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# Industrial Worker

'AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL'

VOL. I—No. 15 One Dollar a Year SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1916 Six Months 50c Whole Number 15

## STRIKERS APPEAL TO AMERICAN WORKERS

Miners Are Fighting Battle of All Workers; Future of All Workers Largely Dependent on Answer of the American Working Class.

Workmen and Women: The expected has happened at last on the Iron Range of Minnesota. Nearly twenty thousand miners are on strike. They have walked out of the mines only when they could no longer submit to the undecipherable quality of the criminal Steel Trust. For years and years the Steel Trust has chased these striking miners in the most horrible and shocking manner. It paid the miners the most miserable of wages. Many instances have come to the notice of the strike committee where miners received for four days hard labor the starvation sum of \$1.80. In one case a miner received only eight cents for two days work. Think of it! These miners were subjected to the mean and vile tactics of the petty bosses. To hold their slave jobs in many cases, they had to bribe the bosses with beer, cigars and money. There were also cases where the miner's wives were prostituted, by the bosses in return for miserable jobs. Think of it!

These miners are striking against this slavery. They are determined to stand up in the sunlight with their wives and children. They are striking for freedom and life. They need your sympathy and financial assistance in their great and wonderful effort to better their lives. They have already given of their blood. John Allar has been murdered in cold blood by the gunmen of the mining companies. His wife and three little children are now supported by the striking miners. We need money with which to carry on this bitter struggle. We are confident that all workers will respond to our appeal. We feel the giant force of labor helping us to hold our heads erect. We need money badly. We need it now. Do not delay your help. Send it at once to John Leppanen, Box 32, Virginia, Minn., Sec'y-Treas., Strike Committee.

PETER ORISTOWICH, Pres.  
JOHN LEPPANEN, Sec'y-Treas.  
ANDREW TURUNEN  
SILVESTRO OTTAVIANI  
ANTONIO FORCONI  
General Strike Committee.  
Metal Mine Workers Union.

### IMMEDIATE HELP NEEDED.

(Special wire to the Industrial Worker.) SUPERIOR, Wis.—July 18th (4:13 p. m.)—The Steel Trust is with every hiring, every bought-and-paid-for-tool striving to put its heel on the neck of American labor. The struggle of the over twenty thousand workers in America. They are fighting not alone for a living wage, but for the existence of every union in America. The rule of club and gun—government by stool pigeon and gun-man is being intensified. The workers on the ranges are more determined than ever. The hearing of the cases of Carlson and Tressa and the other arrested fellow workers takes place Friday, with Judge Hilton as Senior Counsel. There is an urgent demand for funds. United action in this struggle for the triumph of all labor is absolutely necessary. The strikers appeal to the manhood of every worker in America to join in their struggle. The future of the working class is dependent on the answer they make to the outstretched hands of their striking fellow-workers who are fighting their battle today. It is the workers of Northern Minnesota, tomorrow it may be you. Send all funds to W. D. Haywood, 164 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

—Joseph J. Etor.

### HILTON WILL DEFEND I. W. W.

(Special wire to Industrial Worker.) CHICAGO, Ill., July 18th (5:34 p. m.)—Judge O. N. Horton, one of the ablest lawyers in the United States, for a long time stand on the Joe Hill case debarred in the state of Utah, has been secured for the defense of our organizers and strikers now on arrest in Duluth. O. Christensen and John A. Keyes will be counsel for the men in the preliminary hearing, Friday, July 21st. —William D. Haywood.

# HELP! HELP!

It is the cry of the Miners of Northern Minnesota who are bravely, unflinchingly, with an iron determination to win, fighting the battle of the workers of America

Do not let the cry of the children for bread weaken their strength, decrease their determination or decimate their numbers.

Answer that call today. Show those gallant fighters you are with them, give them the answer of all red-blooded workers. Do it—now! today!

Send all funds to William D. Haywood, 164 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.



DAVID AND GOLIATH IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA

### ANOTHER "INVASION."

Under a full page heading the following message put the war in Europe and Mexico, the ravings of Teddy and even the dolorous sighs of Blethen over the decline of war-idiocy into the shade, in the sporting issue of the Seattle Times, of Tuesday, July 18th. It is merely our worst enemy advertising the "injury to one, injury to all" motto of the I. W. W. After the hoosier town of Mitchell has learned the lesson we have taught cities, they will quote Poe's Raven and other "dark birds" in charge of the police department of the cities where they know the I. W. W. and say "We're more."

(From Seattle Times.) MITCHELL, S. D., Tuesday, July 18.—A cordon of police with drawn pistols prevented an "invasion" by alleged I. W. W.s numbering several hundred here this morning. The men came to town from Sioux City, Ia., in response, their leaders said, to an appeal sent out by five members of the organization who were thrown into jail here yesterday on charges of vagrancy.

### "A SLAP AT THE GOVERNOR"

VIRGINIA, Minn., July 8th.—Because they felt that the governor's special representative sent into the strike areas had not consulted with them in the measure which they thought their due, and had entirely disregarded the miners' side of the strike, the officials here and a committee of the strikers got together and denounced the action of Special Investigator Gustavus Lindquist. The County Attorney, Warren E. Green, was invited to be present, but he vigorously opposed a resolution aimed directly at the governor of the state. Despite his statement that the resolutions and the tenor of the meeting was a direct slap at the governor of the state, the officials went ahead with their program.

### STRIKERS HOLD PICNIC.

CHISHOLM, Minn.—Seven hundred strikers met at the Opera House here, July 9th, and after the speaking and a very enthusiastic meeting in the afternoon, they marched, headed by a band, to the Carlson Addition, where a successful picnic was held.

### GOVERNMENTS FOR SCABS, BY SCUM.

(From Duluth News-Tribune.)

NASHUAUK, Minn., July 9th.—Due to the efficiency of Chief of Police William Hayes' department, the strike here has been scarcely in evidence and work has proceeded without disturbance. No gatherings are permitted on the streets and attempts at picketing are immediately scattered. "We haven't allowed the I. W. W. agitators to get even a toe-hold here," said Chief Hayes today. "The Socialists got the ball park for a picnic and as soon as we found that it was to be but a screen for a strike meeting, we soon put the 'kibosh' on them."

"All miners who want to work will be protected and those who don't want to work will not be allowed to interfere with those who do. If there are any agitators who think they would like to start anything here they are welcome. We invite them to come. There's always room for one more in our lock-up."

## HARVEST WAR AND KANSAS PRESS

Even When They Lie They Help Us Win Workers' Battles; Practiced, But Not Efficient Liars; Four-Legged and Two-Legged Work Animals.

WICHITA, Kansas.—The prospect for the I. W. W. is stronger than ever here. The capitalist press have broken their conspiracy of silence and we have recently been featured on the front page. They are doing their best to tell the public about the activities of the I. W. W. in organizing the workers and we are meeting with amazing success.

In their anxiety to fight us they are giving us a reasonable amount of publicity. They are overdoing everything and the result is to give their readers the impression that the I. W. W. is sweeping everything before it, and thanks partly to their hostility, we are.

It is no longer giving us the old publicity as a bunch of "wool" work-hoboes, but referring to us as an organized bunch out to raise wages and lower hours and willing to use any tactics or methods. Editors have invented wild-eyed stories about I. W. W. doings. They rarely print anything without one or more contradictions which are extremely uncredible to them, considering the practice they have had in lying. A "Philadelphia lawyer" could not understand the impression they mean to convey. The result is the workers are becoming interested in the I. W. W. as they want to know what it is; and when they find out, they join.

It is surprising to find even half truths emanating from sources where we expected only maggots to exist. If the Kansas papers continue they will have all the farmers of the state so badly scared they will grant our demands, without, in their excitement, examining very closely what these demands are.

Wages are taking the upward climb wherever the organized workers have shown their strength. In most places members are getting things in shape for the hardest fight which confronts us, that of shortening the hours on threshing rigs, which as a rule work 12 to 14 hours a day.

Kansas farmers work shorter hours during harvest than during threshing, not from any consideration for the workers, but from the reason that the heat is so intense that horses and mules cannot work longer. The threshing here will be all stack-threshing. With the beginning of stacking the hours have been lengthened beyond human endurance. When one works the same as the farmer goes to town and hires another man who has rested for a few days.

The farmers do not consider their workers as men, merely as two-legged work animals, and in their mind this reflects on their four-legged animals by working longer hours. —E. W. Latchem.

### CHARGES NOT NEEDED.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8th.—John Pancker, immediately on his arrival here from Virginia, was placed under arrest. The officers were waiting for him at the Omaha station as he had reports from the range that he was coming into Duluth to help strike agitation on the docks here. On Pancker the officers found the address of some of the strikers. These and all supplies and cards were confiscated by the officers.

No charge was laid against Fellow Worker Pancker, none was necessary. The chief said that he had come to Duluth with the intention of inciting the men on the ore docks to strike and inciting to strikes being according to the police department a crime to which Fellow Worker Pancker had added the other crime of being a member of the I. W. W. no charge was necessary.

### SCARED TO SCAB.

(From Duluth News-Tribune.) VIRGINIA, Minn., July 9th.—Intense fear, not only for themselves, but also for the members of their families is keeping them from going to work in the iron mines of Virginia and other range towns.



WORKERS' POWER AND OPPORTUNITY

By JACK GAVELLE

Twenty-one thousand miners are on strike on the Iron Range on account of unbearable conditions. What are your miners all over the range doing? Is your fight? Do not let your masters concentrate their whole forces on this one place. Your masters are combined. To superficial observers, these miners are striking against the U. S. Steel Trust. But to those who know, this is a strike against all over the range, not only against the Steel Trust, but against all those powerful corporations that, through the interlocking of financial interests are allied with the Steel Trust. How many other mining companies in this country are interested in the Steel Trust is hard to say; but it is safe to assume that the workers on the Iron Range are not only fighting the trusts of the Steel Trust, but also the masters of other mining companies, who are masters of other miners in this country and who exploit their workers just as fiercely as do the masters of the Steel Trust. The battles on the Iron Range are the battles of all miners and should have your immediate support.

As an army commander will try to crush the enemy's forces piece by piece, so also will your masters try and crush you fraction by fraction. Be scientific. Copy your masters' tactics. Support the right way of fighting by the left wing. Set all of this tremendous army in motion and by so doing, oppose to the masters an industrial phalanx, solid as a wall of concrete, an army of united miners, going out on a general strike all over the country, sweeping everything before them. This united army might enable it not only to stop the production of the different metals, but also the production of the "life or death determining" commodity, called coal, paralyzing the railroads, the transatlantic traffic, the factories, the electric plants, the work in general, and the work along a hundred other different lines.

Stop from your eternal, killing toil for a minute, miners! Remove the coal dust out of your eyes, ears and brains that you may stop, see, listen and think—think of the tremendous power that lies in you, a power that makes and unmake societies.

Just take the notion to use that power and the rumblings of your sullen, mighty voice of protest will be heard all over this wide land, throwing its echoes from ocean to ocean, from continent to continent. Besides dealing your masters a mortal blow through the profits they make out of your mines, your factories, your plants, your railroads, your navigation lines, you will compel the obedience of society as a whole to your demands. People have to eat, to have clothes and shelter, and how will they get these necessities? They will get them by the factories, packing plants and bakeries that depend on account of lack of coal, with even threshing machines and binders standing idle in the harvest fields through lack of coal, with transportation systems by land and by sea out of gear through lack of coal? Both the revolution and transportation have come to an end. Society reeks, stumbles, falls as if hit a terrible blow by some giant. That giant is no delusion, no conception of the imagination. It is a giant of flesh and blood. It is the giant "Labor," so far despised and ignored and held by respectable friends of society to be unworthy of human treatment. It is a giant who has shaken off his lethargy at last.

It is Labor arisen! Labor, flinging into the face of the pitiful, helpless parasites of all kinds this defiance: "We now fold our arms, go ahead and do our work, if you can. If you are not worthy of human treatment, we will dictate to you the terms under which we will unfold those strong arms again."

Miners, wake up. The fight of your brothers in Minnesota is your fight. There are those defeated, it will be that much easier for your masters to defeat you also, because, in that case, a breast-work behind which you could have found strength (and which will be erected in case you help those miners win their fight) will be removed; and over their ruins, your own strength and renewed courage!

Workers of the World, awakened to your restless might. Workers of the world, organized to the mighty significance of the conflict, which Northern Minnesota is now the battlefield.

HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE IN ONE DAY!

(Special issue to the Industrial Worker)  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 14th.—Mayne Boylan of Virginia, characterizes the stories of the capitalist press concerning the strike as damnable. He is opposed to the "wobblies," but he says the strikers are justified. He is particularly angry at the operators for their refusal to confer with the officials of the strikers.

Gayley Flynn is doing valiant service on the range. For men were arrested yesterday on the Agricultural Workers Organization for one hundred and forty members today. The South Dakota harvest starts about August 1st. The South Dakota crops are good and we should have magnificent success in our campaign there. —W. T. Neff.

PLACING THE BLAME

(From Duluth Labor World, July 17th). We know that if the mine guards attended to their business of protecting the mining property of the St. Louis county authorities, they would save the private guards of the mining corporations the trouble on the range would quickly adjust itself.

The strikers on the range would be peaceable if the St. Louis county authorities would attend to their square deal. Depicting private mine guards and giving them the authority of county officers is not giving a square deal to the strikers.

In the first place these men are not paid by the county, but by the mining companies. They know their masters; they will do their masters' will. Theoretically, they are officers of the law, but actually they are private thugs of the mining companies, with the cloak of legal authority thrown about them by the sheriff of St. Louis county.

They are not officers of the law. They are not to be trusted, the people, employed to protect the public interest. They are merely the paid thugs of the mining companies, with the legal authority of the country which attempts to give them a degree of responsibility.

Governor Burquist can stop the deputizing of private guards if he care to do it. Unprejudiced people on the range, who are in closer touch with the situation than are the editors of the local press, will tell him where the responsibility lies, namely, at the feet of the authorities who invite trouble where they deputize the people, as paid by the mining companies and who know no other masters.

But the governor has not yet proven himself big enough for the job. He has the power to do this if he wants to exercise it. The Labor World hopes that Governor Burquist will take the bull by the horns and prove to the people of Minnesota that his sympathies are in this controversy. We do not mean by this that we ask him to depose the miners' cause. We only ask him to take a clear, unprejudiced view of the situation and act as an informed and intelligent executive should act under the circumstances.

Acting the Baby. Meanwhile, the great Steel Trust continues to play the off and on game. With the legal advantage it enjoys; a giant monopoly whose only object is to reap profits at the expense of the worker's blood and starvation wages, it says, "If the I. W. W. agitators don't leave town, we will close down our mines."

Which is the off and on game. In the same breath they loudly proclaim through their official mouthpiece that THEY ARE SHIPPING MORE ORE TO DAY THAN BEFORE THE STRIKE BEGAN.

The streets of Everett, Chisholm, Virginia, Hibbing and other range cities, are as quiet as they are at any time, strikes or no strikes. You can't find any violence on the ranges. But you can find plenty of violence on the front page of a certain morning newspaper.

Which do you prefer? We don't like to suspect that Governor Burquist obtains his "reliable" information from this newspaper. It is easy to ascertain the facts. Governor Burquist, it is up to you!

REBS NEEDED IN IMPERIAL.

BRAWLEY, Cal.—The cantaloupe season is over; but that is no reason why rebels should leave. The impression has gone out, mainly from workers who have never spent a summer here, that the heat is unbearable. It is hot, yes; but not worse than many other parts of the world. San Joaquin or Sacramento valleys for instance.

Jobs are plentiful here now; wages are comparatively good, as they range from \$45 a month and board or \$200 and board when paid by the day for haying, to \$50.00 to \$60.00 a month and board for millers.

ROCKFORD NEWS AND VIEWS.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—We have organized a Construction Workers Local here in this "City of Hoilines," and as usual, immediately things began to happen. Fifty of our members, working school or showing concrete on Holter's job, decided to quit an hour was not enough. They decided 35 cents an hour would be better for the stomach, and eight hours easier on the back. Having their minds made up that way the members of Local 574 went on strike and tied up three jobs, a school, school houses, and a big building which the scissor-bills said Gas Holm was building; but we contended that the workers were building it. Our contention was proved correct by the fact that when we quit, Gas Holm was not building anything.

The carpenters, who would not mix concrete for the houses, except when it was necessary to do so to fight the workers, went scabbing on us. The workers told them there was a strike on. They said that was none of their business and simply kept on scabbing.

Meaning the boss, noticing how efficient the I. W. W. Local 574 is, he decided there was a strike, told the workers he would pay them 35 cents an hour if they would join the A. F. of L. instead of belonging to the I. W. W. We told him that we did not wish to join a union of the kind the boss liked but we would join the I. W. W. if he would stand for our belonging to the I. W. W. whether he liked it or not.

A short time ago the locals here held a meeting at Black Hawk Park, which was a decided success. Fellow Worker Hardy delivered an able speech, after which everyone had an enjoyable time. So successful was this event that we are going to repeat it on July 22nd and 23rd—J. B.

BOSSES CREATING RIOTS.

(From Seattle Star). There seems to be a concerted effort by certain interests to "bait" water front strikers and strikebreakers into riots. There would have been no such riots or bloodshed as have been visited upon this city if the I. W. W. had lived up to its original intention of housing imported negro strikebreakers at the docks.

From day to day, more of them have been sent out upon, after their day's work, many of them have been armed. Some of them have deliberately formed into groups to pass the Longshoremen's hall. THIS MUST STOP!

Nobody—not even special policemen—should be allowed to carry guns outside of the strike zone. Only yesterday two policemen were wounded and a "special guard" was killed because the guard was so drunk with the newly-acquired power that he sought to prevent a raid upon by the police department's dry squad.

The mayor will be wise to put his contingent of police in effect stopping guards, as well as strikebreakers, from carrying guns upon.

In the interests of peace, the employers also could do no greater service than to keep their men off the uptown streets.

WANT SYMPATHY—I. W. W. WANTS MONEY.

The Puyallup and Summer Berry Growers Association has been squealing through the capitalist press, over the scarcity of men. The I. W. W. labor in Seattle, deeply sympathized with the bosses who, as the result of the shortage of men, are looking forward to ruined crops. Herbert Mahler, the Secretary of the C. C. C.—tears in his eyes—wrote them that the I. W. W. hated to think of rotting fruit, while millions of the working class were on the verge of hunger. We offered them the aid of the I. W. W. in this trying time—yes, we did.

The following is the answer received from this concern, which, according to their stationery, did a business of \$125,000 in 1914: Dear Sir: Puyallup, Wash., July 4th, 1916. I am thankful for your favor of the 10th, advising that you would furnish I. W. W. berry pickers at \$30 per day—plus good food and suitable accommodations. I am only sorry that we are not in a position to help you in this manner. Please accept my thanks for your kindness. With kind personal regards, W. H. FAULHAMUS, President.

PROSPERITY—WHO FOR? BY PAT NOONAN.

The long-heralded wave of prosperity, which has been on the lips of every retailer and apologist of a system of human exploitation, has arrived. The starving and miserable members of society, the working class, should be happy according to the mental prostitutes of plutocracy, and only interest of the worker is in working, and as there is now lots of work contentment should be our lot. As Darrow says, "The master class does not need the members of our class to work, they wish them to conspire against the workers; and the thug agencies of this country are bending every effort to provoke a strife of worker against worker, for it is on strife among the workers they survive. It seems as though the heyday of their nefarious career is at hand."

Where is this prosperity? Work is quite plentiful. Armies of unemployed are nearly extinct, but suffering and hunger are as acute as ever. Where did this tremendous demand for our labor come from? Will it benefit those who work?

A New Condition. With the firing of the first gun in the great conflict of Europe arose the conditions that was unprecedented in the history of capitalism. We found factories and mills suspended. The railroads were congested with loaded cars of freight bound for Europe, because of the blockade of German ports by the Allies and the dangerous crusade of the submarine warfare.

Manufacturers of this country, the markets of Europe closed to them, reduced production. Women and children went hungry and cold; a condition of general unemployment reigned, not because there was too much produced, but because unemployed workers could only buy back one-seventh of the value of their entire socialized labor product. The remaining six-seventh of the wealth the workers produced was drawn into the channels of the industrial masters, who are unable to consume this wealth themselves, so matter how gluttonous or luxurious their habits.

Civil and federal governments and court officials, to legalize and enforce the robbery of the workers on the job, along with other retainers of this existing system, must be sustained and still there remains an unconsumed surplus which must be sold. Every year sees the foreign nations become more vastly surplus producers; and a struggle between world powers ensues.

This is the distinct reason for the world war now being waged, notwithstanding every other reason that some advanced Uncle Sammy, heeding the voice of big business, declared for absolute neutrality. This, in the name of peace, while supplying the Allies and Central powers as well with the necessities of war, ammunition, guns, and the clothing of the men in the trenches, the men of New York left the park benches.

In the name of trade, heavily-laden ships have been leaving our shores for belligerent ports, carrying the products of American workers.

Struggle through Industrial Organization. The workers are gradually learning that the prosperity which the masters' hirelings pen in such vivid colors is of little value to those who have nothing to sell except their labor power. Your power to raise wages, that you can consume more of the product of your labor, lies in industrial organization. The struggle of the worker with his industrial master for more wages and shorter hours commences where he is employed, at the source of all wealth, the job; and can end only when the workers take control of industry from the masters, and place it in the hands of their shop committees, elected by, and for the workers. This is the answer to industrial slavery. This is the answer to capitalist preparedness.

When war of a military character is declared for the purpose of obtaining new markets and territorial expansion, the workers organized in the I. W. W. can declare and enforce the general strike, which would sound the death knell of all wars, military and industrial.

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While sitting in the jungle I heard the following: "The Bull wants us to go to work for \$20 a day or leave town by noon; and the wobbles will not let us ride. What will we do?" The answer—"Don't mind and join the Union"—O'Donnell.

INFORMATION WANTED.

EUREKA, Cal., July 17th.—The following wire was received here and as we have no information we decided to send it to the Industrial Worker that any secretary or member may furnish the desired information: Astoria, Oregon, July 14th, 1916. Ben Wright: John Sullivan met with an accident on our logging road. He died before an operation could be performed. We found your name and address among his papers. Will you kindly advise where we can communicate with his relatives; or with our expense. —McGregor & Malone.

DORAN AND WESTCOTT ARRESTED.

Editor, Industrial Worker: Fellow Worker Doran is in the County Jail at San Luis Obispo, Cal. He has been held for seventy-two hours without a trial. Fellow Worker Westcott is also being held. From the tenor of a letter I received from there July 14th the case is somewhat different. I requested me to write the Industrial Worker to have action by the membership in that locality. If any members of any local are there, or know anyone who is, they should do everything they can on this case. —Ben Witting.

In the first 10 days of July the Agricultural Workers' Organization of the I. W. W. lined up 506 new members. Subsequently there was that the latter part of this month bids fair to eclipse all previous records of the I. W. W. movement in the number of members enrolled in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers.

Presno Local wishes to establish a branch of the A. W. O. there, for the purpose of handling the agricultural industry in that locality.

DONATIONS FOR THE "WORKER."

The following are the donations received since the last acknowledgement, up to June 1st: Previously acknowledged \$ 475 A. W. O. Branch, Des Moines 375 Mac K. Fox 1.00 Oscar Sundberg 1.00 Printing Workers' Industrial League, Seattle 9.00 Wm. Nyson 2.00 Alex. Shokler 1.00 H. M. Smith .50 Tom Murphy .50 W. O. Kelly .50 Robert Black .50 Frank Kennedy .50 John Beer 1.50 John Worrson 2.00 J. Lebon .50 J. J. O'Brien 1.00 Spokane Local 1.00

Totals donations \$275.55

The I. W. W. Press!

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"A BERMUNKAS" (The Wage Worker) Hungarian, Semi-Monthly, \$1.00 per year. 358 East 81st St., New York, N. Y.

"DARBINKUKU BALSAS" (The Voice of the Workers) Lithuanian, Weekly, \$1.50 per year, 809 Hollis St., Baltimore, Md.

"TET LIGHT" (The Light) Flemish, Monthly, 50 cents per year. Franco-Belgian Hall, 9 Mason St., Lawrence, Mass.

"IL PROLETARIO" (The Proletarian) Italian, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Gen. Del Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

"EL REBELDE" (The Rebel) Spanish, Bi-Weekly, 50c a year. Bundle 2 cents per copy. Address: Los Angeles communications and remittances to Administrator, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los Angeles, California.

"INDUSTRIAL WORKER" (The Light) Jewish. Printed every three months, 15 cents a year, address: Box 7, Station P., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"RABOCHAYA REB" (The Voice of Labor) Russian, Weekly, 50 cents a year. Bundle 2 cents per copy. Address: Chicago. Address: 1146 South Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

"A LUZ" (Light) Portuguese, Semi-Monthly, 50 cents a year. Bundle of 50 cents at 1 cent per copy. Address: 699 South First St., New Bedford, Mass.

"ALLARBE" (Solidarity) Swedish-Norwegian-Danish, \$1.00 a year. 232 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

"SOLDARINOS" (Solidarity) Polish, Semi-Monthly, \$1.00 a year. 307-16 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION "Direct Action" (English), Weekly, \$1.50 per year. 330 Overland Street, Sydney, N. S. W. Australia.

CLASS WAR CLEAR IN "ROSE CITY"

PORTLAND, Ore.—The class struggle, manifests itself more clearly in the "City of Roses" since the beginning of the longshoremen's and stevedores' strike. The beating-up of the strikers by the plug uglies and gun-shoe skunks seems to be the order of the day. A striking stevedoorman, Cleve Morrow, was shot and severely injured by one of the friends of the bosses whom the workers call "fakers". This degenerate tool of the bosses was arrested and placed in jail, but he is now out on \$500 bond. The case came up a few days ago and the judge laid it over to the grand jury. The scab is charged with assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to kill. Of course there will not be much to this case, as the police force has gathered a number of witnesses favorable to the scab. Scabs have a special privilege of carrying guns. The police deny this—but we know.

A striker by the name of Foley was badly beaten up by gun-shoe Sherlock Holmes, one of them a special deputy, the other a patrolman by the name of Day, who is said to be an ex-convict.

The methods of the police force are so rank that even the judge had to call them down. He warned them to act like men or they would have to hand in their stars. Stars carried by men who wore stripes is not a fitting emblem of democracy, but democracy of course does not exist. This is the kind of material that is supposed to protect modern society. When the workers challenge the bosses and demand better wages, these rats of violence leave their holes like a bunch of coyotes. Some day these coyotes, wolves in all save courage, will have to be reckoned with.

There is a saying that the workers can only learn by doing. They are certainly learning here now. The boss is doing most of the "doing." He is getting scabs; he is protecting them; he is clubbing the strikers, with other strikers looking on.

Whether the strikers win or lose, they are sure to lose one thing—their respect for "law and order,"—as the ruling class is plainly showing on what side that animal is fighting.

The other day I watched a boat being loaded. With a bunch of strikers, I was on the Burnside Street Bridge. We saw the scabs loading the ship, good union sailors took the cargo from the scabs. The union teamsters carted the commodities to the docks. After the boat was loaded, good union firemen went down below and got action from the scabs. We saw steam to take the scabs to sea. Just when a policeman came along and slugger another striker on the "bean."

Which are the biggest scabs, the firemen, the sailors, the teamsters, the scabs or the policeman? Now which? We have been asleep here trying to figure the answer. At last we have the answer—Sammy Gompers.

HARRY LLOYD.

ON FRISCO WATERFRONT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16th.—The capitalist press reports this morning that the longshoremen have voted to return to work under the conditions existing before the strike, and that the bosses intend to keep the strikebreakers, with whom they have an agreement.

Last week the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting and they voted one million dollars to break the strike. One of the owners of the Dollar Fleet made a speech, saying: "The way to break the strike is to put lots of union men in the hospital." Gumpers are riding up and down the waterfront by automobile.

During the week the union held a meeting at which a motion was made to go back on strike and tie up the whole front. The men working on the "fair" docks refused to go out because they are getting their rights. There was a fight in the hall, and dozens of black eyes. Murphy, the President of the locals, threw the books in the faces of the members. Some solidarity!

The papers state that the inside clique advocate a separate agreement for this town, never mind about the rest of the coast.

The cooks and waiters and cooks' helpers wanted to go on strike for the 8-hour day. The labor fakirs up at the Labor Temple advocate arbitration.

Last Sunday, the milkers and dairy employees wanted to strike. O'Connell, Secretary of the Labor council, forced them into arbitration.

Friday night then was the attempt to pull the crews of the United Railroad off the cars. It was a fair fight.

Next Tuesday we will hold a meeting for the striking miners of Northern Minnesota in Avritt Hall.

—E. W. V.

STRIKERS GIVEN READY RESPONSE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The appeals for the strike in Northern Minnesota is being given a willing response by members and the unorganized alike. A mass meeting held here Sunday afternoon brought \$37 for the strikers. There is evidence from the regular donation lists. There is evidence from the response being given the fact that the workers are awakening to the class struggle and are more and more taking a conscious part in the struggle.

—Fred Goulder.

Executive Board Want to Give Up the Fight, Betray a Part of the Membership, Retain Efficient Scabs and Other "Damnable Recommendations"; Are Called "Traitors" by Seattle and Tacoma Membership.

Two thousand, one hundred and fifty-two members of the Seattle and Tacoma locals of the I. L. A., without one dissenting vote, voted against the recommendations of the San Francisco Local of the International Longshoremen's Union and the Executive Board of the I. L. A. Six hundred members of the I. L. A., also Tacoma, 716 members of the riggers and stevedores; 738 of the I. L. A. Auxiliary, and 96 checkers were at the meetings held to consider the conditions under which the executive board wanted them to go back to work and not one member had a word of praise for the executive board recommendations.

"Damnable outrage," "politicians," "traitors," "fakers" are the common statements made by the membership over these recommendations, for the settlement of the strike under conditions that members of the I. L. A. characterize as "Selling on the scabs." One recommendation was to go back at the wage scale that obtained before the first strike of the I. L. A. on June 1st. Another was that the boss disband the scabs, with the exception of a few efficient men. The retaining of efficient scabs has the members here swearing a blue streak every time it is mentioned to them.

Even worse is the recommendation of the San Francisco Local of the I. L. A. which would give control to the boss that in ports where the longshoremen refused to go back under these conditions, the union would supply "union men" to do the work. That is the recommendation of the board would furnish men to scab on I. L. A. members who have the union principle to refuse this damnable outrage in the name of unionism.

Another recommendation in this most dastardly outrage in the name of unionism is that the members of the I. L. A. engaged in handling lumber, in many locals almost the entire membership be let entirely out of consideration in the agreement. That is that the I. L. A. voluntarily betray a big part of its own membership.

The reason that in Seattle and Tacoma, strikes were made at the meetings to throw the charter of the I. L. A. through the window, if these conditions were enforced, become even more evident through a review of the history of the strike.

On June 1st the longshoremen of the Pacific Coast went out on strike. After the strike had lasted some time the bosses discovered that they were not able to get enough scabs at short notice. A temporary strike was patched up between the members of the I. L. A. and the bosses. All the workers were given the scale for which

OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.

International Longshoremen's Union, San Francisco, Cal.: Auxiliary 38-12, voted 738 to 0 not to go back to work. Fight a straight, clean fight for all we went out for. We refuse to leave lumber handlers in the lurch.

—Auxiliary 38-12, I. L. A.

(Official Telegram.)

Seattle, Wash., July 17th, 1916. International Longshoremen's Union, San Francisco, Cal. If the San Francisco Local goes back to work they are traitors to the whole Coast. You have been betrayed by the politicians in the waterfront Federation. The dock workers in Seattle will stand out for all our demands. We refuse to go back to work so that a few traitors can get political jobs. Tacoma has not moved a pound of freight since the strike was called and we, the dock workers, will stand with them until we win. We are going to stop all work tonight. Don't be traitors boys, stay out. If you work you will work scab ships. Don't be scabs. JOSEPH LARVIS, Chairman, Auxiliary 38-12.

they were on strike. All ports of the Pacific Coast were satisfied for the time being in San Francisco a number of scabs were not disbanded by the bosses and the San Francisco union through the executive board, which now wants to hold some of the scabs over until the members of the I. L. A. as an expression of solidarity with the locals on the coast came out, all the locals had no grievance, to right the wrongs of the San Francisco Local, which now wants to desert them.

Since that time many of the docks in Seattle have granted the full demands of the strikers and further, so also they refuse, naturally, to cash their wages and go back at a rate far lower than that for which the scabs are now working.

It is to be wondered at that the men who sell \$1.00 an hour overtime to help the San Francisco Local, force the bosses to disband scabs, should now be unacceptably

hostile to a proposition for the desertion of the struggle by the San Francisco Local.

The recommendations of the executive board were cooked up by the San Francisco Waterfront Federation, composed largely of men who have, while having A. F. of L. cards in their pockets helped to defeat the longshoremen. For example, part of the sailors of the Pacific Coast, who are at the present time going out of their way to betray the longshoremen belong to the San Francisco Waterfront Federation. The bosses have a double crew of sailors on many of the coastwise boats, and these union (?) crews are doing the longshoremen's work, during the strike. As a member of the I. L. A. expressed it to the editor of the Industrial Worker: "It is easier for the bosses to get union sailors to scab on us than it is to get regular strike breakers." The teamsters of San Francisco who are handling scab handled goods and hauling from the scab docks also belong to the San Francisco Waterfront Federation. It is these scabby influences that are responsible for the recommendations, by which a political party endeavoring to win, and win big, at the expense of their union tool, the I. L. A. Union in San Francisco.

Biggest Enemy of Strikers.

But, with such a dishonorable compromise the real union men of most of the I. L. A. locals refuse to have anything to do. Many of them know that the greatest influence fighting them, the biggest weapon in the hands of their enemy has not been the scab, but the other unions affiliated with them in the A. F. of L., separating the workers in various ways, advocating desertion of their own membership and shackling them with contracts that are far more ruinous to the workers than gunmen or scabs. By their absolute and unanimous refusal of the recommendation of their bosses within the union membership of the I. L. A. in Seattle and Tacoma have declared their manhood, and displayed a spirit worthy of victory.

The I. W. W. has in every way possible during the entire struggle aided the workers in their union membership. It is fighting the boss, what they have done as a duty, in the past, they will in the future do with pleasure, knowing they are aiding men worthy of victory, men who are red-blooded fighters with at least a partial understanding of the rights which will finally liberate the workers organization—and organize, right—emancipate them from the slavery in industry and betrayal by their own unions.

STRIKERS, THE I. W. W. IS WITH YOU!

Every seat in the big I. W. W. Hall in Seattle was filled at 8 p. m., Sunday, for the big demonstration of working class solidarity to show the workers of the Iron Ranges that the Northwest is with them in their fight against the big slave trust. The meeting had about it the enthusiasm and determination of men who are willing to sacrifice their money, their time, and, if necessary their life for the cause for which the struggle of Northern Minnesota is being fought. Harry Feinberg was in the chair. The speakers were J. A. Macdonald, Joe Jarvis of the strike committee of the I. L. A. and James P. Thompson.

The speakers spoke of the deep meaning of the gigantic struggle against the Slave Trust. Their call was a call for the solidarity of all labor. No oratory was necessary to convince the members of the working class present of the need of the miners of Northern Minnesota; no oratory outside of the oratory of facts was used. Most emphatic word-expression of faith in the ultimate victory of the working class would be weak in comparison with the money-expression of that solidarity by speakers and audience alike. The audience for themselves stretched hands of the workers and into these hands they willingly, gladly placed their dollars to wage the fight. There was evident at the meeting the spirit that will destroy the Steel Trust.

Despite the fact that most of the audience were there on strike and that some of the dollars meant coffee—and in the morning the donations were \$630; and every cent of it meant something more powerful than dollars in the fight of the working class. This brings the collections for the strikers in Seattle to over \$13,000 and every dollar had a man behind it.

THE SPIRIT THAT WINS.

Editor, Industrial Worker: Enclosed please find a sub for the dear old arisen Worker. Jay Smith, of Cushing, sent me a copy and I am, as a friend of donation going to send you 50 cents a month. Later I will send the names of workers here in the smelter, who need the Worker, but don't know it. I am tickled to death to know that the Worker is working again. I have the names of all slaves here copied for future reference.

BOYCOTTING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

TACOMA, Wash., July 18th.—A meeting of the citizens of Tacoma was held last night at the Masonic Temple to denounce the Commercial Club for its attempt at wholesale importation of the scum of America as gunmen and scabs. The result of a boycott against all business men connected with the Commercial Club forced fifteen of its members to last night read their resignations.

After the meeting a plain clothes officer went to the I. L. A. Hall and placed Marshall Wright, the acting secretary of the district, under arrest on a trumped-up charge of inciting to riot, despite the fact that Wright was not even on the platform at the meeting. Wright was held all night in jail. He is being held in \$500 bond. In every way possible the scab protecting police authorities are showing that they are willing tools of the Employers Association.

BURIAL MURDERED WORKER.

TACOMA, Wash., July 18th.—The funeral of Laidlaw, murdered by a gun-man, while his back was turned, will be held here tomorrow. The I. L. A. and other union bodies of the State of Washington are going to hold a demonstration here, Sunday, against this and other outrages against strikers.

KILLER IS FREE.

TACOMA, Wash., July 16th.—A bunch of men stopped an automobile carrying a gun-man and two scabs. Immediately on the stopping of the automobile the gun-man started shooting into the crowd, emptying his gun and shooting one of the strikers through the lungs. An unknown man shot back and one of the scabs dropped dead. The gun-man who did the shooting is at liberty. Five strikers, some of whom can absolutely prove they were not within miles of where the shooting occurred, are being held for shooting the scab. Over fifty John Doe warrants are now being given the police authority to pick up anyone they see fit.

Personally, I think there is an effort being made to bring about an "Open shop" for the industries. Mayor Galt of Seattle. You bet, there is and the Seattle police force are being used to further that

I. W. W. ISSUES ULTIMATUM.

DULUTH, July 9th.—The I. W. W. has issued its ultimatum to the City of Duluth. The police have been trampling on all the laws, in their activity to do the bidding of the Steel Trust and the membership of the I. W. W. has been forced to definite action. The following resolution was unanimously carried here:

To the mayor, commissioners, police department and the English press of Duluth: We, the I. W. W. hereby protest that our rights, residents of Duluth are made to prohibit United States; from speaking about the Mesabite strike and further have the right to do so on July 4, 1916, by holding a collection for the strikers at South First Avenue East, and since police officers attempted to arrest our speaker, because he was taking up these questions, which are of vital importance to us workers; therefore be it hereby resolved:

Resolved, That we, a group of workers, meeting July 4, 1916, in meeting assembled on the streets of Duluth, hereby protest that our right of free speech and free assembly, should be distributed by the police department in a land in which the right of free speech and assembly is a constitutional right, and be it hereby further:

Resolved, That since the press, speakers and societies of this city have the right to speak concerning the strike in the Mesabite district and further have the right to even slander the strikers, who are fighting for better wages and shorter working hours; we also must have the right to speak the truth about what we know concerning this strike, also be it further:

Resolved, That hereafter no one can be arrested for speaking at a meeting, and that no speaker from a meeting which we workers of Duluth may hold, and be it also that we will fight one for all to give notice whereas an injury to one of us is an injury to all.

Resolved, That if in the future attempts should be made to arrest any of our speakers, that we will hold meetings, the right of which is guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States, that each and every one of us will stand up and fight for our rights until we are fully and without disturbance have the right for shooting the scab, even should we be imprisoned by the thousands.

Ratified unanimously at a meeting held this fourth day of July, 1916. CHAS. KANGAS, Chairman, FRANK WESTERLUND, Secretary.

DAKOTA JUSTICE WOULD CRUSH I. W. W.

HAVE THEM GUESSING.

ELLENDALE, N. D.—Owing to a fine that swept through the business and part of the residential section of this burg the law-vest hands have had an opportunity to make a piece of change. It was April 22nd and the wages was 39 cents an hour.

Fellow Worker Harrington, Delegate No. 2 of the A. W. O. with other workers busy and the result was he lined up a band of the workers. There are thirty-three of us here now, mostly new members. The bosses snatched a rat, and Harrington was ordered to leave town or go to jail. He was notified by the State attorney to leave, and flatly refused. He was arrested and placed under \$500 bonds. He is now in the county jail. The deputy-sheriff ordered us all out of town, organized and unorganized, as when he saw what he was up against he started pushing the soft peddle on the bull, but it did not work.

We are going to demand the release of Fellow Worker Harrington or we will fill their jail. We are going to proceed with the work of organizing the workers, regardless of expense to the master-class. All members in this locality who are not on the job, should come this way and see the inside of the prison.

ELLENDALE, N. D., July 10.—About June 25th, Fellow Workers A. W. Thorne, Ott Fritz and myself undertook organizing men in this locality. We were not on the job, buildings recently destroyed by fire were being rebuilt. We succeeded in organizing a fair minority, and the bosses became alarmed as if we were allowed to continue our terrible work they realized the wages would not be raised and the hours lowered. As usual, the law was invoked, unjust arm of the law was invoked to put an end to organization.

I was approached on the street by the district attorney with the questions: "What's your business? Are you working? What do you intend to do? Are you organizing?" I informed them the inquisitive one that I was employed by the I. W. W. as an organizer, workers that I had been employed for several days digging a cellar, across the street from where we stood. The servant of the bosses then told me that I must not remain in this town and that I must leave before next morning. I answered I would remain till I could find a way to get further up here in the work of organizing the men who were rebuilding the city. Next morning a warrant charging me with vagrancy was served.

I had not received my pay for a week in advance. When the sheriff searched my pockets for a 42 centimeter he found sixteen dollars and forty cents. He relieved me of the burden of carrying this, but having little faith in the honesty of the sheriff I insisted on a receipt. I have been in jail ever since without any trial. They will not let me go, and neither will they try to prosecute me. It is so much easier to just hold me in jail without any trial, and save county expense.

We are working an organizers on the job, as the bosses, who scarcely understand what is happening them.

The union bricklayers have shown their mood by refusing to work with non-union men, so that my going to jail has not injured the I. W. W. movement greatly.

LATER.

ABERDEEN, N. D., July 14th.—After holding me for five days without a trial of any kind, the boss of the county decided they did not care for a further acquaintance with I. W. W. methods; and I was released. Most of the citizens belong to the eighth century, but they were wise enough to know they could not successfully combat the twentieth century methods of the I. W. W.

W. H. HARRINGTON.

LUMBERWORKER, YOUR UNION.

The Forest and Timberworkers' Union, the result of the monster convention of lumberworkers in Seattle, July 3rd, has opened its campaign to organize the lumber in the lumber industry of the Pacific Coast. Over twenty I. W. W. recruiting officers with delegate credentials, red books and field cards are already on the industrial battle field and many others are being put on the field. The men are being organized and better living conditions should be their utmost to help raise their own wages through joining this organization, and using it as a weapon in their fight against the organized bosses. It means power for thought and action. It means power for the lumber worker. Join the Forest and Timberworkers' Organization. Get into the fight for better conditions.

A monster mass meeting for the 20,000 strikers on the Mesabite and Vermilion Iron Ranges will be held at the Parkland Hall, Los Angeles, Cal., Sunday, July 23rd, at 2:30 p. m. Among the speakers will be Fred Moore, Charles Ashlag, and other authorities on the labor movement.

Local 85, Branch 2 in Chicago at the last business meeting voted \$500 for the aid of the Minnesota strikers this week. They also voted \$100 a week for each following week till the strike is won.