

SCHEME
IAL PEACE

Agitate the Union Idea Everywhere



Put the Union Idea to Work on the Job

Aug 26 1916
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Vol. 1.—No. 20. One Dollar a Year SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916. Six Months 50c Whole No. 20

FREE SPEECH FIGHT AT EVERETT

A free speech fight is on in Everett, and as the result of the determined attitude of the I. W. W. seventeen members of the movement are in the jail there. Tuesday evening the I. W. W. Local at Seattle decided to force the hand of the city of Everett, which had determined to railroad all union men and sympathizers as the result of the beating up of a few pets of the city fathers—scabs working for the Jamison Lumber Company there. Some time ago James Rowan, the organizer for the forest and lumber workers was arrested there for speaking on the streets, and released on suspended sentence.

L. Renick opened a branch of the Forest and Lumber Workers at 129 1/2 Hewitt Ave. where he was lining up men with unusual success. On Monday he was notified to close up the hall and get out of town, or he would be vaged. Fellow Worker Renick, on the advice of the local, came down to Seattle, where the local decided to force the issue and show the city of Everett that while they had been able to deport union men, belonging to other unions, in the fight against the shingle weavers and longshoremen, they cannot successfully deport the members of the I. W. W.

James P. Thompson was advertised to speak there Tuesday night, and the result was that the locals decided to send reinforcements with him. Knowing that the men who had been picketing for the striking unions had many of them deported, the men who went there were determined to gain access to the streets and the right to organize or to force the fight. James P. Thompson led the speaking and had talked for some twenty minutes when an officer told him he was under arrest for speaking on the streets. The officer was supported by fourteen other policemen. James Rowan, after they had gone with Thompson, mounted a table and spoke for a few minutes when he was also under arrest.

Fellow Worker Edith Errecte then spoke and after she had talked a few minutes, the peace and dignity of death, peculiar to the streets of Everett, was broken by the singing of the Red Flag. The officers then surrounded the bench and brought them all to jail, including two women.



VIOLENCE IN EVERETT

The Jamison Mills at Everett massed the employees in their two mills Saturday morning to beat up 20 men, who were on the picket line for the shingleweavers. In connection with one of their mills they have had a bull pen, where their scabs have been herded during the strike. They wanted the pickets out of their way that they might unhindered be able to move their scabs from mill to mill without having their degradation called to their attention by the union's pickets. The Everett police force had helped this design of going through all the pickets for guns. The union men were unmercifully beaten by the scabs without interference from the Everett police force.

The union men saw that there was no protection for them, except such as they had the power to take, and they gathered together and decided to return the beating received by the strikers to the scabs with interest. That night when the men were being moved from the mill to the bull pen, the union men raided the scabs and made a successful cleaning of the scabs with the police force of course helping the scabs. Birds of a feather flock together according to the old proverb and naturally the cops and the strikers fought together against the union men. Despite the officers, the union men got away with only one man injured, who was shot through the leg.

The government of the city of Everett is non-partisan. It is the kind of a government that some reformers who think they are Socialists have been advocating, and are advocating in the Dakotas and elsewhere. Governments may be non-partisan, but from the very nature of government all parliaments are anti-workers. They are but unions of the master class, one of the weapons used by the masters in their war on the workers.

We can repeat the victories of the middle West in the harvest fields of Washington, if the members will concentrate on that field. All members in the Western harvest or anticipating coming there should send to Richard Brazier Branch Secretary of the A. W. O. 115 N. Browne St, Spokane, for credentials and supplies. Those who have credentials from the Eastern fields should communicate with Fellow Worker Brazier. He wishes all news of the conditions, etc. also forwarded to him.

INDICATION OF GROWING SOLIDARITY

As one of the indications of a grasp of the fact that this is the motto of the I. W. W., that "An injury to one is an injury to all" and that menace to one worker is a menace to all we print a letter from the United Mine Workers of America, submitted by William D. Haywood. In the hard school of the workers are learning the lessons of class solidarity. The magnificent response being made by the workers to their class brothers in Minnesota is one of the brightest heralds of the day when all labor will stand shoulder to shoulder, organized as a class, to demand the fruits of their toil.

LOCAL UNION No. 1475, UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

Panama, Ill., Aug. 16th, 1916. Wm. D. Haywood, Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Workers—Received yours of the 7th and am very proud to report that the hall rang with applause at our U. M. W. of A. meeting, when same was read with, in addition, a few items from the little paper from the Range, "The Strike News."

I don't know who to thank for those weekly bundles of literature—but I presume it is either you or Flynn. They are sure having the proper effect on the scissorbill that happen to abound in this section.

We are having the little papers distributed through all towns that are within three to ten miles of us, and we do our best to see that some reach allays before being thoroughly perused.

But the important point—and why I am writing you—is at our last meeting there was a motion put through without a dissenting vote that there be a committee of five appointed to draw up a resolution of protest, copies of which are to be sent to Woodrow Wilson, the Governor of Minnesota, and Secretary of Labor Wilson. Also, one to be printed in the United Mine Workers Journal. A request was sent by the committee to State President Farrington and International President J. P. White, requesting them to do their utmost in getting every local and districts to do likewise, and to bring in effect and all influence they possibly can against any one who is offendent to the strikers of Minnesota.

I will forward copy as soon as we get them ready. I sincerely hope it has the effect I wish, and the rest of the organization goes across with it as I think it is an opportunity for our organizations to demand recognition. Please give our best wishes to Flynn.

Yours for Industrial Freedom. (Signed) WM. McDONNELL, Sec. Sec'y.

WOMEN DISARM DEPUTIES.

DULUTH, Minn.—The Cuyuna Range is recruiting the same kind of an army of thugs, as that which has been exposed by the Commission on Industrial Relations and the State Labor Commissioner; and the dirty tool sitting in the executive mansion at St. Paul, who ordered these gunmen turned loose on the iron Range and who is directly responsible for their rapes and murders, is perfectly willing.

The first clash of the gunmen, who are at least better than the authorities they serve, who have not the courage to risk their own skins, and the strikers occurred a few days ago. The gunmen were not satisfied to arrest the strikers but also beat up many of them.

The women of the strikers rushed the deputies and took their clubs away from several. The deputies retired and opened fire on the strikers. The things of the gutters and the red lights were however poor marksmen and they did not hit any of the strikers.

GUNMAN CUR SET FREE.

GILBERT, Minn.—One of the thugs lauded by the capitalist press, or that part of it which is entirely owned and subsidized by the Steel Trust, forced himself into the home of an Austrian woman and insisted on sleeping there. He started in by trying to lock a trunk in one of the rooms and the woman, frightened by the advances of the brute, was able to make a get away in spite of a gun which he was brandishing in his drunken state.

She called in some strikers and they, instead of giving him the horse whipping or worse he so richly deserved, handed him over to his police-force friends. The brute is loose and free to use his hellish tactics against the women of the strikers, as evidently the virtue of working women or the life of the workers are not worth consideration from the hell hounds of the Steel Trust and the Steel Trust's governor.

Gerst Wikstait has resigned as secretary of Local No. 245 of the Marine Transport Workers at Duluth. All members are requested to attend the meeting on the 27th of August for the purpose of electing a new secretary, and other things of importance. Ben Klein is acting as secretary pro tem. —Ben Klein.

LUMBERWORKERS WIN IN SHORT STRIKE

SEDRÖ-WOOLLEY.—At the Donovan Camp, three miles from Asa, the workers stowed the bosses that just when they think the last remnant of rebellion is driven out of the heart of the workers is when the workers rise and prove the futility of expecting peace and slavery to exist together. The campers are employing 150 men. They were worked 10 hours a day, the board was fair and the price was 80 cents a day. They furnished springs and mattresses. The workers were strongly homebound. Everything looked extremely favorable to the bosses.

But, August 17th, at noon, the fallers and buckers got together and went to the office and demanded a raise of 25 cents a day. The foreman told them he would let them know at night. They worked that afternoon, and when they came into camp they were told they would get a decisive answer in the morning.

The workers decided they would not do any more work, till they got their 25 cents more a day. Next morning the boss came into the bunkhouse and told them the company would not pay them the increase they demanded. The men started to roll up their bedding and call for their time in a body. No buckers or fallers had come to work with the exception of one scab named Wilson and two old cripples.

Seeing the men meant business, the company changed their tactics. They tried to put into practice the Michavallian doctrine "Divide and conquer." They offered the buckers 25 cents a day more, and told the fallers "raising them was out of the question. Their answer was to use the I. W. W. doctrine of "Unite and win." They decided they would stay together and fight it out with the bosses. Some of the rigging crew quit with them—and others had to quit whether they wanted to or not.

One of the donkey firemen got so interested in thinking of the class struggle that he somehow he overlooked getting up steam that morning, and when the rigging and loading crews got on the job, he absent-mindedly walked away towards camp, leaving them without a pound of wood. The men are now getting the higher rate for which they went out.

When forty men without organization, except such as is in a very short time engendered during a walkout, can raise the wages 25 cents in two hours, what could not be done by loggers all organized in the One Big Union to raise wages?

Solidarity and direct action will get better conditions for the workers, any time the workers have the sense to organize to use them. —J. R.

GREAT PROGRESS IN BISBEE LOCAL.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Bisbee is strong on the I. W. W. map. We are doing the best here ever, and the more we do, the more we are inspired to do greater things. We have gone into action strong and are going to keep right on growing. The \$250.50 sent a few days ago, as reported in the last "Industrial Worker" makes a total of \$2124.50, we have already sent to the striking miners on the Mesabba Range. The granite workers will have to come again, if they want to wrest the record from this local.

This is just all we have done by any means, as there are two baby locals to report. One of these is at Morenci, and the other at Miami. They have both sent in for charters. We sent Fellow Worker Fenbrook to the A. F. of L. State Convention, where he was seated as a fraternal delegate. He, while there, collected \$50 for the striking miners and \$100 for the street car men at El Paso.

Mother Jones spoke here the other day to an audience of some 1,500 and ripped hell out of preparedness and the military contributions of the capitalist class. At the meeting we sold a big bunch of literature, and especially the Strike Bulletins of the Minnesota strikers.

The "Industrial Worker" can tell the world that the bunch in Bisbee are well worth watching. —Press Committee.

ONE HELL OF A JOB.

(From the Sioux City Journal.) Had the crop in the Dakotas been a normal one, the trouble with the I. W. W. would have been much greater. The order has been shown to be a growing menace to the wheat-growing regions of the country, and the towns to which the wheat belt is tributary. Sooner or later some method must be devised to curb this organization of unskilled labor and make it amenable to law and order.

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ant to break up the... areal to state. The... do to have cemetery... spital clubs, etc. It... strike they want to...

ere will be a picnic... class war in Minn... on the Richmond car... Ladies free. —E. W. Vaillant.

EVES.

you know I am in... pose if the Judge... speaker on the Range... would have, perhaps... did not know, so he... in county jail. My... ing the public peace... who were on the... d me. In the police... James P. Carey, gun... man and myself. I... 6, so they kept me... us without anything... served in county jail... to serve 58 yet... kept this, that they... food that they can... The sheriff, John R... king profits out of... of are supposed to get... at what we are get... more than 8c a day... a food is most of... from the prosecutor... money to spend, but... is another thing I... he sheriff, R. Meis... letters for two or... of them worrying... me one sends some... it at the office for... sometimes more, and... it us at all, and... prove that.

AMK RUSSELL

tywood.

OF DETROIT.

girls working in 17... have been on strike... of these plants ar... iveness and fighting... d down. Some eight... scabs, but it did... did them that they... is with bricks. They... threat, but in spite... by the pickets and... and their statement... came around, they... "arrest us all." At the strike at its... they locked all the... the "Pie in the sky"... t. The bosses then... o told them what a... and how he could... with the aid of re... the bosses tried to... went out on strike... than ever before.

OTS OF GUN-

(tribune). 4th, 1916.—Rein... with repeating... nards at the Kitts... successfully prevent... last night. Strik... brated the opening... of "strikes" relief... of I. W. W.

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CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

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W. D. Haywood General Secretary-Treasurer
Jos. J. Ector General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

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

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Pacific Coast Opportunities!

OWING to the poor crops in the Dakotas, many men are leaving for the harvest fields of the Walla Walla, Palouse and Big Bend country. In these territories the Agricultural Workers' Organization has a great opportunity to make its power felt. All the conditions are ripe for a campaign of education and organization that would repeat what has been achieved in the fields of Kansas and the Dakotas. The harvest fields of the West can be organized as effectively, and more easily, than the harvest of the Middle West. Only workers who will get on the job and agitate on the job are not yet plentiful enough, according to A. W. O. Branch Secretary Richard Brazier, who is in charge of the activities in these fields.

The men who are now in this field are getting remarkable results, and are asking for help. With the massing of the men leaving the Dakotas in the territory they could add a few hundred more miles to the thousand-mile-picket-line, and a few thousand new members to the I. W. W. movement.

There are present in the harvest fields of the West this year conditions which make the opportunity one of the greatest that has ever confronted the I. W. W. The entire working class of the West are thinking I. W. W., as the strikes all over the territory have awakened them. A decided raise in wages and a decided increase in membership in the harvest fields would vastly affect and open up to the I. W. W. all the industries of the Pacific Coast.

In the past three months there has been a great revival of agitation and organization on the Pacific Coast. The workers can find jobs where they can agitate for the overthrow of the present system, and they have taken advantage of the prosperity of the masters and can wrest from it prosperity for the workers.

Almost all members of the I. W. W. on the Pacific Coast are on the battle field of the Industrial Revolution.

The C. C. C. in Seattle has over five hundred members, over two hundred and fifty of them lined up during the last three months. Often there is only six or eight men in the hall, and these are either in from the job, with reports of the great opportunities for organization, or going to the job. Judging from the many letters we receive, the same is true of all other locals.

There are, in spite of this, hundreds of opportunities for effective and permanent organization of which the I. W. W. can not avail itself, owing to the vast field to be covered and the scarcity of agitators.

This is especially true of the great opportunity for constructive work in the lumber industry of the Pacific Coast. Eureka and the redwood territories of California need I. W. W. members. Oregon and Washington are clamoring for more agitators.

As we write, James Rowan and James P. Thompson are in this field bringing to the workers the message of Industrial Unionism.

Behind them, on the jobs, are a good bunch of workers who are doing effective duty for the organization and asking for more workers to go on the job in order to greatly increase the organization of the Forest and Lumber Workers and the wages this fall. The workers in this most important of all Pacific Coast industries have, without organization, been striking for better conditions. They can, organized, achieve wonders in a wonderfully short space of time. They are ready for organization.

In California, this winter promises to be one of the best of all winters for the migratory worker. The industries in which the migratory workers function there during the winter will be busy. There is a change to get into the mining industry in the Redding district. The workers on the Sacramento River need delegates.

"Come over and help us!" is the cry of the West to the members of the I. W. W. Those who return this fall, and enjoy fighting the bosses, will wherever they stop on the Pacific Coast find that the West has been moving ahead vastly in organization and agitation and find that there is no need of resting after the harvest, as the West can keep them busy at the kind of work, members of the I. W. W. enjoy the best—fighting the boss.

Let's Educate Minot.

MINOT, the town where, three years ago, the filthy scum they call policemen stood a woman on her head on the middle of a crowded street, because she was a radical, in living up to its degenerate past. They are fighting the I. W. W. with the natural tactics and methods of degenerates, and discriminating against them in every conceivable way. Members are being arrested for being I. W. Ws. Their cards are being taken away from them, the literature they carry with them is torn and the members beaten up by vermin wearing stars.

The I. W. W. cannot rest an office or headquarters there, as the business men renting us, would be driven out of business, as they have been threatened against renting to the I. W. W.

Members of the I. W. W. will have to use their own tactics against them. This has been continued too long and the I. W. W. members should not buy anything in Minot, but should get anything they must have from the other towns surrounding Minot, where the authorities go nearer giving the harvest worker a square deal.

Minot has for years been known as the most corrupt den of thieves, bootleggers, cheap hi-jacks and cheaper policemen in the entire Western country. For years, protected, these vultures have preyed upon the workers, legally and illegally. The authorities are, instead of getting better as time passes, getting worse. The fleecing and holdup of the workers goes merrily on.

Does the police force of Minot stop those conditions, which would be a disgrace in Hell? They do not! They do not want to, as it is evident that the police and other authorities of Minot are in league with every type of scum, the bootleggers, high-jacks and gamblers.

Fellow workers, do not be the "fall-guys" for these filthy parasites! Watch your every step while in this Hell they call Minot. When you have to buy anything, don't buy where a square deal is unknown. Go somewhere where there are men to deal with instead of human carnivorous vultures.

The time is *acti* now! The merchants, and everyone else in Minot, who is in any business, makes his living as a blood-sucker on the migratory worker.

Now is when they expect their biggest hauls out of the workers they have abused and slugged and vagged. They live on the profits they make of us during the harvest season.

Robbing the migratory worker is the principle industry in Minot. Let's put that industry and them on the bum!

If you want to render the conditions in Minot, become a silent agitator on the job—and elsewhere. Work their own game back at them, in as smooth a manner as they use. You will then see that the hostility of the authorities of Minot will disappear, when the parasites are hit in their hearts—their pocketbooks.

Members should use good judgement, keep cool and do their part in educating Minot.

Putting Our Motto Into Action.

A MEMBER of the I. W. W. in the penitentiary for his activity for the working class, answering a letter from the editor, in regard to our idea of helping all the men in the jails and penitentiaries, through the donations of the workers to buy such little needs as would make their lives a little brighter, writes us, "We should concentrate all our energies and resources in winning the strike on the Iron Range."

Even from the prison houses of capitalism is breathed the spirit that will overthrow capitalism.

The Industrial Worker feels that the I. W. W. is big enough to win over the Steel Trust, when the I. W. W. spirit breathes its revolt, even from the physical confinement of the prisons, and undaunted by adversity sounds to those who are outside prison walls the battle cry of Solidarity. The Industrial Worker calls on members of the working class to donate toward a fund for buying little necessities for such men. They fought for us, and we still fighting for us by the grandeur of their example; and we must stand by them.

All donations will be acknowledged in the Industrial Worker.

We also want the names of all members of the I. W. W. who are incarcerated as the result of their activities in the labor movement. When a worker is big enough to have his efficiency in the fight for the working class recognized by the master class, to the extent of having him taken out of our ranks and imprisoned, that man is too big for labor to forget.

We solicit the help of all members in making out our "Honor Roll" and expressing, in aid for our prisoners, our contempt for the bosses courts and his laws. The worker who asks the question whether a member of the working class is guilty or not, according to the bosses' laws, has a lot to learn, before he is fitted to be a member of the I. W. W.

Many of the workers in the jails and penitentiaries are guilty according to the bosses' laws. To hell with the boss and his laws! Let's help our fighters.

Revolt is the greatest crime of which a slave can be guilty. The I. W. W. does not try to hide its contempt for the boss and his instruments for slavery. We are not trying to reform industry but to revolutionize industry, to destroy the social system of today and build a system on freedom, not slavery. Let's have a concerted effort to help our prisoners of war.

The conditions on the Iron Range have been investigated twice by commissions, which while composed of members of the capitalist class, found the conditions too rotten to defend. The strike on the Iron Range has conclusively proved the class nature of government and that the politicians, congressmen and state legislatures are but a Punch and Judy to keep the workers interested, while the bosses go through their pocket. Even a tin monkey could not respond better, when the strings are pulled, than does the governor of Minnesota to the wire pulling of the Steel Trust.

Roosevelt is using the rights of politicians to be inconsistent. He is against birth control, and race suicide. He advocated large families, and then he wants an army of over a million men, all of them single to enlist in the United States Army. The colored wants to force over a million men to stay single and he wants, at the same time a big crop of babies.

Babies appeal to savages like Roosevelt only as prospective cannonfodder. Roosevelt wants big crops of babies for the same reason that the farmer wants big litters of pigs, because they are profitable.

A CAPITALIST PAPER TELLS THE TRUTH!

The editor of the Hettigton County Herald gets mad at some of the cheap tactics of the news-making agencies in the Dakotas and as the result told some of the truths which the Dakota papers have been doing their utmost to hide.

Editorially the Herald says in part: Not content with slandering the town of Mott and the citizens of Hettigton county, in general by sending out highly sensational and untrue reports, the penny-liner who sends out news despatches from Mott took in more territory and has been telling the world of some terrible things which have been happening at New England. Read the following clippings taken from state files:

"Mott, N. D., Aug. 8.—Driven out before armed citizens, determined to rid themselves of the I. W. W. menace, two hundred 'wobblers' were forced last night to shake the dust of New England, N. D., from their feet, and many of the gang are said to be headed this way.—Fargo Foghorn.

"Citizens of New England late yesterday organized an armed force and drove 200 I. W. W. members out of the city. The 'wobblers' had been congregating there for several days, forming a sinister menace to the peace and welfare of the community. They refused to accept positions in harvest fields or in other lines except at an exorbitant wage. Citizens passed the word around, secured arms and finally drove the mob away. So far as is known there were no deaths. The I. W. W. Part of the I. W. W. mob headed for Dickinson and part for Mott.—Mandan Pioneer.

Other dispatches from Mott this week said that an armed band of 150 farmers were organized to lynch Long and also said that the I. W. W. forces were being gathered to make a delivery of arms to the mob. The two truths to these statements as the two dispatches given above.

The real facts in the case are not near as startling. There has not been a time when there were 200 members of the I. W. W. in camp in Mott, and the work on the Iron Range is in progress. The members of Industrial Workers of the World who are already employed here and who have been working steadily all summer. At one time last week there were nearly a hundred transients in town, four-fifths of whom were I. W. Ws. They were in town for several days and during that time there was not a case of drunkenness, not a fight, not a disturbance of any kind that we learned of.

There are a quarter of a million of men and women who belong to the Industrial Workers of the World. Not all of them are bad. We know a large number of men who belong to this organization who are doing good work right in New England. Of course, there are some who are not doing it. But bad men but this is not the fault of the organization. As fast as the members of the I. W. W. find a gambler, a bootlegger or a "high-jacker" they see to it that he loses his game.

The editor of the Herald is not a member of the I. W. W. and he does not believe in all of their principles, but he fails to see what good will come from telling a lot of lies about the organization, and we have a lot more respect for a good boob who will not say that we have for the fellow at Mott who has been working so hard the past week to hurt the reputation of the town of New England and Hettigton county.

WHAT THE ARMY IS FOR.

I see in the papers that the part of the militia-army which has not already been sent to the border will be kept there they are on the chance that they may be needed in the threatened border states.

I suppose that make that machine gun will be used for pulling freight trains, and that railroad tickets will be punched with bayonets—or hung up as a mark for target practice. Nay! Nay! It only means the usual newspaper swell about the lawlessness of strikers, while the company's gunmen are busy stirring up trouble. Then the heroic motto will be ordered out to save the country—for the railroad bars.

LATER FREE SPEECH NEWS.

As the Industrial Worker goes to press the men arrested last night at Everett returned, having been deported without trial. The police department are frightened of the power of the I. W. W. The membership are determined to fight for the right to an office in Everett, the unhampered right to organization in the industries of that city and the right to free speech on the street.

Deportation is no answer to the I. W. W. The city officials have shown their weakness in the release of the men and the I. W. W. men may begin with men to deport till the demands of the organization are met.

If a worker had feared the giant strides made by the I. W. W. in the last few months, he would have been called too optimistic, even by the optimists. The man who today is pessimistic of the victory of the working class is not a pessimist. He merely does not understand the present tendency in industry.

A man can in his mind think of a house. He can, without action, build a house in his mind. But it takes action to build the house. The same is true of Industrial Unionism. It is a mental picture that has to be built in industry. Action is what gives philosophy its value. Philosophy is of value to the labor movement only when expressed in action.

WHO IS BREAKING THE LONG SHORE STRIKE? ("Socialist World" Editorial)

The Socialist World placed its opposition to President Suzzalo on facts which show that it that the work expected of him is to keep string the educational system of this state. Following this lead, takes a fall out of him because the university publication under Suzzalo's inspiration is facilitating easier students over the opportunity afforded by the longshoremen's strike to become strikers' breakers. Of course, it is abominable. But the Union Record will open its eyes to a bit wider it will behold an abomination a bit more intimately connected with breaking the strike than scabbing by students or even negroes. And that abomination originates somewhat nearer to the publication office of the Union Record than it does to the University or to the domicile of Henry Suzzalo.

The obligation of the students to refrain from taking employment which they admittedly need on the waterfront is at best a remotely implied one; and it is probable that these young fellows through environments of organized labor, and who by education and environment are conscious of the turpitude of scabbing. It is the usual thing to see union teamsters driving into the struck and scabbed docks with the insignia of organized labor pinned to their hatbands!

But the transportation of freight, even limited to the transportation, is not a trade; it is an industry and composed of men and occupations than of steevedoring and teamstering.

We behold union seamen, union marine cooks and waiters, union switchmen, union trainmen, union conductors, union engineers, and a host of other unnumbered trades, members of organized labor, going blithely about the business of breaking the longshoremen's strike.

Anticipating a Come-Back.

This paper is perfectly friendly in the above criticism. Aspiration or calculation is no answer to it and will not permanently avail. To say that we are defending the scabs is utterly false, will not answer it. We unhesitatingly say that we do. But we feel that such condemnation might consistently be withheld until such time as the unions themselves refrain from all co-operation with the scabs in doing the work. That is the thing to be done, and we do not think what breaks or wins the strike. What paper does believe and has the courage to say on behalf of the students and of the negroes if you want to put it that way, is that their turpitude is less degree than that of the organized workers who do such things. It should more properly begin at the point where organized labor has cleaned itself of the stigma of doing the one indispensable thing for the employers, that of doing the work!

MOVING INTO GRAPES.

FRESNO, Calif.—The cantaloupe harvest is over and we are moving into the grapes. There will be a big crop of grapes, and one at Kingsburg and all members can get stamps and literature there. Action on the job is what we are after, and all members who possibly can, should come this way and help us in organizing the workers, as there is a present time of year when a good field for agitation in the grape territory is this locality. —Peter MacEvoy.

ITALIANS REFUSE TO SCAB.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—The Steel Trust brought four men to Biwabik to scab. The men were, after they discovered the actual conditions not wishing to do the dirty work of the Steel Trust.

They said they would rather go to jail with their fellow countrymen, Carlo Trecca, than do anything to injure the men who were out for better conditions.

The Steel Trust, successful in getting gunmen, but absolutely unable to get scabs. They have not been able to achieve anything along this line and as gunmen do not mine ore, every day the workers remain on strike—and if they do not win, they have determined to never go back.

GRAND MEDIATION MUDDLE. The railroad men voted against arbitration—almost unanimously—so it would not do to arbitrate them out of their demands. But a strike by any other means would give us plenty more of work and as the strikers are inexhaustible, and they can continue to mediate until Gabriel's trumpet blows for quitting time—if the railroad men have the patience to stand for it. —B. E. Nilsson.

"WAN-WIND OF

As always, the 5 masses is alive with dynamism. For the expression—and there are the foremost way—the thoughts to the Masses goes as near-being a strike in our present and our future. In Governanti an article reprinting which, we estimate of the industrial workers and thousands readers will not cannot reprint article, which while true to life, is delirious, like most of what futurists do. Well, if you insist, by One power alone on the Steel Trust in the Demos are nursing to hospitals. Not the government is the head of the trust for the director of the Steel Trust had enough in the actresses and odalisques America has no precious counterfeits of the American Federation of labor of the Steel T. cannot pay dues. Not even if it wanted to, a million of them, are ever to Him That D could do it, for only less, fearful and ruth as disrespectful of tr of laws, as unafraid of unappeasably hungry shirt with the pass dark and ominous, yet gleam of the bonfire hillslope of the jungle.

It tried to ally the years and failed. It will try forever till I help it win or let the man's duty to still. Look at these men! S. J. Michaels of the c. battering down the earth. Look at them. Twenty thousand is clad, uncently, as smelling, illiterate, as needs and longings, a philosophy, chain bo galvanized, are now Cuban worms, alive, as carbon-before its study this struggle if it Close up all your lost. Yesterday, today was and is will be. There is nothing nothing romantic; no city, no sudden gain this struggle. There is and invisible omnipresent worlds crumb of men ri gold, brains, culture, variability of righteous State and the faintest around all this the all souls that see but see other side hunger, igne, pestilence, dumb wires, aimlessness and folded arms and eyes.

The bank on one side There the Steel Trust, lars and its hosts of itate through the aisle side of fools—here the Trust and Joe Schmit prison bars into the a of living men. Who at There is no question It is the weaker, for power has the will to long must it take? I don't know who ye line. I don't know wh but I know that you ci and if you think strag their battle, help them then blow open the co booty of the world w with it a new general from the purgatory the from the mass and eye come out of the smoke darkness and the depth darkness and Schmitt and secured of murder by murder apodigmously open the places where a love each other throo Think, and give them vice first, if your hange, a shout of defin used to bite on the knuc hand of a million men, it awakened too long with Then your money. T Every cent that you d week's income does not it to them, through th longs to them before it your pen pencils in the response and remember Here is always mighty But I'm sick. Don't let them take the gra of the coming day. T

