

10 CENTS PER COPY

WHEN CALL "ANIZER"

of Wednesday. Age headline saying I. W. W. Aid, and a sadline, the following figures who has been at in the shade:

the Tacoma Longshoremen's Industrial Workers' Union, these efforts to win the aid of the I. W. W. are hindered at the end of the week. Wednesday, announced that they will invite J. P. Thompson, I. W. W. to come to the social meeting of the I. W. W. held at the end of the week as the principal speaker on the significance of the strike. "All I know Tacoma want to hear is, 'Solidarity' and 'Direct Action'."

z evidently does not "Direct Action" as the "Direct Action" as the only to be organized on the job. Direct action is used in contradiction to indirect action as lists, through which gate their power to

g. there are two "Direct Action" of the I. L. A. of the I. L. A. member or better conditions. We only one "Direct Action" workers fighting the

l to power, or force, over is, if powerful violent from the I. W. W. who have been during, as the Secretary Tacoma can verify by the in the graveyard murdered victims was. Of some of the I. W. W. does has been the product try which has made is. "Direct Action" rkers could possibly be the folder of this organized in the industry of the Pacific

LORD! P. LEE. read hour we pray for blood, O give shells destroy quiet all day, the hands that make odorous works, cence, it pile the dead upon the dead, no blood, no blood. comes, we know that nos Thou wilt make understand why all of in still, dear Lord, in peace, eternal peace, our all other gifts AMEN.

Mrs. Baker P. Lee know that all in all rights, with one another for peace: "Direct Action" is far. Lee. We do not t the most hellish in the world, the crime murder-fest, the of Europe in the ionistic groups of heaven but at the moment is "Direct Action" "we have out in this enlightened shell of capitalism and we think Mr. tian in trying to of capitalism.

ood street speaker. I talker. Bally-hoo. Write Herber, Seattle. Write Herber, Seattle.

# Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

Vol. 1.—No. 21.

One Dollar a Year

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916. Six Months 50c

Whole No. 21

## EVERETT FIGHT IS AN EASY VICTORY

The city of Everett evidently measured its power and that of the I. W. W. movement, and decided that they could hope for nothing but defeat by the I. W. W.

They were going to prohibit the right of free speech and the right of organization there, in the interests of the Commercial Club and the Open Shop and made one of the most disastrous failures in the history of the I. W. W.

As told in the last issue of the "Industrial Worker" they deported the first bunch of I. W. W. agitators to speak there. But the first bunch of I. W. W.'s in this movement but the first of many bunches.

On Wednesday evening those who had sampled the hospitality of the city of Everett, spoke on the streets of Seattle. Fellow Workers Mrs. Mahler, Edith Ferneite and James P. Thompson were the speakers.

The crowd simply went wild at the thought that a hoosier town could defy the working class and deport its spokesmen. Every man and woman in the audience had his or her mind made up that they were themselves going to get a job at Everett, if it proved necessary.

A collection was taken up, which was an expression of the solidarity of the workers, their fearlessness, even their contempt for those who would deny to the workers of America the right to speak when and where they would, or assemble at any time and in any place. The collection was over fifty dollars and every cent of it had a fighter behind it.

Fellow Worker Feinberg scared that James P. Thompson had not expressed his sentiments in regard to the police force of Everett strongly enough went up there on Thursday night and told them everything that was on his mind, and when Harry got going good he has a vocabulary that is a mixture of vitriol and profanity. He was not molested.

The officers were evidently so busy that they were not able to attend. That night they were chasing a cat of malodorous tendencies, and were in a fix.

On Friday, the officers again drove out the Branch Secretary of the I. W. W. and closed up the I. W. W. hall. They said they were going to deport every I. W. W. who spoke on the streets. Sheriff MacRae, who from his actions has all the characteristics of a yellow dog, was the one particularly to blame for this statement.

On Saturday, Fellow Worker Reese, Feinberg and the editor spoke there and were not molested. When the meeting was thrown open to questions, the first question out of one of the largest audiences ever gathered on the street of Everett was "when can I join the I. W. W.?"

Saturday morning, the I. W. W. branch was opened, and despite the threats of the officers, has not since been molested.

On Tuesday night, James P. Thompson spoke there to a great audience and the collection was \$21.00. This will show where the working of Everett stand on the fight waged by the I. W. W. against the bosses of Everett.

Since the office of the I. W. W. has been reopened an average of some twenty a day have been joining.

Later last week, the Secretary of the C. C. C. the Mayor of Everett, mentioning among other things that the sheriff had taken the money to pay the fares for all men transported, last Wednesday, out of the funds of one member, who happened to have a considerable sum with him when he was arrested.

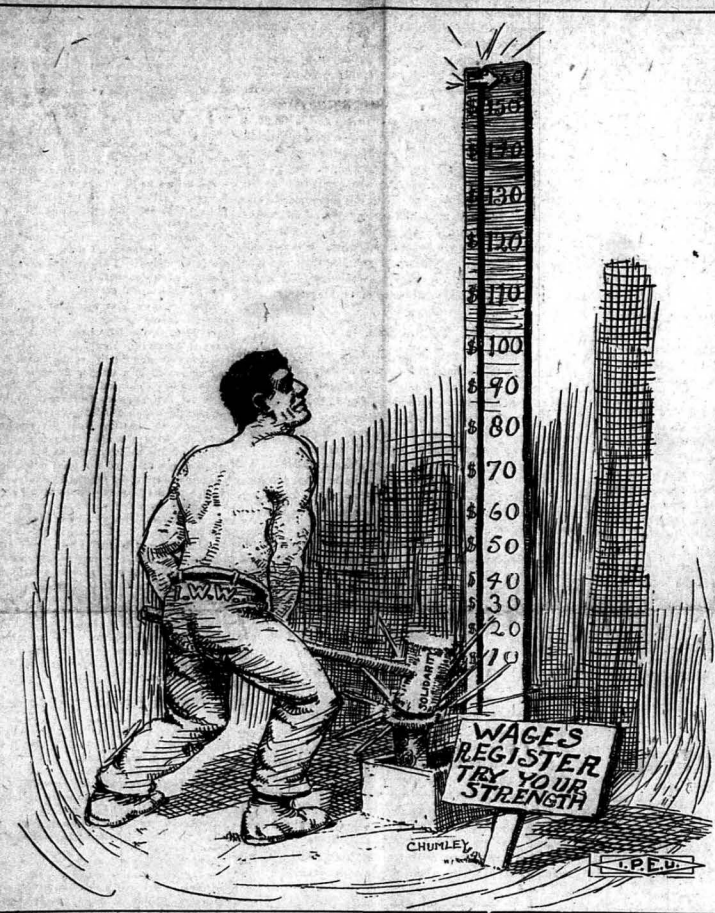
The mayor said that when the trouble was started he was not in town and did not know of the occurrence till afterwards. He assures the secretary that the I. W. W. will not in the future be molested and that he has always been a friend of labor.

He stated that he did not believe in the Police Department assuming judicial functions and that the \$85.00 taken from one of the members to pay the fares out for Everett, for the time being, would be refunded.

Rowan and Pack, two men arrested as the result of the free speech fight will undoubtedly be released as the city of Everett, which was fighting the I. W. W. is expensive to the business and business interests.

### GOOD NEWS.

The editor of the "Industrial Worker" has published four cartoons that compare favorably with anything ever used in any I. W. W. paper. These are cartoons that tell a story, deliver a message, clearly, tersely and immediately. Those who wish to see the best definition of a good cartoon should watch the next four issues of the "Industrial Worker." We could not keep a good thing to ourselves and showed them to several members since their arrival. We have learned, as the result, a lot of adjectives and adverbs expressing admiration. The cartoons are all from the brush of Fellow Worker Chamley. One of them on Sabbath day is an art towards a stick and will certainly be a humdinger.



SLUGGING THROUGH THE TOP OF THE WAGES SYSTEM

### ORE BECOMING SCARCE.

(From Duluth Herald.)

With the grain carrying rate 4 1/2 cents, and strong at that figure, the impression is growing that despite reported crop damage, there is going to be a very high rate this fall, and beginning in the very near future. Crop damage or no, in the belief of tonnage owners, there is going to be all the grain to move that the ships can handle, and more. A tieup of the railroads is believed to be the only possible preventive.

Ore shippers are bidding high for boats, and the fact that stocks of ore in the Lake Erie docks are the lowest in years, there not being enough to draw from for furnaces when the lake shipping season closes down, makes it appear that the ore shippers will need to be liberal in their offers, for the demand for the products made from iron ore is not letting up. In fact, it is believed that winter and at least the early part of next season will see all-rail shipments of iron ore, a thing heretofore unheard of except in small quantities.

### FRESNO JOB NEWS.

FRESNO, Cal.—The grape harvest will be on here within a few days. After the grapes, there is a big rice harvest as there is 25,000 acres of rice in the Wasco Colony alone. These will be good work for the California membership to concentrate upon in their efforts to get better wages and shorter hours and educate for the overthrow of the wage system.

Men are being shipped to the Big Creek job and to work on the North Fork. The wages at Big Creek is \$2.50 and on the North Fork \$2.25 for 9 hours. Any members who are idle can slide down this way and secure work, where they can do good service for the I. W. W.

Have your working clothes on; be ready for action! Now is the time to build up a big Agricultural Workers' Organization as a branch of Local 400 in the state of California. For any information write Peter MacEvoy, Box 209, Fresno, Cal.

### CANADIAN HARVEST CONDITIONS.

(From Agricultural Workers' Organization Bulletin.)

A few letters from Canada state that black and red rust got much of the grain. A big bunch of I. W. W. are in the barracks in Canada against their will. Wages reported \$3.50 per day a little while ago and dropped to \$3.00 and some are now paying \$2.50. All members should be cautioned before going to Canada to send their cards into this office before crossing the line. Several are coming back with a hard luck story.

Los Angeles, Sacramento and Fresno will act as supply agents for the time being until after the business meeting and members will be credited by the secretary of the locals there until regular branches are established. Any delegates of the A. W. O. can get supplies at the above places and get busy in sunny California.

### STRIKERS BEAT UP SCABS.

As the Industrial Worker goes to press news comes in that at 11 p. m. Tuesday night a fight occurred in Everett between the scabs working in the mills and union longshoremen and single weavers.

The scabs marched in a body to the Everett Theatre. On their way home toavenge the beating they some time ago gave the pickets, the union men attacked them. The scabs fled but were beaten unmercifully, wherever and whenever they were caught by the strikers.

The police arrived on the scene and B. C. Bloucher, in whose pocket was found some I. W. W. literature, and a scab were arrested. Up to 12 noon Wednesday no news of the release of the Fellow Workers held in Everett was received by the C. C. C. of Seattle. If the members are not released the I. W. W. feeling that free speech is granted, will have to turn the cat loose in the City of Everett till our members have been released.

### IT CAN BE DONE.

Editor, "Industrial Worker".—This letter is written sitting on the trail over which John C. Freemont in 1844 passed on his way to the Pacific Coast. I am passing through and on the way, as one of the thousands of pioneers of the Workers' Empire of the future, I am leaving behind me a trail of Industrial Workers and Solidarity. Fremont was looking for new fields for private ownership and public robbery. I am looking forward to public freedom and co-operative ownership by those who produce.

I suppose if some dreamer of dreams had said to Fremont "John, horseless carriages will be going over this trail in 1916," John would have said exactly the same that the Johns are telling me: "Hell, it can't be done." But horseless carriages are passing me every few miles.

Say, slave let's get on the trail to freedom and quit that coward whine, "It can't be done." It can. The workers can do it through organizing as a class in the union of their class. They have made everything that is not nature's that exists today and that is surely harder than organizing to take over the product of their muscle and brains.—Wm. Tyson.

WANTED:—Expert Case Bean Separator man; must be an I. W. W. Wages: not less than six dollars (\$6.00) a day and board.

Also, Expert Hark's Caterpillar driver. Wages: not less than five dollars (\$5) a day and board. Must be an I. W. W. man.

Get in communication with me, so that you can be on the job by September 10th. No hot air merchants need look for these jobs, you must be able to produce the goods, as we have chances to do some good work in the vicinity where this job is and do not want noisy men to spoil things. C. L. Lambert, Box 1087 Sacramento, Cal.

## FARMERS CUSS BUT WAGES RAISE

ROSALIA, Wash.—One of the farmers here is thus in the face causing the I. W. W. He, in fact, thinks about the same of sabotage as most respectable employers, who have come in contact with pussy, think. However, sandwiched in with his swear words is a raise of wages and consequently, we should worry. This farmer was notorious for his long hours, poor food and underpaying his men. He was just the kind of a farmer that the I. W. W. loves to work for. John Farmer came in town looking for obedient slaves and two fellow workers wiped all intelligence off their faces and went after the job. The farmer gave them the "once over" and thought from the way they looked and talked they were two jewels.

They got on the job and mysterious things began to happen. It was merely fast working against the farmer.

He blamed every part of the machinery of the combined halfbreed except the jewels. Two Sunday school boys like those two I. W. W. surely would not do anything that was against their employer's interests—or his long hours, poor food and underpaying his men.

However, the best laid plans of mice and men go awry when the cat gets out of the bag. His nice willy-boys after a few days of looking good and innocent, struck for less hours and more food. They were refused and eventually quit except the two I. W. W. workers correct, using either meaning of the word—and it is doubtful whether he will be able to sew many sacks on the machine, as the most important parts of it went to town singing "We are coming back, John Farmer."

After a few days of ripening grain, the farmer came in town, after making the important and disagreeable decision that he would pay \$3.00.

The membership here is increasing through recruits from the ranks of the unorganized and through the membership concentrating on this field. All class conscious workers should, if possible, come this way, as there are splendid opportunities for organization and wage raising. The sentiment here is remarkable when one considers that last year workers distrusted the I. W. W. or did not like to join. But they have been thinking since then and are lining up right and left. —Wm. Wilson.

### MINOT, HAVEN OF CRIMES.

MINOT, N. D.—For the crime of carrying a union card, men are arrested, railroaded and sentenced to jail in a Kangaroo court to which the public are not admitted and beaten and slugged in the jail by drunken police thugs. This is in the city of Minot, N. Dakota. Blind pigs are running day and night. Opium, morphine and similar drugs are openly sold. Bootleggers, gamblers, pimps etc. ply their callings without being molested. Almost every known form of vice is not only tolerated, but encouraged. These conditions bring big financial returns to the human leeches that protect and foster them.

But there is one crime that is being repressed with a brutal savagery and such utter disregard for the most elementary of human rights, that it is almost incredible except to one who has witnessed or experienced it. It is the crime of carrying a union card.

Twenty-three men are packed in a foul cell in the city jail where there is air space for ten. Twenty of them are members of the A. W. O. Delegate Ed Long was arrested on a trumped up charge. One of his ribs was broken in the jail. He is in that cell.

An unorganized man arrested here is nearly always turned loose. Some of them claim that their money is stolen from them by the police. Knowing the way some of the police force made their living until they put on the star and swore to uphold "law and order," I believe that the harvest hand is lucky who gets anything of value back after those specimens get their hands on it.

When our members are released, they are informed that their cards are destroyed. Delegates have their supplies confiscated. Members have told me of their money being confiscated. If they protest, they are slugged.

We have tried in every way to avoid friction and clashes with the authorities here, but the time has come when to meekly submit to further outrages, would be to brand us as spiritless slaves. We must show the corrupt authorities that Minot is not in Russia and that we will continue to organize and that our delegates can and will carry on their work in spite of them.

The Migratory Harvester spends thousands of dollars every year in this city.

Boo! Members of the A. W. O. don't spend a nickel here that you can avoid. Get on the jobs in this section, but buy the things you need in another place and remember: Direct action will deliver the goods.

Unless captured in the battle, I will get a bunch of subs for the "Industrial Worker." —John Downing.

# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the Western Locals of the Industrial Workers of the World.  
BOX 1857, SEATTLE, WASH.



J. A. MAC DONALD, EDITOR

Subscription, Yearly	\$1.00
Canada, Yearly	1.50
Subscription, Six Months	.50
Subscription, Three Months	.25
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)	.0075
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States)	.0050

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

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

W. B. Hayward General Sec'y-Treas.  
Joe J. Ebor General Organizer

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

Entered as second-class matter March 23, 1916, at the post office at Seattle, Washington, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### Virtue.

THE ruling ideas of any race have ever been only the ideas of its ruling class.—Carl Marx.

It is impossible for that all-craving class—the workers—now immersed in the mires of capitalistic thoughts and morality to emancipate themselves except through warring on these ruling ideas.

Capitalistic production, and the social and industrial system which is its direct result, can be destroyed only when the slaves of industry have to the full extent of their power determined to be bound by no morals made to hold them in slavery.

Capitalism, the faithless, preaches to the worker a gospel of faithfulness, meekness and obedience. These are slave virtues. Men worthy of freedom are never faithful, meek and obedient. The oppressed never owe any duty to their oppressors. To themselves they owe the duty of rebellion.

Capitalism, the dishonest, its every foundation the surplus product of the worker's labor, stolen from the worker, preaches "Honesty is the best policy." It is! But who is the best policy for? The boss by his actions says to the worker: "It is all right for me to steal from you, but honesty is the best policy—for you. Steal for me, but don't steal from me."

Capitalism liar of liars, with facilities for lying improved through the development of the machine till in the modern newspaper office its lying mouth is multiplied a million-fold, tells the workers to be truthful.

On one hand the bosses have a well-trained and well-educated corps of men who on a gigantic scale spread world wide a tissue of falsehood, covering the world with ignorance in the name of education. On the other, the bosses have an equally efficient bunch of liars, teaching the workers the beauty of truthfulness. The glorious thing about our present system is that the liars, who cover the world with paper falsehoods, the liars who teach the beauty of truthfulness, and the bosses who engage them both, are respectable, while he who stands for truth in a world cursed with the lies of capitalism is disreputable, a criminal, to which—if he is also honest— is added the punishment of hard work and slow starvation.

Under capitalism virtue is its own—and only—reward, another of the proverbs donated by the bosses to the workers. Workers have been known to starve to death on a steady diet of virtue as the reward of virtue.

Capitalism is always preaching. Capitalism never practices what it preaches. Preaching virtue is the role of the bosses. Living the virtues the bosses advocate is the enforced role of the workers.

### WHY?

Capitalism recognizes that its very foundations are the faithfulness, honesty, truthfulness and obedience of its slaves. A working class as faithless, dishonest, lying and disobedient as the bosses would be impossible to hold in slavery. It would destroy business, the name given to lying and stealing by the bosses.

Business is entirely legal of course. There is no reason why it should not be legal, seeing the bosses made the laws.

The so-called virtues of capitalism are merely excess baggage for a slave.

The virtues slaves should cultivate are an undying hatred of slavery, an unquenchable longing for freedom and the sense to organize to attain the power to abolish slavery and attain freedom, the highest goal and aspiration of all men fitted for other than slavery and oppression.

Any method, any tactic, which helps the working class to freedom is good. Any tactic, any method which retards or would sidetrack the working class is wrong. With this code of morals, comprehensive enough for all workers, the bosses are always wrong and the part of the working class who are fighting them are always right.

### The Dream Becomes a Nightmare.

THE New York Call says that the nation, in the possibility of a railway strike, faces the greatest attack on capitalism that has ever been maneuvered in all history.

All the maneuvering being done is not against capitalism in the main, as the brotherhoods do not consciously stand for the class struggle. We do, however, think that the brotherhoods are being maneuvered by the very nature of modern industry into the evolution that must finally mean a realization of the class interests of all workers.

It is interesting to notice and compare the views expressed

by the various capitalistic papers of the United States and their general realization of the menace of organization as it becomes industrial in form.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle (New York) one of the representatives of big business says, that the railways are largely to blame for their present plight. They say they should have prevented the joint nationwide action of the four brotherhoods by having each road take up the wage and hours question by itself. It states further:

"The railroads and the country alike are now completely at the mercy of these railway employees. We do not claim to be able to indicate whether or not there will be a strike, but this much is certain: that with this weapon at their command, these railway employees will get the whole or the greater part of what they are demanding."

The San Francisco Chronicle says that it "refuses to believe that any general strike will be ordered, because we do not believe that brotherhood officials will cause starvation in cities in order that wages may be raised."

Practically all the capitalistic papers are awed by the power of the brotherhoods. These are the same papers who have so repeatedly told us that the general strike of a sufficient number of workers to cripple industry till the demands for the full product of his labor to all workers was firmly and lastingly established, as advocated by the I. W. W., was a visionary dream. Confronted by a strike of 2 per cent of the workers of America, and that 2 per cent largely not class conscious, we find the dream becoming a nightmare of horror to capitalistic society. When they do not see anything but ruin in this threatened strike, what would they think of the strike which must be the culmination of the unrest and disenchantment that is the red thread of progress underlying modern industrial tendencies. It is assuredly becoming less visionary. As the workers realize their industrial power they move towards revolution consciously and unconsciously, but as the days go by, more and more consciously.

### No Yellow Spot.

IN a personal letter to the editor, W. D. Hayward says: "Little I am going back to Michigan to speak at a meeting at Bessemer, Sunday afternoon. Frank is certainly a thoroughbred." This is not news, especially the last sentence. The I. W. W. has, or will get, all the thoroughbreds among the workers of the world. Only fighters join this movement—only men who rebel against slavery and have the manhood to fight for freedom.

Fellow Worker Archie Sinclair has the idea that the I. W. W. is the progeny of untamed slaves. This may be giving too great a credit to heredity, which is really past environment. We always got the worst of it in arguments with Archie, and as he is one of our readers, we do not wish to repeat past defeats.

There can be no argument that the members of the I. W. W. are untamed and untamable slaves. The bosses would have better success if they had in the past ten years, only been able to find something with which they could scare the members of the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. is coward proof, because cowards would not join this movement. It is fool proof, because working fools love their boss, for he's a good friend of theirs.

If there is a yellow streak anywhere in the I. W. W. we do not know where it is; and neither does the boss, although he has been looking for it for ten years. On the Iron Range the bosses are looking for the vulnerable spot in the I. W. W. In the harvest fields the farmers have put on their specks looking for it and they can see nothing but trouble for them, and the trouble is so big they do not need spectacles. In the city of Everett the police force were looking for the weak spot in the I. W. W. movement with magnifying glasses till they lost their eyesight to such an extent that they cannot now see a member of the I. W. W. The Everett police force, however, found the yellow ooze at the Commercial Club, which thought it could establish the open shop, and would have been successful were it not that the I. W. W. has a regrettable habit of going where they are not wanted by the bosses.

### Regrettable! Yes, Very?

THE second reason why the masters do not like strikes is illustrated by the strike of the garment workers of New York involving 45,000 workers, in the fact that it cost the masters, according to the Literary Digest, in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000—and the loss of the protocol.

Of course the first is that the workers are being educated as the result of strikes. The Springfield Republican—not an I. W. W. paper—says the garment workers have through strikes the power to destroy the industry. The loss of the protocol, the same paper says, leaves the strike and lockout again supreme. Highly significant to this journal is the manner in which the workers struck together. It is unnecessary to state what it signified to the bosses.

The New York Tribune bewails the loss of the principle of arbitration, which it says "outweighs anything gained in the strike," as it represents "a victory for a certain group of unionists and their leaders, extremists, who believe in revolution rather than in orderly progress." Also it "tends to capitalize and elevate class antagonism in a business, the conditions of which make the fostering of any tendencies toward class hatred and violence, a carrying of coals to Newcastle."

Seeing that the protocol was invented by a certain type of labor politician—if such a thing in reality exists—the wails of the bosses and their press over its disappearance is a sad commentary on the benefit of labor politicians to the workers.

Hartley, one of the candidates for governor of the State of Washington says that if he is elected he will drive the I. W. W. out of the State of Washington. We hope he is elected.

Meantime we would, however, suggest that he go to Everett and show them how to get rid of the I. W. W. there.

His campaign manager said they had received intimations of a plot to dynamite him. This would be very foolish. Save the cost of the dynamite. Let him talk himself to death.

The kind of organization the boss hates and fights the most is the best organization for the workers to join, and can do the most for them. Did you ever hear a boss praise the I. W. W.?

### THAT SUCKER, THE PATRIOT.

We have been reading a great deal about "preparedness." Who are the ones that are clamoring loudest for "preparedness"? They are the ones in possession of the wealth of the world, and their henchmen who are low in the scale of humanity there is nothing too degrading for them to do. For instance: there are those that are ever ready to instill in the minds of the youth that devil-inspired thing known as "patriotism." These patriotic teachers are also engaged in preaching our sentiment along with "patriotism." Why not? One is the counterpart of the other. The reason these people have prostituted themselves is because they get better pay or hope to receive greater favors from their masters than does the producing class. For though they are not engaged in making profits for their masters, they are of "incalculable value" in aiding the capitalists in wringing profits from those engaged in the industries.

I have noticed and possibly many radicals have, that the more "patriotic" a "patriot," the more contented with the present servitude. Why, he will fight at the drop of the hat for his master no matter how unscrupulous that master may be. The "patriot" doesn't stop to question whether he is doing right or whether he is doing wrong, but will go forth and kill somebody of some other nation even if he knows he is in the wrong. So the "patriot" saves his conscience with the thought that he is doing God's service in invading another one's country and at the same time insists that those who are seeking to invade "his" country are the workers of the Devil himself. Thus proving beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt that the "patriot" is a moral pervers.

What argument have the "patriots" (work- ingmen) against invasion? The strongest I have heard of is the following: "If a burglar were to break into your home would you resist him?" For the life of me I cannot see any similarity in a burglar breaking into a workingman's home and a country in the act of being invaded, for the burglar is after some of the wealth which the worker has been successful in exacting from his employer while the invader is after the wealth of the employer. The wealth of any nation is in the hands of the few, and the invader knows it. They don't care a rap for the hovel you live in, save for the purpose of housing the slave. You fellows wouldn't even have to move out of your "homes," you could get jobs of your new masters. I verily believe the invader would prefer you "cattle" above every other, if you have been more successfully exploited than any "other" nation, and you could get economic bondage, I wouldn't care a tinker's damn whether my master was an American, an Englishman or Dutchman or yet a French- man. All these and many others are masters of the working class—even in this country. So you would have nothing to gain by resisting an invasion.

### BISBEE LOCAL BOOMING.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Sunday was a big day here for the I. W. W. The editor of El Rebelde was here and made a good talk to the Spanish slaves, and the results show up good on the membership books. We are growing all the time, and are catching up in getting money for the Iron Range miners.

Wages will go up here again on September 1st. Lots of new men are being put to work every day now.

Made miners are especially in demand. The Copper Queen is going to build a new concentrator at Don Louis, which will take two years to build. I. W. W. members should come this way, as there is lots of work and the opportunity for organization is good.

—Press Committee

### GETTING RESULTS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK City, N. Y.—The I. W. W. propaganda is being widely spread here and in Brooklyn by Local 599. Meetings among the Jewish fellow workers are being held regularly with Fellow Worker Kuriusky as speaker. We have collected \$58.65 for the striking miners at the meetings and through subscriptions. We have also sold more than 1,000 copies of our Journal, "The Industrial Unionist," beside much other I. W. W. literature.

We are increasing our activities and the results will be, undoubtedly, a great increase in the membership of this local and much help for the workers who are fighting our battles in Minnesota.

—J. Rabinoff.

### "LINED UP."

I asked a man whether he was lined up, the other day.  
"Sure," was his answer.  
"I asked him for his card and he looked blank. 'I thought you said you were lined up.'"  
"So I was the other night and I got \$15.00 in a Great Northern bus car."  
"Into my ears he deposited his tale of woe. He had been held up at the end of a 44-car caravan by a bunch of hi-jacks."  
"Now his dough is all gone and his friends are few."  
Of course the hi-jacks are to blame; they will have to be cleaned up by the I. W. W. But wasn't it a wonder also to him for not being lined up in an organization that is sufficiently powerful to protect or revenge any injury to their membership?  
—W. C. King.

I lost my card at Tracy, Minn. I believe it was stolen. The card was, I think, No. 190576. Anyone finding the same will please mail it to Walter T. Nef, Box 1776, Minneapolis, Minn.

### "BLAME IT ON THE WOMAN"

(Editorial St. Paul News).  
Gustaf Lindquist, "personal" representative of Gov. Burquist, returns from the iron range and reports that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, "so far as W. W. agitator," is starting strikers to "renewed activity with attractive demonstrations."  
Although blaming one solitary woman for stirring up the strikers and their wives, the governor's "personal representative" also accuses the strikers of "renewed activity with attractive demonstrations."  
"So far as it appears, the governor and "personal representative" have made no efforts to get at the fundamental troubles responsible for the strike, nor is any other offered except brute force. There is nothing to show that Gov. Burquist has sought to learn why thousands of men quit work rather than tolerate conditions under which they were working.  
There is no word of praise for the miners because of one of the most remarkable features never noted in connection with a strike of this magnitude—the absence of disorder. The "personal representative" has no thought that perhaps the reason why the civil officials of the iron towns are generally sympathetic with the miners is because they see some justice in the miners' cause.

The strike has now been on several weeks. Winchesters and searchlights have transformed the range into an armed camp. Strikers as had weapons have been distributed by the governor's order. Hundreds and hundreds of employees of the mining companies have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Miners have been invaded in one after another. It is admitted that he didn't know what the deputies were doing; they were not reported to him.  
In spite of all these provocative measures the remarkable fact is noted that the miners have conducted their strike peacefully, staying away from the mines, meeting in their own halls and even submitting petitions to martial law conditions which exist without warrant of law.  
The Gov. Burquist's present "personal representative" is not doing anything on the range to investigate or criticize except the activities of one woman agitator and the sympathies of the civil officials of the various towns, we suggest that the governor send "personal representatives" to the iron range. If shotguns will not solve the range problem, that bullets will not make of these petty miners and their families the sort of American citizens they themselves and the people of the state will wish them to become. Gunmen will not avoid a Ludlow in Minnesota.

Gov. Burquist can send his state well appointed an impartial, broad-minded commission of inquiry to hold public meetings and to report on the range. All the facts will be there to see, all the facts will be there to see, all the facts will be there to see. He will see the state in all its glory, and with the idea that there is only one side to the question, that thousands of men strike without grievance, and that they can be bludgeoned into peace and contentment.

### JOIN IN THE MARCH.

By BERTON BRALEY.  
If you're game to fight with no end in sight, And never a hand to play,  
If you're fit to toll with no hope of spoil,  
And the tolling itself for pay—  
If you'll bear the state in all its glory, and with the idea that there is only one side to the question, that thousands of men strike without grievance, and that they can be bludgeoned into peace and contentment.

### JOIN IN THE MARCH.

By BERTON BRALEY.  
If you're game to fight with no end in sight, And never a hand to play,  
If you're fit to toll with no hope of spoil, And the tolling itself for pay—  
If you'll bear the state in all its glory, and with the idea that there is only one side to the question, that thousands of men strike without grievance, and that they can be bludgeoned into peace and contentment.

### THE STRUGGLE

(By M. F.)  
Fierce and as competitors for when primitively in a disunity in strength I He was, how man- vances, which ultimately, to be the face of the He had to exert hands to exert He had the him to commun- cunning to orga- Judging by hi- velopment was- ful process. The cave dep- dence the fact I the wild beasts by the superior There is a w- proofs of primi- records of man- The struggle un- abated, and skill and numbe- the natural food The beasts of addition to the fish of the sea y wants. The organiz- ing this result- ness. They were per- cussing. As man incre- produced spont- for his wants an- to supplement it Animals that gathered togeth- care of them be- Then it was di- and wild fruits c- antly by the ap- soil. Agriculture w- production of fo- was diverted fro- elements. While this tr- system grew up- petate a strugg- down to our ow- The leaders de- They not only ship, but strove- ownership of the- persons who wer- supplies. They organiz- class with an arm- them in the wor- The working o- graded into a co- Neither the fru- eries, nor their I- Their strugg- became worse i- mote ancestors, armed, fought w- other savage bea- Slavery and the lot of the m- near our own tin- It was the basi- zation had evol- A small minor- compelled the gr- with the necess- and the workers, a might live, were c- ending toll, their semi-starvation of its most horri- The number of- ficed on the aban- as the sands upon Chan The minority in its methods of de- It no longer tre- slave, but in ma- deprive a large m- while, in all i- flesh and blood- the lowest possi- be then thrown a- a ditch—anythin- sors to those who- penae. We are now stan- a great change. The majority is power and value- to it is weakening- for food has been- terminated to leas- moving it altogether. The movement is- It is spreading o- The minority is b- It sees trouble a- efforts to retain i- jority in subjection Throughout the- striding in a fre- crusade against the- nuses by such me- to the State," and o- But the majority- and disclosed their- has proved the wea- was organized, m- sell into the indus- is to make the str- for the masses an- altogether.

THE WOMAN

Paul News).
strongly represented
from the iron range
both Gurley Flynn,
"iator," is stirring
activity with attack
ne solitary woman
s and their wives,
representative
men are not open
in addition to the
ensured, the "person
says that the civil
e range women "seem
e strikers."
, the governor and
ve" have made no
adament troubles
ce, nor is any soluti
nce. There is noth
struggle is sought
men quit work
ons under which the
praise for the mil
most remarkable fa
with a strike of th
of disorder. The
y thought that perh
officials of the ran
sympathetic with
y see some justice
been on several we
righlights have tra
an armed camp. S
has been disarm
r. Hundreds and h
the same comman
a deputy sheriff a
of rifles. Militar
One sheriff frash
didn't know what
they were not repori
provocative messa
noted that the min
strike peacefully, st
ates, meeting quiet
in submitting pati
ons which exist w
present "personal
nothing on the rang
except the activi
ator and the sym
icals of the variou
sentatives of the
all earnestness,
the range proble
make of these pat
to the best of Am
and the people
wish them to becom
Ludlow in Minn
erve his state well
broad-minded com
hold public meetin
secure all the fact
ill if he goes forw
is only one side st
usands of men stri
that they can be bl
contentment.
E MARCH.
BRALEY.
with no end in sight,
play.
no hope of spoil
for no
the thankful work
can come true,
through a hoodlum
at you;
rich new defeat
in of yore,
a new advance,
to score;
id that we sorely need
th and kin-
The song we sing
—fall in.
the young recruit,
fame;
is long campaign
d blame.
and the rations last
and grain;
it down,
dlight dim;
of a comrade near
urdy arm,
the men meeting
on faint and fall
foemen swarm,
the fight that's hard
it that which
the song we sing
—fall in.
not tip,
then cash—
sel gods
smash.
as the honored labor
as we worked,
the veil is rent
is wrecked;
in our stern brigades
e pause
the fight is won,
an cause.
we step and pace
elf's song we sing
—fall in.

THE STRUGGLE FOR FOOD.

(By H. F. Powell, Australian Labor Organizer).
Fierce and savage beasts were man's first
contenders for food.
When primitive man inhabited the earth, he
was at a disadvantage owing to his inferior-
ity in strength and ferocity.
He was, however, equipped with other ad-
vantages which enabled him to succeed, and
eventually, to become the dominant animal on
the face of the earth.
He had brains to reason and contrive and
hands to execute.
He had the gift of speech, which enabled
him to communicate with his fellows, and the
ability to organize for mutual purposes.
Judging by his primitive weapons, his de-
velopment was the result of a slow and pain-
ful process.
The fact that long ages elapsed before the
wild beasts were placed at a disadvantage
by the superior skill and cunning of man.
There is a wide gap in time between the
proofs of primitive man's existence and the
records of man in the dawn of civilization.
The struggle for food, however, continued
uninterrupted, and with increased intelligence
and skill and numbers man obtained command
of the natural food supplies.
The beasts of the field were levied upon,
in addition to the fruits of the earth, and the
fish of the sea were made to contribute to his
want.
The organizer's power requisite to produce
the result necessitated some taking the lead.
They were persons of superior strength and
cunning.
As man increased, the food which the earth
produced spontaneously became insufficient
for his wants and it became necessary for him
to supplement it by artificial means.
Animals which were good for food were
killed together in flocks and herds and the
care of them became an important industry.
Then it was discovered that roots and herbs
and wild fruits could be obtained more abun-
dantly by the application of human labor to
the soil.
Agriculture was added to the grazing for
the production of food and the struggle for
food was diverted from the animal creation to
the elements.
While this transition was taking place, a
system grew up which was destined to per-
petuate a struggle for food between men
down to our own time.
The leaders developed into tyrants.
They not only assumed the right of leader-
ship, but arrogated to themselves the absolute
ownership of the food supplies and of all the
persons who were engaged in producing those
supplies.
They organized themselves into a privileged
class with an army of sufficient power to pro-
tect them in their self-created powers.
The working or industrial classes were de-
graded into a condition of slavery.
Neither the fruits of their labors, their lib-
erties, nor their lives were their own.
Their struggle for the means of existence
became worse than it had been for their re-
mote ancestors, who, savage, naked and un-
armed, fought with bears, lions, hyenas and
other wild beasts for food.
Slavery and semi-slavery continued to be
the lot of the major part of mankind until
their own time.
It was the basic principle upon which civil-
ization had evolved.
A small minority, by force and fraud, had
compelled the great majority to supply them
with the necessities and the luxuries of life,
and the workers, without whose industry none
might live, were condemned to a life of never-
ending toil, their reward being the scourge,
menstruation and sometimes death in some
of its most horrible forms.
The number of lives that have been sacri-
ficed on the altars of fraud are as uncountable
as the sands upon the seashore.
Change of Slavery.
The minority in modern times has changed
its methods of dealing with the majority.
It no longer treats the worker as its chattel
slave, but in many countries continues to
deprive a large number of their natural lib-
erties, while in all he is still treated as mere
flesh and blood machinery, to be worked at
the lowest possible cost until worked out; to
be thrown across to be beg, starve or die in
a ditch—anything—so long as he is not an eye-
witness to those who have benefited at his ex-
pense.
We are now standing upon the threshold of
a great change.
The majority is beginning to realize its
power and value to the world.
It is awakening to the fact that the struggle
for food has been all on one side and is de-
termined to lessen the evil, ultimately re-
moving it altogether.
The movement is progressing rapidly.
It is spreading over all civilized countries.
The minority then, is becoming alarmed.
It sees trouble ahead, and is increasing its
efforts to retain its power and keep the ma-
jority in subjection.
Throughout the countries, its agents rush
about in a frenzied effort to extend the
struggle against the majority, whom it deni-
grates by such names as "anarchists," "enemies
to the State," and other opprobrious epithets.
But the majority has rallied around its
cause and has proved the weakness of the minority.
The organized majority has crystallized it-
self into the industrial movements, whose aim
is to make the struggle for existence easier
for the masses and ultimately to abolish it
altogether.

MURDER IN LUMBER INDUSTRY.

Every few weeks in each camp in the woods
of Washington, some one is either killed or
crippled. The months of March and April of
this year took a toll of 52 killed and 3,000 in-
jured in this industry, in this state.
A large amount of these accidents are the re-
sult of carelessness, but the most of it is the
result of the men or crews "bucking" each
other. Speeding-up kills and injures more
than all the other causes combined.
In a great many camps the buckers try to
"tree" the fallers. The fallers try to fall
before the buckers. The fallers say the buckers
try to be away ahead of the buckers. The buckers
say the buckers try to work the rigging crew
to death. The rigging crew try to swamp the
loading crew. The loading crew try to load
it on to the train cars and the train crew try
to overwork the mill yard or wherever the logs
are unloaded.
This system keeps everyone in the woods
trying to swamp each other, and everyone
working to top speed. Men working under
these conditions do not safeguard their own
lives or the lives of others. Buckers are mur-
dered because the fallers are in too great a
hurry to get a tree down, and do not bother
early enough. The same is true of the rigging
crew. The buck tender is in a hurry to make
a record and often the result is another indus-
trial murder. Working on the rigging is about
the same as piece work. The boss wants a
hundred logs or more a day; and the bone head
worker endangers his life to do such much of
work.
The workers in the woods owe it to their
own safety, and the safety of the other work-
ers, to take time to clear the way before trees
are fallen or the rigging gets in motion.
The workers should quit racing each other,
as if it is good for the boss, but is paid for in the
accidents. The boss tender is in a hurry to make
profits for the boss to have the workers "bucking"
each other. It does not matter to the boss how
many of us get killed or crippled. After we
have murdered men through "racing," this
cannot keep grinding our labor and lives into
profit.
Another equally foolish cause of accidents is
the workers trying to save the bosses property
from destruction. A great many feel as if they
owned the tools they work with and run fool-
ish risks to keep them from being broken. We
should let the boss worry about his tools and
property. It would hurt us far more to loose
the tools with which we make our living—our
arms and legs.
A short time ago the writer saw a faller
getting his leg cut off in putting a tree down.
The faller lost his leg trying the save the
boss's springboard.
Let us quit speeding. Let us refuse to fall
trees till we know that all is safe. Let us quit
pulling rigging to pieces, and h-ving pieces of
timber, cables and swamp hooks leaving the
air in the woods. It spells bigger profits for
the boss. When the boss loses tools or timber, he
does not loose anything that he has worked
for, so to speak with it, when we are in danger.
Our body is all we have. And we should protect
it against all accident. Less speed means less
accidents. Less devotion to the boss and
property we do not own is our protection from
accidents and possible death. The slower we
go, the longer we will live, and the more lum-
berjacks the boss will need. I would rather
live and work for my own good than to be
killed for the sake of the boss's lumberjack.
We are now forcing off the job in our mad rush,
than in the pockets of the boss. Would you?
Then go slow! —Walter Harris.

"CHLOROPFORM" KNOCK-OUT DROPS.

The expected has happened. The big rail-
road strike is not to be stopped for a moment
until the railroad employees have been given
permission from the second and third parties,
which means the government and railroad of-
ficials.
The strike is now in the hands of mediation
and conciliation, while the slaves will continue
to keep on producing large dividends for the
railroad companies.
The capitalist press is rubbing its hands
with glee and says, "We are so pleased that
such a catastrophe may be averted that
Uncle Sam has stepped into the breach as the
arbitrator and brought these two big brothers to-
gether, as it would spell ruin to the country."
—Even the threatening of such a colossal af-
fair was beginning to throw fear into the
ranks of the business world. Whenever the
working class began using their economic arm
on the pulse of industry it surely gets their
bosses goat.
There is an upheaval could take place it would
be a splendid demonstration of what the work-
ers can do as, according to the reports we can
gather, this strike would have involved a half-
million workers and would have tied up 250,000
miles of railroads, taking in all 225 railroads
into account.
But, of course, such is not to be the trend of
events so long as the working class have "Con-
ciliation Boards" in which to air their troubles.
These "Boards" should be better known as
"Chloroform Boards" because that's all they
are. I think I can safely say, that not once
in the history of the "Boards" has there ever
been a decision handed down in favor of the
workers. Conciliation means any way to pacify;
to win over; to compromise; or in the last
analysis, to get them to "get them, and they
certainly don't get them, while they allow
their views to be aired before capitalist tri-
bunals.
If the railroad workers really want the eight-
hour day, they can say as easily get it by backing
up their demands with the general strike, none
else can bring home the bacon. Direct
action gets the goods, and some of this kind
of action is sadly needed in order to bring
big business to its knees. We should note that
the mouthings of the press is full of sentimental
dope about the dear public, who they will suf-
fer etc. It would make a jackass bray.
Anyway, craft unionism can't produce the
goods for the railroad and other industries are
so good for the workers, too many politicians, too many
lawyers, too many preachers and Sunday
school teachers advising the workers what to
do. The workers must learn to develop their
own creative powers in their own union halls
and then enforce their will on the job. No
labor organization can be effective today that
allows itself to become contaminated with
any part of capitalism.
The I. W. W. knows that labor produces all
wealth and that the better conditions pro-
duced on the job has to be accomplished
by labor itself. One good general strike on
the railroads will do more to bring home the
bacon for the railroad workers than all the
dilly-dallying and padding of the "board"
parasites, who will do anything but get off
the worker's back.
The I. W. W. says the time to hit the boss
is now, the place is in the pocket book, that's
where you gain his affection. If you are not
concerned about big business and its little
business, we know the workers have got
to stand together if they are ever going to get
any place.
The working class must be big enough and
intelligent enough to attend to their own af-
fairs, so let our motto be, "down with the
'chloroform boards,' and on with the general
strike."
HARRY LLOYD.

CAPTURING A GOAT.

"Mr. W. T. Neil,
"Minneapolis, Minn.
"Dear Sir:
"I seen in the Fargo Forum a statement that
looks to me that you will control the laboring
class, but you might in some places, but you
will have to change your rules and ways of
doing business to suit the workers of the world.
"Now you don't need to think that your
organization can come in on our towns and
act the way that they do. You seem to think
that your members are angels and they are not
and they are certainly not looked up to as
respectable members.
"we, as people, have respect for others, but
not for anything like the I. W. W., but we
will look up to the new organization that is com-
ing and the ones with the yellow card, the
farmers' friend and the I. W. W. are looked
down upon as their enemy and they are not
respected.
"Now, in regards to the statement, like this,
"the I. W. W. is the enemy of South Dakota and
lately from North Dakota, that the newspapers
have printed about I. W. W.'s making trouble
have been lies," Ned said.
"Now, we know better and we know that
they are true, as we have had it and we run
up against it here in our town and beg for
something to eat and for money like they have
been and if you ask them to work for, nothing
doing that is outrageous and no farmer can
pay that as that is impossible as I would rather
let my crop rot in the field before I would
"Chloroform" because that's all they have
nothing for my investment and say nothing for
my years and risk that I take raising this crop
and any other business.
"Organized labor is all right if they stay in
their measure and do according to their best
interests, but they are too strong and want
to take, not only his wages, but they want his
business, money, home, and all, and if they
don't take his wife and children, they might
do that too and don't believe in that kind
of work or nothing like that.
"as we are farmers and business men, we
will not uphold organizations like that with
those principles like that."
The A. W. O. has evidently captured the
farmers' goat, but judged from the letter, a
very illiterate goat. The fact that the writers
of the letter do not think the I. W. W. respect-
able and that they will not uphold any policy
like ours is certainly interesting. What will
the I. W. W. do now, seeing that the farmers
think we are not even respectable. The letter
strongly reminds us of a night we spent in
jail with a Socialist who spent all night saying,
"we did nothing for the I. W. W. to jail." "You
don't need to think that the I. W. W. can come
into our town and act the way that they do,"
is a gem. Our suspicions that the I. W. W. mem-
bers will not support wings this year is confirm-
ed, they may as well give up now, because
that is more the I. W. W. line than being an
angel.
DEADLY GAS.
By RAMMAM.
From time immemorial from savagery, down
to capitalistic degeneracy, the material inter-
ests of every ruling class, have always been
reflected in the judicial, ethical, and religious
codes prevailing under each respective system.
That is the reason why we of the revolution-
ary labor movement are proud to be called un-
lawful and immoral. We are all of us cog-
nizant of the fact that what our masters are
pleased to call virtues today are like to be the
vices of tomorrow, and we are content to
bide our time.
The law is a club, wielded by tyvann to beat
fair justice back to her kennel whenever she
is so impudently as to come forth in defense
of the weak and oppressed.
Capitalists direct their kept priestcraft to
keep the eyes of labor in the clouds searching
for a figment of his imagination, that they may
burden and rob it with all the more expediency
and safety.
When any nation makes an attempt to
throttle the freedom of speech, of press, and
of assembly it is already deep in the grave of
decay, and out of necessity is forced to call
upon its radical element to conduct the funeral.
There is mail at the Omaha Branch Office
for the following members. Same will be
promptly forwarded upon receipt of address:
Jacob Abrahamson, Jno. Banks, Geo. J. Bald-
win, Joe Baser, Albert Brockett, Harry Brad-
do, James Baker, Lon Cook, Mike Connors, Mike
Ovraase, H. C. Duke, Dave Devlin, Godfrey
Ebel, J. Fishman, Joe Gattal, Jack Geveel,
James Hanlaker, J. C. Harner, H. P. Herzberg,
J. J. Harris, Sel Hutchison, Jim Herold, E.
B. Jeffries, Mayer Kamesier, Henry King,
George E. Johnson, J. G. Kelley, Samuel Lamar-
ch, E. Lerman, James McCoy, Otto Meyer,
Walter Meniges, Cha. J. Myler, Louis Mus-
sman, Geo. Murgett, Maurice O'Donnell, James
Owens, J. R. Parker, Geo. Ryan, Peter Rossi-
nin, Kay Reese, Chas. Roessler, J. V. F. Root-
gers, John Salatos, Enrico Rivin, John Rob-
bins, L. R. Stoot, Harry Sherman, James Swad-
ski, Cecil Shurter, Sam Schwarz, Dave Sward,
Frank Turner, Thos. Wilson, Benny Wil-
shewsky, E. T. Webb, Ray Weber, W. B. War-
king, Raymond J. Weber.
J. A. SULLIVAN,
Branch Secretary.

REPEAL I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class
have nothing in common. There can be no
peace so long as hunger and want are found
among millions of the working people and the
few, who make up the employing class, have
all the good things of life.
Between these two classes a struggle must
go on until the workers of the world organ-
ize as a class, take possession of the earth
and the machinery of production and abol-
ish the wage system.
We find that the centering of the manage-
ment of industries into fewer and fewer
hands makes the trade unions unable to
cope with the ever growing power of the
employing class. The trade unions foster a
state of affairs which allow one set of
workers to be pitted against another set of
workers in the same industry, thereby help-
ing defeat one another in wage wars. More-
over, the trade unions aid the employing
class to mislead the workers into the belief
that the working class have interests in
common with the employers.
These conditions can be changed and the
interest of the working class upheld only by
an organization formed in such a way that
all its members in any one industry, or in
all industries, if necessary, cease work when-
ever a strike or lockout is on in any de-
partment thereof, thus making an injury to
one an injury to all.
Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair
day's wage for a fair day's work," we must
inscribe on our banner the revolutionary
watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."
It is the historic mission of the working
class to do away with capitalism. The army
of production must be organized, not only
for the every day struggle with capitalists,
but to carry on production when capital-
ism shall have been overthrown. In organ-
izing industrially we are forming the struc-
ture of the new society within the shell
of the old.
Seattle locals want a good street speaker.
Must be straight industrial talker. Bally-hoo
artists, etc. wanted. Write Herbert Mar-
shall, Sec'y., Box 85, Nippon Station, Seattle,
Wash.
The "Industrial Worker" is your friend.
Support it! Subscribe! Get subs! Send it
the news of the class struggle!
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 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 Workers in Brazer. He wishes all new
of the conditions, etc., also forwarded to him.

The I. W. W. Press
INDUSTRIAL WORKER
Published Weekly by the Western Locals
of the Industrial Workers of the World.
Box 1887, Seattle, Wash.
SOLIDARITY
English, Weekly, \$1.00 per year.
Published by the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau,
112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
"A BERMUNKAS"
(The Wage Worker)
Hungarian, Semi-Monthly, \$1.00 per
year. 350 East 81st St., New York, N. Y.
"DEARBINNIKU BALASAS"
(The Voice of the Workers)
Lithuanian, Weekly, \$1.50 per year.
869 Hollis St., Baltimore, Md.
"HET LICHT"
(The Light)
Flemish, Monthly, 50 cents per year.
Francis-Belgian, 53 Mason St., Law-
rence, Mass.
"IL PROLETARIO"
(The Proletarian)
Italian, Weekly, \$1.00 per year. Gen.
Del. Hanover Sta., Boston, Mass.
"EL REBELDE"
(The Rebel)
Spanish, Bi-Weekly, \$3.00 a year. Bundle
rate 2 cents per copy. Address all com-
munications and orders to the Branch
Secretary, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los An-
geles, California.
"INDUSTRIAL WORKER"
(Ovraase)
Printed every three months, 15 cents
a year, address: Box 7, Station P.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
"BAROCHAYA RECH"
(The Voice of Labor)
Russian, Weekly, 50 cents a year.
Chicago, Ill. Address: 1146 South Desplaines St.,
Chicago, Ill.
"LA LUZ"
(Portuguese, Semi-Monthly, Subscription
50 cents a year. Bundles of 50 at 1
cent per copy. Address: 699 South First
St., New Bedford, Mass.
"ALLARM"
(Awake)
Swedish Norwegian-Danish, \$1.00 a
year. 232 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
"SOLDARNOC"
(Brotherly)
Polish, Semi-Monthly, \$1.00 a year.
307-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION
"Direct Action" (English), Weekly,
\$1.50 per year. 330 Castlereagh Street,
Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

FRESH WORKERS WIN; STRIKERS CLUBBED

FRESNO, Cal., Thursday morning, five pickets in the Guggenheim plant went on strike to enforce their demand against reduction of pay on pig packing.

Seeing that the strike was spreading and threatening to close up all pig plants, the managers of the Indereeden, Toomey, Rosenberg Bros. and the Hammond Companies notified all packers before they went to lunch that the wages would be increased to that of last year and that no reductions would subsequently be made.

This left the Guggenheim and Roeding packers out on strike as the bosses in these plants refused to see the strikers' committee. They told the workers that they would have to make the reduction, as they had to pay the growers an increase over any previous season.

At noon, when the scabs came out to lunch, they were notified about the strike by the pickets. When the 1 p. m. whistle blew, the pickets were marching in front of the plant.

At 3 p. m., the strikers again held a meeting at the I. W. W. hall and decided to continue the picketing and appointed a committee to see the managers of the Guggenheim and Roeding plants.

On Saturday, the Guggenheim Company were forced to give demands of the strikers. The Roeding Firm Co. is still on strike and an effective picket line will be maintained till the strike has been won in that plant.

ORGANIZATION MAKES BIG CHANGES

DRAKE, N. D., Aug. 25th.—Threshing is in full swing in this locality with the wages ranging from \$3 to \$3.50 a day. The time from daylight to dark is about 12 hours.

Watchmen are hired to stay with the machines while the slaves and roll in straw and pile it up on the ground. The straw is his mantle over them, and John Farmer's soy belly which they have stored away in their fire-boxes.

Strikers are the order of the day and peculiar things happen at night when all the I. W. W. are asleep. The farmers answer by firing the whole gang, which would be a good solution were it not for the fact that the next crew are as unfortunate in having accidents happen to interfere with their work.

The writer has been coming to the harvest fields for years and notices many changes this year as the result of organization. The brakemen no longer ask "What are you riding on?" They have changed the question to "Have you a union card?"

Common interest hold the MacCaannan Association together. Common interest is the strongest force in human associations. Workers, get wise to your interests and organize.

K. MACCANNAN.

THE RAPE OF JUSTICE BY MICHIGAN OFFICERS

Frank Little, a member of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W., organizing in the Steel Trust area of Michigan, sends a story showing the cold-blooded, murderous hatred and utter degeneracy of officers who are in fealty to thugs, pimps and scum recruited from the slums and the brothel, and given the full power of the United States government as the instigation of one of the government's owners—the Steel Trust.

Men of the working class who have no illusions about democracy, liberty or protection under the American flag should read the statement we print in full and then blush for their ignorance in calling themselves free born American citizens.

Democracy is merely the name of the club with which gunmen main and murder workers when the masters of industry demand such murders.

Fellow Worker Little's statement says: "I arrived in Iron River, Michigan, the evening of August 15th. I attended a meeting on the evening of the 15th and the afternoon of the 16th at the Union Hall there. On August 17th I was on my way to the post office, when two officers stopped me and told me that they wanted to talk to me. I told them to wait till I got back, as I was in a hurry."

"They then grabbed me under the arms and told me I was under arrest. I asked them for the warrant, and showing me into the office they told me the warrant was inside. On entering the office the jailer pulled down the key of one of the cells and told me that was the only warrant they needed.

"I asked him under what charge I was arrested and he told me disturbing the peace. He asked him to do as yet, but he had to be tried. He said 'You damn son of a bitch, you are here trying to organize the miners.' He then shoved me in the cell and locked me up.

"The part of the jail I was in had a window and I got a boy, who was passing, to go down to the piano and notify them I was in jail. On the morning of August 17th a crowd began to gather around the outside of the window and an officer locked the window, so I could not talk to any one on the outside. At 7:30 p. m. the morning of August 17th, I was taken to the department, where I could not be seen from the outside.

SHYSTER LAWYER'S CURE FOR HARVESTERS.

Editor, "Industrial Worker"—I am enclosing a letter which a fellow worker got hold of down the line, which may be interesting in that it shows how degenerate some human animals become.

The law is on the bum here, but the I. W. W. is very much alive. Postal clerks here are suffering from a disease which has not been named as yet, but which is caused by writing the name "Nef" to money orders of large denomination. Some of them are suffering from enlarged pupils, yet owing to not being used to looking at the nice fat sums of money being handed by the I. W. W. which was reported as dead a long time ago.

About all the "law and order gang" in these parts have been able to do as yet, but he has to convince the unorganized that the best thing they can do is to join the I. W. W. They are doing everything that they can do to convince people that the I. W. W. members tell the truth when they say that the main duty of the law is to protect the employer's interests.

The reason for the hostility of certain city officials is that the I. W. W. has put the "stink up man" on the bum or so near it that there is no difference. This has cut off one source of income to the city officials and, of course, they try to fight the organization that is doing this.

Yours for the One Big Union. E. W. LATCHER, Del. A. W. O.

Clark, S. D., July 14th, 1916. R. S. Bailey, Naples, S. D.

Dear Sir:—The time is very close at hand when we will again be crowded with the hoboes and as I have given this matter considerable thought, I have a few suggestions to make, which I think will get along with these people.

"That night about 10 p. m. the gunman chief of police woke me up and asked me how long it would take me to leave town, if I was released.

"I told him I would leave just as soon as I got through organizing. He told me to get up and put on my shoes. I asked him why and he said he was going to release me. I told him that I preferred to stay in jail till daylight. Three policemen grabbed me, put my shoes on and carried me through the basement and out the back way.

Mediating Murder.

"When we reached the head of the stairs a blanket was thrown over my head. They threw me into a waiting automobile and in throwing me in twisted my left arm. Two officers got out of the car and one of them said to the driver:

"Drive to a good pine tree, we will hang the Son-of-a-Bitch!"

"I did not know what direction we were going, but after we had been on the road some thirty minutes they let me out. I was told to know where the Finnish and Italian organizers were. 'If you tell us where those damned foreign S—of-B— are, we will let you go.' I told them I did not know where they were.

"They then told me that the miners of that district were getting good wages and were satisfied, and that they would allow no damn agitators in their territory; and if necessary they would get an army of gunmen to keep us out. One of the men in the machine said he was a mine owner and employing men, and his men would all stand by him.

"I then learned that there was another machine following the one I was in, with five men in it. They took me out of the machine, with three men holding me. Bringing a rope out of the automobile they put a noose around my neck and said they were going to hang me. I told them to hang away, but to expect the same kind of treatment from the working class, themselves, if they resorted to those tactics.

"One of them asked me if I was an American citizen. I told them I was, but that I was not at all proud of it.

"One of them said he did not like to hang an American, but that if they got hold of one of those damned foreigners they would hang them up. They asked me if I would leave the factory. I told them that such an agreement

HATS OFF!

The capitalist press are reprinting a new story from the Topkapi Palace, which reads: "Citizens of Iberia, Kans., have asked for removal of their chief of police, alleging he requires patrolmen to remove their hats every time they pass the harvest-time office of the I. W. W. on Main Street."

With this the capitalist papers are running cut of a cop that looks extremely natural, as he has a number six hat and number fourteen shoes, with his helmet off passing the harvest-time office.

TAG DAY FOR STRIKING MINERS.

Duluth, Minn.—To raise funds for the striking miners on the Iron Range, who have used a plan that might prove a success in other localities. On Saturday, August 19th, in spite of rainy weather a tag day realizing over \$500.00 was held.

The Rebel Girls of Duluth went to the various dances held in the city and sold a great number of tags. They also, with success, went to the parks and other places of amusement in the city.

The tags used were in the shape of a key, with the words on the face, which were used as a plan to get the employer's interests.

The Rebel Girls of Duluth went to the various dances held in the city and sold a great number of tags. They also, with success, went to the parks and other places of amusement in the city.

THE GLORY OF WAR!

Charles Polomey, of Stone Creek, Ontario, went insane through worrying over the possible death of his two sons who were forced to enlist to die for Great Britain.

with this, you will find that you will have no more money left for food and five dollars a day for wages, and that the arrests among the hobo class, will be greatly reduced.

Yours very truly, G. F. SHERWOOD.

would amount to nothing, as I considered I had the right to go wherever I pleased. One of them hit at me. I guarded my face. Another one hit me on the back of the head, but did not knock me down; then some one kicked me in the groin, knocking me off my feet. They then tried to kick me in the ribs and back. One of them took out his gun and put it to my head, saying: 'I will finish the S— of a B—.'

"One of them interferred, saying he would not stand for murder, but that they could tie me and throw me in the brush. 'He said, 'If you had those damn foreigners, I would be willing to go the limit, but will not stand for the killing of this man.'

"They then tied my hands behind my back, tied my legs together and threw me in the brush. 'Soon after they had left me it began to rain hard, and soaking wet it took me two hours to free my hands. I then untied my feet and crawled to the railroad track.

"When I got there I was sore all over from the beating I had received and did not know what direction to take. I managed to travel eighteen miles in agony at every step, and finally got to Watermead, Michigan.

"In my condition I could do nothing and decided to go back to Duluth, Minn."

This ends the statement of Frank Little. He is according to a letter written to William D. Haywood, going back to the mining regions of Michigan in spite of every murderer and pimp, wearing the badge that represents the policy of the government, the United States.

Workers of America, is the government of the United States a government for, by and of the people or a murderous, repressive, loathsome conspiracy against the rights, lives and liberties of the workers? Will the police of Iron River be punished?

Haymarket, Homestead, West Virginia, Michigan, Ludlow, Roosevelt, Grabow are the miners of the past to the aspiration of the present. Other years before the Iron Ranges of Minnesota, Iron River and Minot are the answer of today. The workers of America organized as a class, invincible in their power, ruthless in their demands, destructive for slavery, constructive for liberty must—and will—answer of tomorrow!—Editor.

FIGHTING JOHN FARMER.

BROCKTON, N. D.—The farmers of North Dakota are organizing to raise the price of wheat to \$1.50 a bushel. With that end in view they held a meeting in Fargo, a few days ago.

But the farmers continue to bluff the workers with the fact that the crops are poor and the harvest will be less than last year. The fields rather than raise wages. Before the harvest they said that the crops were all destroyed with black rust; and they said that they could not possibly afford to pay more than \$3.00 for the harvest.

Workers' Organization was as strong, or before it came into existence they could not with good crops pay over \$2.50 a day. Where the members of the I. W. W. were strong they would have the farmer found his excuses of the high-priced grain plowed under. In many places on the Lakota Branch the miners from the Iron Range came down here with their red cards, and the red blood that goes with it.

The harvesting is completed in this territory and the threshing is started. One farmer at Conway was, he said, going to plow his field this week, but he could not get men at \$2.50. His wife was threshing the other day and it went 18 bushels to the acre.

Does this look as if he would really have burned that field or plowed it under? As I have stated, John Farmer is organizing to get a bigger price for his grain. Now, you harvest worker, are you not going to organize in a big achieving union like the I. W. W. and get a bigger price for your labor? If you have not already made your stake you have but one opportunity, the threshing, and if you do not take advantage of that and get big wages, you will have the snow balls hitting you from behind and explaining to you what a fool you were that you did not line up in the union of your class to protect your interests and the interests of your workers.

Many of the suit-case boys are paying employment fees in Minneapolis and their fare here to go to work at \$2.50 a day. They are \$2.00 for the job and \$8.00 railway fare. One Big Union, the miners and a firm's branch of the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. have over 400 members and are making their power felt in that port. A few days ago an entirely I. W. W. crew sailed from that port on a Danish ship and the firing crew of an oil tanker, sister ship to the Canadian, recently lined up in a body.

GROWING AMONG SAILORS.

J. J. Walsh a few days ago reported that there is a great growth in sentiment and organization in the Port of Philadelphia for the employment agency, the laborer that wants work, and yourself to co-operate, and if you have not an employment agency, I would advise you to get some storekeeper in your town to start one, as he will find it a paying proposition.

Yours very truly, G. F. SHERWOOD.

MINOT GREATLY NEEDS I. W. W. EDUCATION

I have never given much credence to the theory of heredity. But since coming to Minot this second time, I have been forced to change my ideas on this a great deal. I am forced to conclude that the breed of thugs, somewhat approaching the form of man, armed with a club, star and gun in the city of Minot, were sired by slunks and damed by hyenas, while at the same time being forced to apologize to both animals. I cannot think of anything lower. The skunk will make an awful stink and then run to cover when a stronger force appears. The hyena will only use its brute strength when in packs or when its prey is absolutely helpless. Then it is absolutely merciless. So it is with the Minot police force.

The last outcome of this hell-spawn is to get members filled with the organization of the I. W. W. into its clutches on the slightest pretext, take them to the bull pen and with no pretext, when they have no show to fight back, sail into them with black flags.

Saturday night, Detective Fisher was taking up a member when he and Edward Sinclair were arrested. They took Fisher between two box cars and worked on him with their clubs, after which they brought them to the bull pen. The same night a drunken "snow-head" of a detective went into the bull pen against Sinclair. The same night six men were flogged sitting in a box car when the same bunch arrived on the scene tore their cards and literature and forced them down the track as the jail was full.

These crimes against our members have continued for over two years. They are almost of daily occurrence. Fellow Worker Prashner was told to get out of town; and on refusing, he was told he would be arrested. Fellow Worker Prashner was myself the chief thug in behalf of the fellow workers. He told us he did not want any trouble with the I. W. W. We thought he had a funny way of availing himself of the law.

The police force in the same class with the other gunmen that infest the harvest field and the I. W. W. must make it dangerous for them to carry on their present tactics. We managed to get the fellow workers out. Although the judge was present, he did not have a word to say as the thugs who do the arresting and slapping are judge and jury. The poor judge, who is suffering from senile decay, but nods his head at the mandates of the thugs in the police department.

Minot is in a dry state, but one can see more drunks here in a day than in Milwaukee in a week. Blind pigs have regained their eyesight. Gambling joints and houses of prostitution of every kind are open. The police station is all rearing a great havoc there. Hope is peddled freely, and hundreds of pimps and stools are evidently protected by the officers. The people of the town seem to be in a state of apathy.

Fellow workers, what is the answer? Minot has to be tamed and not with the use of our old methods of bawling into a town and saying: "Here I am, knock my head off." I think some of the coast defenders will have to trade their medals and get cats whiffing A. W. O. as a change of climate will be good for both. I am sure they can all come home again fat and sleek.

Yours for a thorough clean up, TED FRASER.

AGITATING IN PHOENIX.

I received the "Industrial Worker" O. K. and I have been very much interested in it. I have for many moons. Mother Jones, the greatest woman of today, honored our city with a visit. She spoke at the city hall plaza to some 2,000 people. I must say that her plain way of going directly to the point regarding the rights of the workers struck me, and to judge from the applause it struck others the same way. This bunch here are not used to that, they have not awakened yet. They are on their knees, with the bell of the law hanging over their heads, and they necks. If he lightens up on them, they tell him to press down a little harder. In fact they are content with their conditions. They say the corporations are not making anything anyway, so they should not organize and try to make things any more.

Of course there are a few exceptions, as there are some pretty militant members in the A. F. of L. I have preached One Big Union and some are ready for it. The merchants and manufacturers started to get rid of the rebels some months ago, but that only made people think and then act. By the time we got through with them they had enough. Our unfair list had all their names and well. If this messes the waste basket, I'll come again.

With best wishes for the Industrial Worker and the One Big Union. —Fredonia Stevenson.

A. W. O. BRANCH AT FRESNO.

FRESNO, Cal.—Fresno has just received the credentials for the Branch of Local No. 400, Agricultural Workers' Organization. A special meeting will be held on Sunday, September 3rd, at 1 p. m. All members in the agricultural industry are requested to transfer into Fresno Branch of the A. W. O. Headquarters are at 703 G Street. The Post Office Box is 209.

—Peter MacEvoy, Delegate, A. W. O.

Apitate LABOR IS ONLY I remember in years to raise my voice and a of my native health; I gain." Since I have been before you not my Mic moved and controlled, order courts, by that American Steel Trust. For forty years the Steel Trust in Northern process of organization has set out the individual's all these competing fact body—a body that and borders with a hand has been a body that reaches high and digs some yanton creature hate, its hands pory, over this beautiful land and picturesque scenery and pictureless and ominous of silences and oppression. "Labor is dignified and unity," I said to myself, this reign of silence, set at work or asleep by agitators and arch-evil the prospect of kicking who would even address for the men who strike enemy on the streets. He roach the benefit of and social betterment mess of this all. I arrived in Iron R the kidnapping of Ee sooner arrived in my name, marked by gun open, while P was aw (and a little later) into the home of a co of the relations (no, blurring the d was the red flashes of street corner there was a Teaching Diane A. miner's meeting following Sunday, and at ed. Five hundred of a small fry business me pointed hour and took ing, as accondit also by pinning flags on al was necessary. Men w flag which the social in the dust, or were h A resolution favorit agitators and even phy der was approved by t dience of gunmen and p the flag that was before. Trust supported to rep talked of murder. Our task was added, lice, the thugs repres terests had cut their o and intolerance breeds are now infuriated, to rany of the masters; r port morally and fin miners on the striking "The following in myself made our getay gamine, where mass n and where a great cr of the masters of m money in aid of the their fight. The protest of the the governors of Michi Dan Foley, Chief O that workers, preachin content, were loose in from Virginia with dep of the organizers. Tr are being degraded. We fall into the hands of the a repetition of the Little. Violence and answer, then cure can the workers. After all I am incli dunity of labor if we it. But labor is only d