



The I. W. W. takes the three stars of state they are now history of Spokane...

have shown great success in getting funds fellow workers in street meetings, rallies, etc. Our efforts have \$50.00 at the present preparing for...

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Vol. I.—No. 35.

One Dollar a Year

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1916.

Six Months 50c

Whole No. 35

Industrial Worker

“AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL”

I. W. W. HAS A LITTLE FINNISH PAPER!

Trend of Revolutionary Thought Clearly Shown in Referendum Vote

PORTLAND, L. A. UNION JOINS THE I. W. W.

to Make Socialist Daily Into Voice of the Workers Fighting Their Battles in Industry; Vote Significant and Magnificent Tribute to Efficacy of Direct Action.

CULINARY WORKERS FORM I. W. W. LOCAL

Portland, Ore.—There is greater organizational progress in this meeting of the new developments here is that the...

A few months ago a resolution to the effect that the name of the Finnish paper published by the Socialist Publishing Company...

The “Socialist” was the only Finnish paper that gave its wholehearted support to the strike of the Iron Miners of the Mesaba Range...

SAN FRANCISCO—In spite of the boasted strength of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco, it seems impossible for them to win victories for Labor...

The locals here have held a number of very successful meetings. One of these was in the hall at the Public Library...

SAND POINT, Idaho.—The progress in organization being made here has more than eclipsed the greatest dreams of those a month ago...

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Spokane locals are having splendid success with the meetings being held every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday...

The master-class use their jails to scare the workers into being good slaves. It does not work with members of the I. W. W.

Another meeting was held at Arion Hall, Sunday, December 3rd. The Socialist Party debated the hall for this meeting...

We are doing our share to the full extent of our ability. Now, it is up to the workers in the lumber industry themselves...

Fellow Worker Goulder is resigning as speaker for the locals here, after an activity of a number of months. He is going to California...

The result was that one hundred of the culinary workers left the A. F. of L. in a body and organized a Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Industrial Union...

A LITTLE HISTORY OF THE MURDEROUS STRIFE.

ONLY LOATHING.

A CURISH TRICK.

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST UNION

(From the Pacific Coast Longshoreman.) Sheriff McCrae was formerly secretary of the International Shingle Weavers' Union...

So far, the most compelling of all the organizations of the masterclass has been the Commercial Club of Everett. There may be good organizations of physicians, brave soldiers...

EVERETT, Wash., Dec. 2nd.—Workers in the City of Everett, belonging to the Socialist Party, the Craft Unions and men unidentified with any labor organization...

SPOKANE, Wash.—There is a hard-boiled crew on the Northern Pacific Railway, headed by Troy, Mont., and Spokane, Wash. This crew is well armed and will put up a good scrap...

To this day the grocery bill is unpaid.

W. C. Moodie vice Richard Tubbs, care Seattle Locals.

Tom Braborsky is asked to communicate with Michael Patton, secretary, Local 16, 30 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Do everything in your power for these men. “Blast,” San Francisco.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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J. A. MAC DONALD, EDITOR

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

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W. D. Haywood Chicago, Illinois. General Sec'y-Treas.
Joa. J. Ector General Organizer

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

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

Error of opinion may safely be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it.—Thomas Jefferson.

The Post Office is the Russian "Third Section" of America—all its lack is a Siberia to which to exile its victims.—Courtney Lemon in Pearson's.

All truth is safe, and nothing else is safe; and who keeps back the truth or withholds it from men, from motives of expediency, is either a coward or a criminal, or both.—Max Muller.

He that would make his own liberty secure must guard even his enemy from oppression, for if he violates this duty he establishes a precedent that will reach to himself.—Thomas Paine.

In primitive society property was in common only among members of the same tribe, connected by ties of blood; every human being not included in the narrow circle of kinship was a stranger, an enemy; but in the society of the future, property will be held in common by all the members of the great human family, without distinction of nationality, race or color; for the workers, bowed under the same capitalistic yoke, have recognized that brothers in misery, brothers in revolt, they must remain brothers in victory.—Paul Lafargue.

Moving Revolutionward

THE Literary Digest of December 2nd says: "The grim possibility of an enormous labor war this winter that will dislocate industry and transportation" is seen by some in the general mobilization of the forces of labor and capital behind the leaders of railroad labor and railroad capital in their pending battle over the enforcement of the Adamson eight-hour law.

There is the promise of a war against capitalism in the statement of W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who said: "A strike vote is still effective. There is no reason why the Brotherhoods should not play their strongest card."

Other officials who have the authority to speak for the Brotherhoods say: "We're going to fight for an eight-hour day, or better, for all men and women, and if we can't get it peacefully, we'll fight for it."

The masters are, on the other hand, equally determined. They see that it means war, as theirs is a clear conception of the class-nature of industry. The railroad industry of the United States represents a paper-value of twenty billion dollars and employs over one and one-half millions of workers. The vast wealth created by the railroad workers is to be used by the masters in this battle of giants. The masters not directly interested in the railroad industry, but connected with the newly organized National Industrial Conference Board, comprised of fifteen hundred capitalists employing seven million workers, will make the fight of the railroad capitalists their fight. They see clearly the full portent of this struggle to their domination of their workers. They see clearly that the coming struggle is that of all masters against all workers.

The Brooklyn Times, commenting on this new development of industrial conflict, says: "A wide breach between capital and labor must not be allowed to tear up the fabric of the Republic." It does not, however, say what force can have the power to say "must not" to the two greatest powers in America.

The Chicago Tribune says: "The problem is a difficult one, complicated by the power of the organized railroad workers to paralyze business. This is the crux of the whole problem." This we agree with. The crux of the class struggle is the power of the organized workers.

Many other papers see the impending struggle as part of the unceasing battle between capital and labor, while some do not see that this battle is inevitable from the very nature of industry. Perhaps the Louisville Post sounds the class struggle more clearly than all the others in the statement: "The railroad oligarchy is as blind as ever was the slave oligarchy, which resisted every suggestion of graduated or compensated emancipation."

When the Brotherhoods endeavored to attain thru political action demands which they had the full industrial power to

make effective thru Labor's greatest weapon—the strike—they did not foresee the conditions which have arisen as the result of their appeal to the governmental representatives of their masters. For political expedience they were promised their demands, to have them subsequently denied by one federal court with the possibility of having other courts follow the same lead. If they do not it will be merely as a tribute to the industrial power of the Brotherhoods, and granted them thru coercion rather than voluntarily.

At the same time other parts of the Wilson plan, such as enforced arbitration of labor difficulties, will certainly become effective in so far as legal enactments can make them operative. The results of the efforts of the Brotherhoods along political lines are a law supposedly in favor of the workers, declared unconstitutional, and a proposed bill against economic action, which will undoubtedly become a law and be declared constitutional. Under these conditions the Brotherhoods must fight the law.

Perhaps the recent tinkering with the politicians was of the greatest benefit to the Railway Brotherhoods. It has forced them back to the battlefield of industry, where their power can best find expression. Thru the recent disenchantment of these workers can be found the guiding hand of economic determinism moving the workers toward industrial revolution. The forces of capital and labor are being aligned for the conflict. Capitalism is already awake; labor is wakening! Both forces must decide that there can be no compromise and no retreat. When all labor stands united, with all sentimentality thrown aside, conscious of its power, no court, no government, no master, will be able to awe or coerce it. For that day the militant workers long. That day the organized masters fear. Toward it all the forces at the basis of industry are moving the world. The present education of the workers, as the result of the cut-throat tactics of the politicians, is but one of the introductory chapters in the book of world-wide industrial revolution.

The High Cost of Living

MANY of the capitalist papers are devoting considerable space to the high cost of living without shedding much light, as usual. As an example of this we quote from the Philadelphia Record: "Probably the main factor in the increase of food is the universal employment at high wages, as a result of which the workers are buying more and better food than ever before."

In this statement the Philadelphia Record indirectly admits that in this workers have been underfed in the past. Even now, under war prosperity, paid for with the lives of millions of Europe's workers, this is still true. The "universal employment" is false, of course. There never has been, and never can be, universal employment of all workers under capitalism. Measured in dollars and cents wages are, in detached cases, higher than ever before; measured by their ability to purchase food, clothing and shelter they have not kept pace with the increased cost of living. And this is, we claim, the true standard in the measurement of wages. The demand for more and better food has always been present in the stomachs, if not in the minds, of the workers. This demand is still present, and still unsatisfied.

Supply and demand controls the prices of all commodities to a great extent. There is present an increased demand resulting from a curtailment of the supply. The wheat fields of Europe are being sown with the workers who previously made them productive.

Another consideration which has escaped the writers of the capitalist press is that it is not the high cost of food stuffs but the low value of gold which mainly is responsible for the high cost of living. Gold is the yard stick with which the value of all other commodities is measured. There is now less human labor power involved in the production of an ounce of gold than previously. The decrease in the standard for the measurement of commodity value is causing an increase in the value of all other commodities, the labor in the manufacture of which has not decreased in the same pro rata as gold. Their mistake is to consider gold as unchanging in value. They are forced to do this, as otherwise they would have to admit that labor power is the true standard of value, and not gold, and that, in the main, commodities are exchanged on the basis of the necessary labor power involved in their production.

As a remedy for the high cost of living the reformers—their efforts always futile thru their refusal to go to the foundation of things—recommended an embargo on food stuffs. This is a logical cure for the high cost of living from surface indications, as common sense would dictate that not a pound of food should be exported till every worker in America is fed.

In calling attention to the prosperity of America, capitalism does not point to what should be indications of true prosperity: a well fed, well housed, and well clothed citizenry, with all needs satisfied. Capitalism does not want this kind of prosperity. In order to function properly capitalism needs the lash of hunger, the fear of becoming Pariahs and outcasts, the dread of homelessness, to coerce the workers to murderous efficiency in production.

Capitalism measures prosperity by the surplus which the workers find impossible to buy back. They measure prosperity by exports. There is a prosperity of starvation, as the less the workers are able to buy back the greater will be the surplus for export.

Basically the high cost of living—accentuated for many into the impossibility of living—has its root in the capitalistic regime of production for the benefit of the few, rather than for the well-being of all.

There is sufficient idle land and sufficient idle machinery to make America not only able to feed its own population, but also to make it the commissary of the world if necessary. The high cost of living is the direct result of closing the means of production to the workers, thru private ownership, except as the master class can use the means of production for the purpose of leaving tribute on humanity by forcing them to meet their conditions or starve.

The cure for the high cost of living—a refined name for semi-starvation—is not reform, but a revolution of the industrial basis of production to manufacture for use instead of for profit.

PEARSON'S PAYS TRIBUTE TO I. W. W.

The December issue of Pearson's Magazine contains an article by Courtney Lemon on "Free Speech in the United States," which is one of the best written and most fearless ever printed in any American magazine. From this we quote a tribute to the I. W. W., showing a superb grasp of the ideals of the industrial revolutionists. It says:

Here (in San Diego) as in so many cases, the I. W. W. took the lead in the fight for free speech. Again and again its foot-free members, burning with an indignation and a militant social idealism which is ever an inscrutable puzzle to local authorities, have hastened to towns where free speech fights were on, defied the police, braved clubbings, and voluntarily filled the jails to overflowing, to the rage and consternation of police and taxpayers. It has acted as the flying squadron of liberty, the unconquered knight-errantry of all captive freedoms; and the migratory workers who constitute a large part of its membership, ever on the march and pitching their camp wherever the industrial battle is thickest, form a guerrilla army which is always eager for a fight with the powers of tyranny. Whether they agree or disagree with its methods and aims, all lovers of liberty everywhere owe a debt to this organization for its defense of free speech. Absolutely irreconcilable, absolutely fearless, and unsuppressably persistent, it has kept alight the fires of freedom, like some outcast vestal of human liberty. That the defense of traditional rights to which this government is supposed to be dedicated should devolve upon an organization so often denounced as "unpatriotic" and "un-American," is but the usual, the unflinching irony of history.

THOUGHTS ON JOE HILL.

By JUSTUS EBERT.
Joe Hill has made a distinctive contribution to the working class movement by his songs. They are inimitable in their social satire and popular psychology. Like the ballads of the reformers they are an expression of class feelings and tendencies—an application of the democratic principles in art to democratic ends. The songs of Joe Hill are not the acme, but the beginning of a distinctive working class literature and music.

Joe Hill was in no way morbid. He left no wish to be revered and worshipped. Vigor, wit and imagination, he brought to the use of action, using songs as a means of awakening to desired ends. His last words: "Do not mourn—organize" contain in their realization, the key to Labor's solution of the social problems. With backs turned towards the tragic past, and with faces directed towards the organization demanded by modern conditions, labor can hope for success from the sorrow of wage slavery.

Take a look at Lawrence, Mass. in 1912. There a working class, industrially organized, threatened a general strike to secure the release of Ettor, Giovannetti and Caruso. That threat was a tremendous blow to their liberation. It made plain the costly nature of capitalism of injustice to working class representatives. It awakened latent social feelings and gave warning of revolutionary possibilities with which capitalism is not prepared to reckon. It created a new social power, with which capitalist jurisprudence has to reckon in a spirit of self preservation. It was a salutary lesson in real justice that should frequently be put into effective operation.

Revolutionary industrial organization is Labor's salvation. It is the disorganization of the working class that makes possible the injustice inflicted upon it. Were the wage slaves united, intent on resisting injustice by organized action, the capitalist class and its representatives would think twice before doing Labor an injustice once. Now, capitalism and its lackeys know no such restriction. They see Labor split into dissection by crafts and contracts, and therefore feel emboldened to misuse and abuse it. Why shouldn't they? What is to prevent them? How is retaliation against them to be made?

So Joe Hill was right when he urged all to mourn, but to organize instead. All else is a waste!

Joe Hill taught by example as well as by song. He showed the power of injustice by showing a most pitiless contempt for the punitive institutions by which it is perpetuated. Even when the shadows of death had enveloped him, they could not destroy his personality, nor break his high resolve, and, in the end, he rose superior to them. Prisons and prison chains heap injustice upon injustice because the working class respect and fear them. The workers build up the agencies of their own enslavement by standing in awe of them and supporting them. Happily this condition of mind is passing. To Joe Hill much of this change is due. In his death, the worker's spirit of revolt but knew a grand re-encarnation. His other Joe Hills have taken his place. He led a movement in the grave, but his spirit of revolt goes marching on.

SWEDISH I. O. G. T. FOR PRISONERS

A collection of \$30, the sale of \$12 worth of postal cards and of \$10 worth of literature, with a great awakening of popular sentiment in favor of the workers in jail an Everett were the results of a meeting held at the I. O. G. T. Hall in Seattle under the auspices of the Swedish Good Templars. March, the secretary for the State Federation of Labor, made a strong and stirring talk at this meeting. N. R. Swanson also made a rousing appeal in Swedish. Charles Ashleigh spoke giving the I. W. W. viewpoint on the Everett case. P. Wellinder was one of the most active workers in getting up this meeting which is the first of many to be held in the near future. At one of the future meetings a feature will be a Scandinavian play, given for the benefit of the prisoners of the most of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

THE POET OF THE REVOLUTION.

By BENEDICT ROBIN.
There are, perhaps, few men in the annals of martyrdom whose work and ideals meet with such rapid success and appreciation as that of our beloved poet. Over a year has elapsed since our brave martyr courageously defied the henchmen of capitalism in a city of debauched Mormonism and child exploitation yet today his songs meet with such pronounced success that they are being sung by all revolutionary elements in the country and especially so by the migratory workers. Had he dreamed of the skies and fragrance of flowers, and sunshine, to which the workers have no access, his work or influence would have been oblique, he left on dusty shelves in libraries of the master class, their lyrics discussed in the drawing rooms of capitalist.

Fortunately these songs are not for the twine. They speak only of the toiler's dreams in oblivion, he left on dusty shelves in libraries of the master class, their lyrics discussed in the drawing rooms of capitalist. Does the work of no other poet to the mind and feelings of the disinherited? No book of drama has ever portrayed more forcefully and vividly the cause of prostitution than the "White Slave."

No anti-militarist has ever spoken with such conviction as our Joe Hill in his poem "Should I Ever Be a Soldier?" No master of fiction has ever better characterized the type of "Mr. Block" finely depicted a slave whose delusion of freedom makes him a profitable prey of the capitalist system.

No opponent of Craft Unionism and the consequent division of labor, understood better the detriment and paralyzing effects of Craft Unionism on the working class, in as age when production itself is undermining crafts, than Joe Hill, as is clearly shown in his satirical poem "Casey Jones, the Union Scab."

His songs are so numerous and so well known that it is not necessary to dwell on each of them. They were written in the language of the common workingman which accounts for the tremendous grip they hold on the wage slave.

Had our Joe been with us this year, I can picture him standing in the midst of the thousands of new rebels singing his songs, his kind face beaming with delight at our splendid growth of some forty thousand more soldiers in the army of the revolution. Unhappily, Capitalism, with its corrupt weapon of law, stands ready and eager to desert whatever flower it still left in the desert of underfed and insufficiently sheltered society.

In token of respect to our Joe Hill's great life, and still greater death, I say with Ingeborg: "From the voiceless lips of the dead there come no reply, but in the night of death hope sees a star, and listening love can hear the rustle of a wind,"—the wailing of revolution.

Joe Hill, your songs shall inspire the multitude of the workers of the entire globe to nobler deeds, and perhaps, become the avenging Nemesis, which will truly make you its first and greatest Poet of the Revolution.

IT CAN BE DONE.

Somebody said that it couldn't be done, but he was a chucklehead! That maybe it couldn't be would be done by who wouldn't say so till he tried. So he buckled right in, with a trace of a grin on his face—if he worried he hid it: "Somebody was kidding me," he thought. "Go on! At least, no one ever has done it." But he took off his coat, and he took off his hat, and the first thing we knew he'd begun it. With a lift of a chin and a bit of a grin, he started to sing as he tackled the thing that couldn't be done, and he did it. There are thousands who tell you it cannot be done, there are thousands who prophesy its failure. They are thousands to point out to you one by one, the dangers that wait to assail you. But just buckle in with a bit of a grin, then take off your coat and go to it. The thing that "cannot be done" and you'll do it.

SLAY

Whenever the work and slavery. Those fill their articles with blossoms. Nobly do eral Wonderfully do aroma of orange blow overcome by the stem. A worker who is u workers are up at the district of Central Ca trying here and there, Shadows, with a shade of the dawn darkening walking the three to travel to work. For the recent luxury and slavery, and robbery. These men work to lift the joy of living. After with starvation. Over from early to late, t what they call it—to go to bed early, in ordi other day of misery, over they are looking because they like wor—but because they are. They see their mar parastical with money; ages they did not j pick. And they would they feel only hunger; do not see that it is a tion—the organization the unorganized worke Will they see that th they would organize against those who rob of the product of the ganize, go to work at p. m.—and have more their inhuman labor? But now all walk the In the town of Lind built packing plants w they will let us not—t must work, not for ou we work for money, do they do? They d thought they would no of them think they t twelve hours, sometime had fifteen hours a d think that the boss allowing them to work, men think they would the others do them. hours. But in the maul if they thought, the a hours and the men, w would organize and the say to the worker who work too hard and too to work. I will not work so hard. We will all fight out m But they do not th usually minding the the bosses become ric- bosses call them from their backs they call it. And we who think— cite them to think to a rage. We ask the m down to work shorter. But not all refuse to against slavery. A few are beginning to organi do tools to their face backs they call them fear and dread them as if they are the bers

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SLAVERY.

Wherever the worker goes he meets work and slavery. Those who odor California, fill their articles with the odor of orange blossoms. Nobly do they rather their work.

Wonderfully do they rob them! The aroma of orange blossoms is for the worker overcome by the stench of appalling slavery. A worker who is up at 4 a. m.—and only goes to bed at 11—has no time to rest.

They are three to seven miles they must walk to work. For them oranges will represent luxury and joy. They represent slavery, and robbery, and work and hunger. These men work to live—and get cheated of the joy of living.

They are early to late, they go home—that is what they call it—to tired to do other than what he did early, in order to start early on another day of misery. When the season is over they are looking for another job—not because they like work, but because they do not like starvation.

They see their masters, idle, luxurious, parasitical, with money made out of the oranges they did not plant, or cultivate or pick. And they wonder, they feel, but often they feel only hungry and hopelessness. They do not see that it is all done thru organization—the organization of the masters against the unorganized workers.

NEW UNION GETS RESULTS.

TONOPAH, Nev., Dec. 2nd.—The Mine Owners' Association has posted a notice at the mines and mills stating that they have increased the wages 50 cents a shift, and over the price of silver has increased 100 cents per ounce. The increase went into effect on December 1st. Miners will receive \$5 and \$6.50 for shift of eight hours. Miners sinking shafts will get \$5.50. About 300 men in and around the camp are affected.

The voluntary (?) raise of the wages on the part of the bosses is due to the pressure brought upon them by the new Miners' Union which has accomplished more in a few weeks than the old Union of the W. F. M. did in years. As the bosses are making money when the price of silver is only 60 cents, the boys are determined to retain the new wage scale if the silver drops a few cents below the 70 cent price.

MAKE DEPUTY BEHAVE.

LEWISTON, Cal.—Agitation has been going on for some time on the work being done by the Northern California Power Co. On Thanksgiving some of the men decided that it was time to change some of the conditions. There has been inclement weather recently, and the workers decided that they would not be charged for board on rainy days.

The Sacramento Bee of December 1st has the following in regard to the trouble here: LEWISTON (Trinity Co.) Dec. 1st.—A riot occurred here where the Northern California Power Co. employees, nearly 200 men employed on construction work.

Many of the men are I. W. W.'s, whom the company sends in from Redding on auto trucks. A group of I. W. W.'s demanded more wages and free meals on rainy days when they can't work and free rides back to Redding.

RECEIVED: A CLASS-WAR PHOTOGRAPH.

The Sand Point Branch of the Lumberworkers' Organization, I. W. W. has sent the Industrial Worker a group photograph of its bunch of fighters. This photograph is itself a commentary of the kind of men to whom the I. W. W. is the strongest appeal.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

Must our Spanish par El Rebelde die from the lack of the support of the membership of the I. W. W.? Local #92 of Los Angeles is carrying a deficit of \$30 on this paper, which is greatly needed in our organizing work.

ONE KIND OF EDUCATION.

"Industrial Worker." I am a book tender; and I want the pleasure of having out the newspapers thru the "Industrial Worker." I am a member of the United and Lumberworkers of the I. W. W. because of the cause of 100 or more men getting laid off during the last few months. I am going to show them some of the men working in the mine; I am going to do all in my power to help them on the road; I have no sympathy for a scab; a scab is an enemy.

STRIKE FOR DECENT FOOD.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The men working for the Potlatch Lumber Co. at Camp 2 went out on strike on the morning of November 26th. The cause of the strike was the food the company was serving instead of food. All the crew with the exception of one man refused to eat breakfast.

The foreman, who is a brother to the superintendent, came to the front of the bunkhouse and asked: "What is the Hell is the matter, why don't you come to me and make your kick?" He said it would take a day and a half before he could get another crew to pick up the strike.

CONCENTRATE ON POOR JOBS; MAKE THEM GOOD.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The ten camps of the Potlatch Lumber Company are a good place for members of the I. W. W. to congregate. An added inducement is that the Weyerhaeuser outfit, which owns these camps, do not want the good men to leave.

THE MEN CAPITALISM WOULD MURDER.

While the guilty are free to carry on further outrages against the working class, the following workers are being held on charges of first degree murder, growing out of the Everett Commercial Club massacre: James Kelly, Ed. Trinit, Dowd, Gatterston, John Ross, John Nugent, Victor Johnson, Pat Lyons, William Lawson, Jim Powers, Ben Legg, Earl Osborne, E. J. Shapiro, Clarence Cyphert, Lawrence Manning, Charles Black, Jim Mack, E. F. Heston, Williams, Mike J. Reilly, Roy Davis, Carl Newman, James Manning, William Shea, Pete Breed, Tom Savage, Frank Boyd, Fred Cryler, Ed Miller, Ed Roth, John W. Bowdoin, D. Stevens, Lewis Morson, Charles Adams, J. H. Byer, H. H. Sokol, W. H. Brown, James Bates, J. Beck, Oscar Johnson, H. C. Cheetham, William Davis, F. O. Watson, Theodore Lauer, H. Shebeck, Chas. Hayward, Harold Miller, William William, J. E. Houlihan, Robert Lewis, William J. C. McLennan, John Rawlings, Thos. Tracy, J. F. Billings, Chas. H. Cody, Harvey Huber, Charles Berg, Jack Leonard, Charles Hawkins, J. A. Kelley, Albert Shreve, Frank Steward, Harry Perry, William Coffin, George Martin, Charley Austin, Alfred Howard, Adolph Ersson, John Black, Malachi O'Neil, A. B. Winborne, Axel Donney, Harry Feinberg.

GETTING JOB CONTROL.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Follow workers who intend coming East to work in factories, or who are machine hands or machinists, are asked to write Local 33, Metal and Machinery Workers, 226 Champlain St., Cleveland, Ohio. The movement here is to get a law passed in order to accomplish the most possible we would like all who are foot loose to give us their help.

CONVENTION OF OREGON LUMBER WORKERS.

A mass meeting of the lumberworkers of the State of Oregon will be held in the Portland I. W. W. Hall, 27 North First St., opening at 10 a. m., December 26th. It is very important to all workers in the lumber industry that they attend this meeting, the great object of which will be to come to an organized understanding on matters of the first interest to all workers in this industry.

DULUTH WOMEN ORGANIZING.

(Duluth Herald.) According to James P. Thompson of Seattle, organizer for the I. W. W. domestic in Duluth are being organized into a branch of the I. W. W. Mr. Thompson, who has just finished a tour of the range, where the strike occurred last summer, spoke last evening at the Workers' Opera House, dealing with the servant phase of organization and also talking about the strike conditions on the range.

Will Make Employers Disgore. Mr. Thompson also talked of the aims of the I. W. W. He asserted in connection with that next year the harvest hands will ride to the harvest fields in sleepers and dining cars, and no longer rough it. He asserted that the strike on the range last summer was successful and that there is prospect of another one occurring.

SANTA BARBARA LABOR DEFENDS I. W. W.

Whereas, it is common knowledge that on Sunday, November 5th, a party of Industrial Workers of the World were forcibly prevented from landing on the docks of Everett, Wash., and five of them murdered by the organized enemies of the working class; and Whereas, said party of I. W. W. were purely within their constitutional rights of free speech when going to Everett with the avowed intention of speaking on the streets; therefore, be it Resolved, that we, the Central Labor Union of Santa Barbara, Calif., in regular meeting assembled, condemn the action of the sheriff of Snohomish County and the so-called citizen-deputies, and be it further Resolved, that we heartily approve the fight of the I. W. W. for recognition of the right of free speech, and that we strongly condemn any action that suppress such right of free speech, whether by individual or constituted authority, and be it further Resolved, that copy of these resolutions be sent to President Wilson and our two local papers.

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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 assist the belief class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers. These conditions can be changed only by a reorganization of the working class so that all its members in any one industry, or 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.

BE FRIENDS I. W. W.; WE ARE CONVICTED

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30th.—On January 29th, 1916, the Missouri Industrial Union Local 63 was organized at Webb City, Mo. It started out in fine shape and was making fairly good progress until the mine operators started to break it up. They pulled a couple of unscrupulous raw studs on the small bunch of rebels who were holding the fort there. Seeing that they could not smash the union by the methods used, they proceeded to close all halls to the I. W. W. The members were notified to move out of the headquarters they then occupied. The members then got busy looking up a new headquarters, but received the same answer everywhere they went: "We can't rent to the I. W. W."

An old member, an Italian known as Jack Barbatto, came to the assistance of the boys. He rented a fine large hall, in the center of town and paid a year rent for the same under the name of "Webb City Athletic Club." After fixing everything up he turned the hall over to the I. W. W. Everything was coming along fine; and prospects for a big organization looked very encouraging.

But, unfortunately, a little trouble with the Hoisterman at the mines upset all the plans. In the center of the bank at Neck City, a small town 20 miles from Webb City, was held up between 12 and 1 p. m. of May 31st. The holdup artist was not caught. Like a bolt from a clear sky, Jack Barbatto was arrested, charged with the robbery. His preliminary hearing took place shortly after. His trial was postponed until November 27th. On this date his case came up at 9 a. m. and on November 29th at 11 p. m. the jury who constituted the court returned a verdict of guilty with a sentence of 8 years imprisonment. Your correspondent, and Fellow Worker E. J. McCoy, were present as witnesses through the trial, and testified that at the time of the robbery, he was in the I. W. W. Hall. Other witnesses also proved conclusively that Barbatto could not have committed the robbery. In spite of this evidence, and of the fact that the cashier of the bank is at present on bonds charged with embezzling thousands of dollars from the same bank, Barbatto was convicted.

I have attended many trials in my life, and at each one have come away with a stronger feeling of disgust and loathing for justice so-called. This trial was the worst I ever witnessed. Instead of a man being charged with bank robbing, the I. W. W. was on trial. The prosecuting attorney lied to the jury until he was black in the face. He made scathing remarks regarding the I. W. W. and also brought up the fact that Barbatto was born in Italy (which fact probably had something to do with his conviction) on account of the way the prosecuting attorney referred to it. He referred to the following thoughtless and unfair article on Direct Action. This from the pen of William M. Daly.

We are rapidly approaching, in our national life, that period when we must choose between truth and repression.

For we have in our midst an embryo revolution: a social and industrial revolution, quite unlike anything ever before conceived. We must recognize it, analyze it, and determine what we shall do about it. We must, in other words, reject the bad; embrace it bodily, or demolish it thoroughly. But there is no ignoring it.

This new problem is Syndicalism. Its philosophy is the new spirit of Labor's unrest. As a movement it will be more popularly known as Direct Action.

UNPRECEDENTED I. W. W. CITY IN EAST

By E. F. DOREE.

In the midst of the unprecedented activities of the I. W. W. in the West and Middle West, during the past year, our fellow workers from these sections have very likely overlooked the fine progress made by the One Big Union in the East.

In the heart of the I. W. W. is not asleep. This past year has seen a great awakening. Many old locals that had bowed their heads ready to give up the bitter struggle, took on new life and today are booming. New locals have come with a spirit of confidence never before known to the I. W. W. in the East.

Lawrence and Paterson, those battlefields of yesterday, are coming back strong. They realize as never before what the I. W. W. has meant and does mean to them. Especially in this true of Paterson, where the I. W. W. is going into the shops—and going in to stay. The I. W. W. today is the only union mentioning in the Textile Industry, and the workers are commencing to realize it. There is no doubt at all that if the I. W. W. could send organizers into the many places of the East where work could be done, the growth of the One Big Union in this section would be as great as the successes of the A. W. O.

Progress in Marine Transport Industry. In the Marine Transportation Industry in Philadelphia, New York and other places, the I. W. W. is rapidly forcing the old unions out and itself in. We are now starting on the Marine Transportation Industry in Baltimore and the prospects are fine. It is interesting to note that the wages received by the I. W. W. longshoremen in Philadelphia, are about 40% higher than what the I. L. A. longshoremen receive in this port.

In the industrial district of Pennsylvania, one thing is certain: the U. M. W. of A. is out to stay out. It is a matter of conjecture as to how successful the I. W. W. will be in creating an effective organization at this time among these workers, but it is an assured fact that whenever a 100% organization is gotten it will be the I. W. W. In the soft coal mines the same change is taking place. The miners are tiring of infernal contracts and official domination. It is but a matter of short time till they will revolt and take to the I. W. W.

IMPARTIAL STATEMENT AIMS OF "DIRECT ACTIONISTS"

From an old issue of Everybody's magazine we reprint the following thoughtful and fair article on Direct Action. This from the pen of William M. Daly.

We are rapidly approaching, in our national life, that period when we must choose between truth and repression. For we have in our midst an embryo revolution: a social and industrial revolution, quite unlike anything ever before conceived. We must recognize it, analyze it, and determine what we shall do about it.

This new problem is Syndicalism. Its philosophy is the new spirit of Labor's unrest. As a movement it will be more popularly known as Direct Action.

Direct Action is a French importation. It was first used in 1897 by Fernand Pelloutier, General Secretary of the Federation of Labor Exchanges. Pelloutier heartily distrusted the slow and incremental progress of the working man. So he urged the laborer to organize and obtain directly—hence the term, Direct Action—what they could not hope to get through participation in politics.

One thing can be confidently said about the I. W. W. in the East. If we are as successful next year as we have been in the past year, we are going to have control of the Marine Transport, and a good part of the Mining Industries.

Contrast Eastern and Western Conditions. In this section organizing depends a whole lot on organizers. If we haven't got organizers on the job there is not going to be much organization. The I. W. W. of the West also has learned this in the past year, but organizers who have nothing to do but organize are more needed in the east. There is several reasons for this, but the main one close together that they never get acquainted. This may sound peculiar, but it is nevertheless a fact.

In the rural or small town district of the West everybody knows everyone else. Even the floaters know, or quickly learn to know, not each other; but, goodness knows, this is not the case in the big cities and big sections. They never get acquainted. Workers on one floor in a big factory never get to learn who is on the next floor. They are utter strangers.

In the tenements where they live no one goes, and the Eastern worker seldom finds his social life in national divisions, race divisions and a thousand other divisions. It must be admitted that these divisions make it harder to organize. Let us illustrate. Here in the clothing industry in Baltimore, the majority of coat-makers are Lithuanian and the majority of pants and vest makers are Jewish. The Polish and Italians are sprinkled in between. The Lithuanians belong to the I. W. W., many of them because they are Lithuanian, and the Jewish belong to the Amalgamated, not because they are in sympathy with the Amalgamated, but because they are Jewish. How are the I. W. W. to get these Jewish people? It is a case of getting an organizer and paying him. But, it might be argued, how about the delegate to the I. W. W. who takes a Jew to talk to a Jew in Yiddish, doesn't it. How is a Jew to get work here? It can't be done unless he is an Amalgamated. And, off he talks Industrial Unionism on the job, off he goes, and in a long while the Amalgamated power he will stay off. And then, even if he

stays on what can he do? He is forced by shop rules to stay at his machine. He is lucky if he can talk to the man next to him. He hasn't got a chance. His only chance to do good work is to be free from the job, get Martin Teller, and a good part of the hall, advertise meetings and hold them, do all hand to hand work at all hours, and be always on the job. After he has them organized, he must stay there and see to it that they stay organized. This is the job of the East, and speaking what the I. W. W. without funds to do with, and with only a few men on the job, has actually done, we are forced to the conclusion that the slaves are themselves awakening to the great need of a One Big Union.

Fellow workers, we are in the East to stay and with the whole-hearted co-operation of the workers of East and West we are going to do big things that will warm the heart of the rebels of the world. The East has only commenced to awaken. When it wakes up it is going to rise rapidly. The I. W. W. can not be a factor until it gets shop control, and to do big things that will warm the heart of the rebels of the world. We know what it is to see shop after shop organized from basement to roof with I. W. W. members.

Control in Sixty Shops. In Baltimore alone we have shop control in about sixty clothing shops, large and small. It takes me about eight hours to go to all the shops in one day and they are almost all in one section, only a few doors and at the most a few squares apart. This is an example of the progress of the I. W. W. in the East.

Yes, the I. W. W. is here, we are going to stay here. All we need is more men to carry on the propaganda. Recently we had a strike in Baltimore of 200 of our members. The strike cost us \$4,000, every cent of which was raised within the city of Baltimore. This showed that the East is beginning to support itself financially in its struggles. There have been strikes in New York, and other places but no call was sent for assistance. On the contrary, funds were sent by them to help the striking miners of the Range and are still being sent to help free the fellow workers in jail.

Just give us another year like the last one and we will get houses that the time has come for a reckoning.

JUDICIAL INJUSTICE IN MESABA RANGE

Besides the murder charges against eight strikers and organizers of the Iron Miners strike, there remains a number of lesser ones which are being heard at present. These were sifted out of the six hundred arrests made by deputized gunmen the Steel Trust imported to break the strike.

In the case of Joe Blago, on trial for assaulting a deputy, prosecutor Funk called a witness for the state, a fourteen year old boy from whom, previous to trial, he had secured a statement—while writing the statement and having the boy sign it while under his influence and in his presence. Upon being asked the lad was admonished by the counsel to the nature of an oath and as a consequence, absolutely corroborated the testimony of witnesses for the defense. Funk then brought out the statement and, facing in his endeavor to minimize the lad with it—tried to have it admitted over the boy's sworn testimony. He was prevented by the court upon objection. Funk then asked for conviction because Blago was a foreigner. The jury brought in a compromise verdict of minor degree as charged.

Last week Ed Monovich, Rafael Petre and Steve Droznjak were tried for rioting. The state attempted to lay base for further prosecution for assault to kill as, on the day of the riot, Martin Teller, local chief of the Oliver gunners, was standing in the line attacking the picket line. Teller told the doctor who dressed his wounds that he did not see who cut him and didn't know he was hurt till afterwards; yet he had a story to tell the jury identifying Droznjak as the man who cut him and stabbed him. All the trusty henchmen of the operators had the same general story. However a few conflicting things they had overlooked caused the jury to discredit their yarns entirely. The verdict concerning the prisoners from violence, inciting to violence or carrying weapons. Regardless of this, possibly because some juror, for reasons best known to himself, hung out for conviction the jury judged Petre and Droznjak guilty of rioting. The defendants having been exonerated and having suffered some imprisonment, apparently the jury decided a little more of the same wouldn't make much difference to them.

It was also shown that the deputies were so irresponsible that they clubbed one another during the excitement and an assault was precipitated by a scab who had been arbitrarily arranged with the deputies to "start something" among the pickets.

One is reminded of the Industrial Relations Commission's Report, wherein it is stated, that "the local control by employers of the entire machine was broken down by the fact that lawless acts on the part of the agents of employers go unpunished by methods unparalleled in civilized countries."

The U. S. Steel Corporation has announced a general raise of wages. Does anyone imagine that this labor-lusting crew has experienced a change of heart? Or does it fear that all workers in the steel industry may join with the miners now organized in the next fight with their exploiters? Does the Steel Trust wish to encourage itself before waging its murderous war upon Sam Scarlett, Joe Schmidt and Carlo Tyscha, whose trials have been postponed to December 18th.

"IT'S A GOOD CHANGE"

After carefully reading the letter of B. Saffores printed in a recent issue of the "Industrial Worker" in which he advocates certain changes, we are thoroughly in favor of the suggestion to all labor and all workers in the country and in I. W. W. halls.

The defense has a leaflet entitled: "The Crime of Bloody Sunday" the information of which wish more detailed. A few months preceded this. Any person or organization lists should be sent to the commission of postal cards. It paganda and publicity on our murdered fellow general. The cards of advice and should bring amount for the defense handle these cards. The striking and which was printed in the "Industrial Worker" has been printed in time, suitable for fraternal, decorative local hall or home. Any follow workers of persons who in your name, is asked to send I may include them. Address all communications to Everett Prison, Seattle, Wash. C. Everett Prison. By request of the all letters for them at by to the Everett Prison, Box 1873, Seattle.

Vol. 1 No. 3

EVERETT PRISON

Fellow Worker last Sunday night Young People's Society dealt at length and answered a number of his talk. The impression by the audience that their interest in the form of the defense.

The first international week ago in Pioneer successful that it series of such affairs held last Sunday and English as them being the Kate Sadler. A call the Everett Defense.

The Everett Prison has got into the public has been as unions throughout the are still lacking for can soon be secured the Jewish Workmen in-class organization publicity material. Hilly, addressed to a local of every work has had some effect more as the news expressions of sympathy beginning to come in country.

There is also appears every week developments of the call to all labor and country and in I. W. W. halls.

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