name that can only be removed by the immediate arrest, conviction and sentence of every member of the murderous crew that have styled themselves the "vigilantes," and the immediate removal from office and incarceration of Sheriff McRAE.

Members of the working class, without regard to affiliations, what are you going to do about it? The fight is your fight, the question involved primarily, is the right of the worker to organize versus the right of the masters to beat, cheat, assault and murder you into an acceptance of the principle of the open shop.

An appeal.

We ask every red blooded member of the working class to take this matter up in your union halls and arouse the whole laboring world to a realization of the fact that the masters have again given us a Ludlow. To the sympathizers with right and justice; arrange mass meetings and pickets to denounce the true conditions in Everett, the city of the lumber thieves.

Of one and all we ask moral and financial support in the defence of our murdered and imprisoned fellow members of the working class.

To members of the I. W. W. we say, get on the jobs in the lumber industry; study, educate, organize, preach our principles to your fellow workers, inoculate them with the solidarity germ and aim for a general strike in the lumber industry at the time of the trials of our persecuted fellow slaves.

Rush funds immediately to Herbert Mahler, Secretary, Seattle Locals, Box 85 Nippon Station, Seattle, Wash., and get busy on publicity.

PRISONERS

of Protest" was held at Pullman, and the South Side held in the K. P. an admission fee collection of over 1000. The event was held in the evening at the entertainment at

a wildly enthusiastic was donated. The evening in the evening Hall. Long before was standing that. The speaker, (Hungarian) W. D. Hayward, mounted to \$45.00. Literature and de-

Worker Hayward st being too self-the working cases of Joe and Sullivan. The er class to release rood was not coming in a meeting of general strike. must be cultivated one, that will open ny Scarlett, Tresey and his asso-

ere adopted by President Wilson. Meaning and the members of the Iron Workers the following resented: avonitch, the wife, Gavrillo Orshchik and Hil-Carlo Treaca. Sam organizers for the World, are confined charged with murder

ed to their innocents of the Steel should be in an l. That we should or these men terminated this

rand is writing an Worker under the for Existence in a Store." The E. rts of the article, an article has the stores. The issue o be widely dis-workers in depart-Moines and else-

AND POINT.

I. W. W. has esection of the lum-Idaho. Our hall already it has be-umberjacks. The is fine here and good success this again as unmarked and traitor of the press, crimes of unspeakable brutality upon defenseless, homeless and unarmed members of the working class. Then they would as-semble in their "Commercial Club," and, there, the "business" of sopping, doctored, and world their righteousness and to blot of their "divine" pride and virtue.

The Nov. 4th issue of the "Industrial Worker" contained a truthful account of what happened to forty-one unarmed, peaceful men, who believed that their constitutional rights of citizens would be respected even in a law-defying community like Everett. This issue has to further report and credit the outlaws of Everett with still greater crimes than heretofore. Not satisfied with having put men in the hospital suffering from all sorts of injuries, ranging from a case of broken shoulder to internal and spinal injuries, they have now captured the members by deliberately shooting to death five members of the working class, and wounding more or less seriously thirty more; because these workers demanded that they be permitted to exercise a constitutional privilege; that of free speech.

MACHINES.

PHOREAU. What more just, spect for it, even made the agents natural results of that you may see captain, corporal, and all marching and dale to the ye, against their which makes it and produces a cy have no doubt as in which they it peacefully in Men at all, or agazines, at the man in power?

h would like to Hugo Matson, Seattle, Wa.

protection and support. It might be well to mention that the request for a mass meeting was not made by a member or members of any union nor were the parties directly or indirectly connected with the I. W. W. Their only interest in the matter was that they could not stand for any more of the "good government" as administered by a drunken sheriff and his posse of brutal deputized vigilantes.

On Thursday, Nov. 2nd it was decided that Sunday, November the 5th at 2 p. m., would be as good a time as any to go to Everett and try to reestablish free speech, backed up by the citizens of the city.

Authorities Notified.

Because of the fact that the "masters" were maintaining the "stool pigeons" within our ranks and because we had found that all of our business was "leaking" to the Commercial Club,

we decided that we ourselves, would notify the authorities, the Commercial Club and the citizens of our intention to visit the city on the lay set, a circular was printed stating that the I. W. W. would hold a meeting on Sunday, Nov. 5th, at 2 p. m. on the corner of Hewitt and Wetmore Avenues, and requesting that the citizens come and help us to maintain their own constitutional privileges.

This circular was freely distributed in the City of Everett and individual citizens mailed to the "vigilantes" and also to Don McRAE, Sheriff of Snohomish County. On Friday, Nov. 3rd, the Commercial Club of Everett called a special meeting to consider the proposed "invasion" of the I. W. W. and to devise ways and means of preventing it. The members of the Commercial Club present at the meeting, to be as frank as we had been concerning plans, in the Everett Tribune, a

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. General Headquarters—Room 307, 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois.

W. D. Hayward General Sec'y-Treas. J. J. Egan General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

M. J. Welch, A. C. Christ, Francis Miller, W. E. Mattingly, F. H. Little.

Entered as second-class March 28, 1916, at the post office at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Without free speech no search for truth is possible; without free speech no discovery of truth is useful; without free speech progress is checked and the nations no longer march forward toward the nobler life which the future holds for man.

The Judge.

WHEN Labor—restless under shackles—revolts, capitalism answers with a gunman—and then with a judge. Of the two tools the judge is far the more contemptible.

Twenty-nine years ago the agitation of the Knights of Labor for the eight-hour day was crucified by a number of Pilates sitting in an Illinois court room. The throat of the working class was cut by a number of gowned assassins.

Since that day, thousands of the workers have been murdered at the behests of the masters of capital. Ground strong on blood they are oiling up their legal murder machinery in Minnesota. What they seek now is not alone the blood of a few fighters, but the destruction of the I. W. W.

Seeing clearly that the continued growth of the I. W. W. means their doom, all their machinery of government for repression, thru murder, is again being called into operation. Again, it is not the murder of a few labor's fighters they seek, but the murder of an organization which menaces their profits—their very existence.

The I. W. W. can not be murdered as was the Knights of Labor. The revolutionary proletariat has learned many lessons, unlearned during the outrages of Haymarket, in twenty-nine years. They have organized stronger, made their ideas and ideals more a part of the life of the workers of America.

Twenty-nine years ago the murder of the labor leaders bred discouragement and defeat. Today the use of hiring courts to outrage labor agitators results in solidarity, class unionism, determination—yes! and the hatred which will overthrow and doom!

Where liberty dwells not, there is my country.—Thomas Paine.

If Thomas Paine were living today, Everett would be his logical home.

The cause of civil liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even one hundred defeats.—Abraham Lincoln.

What Suppression Breeds

IN The Seattle Star of November 6th, Mayor Gill, of Seattle, touches the nerve center of the whole Everett tragedy. Mayor Gill declared Sunday night that the whole tragedy would have been averted had the I. W. W. not been denied free speech, following the open shop dispute in Everett lumber mills.

The I. W. W. has learned that open agitation is necessary to the success of their triple mission of education, organization and emancipation. It was for the purpose of putting forth their ideas in the workers' meeting place—the street—that the I. W. W. entered the city of Everett.

The I. W. W. is now, and always has been, willing to submit its principles to the test of logic. To bring its ideas and ideals before the working class requires the use of free speech and assemblage on the streets and in halls.

These rights were denied by those whose sworn duty it is to support the constitution of the United States, which gives as to the inalienable rights of the workers that of public assemblage. The recent history of Everett would seem to prove that working-men have no rights and officers no duties.

Bosses are for constitutions only when they can be used against the workers. In spite of the constitution the bosses trample on the rights of workers, and when these abuses lead to trouble for the masters they again use the constitution to protect themselves from the result of their own lawlessness.

If the officers and vigilantes of Everett had not appealed to force and decided to use clubs and guns, instead of courts, Sunday's holocaust would not have occurred.

When Sheriff McRae deported forty-one members of the I. W. W. about one week ago, he was outside all the laws of the United States. He is reported to have said that the courts were not going to be used. Sunday's tragedy had its inception in the fact that officers, sworn to enforce the law, could see no wrong in lawlessness directed against the I. W. W.

Again emphasizing the point of view set forth by Mayor Gill, we herewith quote the words of Henry Ward Beecher: "Free speech is to a great people what winds are to oceans and malarial regions, which waft away the elements of disease, and bring new elements of health; and where free speech is stopped miasma is bred, and death comes fast."

Education

THE I. W. W. has done a great work of organization this year. This winter there is confronting the movement a greater work of education.

Some of the new members are naturally job unionists rather than job revolutionists. There is a fundamental difference between fighting for better wages and conditions, and fighting for better wages and conditions as a part of the struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

The difference is one of motive, of principle—and these motives and principles are a result of education along class lines. All members of the I. W. W. and unorganized workers must be taught the full extent of the power of the I. W. W.—that the organization is more than a union in the general application of the word—that it is an industrial revolution in the making.

All members of the I. W. W. should understand the principles of the I. W. W. in their broadest application. They should see themselves as part of an unceasing, relentless industrial struggle, in which there is no quarter granted by the enemy. They should see the class struggle as mirrored in their daily lives and their consequent revolutionary mission as proletarians.

If, when the coming winter is over, there are members of any local who do not understand the cold, logical, scientific principles on which the I. W. W. is founded, the local to which they belong will not have done its duty by the working class. "We are building the structure of the new society within the shell of the old." This structure must be built in industry by a class-struggle educated, determined and fearless working class.

Let us place the star of education in the ascendant.

Judicial Opinion of Everett Justice

JUDGE DYKMAN answering habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Mrs. Herbert Mahler, Mrs. Joyce Peters and Mrs. Edith Fermette, said:

"I have just been personally informed by the prosecutor of Snohomish county that murder charges are to be filed against these persons or others in custody, and I do not think it advisable that these persons should be released so it would be possible to return them to Snohomish county," said Judge Dykman. "In order that their full constitutional rights may be protected, I think they should remain in the custody of this court until such time as their rights in the matter may be clearly defined. I will continue this hearing until 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning."

Judge Dykman's opinion of Everett justice entirely agrees with that of the Industrial Workers of the World. If justice, instead of mob violence at the instigation of the Commercial Clubs of Everett, had obtained, the tragedy of last Sunday would not have occurred.

Creating Biased Opinion.

The capitalist papers have been featuring the statement that in the Everett fight of last Sunday, the first shots were fired off the Verona. They are evidently saying this so often with the purpose of finally being able to convince themselves of the truth of this statement. They admit that there were on the Verona two members of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Men of this stamp could easily be hired to fire on the vigilante mob with the purpose of making the murder of members of the working class easily possible. A detective can be engaged to do anything outside of an honest or a manly action.

The evidence from workers who were onlookers seems to be that the first shot was fired off the docks as a strategic move in the battle for the open shop. The past story of Everett's lawlessness would make any such action consistent with their past performances.

MANY TRANSPORT WORKERS JOIN I. W. W.

Fellow Worker "Red" Doran held a successful meeting in the city of Tacoma, Wash., on Sunday, Nov. 5th. The meeting was held in the J. A. Union Hall on the invitation of the members of that union. While the attendance was not very large, the crowd was exceptionally attentive and the "chalk talk" explanation of "Modern Industrial and Economic Development" was received with a quiet, studious attention that spoke well for the force and logic of the speaker.

This was the third meeting held by Doran in the City of Tacoma in two weeks, the first two were held in the I. W. W. Hall. During that period about one hundred new members have been secured in Tacoma. This new membership comes from the ranks of the old A. F. of L. craft unions on the waterfront.

The Everett affair of Sunday prevented a meeting that had been scheduled for that evening in the I. L. A. Hall in Seattle, at the request of the membership of that union. From the ranks of the Seattle I. L. A. and affiliated bodies the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' Local have gained something like seventy-five new members.

As is usually the case, there are all sorts of rumors afloat concerning the recent I. L. A. strike, its management and the new members who have upon the destinies of the workers involved in that pitiable struggle against the masters, the labor fakirs and the craft unions in the marine transport industry were forced to function as union-bribe-breakers. One rumor that has been pretty freely circulated is to the effect that "those who joined the I. W. W. will find themselves on the blacklist of the bosses." A membership card in the I. W. W. would make any real reference to the boss.

The thing that the boss fears is not a card, but rather it is the evidence of the fact that the individual has commenced to think for himself. The mere possession of an I. W. W. card in the pocket of a worker disturbs the mental equilibrium of the boss, at the card which he accomplish nothing, while the application of the principles for which the I. W. W. stands, a declaration of acceptance, means a curtailment of the exploiters' privileges of the boss, and a corresponding loosening of the servitude of the worker.

CRAFT UNIONISTS USE SABOTAGE.

Isn't that terrible! Now it is the culinary workers who are using bombs. Certainly we would not expect fighters on the civilized plane to use such tactics. We venture to say that the use of warfare between the bosses and the A. F. of L. unions, cases of this kind are not covered by any agreements. We had been reliably informed that some of the craft unions in San Francisco had a number of bad Gompers and letting loose the restaurant! Well, we venture to say it is unethical.

The Associated Press despatch covering the case says:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 28th.—One of the horrors of trench warfare, namely, gas bombs, are becoming a daily feature of the strike of the waiters and culinary workers here. One of the largest confectionary and light lunch establishments, where hundreds of women lunch daily, was emptied hurriedly at noon yesterday by a powerful and sickening odor.

Investigation disclosed that a thin glass container enclosed in a candy box had been dropped on the floor, the fumes spreading instantly about the room. The previous day several "bombs" had been dropped at the same hour.

One of the biggest cafes was also cleared yesterday noon and an attempt to "bomb" a second was spoiled by the plotters having accidentally dropped the odorous package on the floor or on her way in. Those who fled the bombs are found themselves unapparently in other cafes where they attempted to finish their lunch, the liquid having clung to their shoes and made itself "felt." Several hours were required to clear the air of the unfortunate cafe.

Not one suspect has been arrested so far.

FOR MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS ON LAKES

The secretaries at Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo etc., are requested to send for credentials and supplies to the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union, Number 245. We want to build a powerful union in order to gain control and finally defeat the Steel Trust. We want all workers working in this industry to be an organizer for the One Big Union and line up sail-orators, firemen, longshoremen and all other workers belonging to the Marine Transport Industry. The initiation fee is \$2.00 and the dues \$0.50 a month. We would like to start branch locals at Astabula and other lake ports. Some of the workers suggest a conference at Cleveland and the lakes are closed up. Let us hear from them if they can be reached, saying what they think of it. We can never be able to build a strong union on the basis of different locals. All required information will be furnished on application to M. T. W., Industrial Union, 530 W. First St., Duluth, Minn.

"Government in the hands of monopoly and corporations deprives the laborers of their labor product, or their right to live and to drive labor into open revolt and forcing the people to defend themselves."—From Albert Parson's Haymarket Speech.

FOR BOSSES AGAINST THE WORKERS.

We have an Accident Commission in the State of California. By those who have investigated, it is supposed to be of benefit to the workers. It really is in the main nothing but the bosses and the members of the Accident Commission, who have a vote.

On the 14th of June a worker for the Cloud Lumber Company was hit by a log as he was in the County Hospital wearing a plaster cast. Also the Accident Commission is supposed to look after such cases he was the subject of charity for that length of time.

After his condition was improved, the Cloud Lumber Company saw a good opportunity to get a man cheap. When he went to the hospital he was getting \$2.75. When he came out they offered him \$2.25 a day.

The Accident Commissioners, after he refused to work at this wage, decided that they would figure the money due him on the basis of a wage of \$2.25 for which he had refused to work. He refused to accept the offer and he went to San Francisco to see the Commissioners personally. They told him he would have to settle with the company on the basis of what they had set or he would not be paid anything for the time he was injured. After examining his injuries he was also told that he would have to put the cast back on his leg.

This is but one of many cases where workers who are supposed to have the object of the Accident Commissioners become objects of charity after first having been robbed by the bosses with the sanction of the Commissioners. W. MacWHIRT, Redding, Cal.

HOW TO MAKE IT COUNT.

Joe: I guess that old saying is true: "Like is like you make it." Ed: Yes, you bet! We workers will not make much of it, unless we organize into the union of our class for the emancipation of our class.

Industrial Unionism Painting.

Let fellow worker: Why did Fellow Worker Doran use chalk and a blackboard to illustrate his talks before the I. L. A. 2nd fellow worker: He was drawing a picture of Industrial Unionism. It is a picture no artist can paint. It takes a member of the I. W. W.

Short Money and Short Dresses.

May: Goodness, don't some of the girls wear terribly short skirts. Ed: Yes, it's the bosses' orders. The shorter our dresses the less clothing we will need, and the less clothing we wear the lower they can pay us. I. W. W.: If things keep up, the women who are going back to the bosses will not organize.

FRESNO PLEASE ANSWER.

Industrial Worker: At the last business meeting of Local 602 it was decided to notify the I. W. W. press in regard to communications from Fresno, in which it was claimed that there were various big jobs going on in the city. This local has questioned fellow workers who have come from Fresno, and they say there is no work there of any kind. News sent our papers should be warranted by the facts.

Press Committee, Local 602.

It is impossible for the editor to authenticate all copy sent to the office of the Industrial Worker. We ask all members to be extremely careful in regard to the reliability of all news sent in.

FIGHT OR DIE.

The only way a worker can get away from the class struggle is to die. The struggle between the workers and the strikers must go on "till the workers of the world organize a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wages system."

Would you rather struggle for a puppet, and put up a good fight against the strikers, or would you prefer to starve to death on the installment plan?—Alexander.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR REAL UNIONISM.

Unions of the workers for the Federal government, excepting the employees in the Post Office department, are on foot in various cities. R. E. Peabody, a government employe of San Francisco, is one of the national organizers of the new "safe, sane and legal" unions. This new union has the sanction of the president and other politicians. It is the object of the new union is "to promote matters of mutual benefit to the government and the employes."

"It was explained that strikes, lockouts, boycotts, etc., have been eliminated from this union. The government places no restriction whatever on civil service men joining a union, the only prohibition being of an organization which contemplates war against the government."

The new union is not going to fight the boss. The idea it will be an ideal union for the workers from a boss viewpoint—an antidote for real unionism. How will it satisfy the workers? How long?

A cat that is good at scratching does not make much noise. Noise does not scratch.

INTERNATH

Sweden.—By the Ed. Sweden, "Swedish Act" (S. A. C.) is strength, and has many places.

Since June we can strike, which is due to syndicalists—the I. W. S. A. C. conflict. Bremen resulted in free of wages, or rat 400,000 more a year.

Forty-eight building Venersborg struck—a day per man, 50 p. the first two hours, at work on Sunday or he strike lasted three da

The trading-house, S. A. C. Stockholm, in general. They strike prepared for the transmitters, also n. C. promised not to l neither to or from t teachers kept their strike of three days tortious and enforced 1. Three hours shut 2. Twenty-one per 3. Recognition of fr 4. First of May fr 5. Eight days vac 6. Overtime from 6 work on Sundays or l

7. Full wages for out on strike. The S. A. C. building in Soderhamn and Let which one lasted only 15 cents more an hour for some time with it in the S. A. C., success working day half an l that half an hour earl a raise only by threat Ludwika brickyard i rose 25 per cent incre but informed their den the boss had many on

The S. A. C. building a large sanatorium i after a ten month's st demands. This victor effective blockade of l able to maintain. So was going to stop i nces between the m but the strikers refus do with this syndi Our paper, "Syndika ports not less than fo were won through th the workers.

KEEPING

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FOR REAL ISM.

for the Federal govern... employees in the Post... in foot in various c... government employe... of the national re... safe, sane and legal... has the sanction p... politicians. He says... nion is "to promot... to the government... Minneapolis says of... at strikes, lockouts... eliminated from this... places no restriction... men joining a union... of an organization... against the govern... going to fight the... an ideal union fr... viewpoint—no anti... But will it satisfy... scratching does not... does not scratch.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

By E. Maitton. Sweden.—The syndicalist movement in Sweden, (Sveriges Arbetare Centralorganisation) (S. A. C.) is growing in membership and strength, and have achieved job control in many places. Since June we can note many successful strikes, which is due to the right tactics of the syndicalists—the I. W. W. abroad. A S. A. C. conflict in the sulphate mill in Bonhus resulted in from 19 to 32 per cent increase of wages, or rather 88 workers squeezed out \$38,000 more a year from their master. Forty-eight building workers in the city of Venersborg struck. They got 50 cents more a day per man, 30 per cent increase overtime the first two hours, after that 75 per cent, for work on Sunday or holidays 100 per cent. The strike lasted three days. The trading-house workers Local No. 3, S. A. C., Stockholm, wanted better conditions in general. They struck, but before doing so they prepared for action. In this way the strikers, altho not belonging to the S. A. C., promised not to handle any merchandise neither to or from the strikers. After a strike of three days the workers stood victorious and enforced the following demands: 1. Three hours shorter working-week. 2. Twenty-one per cent raise. 3. Recognition of the S. A. C. 4. First of May free. 5. Eight days vacation with full pay. 6. Overtime from 6 to 9 p. m. 75 cents, for work on Sundays or holidays 100 per cent increase.

7. Full wages for the time they had been out on strike. The S. A. C. building and saw-mill workers in Soderhamn and Lervik had three strikes, of which one lasted only a day. The result was 15 cents more an hour. The other two strikes for some time with a result of raise to 69 cents; they had 35 cents before. In Nortalje last year ten painters organized in the S. A. C., succeeded in shortening the working day half an hour by simply quitting that half an hour earlier. This year they got a raise only by threats of going out on strike. In Lovdika brickyard workers of the S. A. C. Unionism. It is a pick... 25 per cent increase. They didn't strike, but enforced their demands on an hour when the boss had many orders to fill. The S. A. C. building workers of Åby, where a large sanatorium is to be erected, have after a ten months' sturdy fight achieved their demands. This victory is mostly due to the effective blockade of the job the workers were able to maintain. Some time ago a mediator was going to stop in and settle the grievance between the masters and the workers, but the strikers refused to have anything to do with this gentleman. On this paper, "Syndicalism," in one issue reports not less than four S. A. C. strikes which were won through the splendid Solidarity of the workers.

KEEPING AFTER IT. Keeps at it builds up strength wherever demanded. The I. W. W. demands a strong working-class organization. They have been keeping at it. Workers do not know their capacities, their power, the I. W. W. does. The individual in society has of measuring his power. The I. W. W. takes the individual and thru organizing him with his class it finds the power of the individual members by measuring that power in the aggregate against the power of the master class. Unorganized you have to quit too soon. Thru the power of organization the I. W. W. is able to keep up the struggle, where it membership as individuals could easily be defeated. Wage slaves, do not balk at your own best interests. Organize in the union of your class.

Mental Dynamite

The "Industrial Worker" is handling the following pamphlets: "SABOTAGE." Walker C. Smith's pamphlet on this greatest weapon in the Arsenal of Labor, a book the bosses hate to have the workers read. They will call it immoral, anarchistic, terrible. It is to the bosses. Get this book and learn how to hand your boss the pocket punch. It's a knock-out. Single copies prepaid 10 cents. Orders of 10 or more copies sent, as long as the small number on hand last, at 5 cents a copy. "Vet Pocket Edition Industrial Relations Commission Report." The most damning indictment against capitalism ever printed. The findings of this commission cost the United States government \$500,000. The investment was such a good one for the workers that the printing plant in Washington is not furnishing any more. This book is great for removing mental cobwebs. Single copies, 10 cents. Bundles of 10 or more, 4 cents a copy. All orders for either of these pamphlets will be mailed the same day the order is received.

IMPORTANT PROBLEMS.

Under the heading, "Some Urgent I. W. W. Problems," in Solidarity of October 21st we find some urgent and interesting matter. The first problem is that of education, in which we are told of the proposed moving of the Publishing Bureau to Chicago. Now, in order to make good use of the facilities of the organization it is necessary that its branch offices, including the offices of the papers of the I. W. W. be spread as much as possible. No one doubts the influence of spreading the activities of the I. W. W. abroad. Then why concentrate in Chicago? The saving in rent, if there is any, thru the Printing Bureau and the General Headquarters being under one roof, will be more than offset by the interest created thru being spread around, providing the members and officers in these various centers are alive. Even the editor admits that moving may increase the difficulty, if a greater amount of finance is not furnished to the Publishing Bureau. In regard to propaganda leagues versus the Mixed locals, the propaganda league in Cleveland has had the experience that the editor of Solidarity has pointed out. It is necessary that members of Local 400 refuse to transfer into a propaganda league. Their argument and contention are correct; they say that the propaganda leagues are not an integral part of the I. W. W., only an auxiliary to it, without a vote in matters outside their own local affairs. It is necessary to analyze some statements made by the editor of Solidarity. He says the mixed locals have proved themselves failures, that they have been a drawback in the development of the I. W. W. The I. W. W. would not exist today with a general office or a Publishing Bureau without the mixed locals. During the panic years when work was not to be had, when our national and local industrial unions went down, the real reason found their place in the mixed locals, and remained members of the one Big Union with a voice and vote in the administration of its affairs. The propaganda leagues altho under the control of the general office, have no say in the business of the organization. Now, we are in favor of mixed locals, do not expect to have a say in the general affairs of the I. W. W. while we are only paying 50 cents a hundred for due stamps, but we do want representation on the same basis as all members of the I. W. W. This is possible in the mixed locals. If we had local industrial unions covering all the various local industries in each city Fellow Worker Williams' propaganda league idea would work. We have not. In fact, altho the present mixed propaganda leagues altho a large percentage of the I. W. W., they are by far the backbone of the I. W. W.'s education and propaganda. The members of the mixed locals are in the main the most revolutionary, as they join in a spirit of determining to win and sacrifice. All these men are excluded from having a voice and vote in the affairs of the organization? If the mixed locals were to become propaganda leagues we would be denying some of our best organizers and propagandists of the I. W. W. We do not see how a person could be an official, if he was not an integral part of the organization. Are propaganda league members to be expected to read literature and get out general propaganda literature? To be given no votes on the literature which they are to give out? They are to be given no vote in the policy of the papers, no vote in the election of the editor. The papers, pamphlets etc. are to be under the control of the G. E. B., and members of the mixed locals are to be given no votes on what will comprise this important part of the I. W. W. To carry out the ideas Fellow Worker Williams advocates would be undemocratic and would have a reactionary effect on the I. W. W., as long as conditions remain what they are, and we have no local industrial unions in many cities. We appreciate the A. W. O. method of organization. It is probably the most successful manner of organizing the migratory workers. There is, however, the great stationary industries whose workers are home-guards who need organization. These are by far the most important part of the working class, and a majority. If we want to walk steadily towards the goal of the one big union we cannot afford to ignore these workers. In regard to recruiting locals, the local industrial union, once formed, becomes of necessity a recruiting local, and it would be aided by the mixed local without its butting into the business of the local industrial unions. Members of the I. W. W., drop your prejudices and realize that all these men are excluded from every nook and corner and we will soon have a world worth living in. Members should consider this seriously, thread it out in the meetings of the locals. With the subject thoroughly discussed the delegates to the convention will know how to act and the best interests of all parts of the organization and the working class. —George G. Hardy.

APPLE PICKING FINISHED. WENATCHEE, Wash.—The members of the I. W. W. are now leaving here for other fields as the apple picking is finished. With the departure of the organized men the wages are dropping to the old starvation-scale. The homeguard workers here had a lesson in the power of solidarity. Will they organize to better their conditions? If they do they get results. If they do not they will get what they deserve. They will be punished for being unorganized.—Roy A. Brown.

A THOUSAND YEARS FROM NOW. (Los Angeles Express editorial) We read in dispatches that the Borough of Brooklyn street railroad company has just executed a lease for 999 years on millions of dollars worth of property. Does that make you think? Nine hundred and ninety-nine years from now the human race will not by any means have accomplished its destiny. It will still be struggling on toward the goal of real civilization. It will have grown far beyond the savage condition of life that marks the exception of these long leases. Before these street railroad leases expire perfect transportation, underground, overground and thru the air, will enable human beings, if they choose, to live as far from their work as does the seagull or the eagle. It will no longer be necessary to crowd together in miserable tenements, and homes will be scattered. Human beings undoubtedly will dwell in huge splendidly managed structures, each in the center of its own park, far from the noise and the brutality of modern city life. Before the leases expire the combined cities of New York and Brooklyn and Queens and Coney Island and Montauk Point will have grown into an enormous, hideous human aggregation of fifty millions. But as that will have, monstrous city will have grown, so it will have died, as the monsters of former geological epochs grew and died in the same way. The site of the vanished great city will be covered with gardens, and children in schools will be taught that human beings who once lived in the cliffs in the Far West afterward gathered together in horrible municipal and city halls in the East, called cities, before they learned how to live comfortably. Before these street railroad leases expire the present temporary mafia for money will run its course, and the world will be free. Once every important man felt that a certain number of slaves must be murdered at his funeral. Sometimes his favorite horse was shot. In scores of millions of cases his wife was burned alive with his corpse. We have outgrown that. Nowadays the great man who dies must leave behind him an accumulation of millions, which means that thousands of men have worked to give him what he did not need. Before these leases shall have ceased to exist. It is reasonable to hope that the coming thousand years will have seen the end of industrial feudalism, which has had its birth on our day, and which will take its course as did the military feudalism of the Middle Ages. What a marvelous picture of the world will present one thousand years from now! The earth will be adequately populated. Science will have conquered disease almost entirely. Each woman will be the mother of two children. She will not bring five or six into the world in order that two or three may live. Competition will be replaced by emulation. The intelligent servant of government will work as loyally and enthusiastically for his government and for the people as the boy at college now works for his college football team. The human mind will have wandered on many leagues in its search for a satisfying religion, getting always nearer to a clear conception of the grandeur of the universe, and further away from the superstition necessary to the moral control of a brutal semi-civilization. Human beings will have learned that the noblest thing one man can do is to work for others. Each will gladly contribute all his talent and strength to the welfare of all. All will gladly recognize, applaud and richly reward the special ability of the individual. There will be no poverty. Willingness to work will make the Industries livable. Education will have developed the average human intellect far beyond our conception. Nine-tenths of the human race have been able to read only within the past few years. What will a thousand years of universal education do? The end of the leases of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will find many of our problems solved. It will find, however, the real work of man, just beginning, to be the abstract work of the intellect, the proper organization of society as expressed in human passions, the study of the wonderful and beautiful universe outside of our own little planet, will then begin with the conquest of our material conditions.

MAY CHARGE MANSLAUGHTER. (From Seattle P.-L.) A charge of manslaughter could be preferred against the Industrial Workers of the World who participated in the fatal riot at Everett, Sunday, in the opinion of Corporation Counsel Hugh M. Caldwell. "If it could be proved that the men met in Seattle Saturday night for the purpose of going to Everett to meet force with force and that murder was the result, I think that all those who participated in the assemblage Saturday night could be charged with manslaughter," said Mr. Caldwell. "It should not make any difference whether they were actually present at the shooting Sunday or not. The fact that they counseled and advocated force at the meeting before the riot was sufficient to make them principals to the act." Some of the members of the I. W. W. who go to Salt Lake have difficulty in finding the local. The hall is at 135 East First St. South.

THE HIRED MAN—HIS KICK.

Sabotage—a road to respectability! Who would have thought it! and on the Saturday Evening Post! "The world do move." A hint to the wise is sufficient, the worker in the story from which the following is clipped found Sabotage a road to being considered "the meanest and smartest hand the farmer ever had." Here is a part of Forrest Crisler's story in the Saturday Evening Post, which even the story writer for the Industrial Worker could not improve upon: "I've worked on farms ever since I was in my teens and hard experience has taught me two things: first, never to take any feature of fair treatment for granted; but to have every thing nailed down tight in a definite agreement; second, to fight the devil with fire. "I hadn't been a hired man very long before I was onto the trick of keeping back a good share of the hired man's wages in order to get the farmer to hand over to me a mighty useful advantage and one that many farmers of my acquaintance strive for as they do for the king row in a game of checkers. Then I decided that the next time I faced this hold-back trick I would match my wits against those of the farmer and go as far as he'd go. My chance came with the next man for whom I worked. On one excuse or another he withheld my wages for something like two months. We were right up against harvest. I dropped in at the implement dealer's place one day and found out, in an incidental sort of way, what part of a reaper was not carried in stock. "Later the farmer told me to overhaul the reaper, and I did so. When the day to start cutting came, that part of the machine not carried in stock was missing and the old man was furious at me for losing it. He telephoned the implement dealer and found that it could not be replaced for at least a week. Of course he was'nt. I told him I was sorry, but I couldn't seem to recall his name. 'I'd dropped that part; that I didn't believe I'd be able to remember it without having a drink; and that I couldn't get a drink until I had my pay. "As an answer to that remark the old man gave me the most respectful look I had ever received from him, went into the house without another word, and came back with all the wages that were due me—had my money stowed away right there in the house all the time! I took a fork, went to the manure pile and uncovered the missing reaper part. Later I learned that he said I was the smartest and the meanest hand he ever had on the place. "Ever since that experience I have always had a definite pay day agreed upon, and the money was shelved out according to schedule, or else I found a way to coax it out of hiding in short order."

SCHMIDT RELEASED ON BAIL. (Duluth Herald.) Joseph Schmidt, I. W. W. organizer, whom the authorities have charged with the murder of James C. Myron, Deputy Sheriff, during strike trouble at Biwabik on July 3rd, last, has been admitted to bail and is now on his way home to Scranton, Pa., where his wife lives at the point of death. While Schmidt languished behind the bars at the county jail, word came to him that he was the father of a baby boy. Then came a telegram telling him of the baby's death. Since the child died, Mrs. Schmidt has been in a serious condition. Doctor Williams is attending upon her, but her husband's incarceration has made her condition worse and that she may die. Schmidt is hastening to his wife. Friends and sympathizers of the seven men and one woman who were arrested and charged with the Myron murder raised \$2,000 to be placed as bail for Schmidt in order to secure his release. He was permitted by the court to leave the state and return to his wife. He gave assurances that he would return to St. Louis city whenever he was notified to do so by his attorney, John A. Keyes. Schmidt is one of the I. W. W. organizers who are charged with the Myron murder jointly with four other men and one woman. Carlo Tresca and Sam Scarlett are the two other organizers. The three men were many miles from Biwabik when the crime charged against them was committed.

IMPERIAL VALLEY CONDITIONS. BRAWLEY, Cal.—Coates & Williams has three camps at California involving land and ditching. There are about 30 men in each camp. The wages are \$225 a day, with board costing 90 cents a day. The camp conditions are extremely insanitary. Cotton pickers are needed all over the valley; the old pickers cannot make anything at the prices being paid. The cotton is not like that raised in the Southeast as the cotton sticks to the pod and pods are small. This makes it slow work. The cotton pickers have to bash the boxes with not let them have a shed of furnish them a bed. The cotton picking is now in the busiest season and a large part of the work is done under the contract system. The workers who are picking by the day are paid \$1.50 and board. A job seldom lasts over a week, and cotton picking is for this reason merely a temporary postponement of starvation for the workers employed. An ice plant is being built here, but it is hard to get work, as each train brings a bunch of floors. The cotton growers are going to hold meetings in every town in the valley to send men to Texas to get cotton pickers. The colored pickers already shipped in say there is no money to be made at the prices the growers are paying them.

PREAMBLE 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 the 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 allow 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 have interests in common with their employers. These conditions can be changed and the interests 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 occurs in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all. Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage 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 every day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalists have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

DON'T LET YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRE! Every subscriber will find a number opposite the number on the mailing wrapper or tag. Watch that number. It designates the last issue of the "Industrial Worker" you will get if you do not renew. This is issue No. 31. How many copies of the Special Joe Hill Edition can you give away towards the education of the workers? Many of the fellow-workers have already sent in their order. What are you doing? Subscribe to the Industrial Worker. Get others to subscribe. This is one of the best ways to educate the working class. Send for one or more copies of "Sabotage." Read—and then put in practice.

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WHY ALL LOGGERS SHOULD ORGANIZE

Let's quit living in dirty shacks called bunk houses with the toilets often not more than fifty feet away! Let's quit paying \$5.50 a week or more for inferior food, such as the dealers can not sell to the general public, poorly prepared and poorly served. Why should the logger be expected to eat rats? Let's come to an understanding that we have nothing in common with the bosses. Let's stop fighting each other on the job. When one logger fights another, the boss laughs as both are in a condition to become his easy victims. The war of worker against worker adds to the bosses' profits. Quitting this would add to our profit, as then we would be in a position to fight the boss for more money, better bunk houses, good food and the opportunity to live as human beings should live. Let's remember that without our labor there would be no bosses. Without us there would be no possibility for any homes, yet we are, altho the makers of homes, ourselves homeless. Now after telling all our lives, after making the bosses rich, we are facing another winter. Five long months of cold, rain and labor and discomfort are before us. What, does this mean to you? Does it make you dissatisfied? We will have to buy all the clothing necessary for winter use. Shirts we used to buy at \$3.00 are now \$5.00; shirts we used to buy for \$5.00 are now \$9.00; underwear has gone up. All the things we have to wear in the woods in the winter have gone up. Everything is raising in price. Everything but human sweat and toil paid life. Look back ten years in the memories of the logging industry of the Pacific Coast. All those things we have to buy were then about half as high as they are at the present time. Wages were higher than they are now. What does this mean? It means that in the purchasing power of our wages we are now getting half as much wages as we were ten years ago. You do not like the conditions? Don't kick! The average lumberjack kicks with his mouth, or he leaves the camp to go to another. There is only one kick that is worth anything, and that is the kick that has determined men behind it. Action counts, not words. Even action, to be beneficial, must be intelligent. In order to act with intelligence we must understand the conditions and the remedy. We must get together, that is organize to find out what we want and then the method to get it. After organizing has done both these things for you, will you give us the power to attain those things we have decided we want. An example of one of the things that the average of us want is the abolition of the high lead system in logging camps. It is a toll of life. Some of the loggers think that what they should do is vote the way they did in Oregon. In Oregon the high lead system has been abolished in the law books; they still have them in logging camps. Here, in Washington, the loggers organized and decided to not work under high leads there would be no high leads in the camps of this state; they might still be legal according to the law books, but high leads in law books do not murder loggers. You loggers know the conditions in the woods. You know they are not such as you like to toil under. You know that the remedy is the collective power of the logging camps. Organize. Let's show the rest of the working class that we are not cowards—that we are willing to fight for the needs of our lives—that we are fighting workmen. Join the Foresters and Lumber Workers of the I. W. W. and help us make the conditions in the woods human. Join either at the hall at 208 Second Ave. S., Seattle, or thru any camp delegate. Are you for progress? Get into the fight, if you fight right, the material results of the victory will be yours. You must fight or perish. Fight like a real man or perish dismally, branded a failure and coward. Are you going to fight or are you going to surrender without a struggle? —Walter Smith.

Reports from San Francisco are that in the main the Culinary Workers' strike is slowly petering out, as the workers are trying to play the old A. F. of M. against the capitalist porters with coffee—and The Chamber of Commerce is using every effort to push thru the Los Angeles Anti-picketing law, prohibiting free speech. WHY NOT A MONTH AGO? The Seattle Times, one of the greatest advocates of the open shop on the Pacific Coast, editorially commented on the quickness with which Governor Lister ordered out the National Guard of the State of Washington on Sunday. Over one month ago the I. W. W. called on the administration to use his power to restore an employer by the courts instead of that of the use of midnight thugery. This appeal was made after Fellow Worker James Rowan was arrested by the vigilantes; brought to the Everett jail; put into an automobile; taken out of Everett and then taken to Seattle by the vigilantes. The Governor at that time took no action against the lawlessness of the Everett vigilantes. Was it because in this instance the lawlessness was by the hirings of the Commercial Club of Everett? The Joe Hill Anniversary is to be made Defense Day for the Duluth prisoners. Buttons with a picture of the strikers are being prepared for sale for the defense.

Worker Must Act

The I. W. W. is facing the greatest struggle in the history of Labor. Capitalism is endeavoring to destroy all working class organization thru the use of the Courts.

Immediate action is essential. The working class must come to the rescue as never before. All locals of the I. W. W., all organizations of labor must death grapple with the forces that oppress and enslave.

Get immediate action everywhere. Organize defense committees. The bosses are willing to use their limitless resources to destroy unionism. Rally to the defense of the victims of Everett! Lawlessness.

Address all communications to Defense Committee, Box 85, Nippon Station, Seattle, Wash.

CAPITALIST PRESS PROVE CLASS NATURE OF LAW

The Industrial Worker is handicapped by the fact that the prisoners in the Seattle jails are being held incommunicado, even to their attorneys, and the consequent impossibility of getting a first-hand story of the crime of Everett. The prisoners can, however, be seen by any of the attorneys for the prosecution at any time. This is itself the greatest of injustices, displaying the bias of the law and the fact that there will be no effort for a fair and impartial trial. Even before the cases are being tried the legal machinery is showing, as usual, its favoritism for the hirings of the masters against the workers.

Five assertions of identification by more than one witness. They are Ed Roth, known to the Seattle police as a ringleader of I. W. W.; John Barry, Robert Muhlolland 18 years old, and Dan J. McCarthy. These men were pointed out in the city hospital by nearly a dozen citizens and deputies who witnessed the fight as men who used revolvers. The work of identification in the city jail has not been completed. In the public morgue, Felix Baran and Hugo Gerlot, two of the five men on the Verona killed in the city jail, were identified as being previous visitors in Everett and gunmen in the Sunday trouble.

Refused Bodies at Morgue. Following the refusal of Coroner Mason to deliver to the I. W. W. the bodies of the five dead members yesterday afternoon, it was openly discussed by members of the organization on the streets that a rush be made on the public morgue and the bodies obtained by force. When this report was made to the police a detail of half a dozen uniformed policemen and detectives was sent to the morgue, to remain until relieved. Last night the detail was reduced to a policeman and a detective, who remained on duty through the night. This detail of two will be continued as long as the bodies of the dead I. W. W. remain in the county's charge. A detail of one uniformed policeman has also been placed in the city hospital while wounded I. W. W.'s are under treatment there.

All Prisoners are Held Incommunicado.

Monday night 247 I. W. W.'s were taken from the Verona to the city jail and thirty-nine more taken from the steamer Calista were confined in the county jail. The three women arrested in Seattle on their return from Everett also were held in the city jail.

BODIES ARE HELD.

The following item appeared in the Seattle Star of Tuesday, Nov. 7th: The bodies of the five I. W. W. victims were not turned over to the I. W. W. leaders by Coroner Mason when they made a request for them at the city morgue. A special detail of police is watching the morgue. "I was advised by Prosecutor Lundin and the police not to turn the bodies over to the I. W. W.," Coroner Mason explained. "They wanted to place them in their hall, where members might view them. This would be unsanitary, from our point of view, and might tend to incite riot from the point of view of the prosecutor and the police."

Will Have Military Funeral.

Charles O. Curtis, a former lieutenant of Company L, National Guard of Washington, who was killed in the I. W. W. raid at Everett on Sunday, will be given a military funeral to-day. Rev. Dr. W. A. Major will officiate at the service.

Prosecutors Confer on Course of Action.

Two hundred and eighty-six I. W. W.'s now in the city and county jails will be held on open charges pending complete investigation of the battle Sunday afternoon at the municipal wharf at Everett which resulted in the killing of seven and the wounding of forty-eight, according to the announcement made Monday evening by Prosecutor Alfred H. Hubbard for King county, and Prosecutor O. T. Webb for Snohomish county. The two prosecutors were in conference all afternoon in Mr. Lundin's office, while throughout the day at the city jail 247 prisoners taken from the steamer Verona were shuttled around in efforts to identify some of them as having fired into the sheriff's posse on the Everett wharf. These identification efforts had failed up to 6 o'clock.

Citizens Identify I. W. W. Assaults.

All day yesterday groups of Everett citizens who were on the municipal dock in Everett, Sunday, afternoon during the I. W. W. battle and witnessed it from beginning to end visited the city jail, city hospital and public morgue for the purpose of identifying those I. W. W.'s who used revolvers in the battle at Everett. Nearly a score were identified. In the case of five of the men in the city hospital, there was corroboration and more positive.

ALL TO BE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Habeas corpus proceedings were started by the I. W. W. officers Monday, in an effort to get the three women arrested on Westlake Ave. and Mercer Str., after coming from Everett, released by habeas corpus proceedings. Fred H. Moore, Los Angeles attorney, who defended I. W. W.'s in Spokane and at Los Angeles, was summoned to Seattle by telegram to give legal advice. Deputy Prosecutor Clifford Newton, of Snohomish county, was in Seattle Monday morning, taking statements from prisoners in the city jail. Prosecutor O. T. Webb was reported on his way to Seattle at noon. All the men held in jail here will probably be charged with unlawful assemblage, to hold them pending the probable murder charges. Mayor D. M. Merrill, of Everett, said Monday, that every I. W. W. in jail here will probably be charged with murder, and Secretary Mahler, of the I. W. W., said members of the Everett Commercial Club would be named accessories to the fact as the charges against the deputies.

I. W. W. RALLYING TO DEFENSE.

Up to Tuesday noon in response to wires sent to various locals of the I. W. W., \$440 had been collected and wired to the Seattle Locals to be used in the immediate defense of the members of the I. W. W. These cases are the most important that have ever confronted the I. W. W. and the response must be followed by the organization of a Defense Committee in every city in America. The open-shop advocates are determined to use every method to railroad the members now under arrest and frame-up charges on many who have not yet been arrested. Attorney Fred Moore was wired to on Monday and he is expected in Seattle as this issue goes to press to aid in the work of defending the prisoners.

HAYWOOD WIRES SEATTLE LOCAL.

Fellow Worker Herbert Mahler wired William D. Haywood after the first reports of the Everett tragedy. Fellow Worker Haywood wired back: "My heartfelt sympathy goes out to the members of the Seattle local in this tragic hour, and to the families of the men who have given up their lives in the cause of free speech. Cool judgment must govern the action of members. Have wired Walsh and Lescure. Will issue appeal at once." Owing to the fact that the I. W. W. is faced with the greatest crisis in its history and that all funds available should be devoted to the defense of the membership in jail, the "Industrial Worker" may not be able to issue the Special Joe Hill edition. This issue will be forced to postpone due to local conditions into which we do not wish to enter here. Under the present conditions no positive statement in this regard can be issued.

Forest Edwards has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Agricultural Workers' Organization. This local, at their business meeting, gave \$250 for the defense of the prisoners of the class-war at Duluth.

San Francisco Local I. W. W. has ordered 300 copies of the Industrial Worker's special edition.

The new hall of the I. W. W. in Spokane is situated at 537 Trent Street.

INDUSTRIAL TYRANNY OF STEEL TRUST

At the invitation of Mr. Downing, the superintendent, the writer recently visited the workings of the Bennett mine on the Mealla Iron Range of Minnesota.

It was the plain intention of Mr. Downing to involve himself and his firm, a wholly independent concern, from the general blame and disgrace attached to all Mealla Range operators as a result of the industrial tyranies brought to light by the recent miners' strike. Giving this concern all due credit for its modern sanitary and safety devices used on the humane spirit Mr. Downing seems to have together with the rates of wage paid; it was self-evident that this mine was what others in the district could be and were not that the wage rate was only a reasonable compensation which others would not give; that altogether the miners' recent strike was the demands companies could easily grant and still make good profit from its toilers. In fact Mr. Downing would not allow the writer to publish an itemizing detail of his wage scale showing an average daily wage paid of \$3.45 saying that, "the other operators might get sore about the comparisons to be drawn."

For men who do the hardest kind of labor in the world, the day and darkness of the mountain's belly, \$3.45 per day strikes the writers as being inadequate enough. When you consider that these men must dig the iron ore which makes the machinery of the world on the skeleton of their vitality; that one, on the side the Steel Trust, will deny that these men are deserving of even more than the Bennett mine pays, let alone the unbearable conditions and pitiful wages they struck against last summer.

Affidavits are before me from which I draw the following extracts concerning wage conditions that brought about the strike. Comes Matt M., who swears upon oath, "that he worked in the Alpena mine for the Oliver Mining Co., during 1915 and up to the strike in 1916, that his average wage during 1915 was about \$22.23 per day. That the highest average ever received was \$25.53, during February, 1915. Comes, "Petk K., being first duly sworn upon oath, says that (recting promises of raises not received) the average wage for men in the Shiras mine was from \$23.50 to \$26.00 per day and no more."

Comes "John O., being duly sworn, says, that he is a miner of seventeen years experience. That during the month of April, 1916, he worked at the Fairbank mine for one and one-half days and was paid for his labor the sum of \$12.70 and no more."

Dozens, yes hundreds, of similar affidavits show the insufferable industrial conditions these unorganized toilers struck against last summer. The Steel Trust flooded the district with deputized thugs. An armored train was built for these worthless to us, and machine guns were installed to shoot down the citizen strikers. Official brutality ransacked the public streets over six hundred men and women. The strikers were trying to keep the peace. But these paid trouble-makers would not have it so. Leaving company grounds they hall-dored and even killed citizens upon the public streets and on private lots, invading homes to intimidate the miners back to work.

It was in one of these raids that a deputy was killed by one of his own drunken crew. Yet, besides the armed strikers who, at most, were defending their homes and property, three strike leaders were gathered up at distant towns far from the tragedy and charged with complicity in killing the deputy. Altogether, one woman, four strikers and three organizers, Sam Stearns, Fred Treaca and Joe Schmidt were indicted by what the Mealla Ore, a local paper the Steel Trust cannot best call a "hand-picked grand jury." Rightly so, as it failed to do its plain duty by refusing to indict Nick Dillon, one of the gunmen in the affray; who, witnesses swore went out of the house that day and deliberately shot and killed Thos. Ladvala, an innocent peddler standing in the road. Trials of these strikers began early in December. Such are the conditions labor faces in the industrial barony of Northern Minnesota, under the political and industrial control of the U. S. Steel Corporation. And no one doubts, who remembers Homestead and Meeker Rocks, that the Steel Trust intend to do these innocent working people no mercy that will not be forced from it and its official lackeys by the united protests of aroused Labor.

VICTIMS REFUSED FOR BURIAL.

The bodies of the members of the I. W. W. lately, have been refused to the membership for burial by the organization. Gus Johnson, who was one of the victims was handed over to relatives who claimed the body.

The Defense Committee elected at a meeting in Seattle, Locals were tried at a meeting at a demonstration at Duwamish River to call popular attention to the real conditions at Everett and the slugging of members, their being taken out of the city jails by vigilantes etc. The manager said that he would give \$1000 to the I. W. W. for a thousand dollars.

The I. W. W. must not have any further legal murders of its fighters. Everyone get busy! Let the court know that the working class are watching it.

Boost the Industrial Worker. It means education. Education means organization. Organization means power. Power means emancipation.

THE VOICE OF THE HUMAN SAVAGERY. FOUL AND ALONGSIDE MERCIAL C. THE DEAD ORE DIED. Our Dead—Up RALLYING TO Over \$1,400 have been sent to the defense Committee for the last ten days. I. W. W. have written to the members in jail almost support. The will in a few days be for funds. Meantime members of the I. W. W. are trying to get out of the jail. Among the wires received: The General Executive Industrial Workers of the World sends greetings to you in this hour of deepest sympathy to you. We will do our utmost to give you comfort to you. We will do our utmost to give you courage to the imprisoned members of the I. W. W. who are in the jail. (Signed) [Name]