

THE WORKERS MUST RALLY TO THE DEFENSE!

W. W. BANNER
EDUCATION

Industrial Workers

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

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STOOL PIGEONS LAST RESORT

The prosecution of the men in Everett have been evidently unable to get the men out of the docks, even those who were the deputized thugs of the Commercial Club to swear away the liberties of the members of the I. W. W. incarcerated in Everett.

Were the gunboat artist of the Burns Detective Agency including Malcolm McLaren and M. and M. Attorney Vetch loaned with the purpose of threatening evidence favorable to the designs of the Lumber Trust? Was there behind this move a design as murder—as the clubbing of men at Beverly Park and the shooting of the passengers on the Verona?

Certain it is that these prosecutors have identified themselves with the things of the gutter in order to murder justice and railroad the men whose only crime is that they were not murdered. Is a man who stands out by loyalty to the cause of Labor, who had achieved the hatred of the Lumber Trust. Stool pigeons are a necessity to the Lumber Trust's scheme of justice of the Bloody Sunday variety.

A number of these are operating within the I. W. W. all along the Pacific Coast. Some have already confessed their methods to the Everett Prisoner's Defense Committee. Still others will endeavor to swear away the lives of the workers. It is a poor stool pigeon who will not commit deliberate perjury when the thirty pieces of silver are forthcoming.

To illustrate the methods used against the members of the I. W. W., the following statement made to the Editor of the "Industrial Worker" by one of the men who was on the Verona is illuminating; the same methods have been used in many cases.

"A little over two weeks ago I was sitting around the stove in the I. W. W. Hall at Everett. Into the room came a man who flashed an I. W. W. card. He gave the name of Jamie McCarthy; was about twenty-four years of age, about 6 feet 9 inches tall. Being slender, he would weigh about 165 pounds. His hair was black and very curly. He was well dressed and was wearing a brown suit and a light raincoat. He butted into the conversation and spoke of having been in the navy and having come from Southern California.

"After a time he suggested that he and I go to a show together. We went as I felt sure that he was all right. We were together for eight or ten days off and on.

"One evening he suggested a trip to Seattle 'to have a good time.' When we got to Seattle he said that he was an officer and he threatened me with a John Doe warrant and said that they had the power to send me to the penitentiary. He then took me up to the Holland Hotel where were McLaren, Special Prosecutor Beach, Vetch and other lawyers and detectives. They wanted a statement from me and used covert threats of various natures to make me give it, and then they tried to coax me into giving a statement by suggesting blood money.

"When I left there I came to Attorney Moore and gave him my story."

Stories of the same nature have been given by other members of the I. W. W., and would seem to suggest that it was not alone the cause of justice that was behind the importation of Vetch and McLaren. The bold and outspoken thug of Everett is now not so outspoken, but as bold.

Every hall on the Pacific Coast has its Burns' men. If they are unable to discover any evidence favorable to the Lumber Trust, will they make evidence? Those who know the past performances of the Burns Detective Agency are in a position to answer.

Members of the I. W. W. know some of the men who are operating at the Seattle Locals and have learned many of their methods. Some of them have made affidavits that leave them self condemned. They were on the Verona and if there were any shots fired from her decks it is logical that they were fired by these men. Their masters had much to gain thru the use of such tactics in order to make an excuse for murder and to discredit Labor.

One Camp all I. W. W. Members. ABERDEEN, Wash.—The Aberdeen Water Company is doing some work up here. They are running three camps; and while the work is not bad the food is terrible.

There are a large number of I. W. W. members in all the camps and they are doing good work as the workers are lining up fast. One of the camps is composed of I. W. W. members.

The fare from Aberdeen is only 30 cents, but men who come up here to work are charged 75 cents by the company. —Frank Reilly.



NOT SATISFIED WITH MORE WAGES
HE WANTS THE EARTH

EVERETT PRISON CONDITIONS AND INDUSTRIAL NEWS

By C. E. Payne

When Charles Dickens wrote his Christmas Tales and drew the picture of Scrooge as the most miserly of men, he lacked the opportunity to study an example of miserly saving that he might have observed with profit. And instead of having one miser to study, he could have had three by coming to Everett and observing the way the present board of County Commissioners does NOT supply the men in jail with even the most common necessities of life. All of the 74 are in need of clothes; and some of them are hardly able to hold their rags in place sufficiently to cover their nakedness. Many of them have shoes that are worn thru, and on the cold steel floor the lack of shoes is as keenly felt as it would be on a cement pavement.

The men in jail sent out a list of the things they were most urgently in need of a few days ago, and it was certainly a modest list. The Secretary of the Everett Branch Locals of the I. W. W. made two copies, and sent one copy to the commissioners, and the other copy to the Secretary of the Defense Committee. The Defense Committee began making efforts to supply as many as possible of the things most urgently needed, but the men in jail got wind of it and at once said: "No! We positively refuse to accept anything from the defense fund. Don't send it in here, for we won't touch it." When asked why they would not accept what they needed, no matter from whence it came, the reply was something like this: "The authorities are keeping us in here against all right and justice, when they know we are innocent, and in addition to that, they are making it as expensive as they can for those who are contributing to the defense of our cases. If the authorities want us to stay here they will have to get us what is needed, or they may have some more bills for repairs."

Everett, Wash., Feb. 17th, 1917.

Employees. Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Mill "A." Your petition has been presented to me by

your committee. As manager of this company, my policy has been to give every man a square deal, promote and build up within our own organization, and in general to promote the welfare of you men. I have established contract work, task work, efficiency system, and in each instance have given the employees and in each instance have given the employees the big end of the saving.

We have also paid the very highest wages of any saw mill and have made the Weyerhaeuser Mill the best mill on the Pacific Coast for the working man.

During the nine years I have been here, building up this business, there has appeared among us an element of agitation and disloyalty. How strong it may be, I do not know, but will soon find out, for I am going to weed it out, and any man we may have in our employ who is dissatisfied with the treatment we are giving or preaching disloyalty to you men I want him to get out, for we are going to get him out as soon as he can be located.

After this is done, I will be very glad to consider your petition on its merits.

W. H. BONER, Manager.

The above is the result of a petition that some of the Weyerhaeuser employes presented to the company on the 14th inst. The general tenor of the letter indicates that Mr. Boner was foaming at the mouth when he composed it.

In base-ball slang a boner is a rank blunder that everyone but the blunderer can see the folly of. This letter as well as the writer is a Boner, and a good one at that.

He says in one paragraph that: "I have established contract work, task work, efficiency system," and then proceeds to say: "During the nine years I have been here, there has appeared among us an element of agitation and disloyalty." Does he think the task work will not result in agitation?

It is very kind of the Boner to give the agitators a chance "to get out" before he fires them bodily. But how soon do they expect to locate them? Does he think we carry brands on our hips like steers? He might lo-

cate some by their look of intelligence and lack of servility. But he will likely keep some of the agitators all the time and then claim that he cannot yet consider the petition on its merits for the reason that he has not set located them.

But Mr. Boner is not waiting for the agitators to rap his discipline to pieces, for his best mill on the Pacific Coast has been paying twenty-two and one half cents per thousand for prime lumber, and making the men on the chain handle all the day's cut of lumber for a certain amount of money per day. A few days ago some of the men kicked about the work and wages, and on the 10th a bunch of the professional scabs who were on the water front in Seattle last summer were set to work. A few of the men quit rather than work with the scabs, and the Boner fired a few more and told them that he would "see whether the god-damned I. W. W. would run his business."

The Joint Locals in Everett will hold a smoker on March 9th, and will have a good card. Those having the event in charge intend to arrange for some of the best talent from the Seattle Smoker that will be held on the 17th of this month, together with local men of Everett.

The Commercial Club held a meeting behind closed doors, and with guards on the outside, on the evening of the 9th. Of course no one knows what happened there, but there are rumors that the actions of the new ship yard that is being put in here was under discussion. The ship yard has been working eight hours, but it is reported that Hartley, or some one for him, told the promoters of the yard that it would be better to work ten hours, as an eight-hour job hire would make the saw-mill workers restless and make trouble for the mill owners. They must hang together, or the Wabblies will get them singly.

(Continued on Page 3)

PRISONERS FIGHT WAR HYSTERIA

While the voice of those who rule and rain, those who sent them to jail is raised for murder, the seventy-four victims of the class war at Everett, true to themselves and their class are raising their voices against the barbarism of war. The following resolution was penned by real men, real fighters for labor:

We, the Prisoners in the Snohomish Jail, seventy-four in all, hereby raise our voices in protest against a declaration of war against Germany.

Whereas, War is the wanton and useless destruction of the lives of the workingclass who are the victims of war and who derive none of its profits, and

Whereas, the most logical means of averting this murderfest would be an embargo on all ammunition and implements of murder which would show that we are civilized and humanitarian, while our present stand for going to war to force Germany to allow the machinery of murder to be used against our fellow workers in Germany to be shipped is the utmost barbarism, and

Whereas already six million workers' lives have been wasted and sacrificed to the greed of plutocratic masters, we the workers here tired of being asked to shoot our fellow workers with whom we have no quarrel either in this or any other nation in the interests of our masters. We feel that the workers should take sane action to avert the present and future wars, and that the thirty-eight million workers in the United States and the workers in the belligerent countries should endeavor to raise their standard of living, thereby reducing the surplus products which are the cause of war. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that this is of most vital importance, as can be clearly seen by recent occurrences in which the masters have declared war on the workers as at Calumet, Lawrence, West Virginia, Ludlow, Bayonne, Youngstown, Roosevelt, Patterson, etc., where the workers have suffered unbelievable conditions. And be it further

Resolved that we realize the intrigues of the press giving out false statements to create hysteria among the workers for their own aggrandizement.

Therefore, let it be known that we seventy-four, although few in number are vigorously opposed to war, and ask all cool-headed and well-meaning people to do all in their power to prevent this great calamity and make it easier to attain to that higher civilization so desirable to Labor and the world.

Signed by the Seventy-four I. W. W. Prisoners at Everett.

A GREAT SMOKER.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The third smoker of the Portland season will be staged at Turn Hall, Fourth and Yamhill, on Thursday, March 4th.

This smoker will be to raise funds for our new hall which will be on Second Street, between Couch and Davis, the right in the heart of the slave market. This new hall is over one hundred feet long by sixty feet wide and will accommodate over seven hundred. It is on the ground floor and has a fine front.

This smoker promises to eclipse all others held in Portland. The committee is working exceptionally hard in preparation for a "record breaker." In the first line they have already marshalled a great array of real fighters. The semi final and final bouts will be six round events by glove specialists of reputation.

One of the greatest features of the smoker will be the presentation of "Their Courts and our Class," by Walker C. Smith. This sketch deals with the crime of Everett and those who are in the cast have started two rehearsals a day in order that it may be well presented.

There will be vaudeville and other entertainment. Light refreshments will be furnished. The Lotta Hochs Union Orchestra will furnish the music. The general admission will be worth dollars even to those who have a chronic cough, but the admission will only be fifty cents.

Don't forget the new hall! Get your tickets early! M. Fredricks, A. Bowman, A. Walquist, H. Boyd, E. L. Webb, Smoker Committee.

A Sydney paper reports that, at a women's subscription meeting, a lady arose in the body of the hall and asked the chairman—a very biggified person—"if it was a fact he was a member of the I. W. W. 'Certainly not, madam,' was the indignant answer. 'I am very pleased to hear that,' said the lady, 'because I know that the I. W. W.'s are very decent fellows.'" N. Z. "Worker."

The strength of the institutions of the working-class depend upon the ability of the working-class to stick together. —M. F.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF ALL THE WORLD.

General Headquarters—Room 307, 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

William Wierola, F. H. Little, C. L. Lambert, Richard Brader and Francis Miller.

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

Is Industrial Unionism a Crime?

NOW those who rebel against the outrages of modern industry will, we suppose, be suppressed! Now, those who have seen the star of economic liberty must back to the submission, the inertia, the contentment of a jellyfish existence of deprivation, want and agony.

Senator Palmer a few days ago at Olympia, Washington, outlined a bill making it a crime to advocate syndicalism, denying the advocacy of direct action and making it a felony to be an I. W. W. This is the sense of the bill, although the I. W. W. is not mentioned. If this bill passes, we will have in America the grand condition that those whose ideas disagree with the ideas of certain political jackasses will be railroaded.

Senator Palmer's methods belong to the period of the inquisition. He would make men good, according to his style of goodness, by legislative enactments. He would bolster with rotten laws a rotten system and perpetuate it thru the suppressing of the ideas that are new and stand for human advancement. No social system could ever have been destroyed, if laws could deny the greatest law of all—that of progress. Human and industrial evolution swerve not from their onward and upward movement because a jackass brays in the night. No, Senator Palmer, tool of the Open Shop, humanity is more than law! The forward trend of labor is of vastly more significance than a political pimple on the face of industrial progress such as are legislatures sitting at Olympia and elsewhere.

"Send the agitator to jail" is not a new solution for the problems produced by the awakening of labor to its class power. Always in the past this remedy has but produced more agitators. Repression has always agitated the agitators and the enslaved mass to a longing for freedom and a hatred for laws made to enslave and outrage. Then came revolutions, destroyers of glorified humbugs, like thunderstorms, bringing drafts of liberty and the lightning wrath of the oppressed.

The man who denies new thoughts and new ideas expression is a fool, whose folly is as necessary to progress as the wisdom of the advocates of human liberty. If progress could be put into a straight jacket by those who wish to limit evolution, man would not have progressed one step, for conservatives we have had with us always. Those who think laws can restrict the aspirations of humanity should read Carlyle's "French Revolution."

Syndicalism or industrial unionism finds its necessity in the needs of labor. The present system of society is bound to breed revolution.

If the I. W. W. is forced to break the law it will do so gladly and joyously. It will and must express the discontent of labor. Deny free speech, free press, free assemblage, if you dare, but—beware of the deluge!

I. W. W. and War. By TOM BARKER.

THE I. W. W., being the only revolutionary international union in existence, with internationalism as a fundamental precept, cancels the artificial distinctions of nationality and ignores the present boundary lines of the existent capitalist nations.

Wherever there are masters and slaves, the I. W. W. is making its appearance. Wars will become impossible when the workers are organized within the workshops.

All wars have their roots in the economic field, notwithstanding the fine-sounding palaver about "small nationalities," "scraps of paper," "kultur," etc. Capitalistic accumulations must find an outlet somewhere. An ever decreasing range of markets and fields for exploitation brings capitalist groups into grips. The I. W. W. recognizes that parasitism, legal institutions, the armies and navies will flourish as long as the workingclass produce such a tremendous accumulation of surplus value. Wars are inevitable under such a system. The outstanding development of machine production and its growing perfection have not only created machines of destruction too awful to describe, but they have also released millions of men to march to the firing lines.

We must develop a new morality that states that working-class life is more valuable than an inanimate thing of wood

and steel. We must rally the forces of the workingclass for the struggle with every form of parasitism. We must instill into them principles of self reliance and direct action. We must prove to them the fallibility of leaders and the plausibility of that curse of the workingclass, "The wet nurse."

We will continue to carry on an unremitting warfare against capitalism, war and the war makers until the revolutionary flag flies from every plant of production and every parliamentary institution has been destroyed. We will continue to talk to the workers in the language that they understand, the terms of industrial conditions. Because we have adhered to these conditions we have been successful beyond our wildest dreams.

Industrial control is the way to freedom. The control of the workshop is the way to stop war—it is the only logical, practical method. It is a long, bitter and hard fight, but it is the fight of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The War Makers.

THE radical press has been making the charge that the capitalist papers of the United States were in a conspiracy to awaken the murder spirit among the workers of America.

Our statement, supported by the strongest of evidence, is now further fortified by a declaration made on the floors of the Senate of the United States. Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said on Friday, February 16th: "There is a cabal of great newspapers in this country seeking to create sentiment and coerce the government of the United States into an attitude of hostility with one of the belligerent powers."

From his official position the senator from Missouri is in a position to know the truth of what seems on the face of it so evident to the man on the street. Nor are the reasons hard to discover for this war madness. Denied the markets of Europe for the murder machinery out of which American capitalists have made fortunes overnight, there remains but the United States as a prospective market. The golden stream of profits which has been pouring into the tills of the armament trusts has been stopped thru submarines damping its flow. It is forced to seek other channels and what more logical from their viewpoint than to create a war insanity which would develop a new market on this side of the Atlantic?

War pays the trusts in greater profits wrung out of the American workers. War pays the newspapers in a greater sale of their papers and a part of the profits made by the munition trusts which they will receive in blood money.

War is destructive to the workers, who will clip no coupons. Around the bulletin boards we find them dressed in overalls talking about the sinking of their ships, and bothered over the invasion of their homes. This is real war insanity. Men who own no ships and no homes, social outcasts, modern slaves, talk of "our country" and the munition trusts and the press have achieved their purpose. They are then insane enough to fight for a country that was never theirs and for homes that they never had.

The cabal of newspapers inspire the workers towards war insanity because it pays. The dampool worker pays with his life. Surely this is a hard world on suckers!

A Sidelight on Capitalistic Morality.

THOSE who believe and preach capitalist morality should read the evidence brought before the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, showing that at least nine mine captains forced the miners to let their wives and daughters be ravaged in order that they might be able to continue on the job which means such a livelihood as the worker can make under the autocratic government of the Steel Trust.

Morality of capitalism! Morality of wholesale legalized theft! Morality of wholesale legalized extortion and slavery! Morality of wholesale legalized industrial murder! When will the world see that morality of any nature cannot exist under an anarchical social system which places a premium on immorality, which puts a worker in the penitentiary for stealing a loaf of bread and allows a Steel Trust to steal the whole of Northern Minnesota?

Karl Marx, the greatest of all students of Capitalism, said Capitalism came into the world dripping with blood and dirt. Every investigation, even by those who are prejudiced in its favor, proves how injurious it is to humanity and how absolutely foreign it is to all ideas of civilization. Under the present system there is but one thing that can be moral or freedom-bringing and that is revolt and revolution.

Too Much Gold?

AS the result of the European war a big portion of the gold of the world has found its way into the coffers of American capitalism. The increase in the supply of gold from this source has resulted in a depreciation of its value as compared with other commodities. When we say that the prices of commodities are high we mean that they have risen in comparison with the value of the gold commodity which is used as a medium of exchange. Not alone do the workers not get their hands on any of this gold but this prosperity has in this way raised the prices of the necessities of life.

It is a joke on the workers, that, owing to greater prosperity enjoyed by their masters, they should have less of the needs of their lives satisfied than before the era of so-called prosperity. Yet on all sides we hear workers boasting of a prosperity which is starving them to death.

He who in any way seeks to throttle free expression of any truth, no matter how disagreeable, has allied himself with retrogression, tyranny and falsehood.

Liberty is born of storms and tears, just as our earth rose out of chaos and as man comes wailing into the world. —St. Just.

Justice and the present industrial system cannot exist in the same world.

WAR.

By JACK GAVIN.

Maxim and shelling shell! Point out the path to Hell! Terrible bombs from aeroplanes! Fragments of arms and brains! Soak the sea sands with gore. Men on the field secure! Rays with a racing lead and brain! Agonized moans, moribund groans Pierce with keen hear-raising tones The master's deining rear— And that is war!

Widow and hungry child Are weeping, all unshod! For battles won with sword and gun For another day they raise the cry Who can come back so soon? Passion with flinty gold The mangled, maimed and old Withheld and heeded and cold Pay for the tears they shed One that the cause—dead! Babes, who their bosoms bore To feed the war?

War and a horrible stench Comes with the buying truch, Surgeons in twilight dim Hunt at the slaughterbed dim A flying piece of shrapnel. On with the savage fight! Guard well your thoughts from night; Gholls and ghouls are there! Feast in the pale moonlight; Jackals tear the bosom's quivering core. And that is war!

Hurray for the glances and glory Hurrah, degrading and gory— Hurrah for the dripping blades, The ravished maid, the butchered babe, The curse of agonies, Hell's demonic power When avid flames the homestead flames And run the creed of Christ defaming! Hurrah for the noble lords that rule And plunder on when passions cool— Like wolves that howl around the door— And that is war.

SPEAKING OF SLAVERY.

By SCOTT NEARING

A great deal has been said and written about the "stupendous" debts that are being piled up by the European nations during the present war. "This huge debt," exclaim the most radical of the objectors, "represents a taxing power that will enslave Europe for centuries."

The European war debts certainly represent the power of the present to fetter the future—the slavery of the new generation to the tyranny of the old.

But is the situation so unusual or remarkable?

The comment which American editors have made on the enslavement of future generations by means of the European war debt might lead the thinking to conclude that nothing of the kind had ever occurred in the United States within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. As a matter of fact, we are busy enslaving ourselves every day of the year, and we have done the job more thoroughly than the Europeans.

The United States is therefore upwards of the corporations which are subject to corporation income tax have a total bonded indebtedness of about thirty-five billion and a total of sixty-five billions of corporate stock. The entire paper value of the corporate securities in the United States is therefore upwards of one hundred billions. Upon this huge valuation the people of the United States pay annually five billions a year in interest and dividends.

Notice that there is not included in this estimate property held by partnerships or by private individuals. Many small manufacturing concerns, most retailers, most farm owners, most real estate owners are not incorporated. Many even of the larger businesses are still conducted by partnerships or by private individuals. The corporate tax alone would tax their owners an annual property income of nearly five billions of dollars.

What is this but a power, created by the present, to tax the future—to fetter it, economically—to enslave it?

The present generation sanctions the issue of stocks and bonds. These titles to a share of the corporate income enable those who own them, and their descendants forever, to live without work upon the values that are created by others. The ownership, by one man, of the resources and capital which other men must live, places those other men, who must take the job in order to live, in a position of economic inferiority, which is very close to slavery.

Furthermore, the problem is immensely greater than that of the European war debt. At the end of December, two and a half years ago, the United States had only fifty billions. The debt of the American people to the American corporations alone is over a hundred billions. All of the nations at war will pay only about two and a half billions a year on their war debt. The American people alone pay about five billions each year of their debt to those who own the great businesses of the United States.

The nations at war, exclusive of their colonies and dependencies, contain more than four millions of people. There are only a quarter as many in the United States who must carry this huge debt that calls for an annual tribute of five billions to the owners of corporate property.

ANOTHER DIET EXPERT.

Mrs. Ella McClary of New York City has made for herself the reputation of an expert on the reduction of the high cost of living. She advocates living on twenty-five cents a day. She recently sent a model 25-cent menu to President Wilson, requesting him to put it into effect for one day and thus set an example for the financially less fortunate among the Nation's millions. She seldom is too busy to extol the virtues of living on twenty-five cents daily. A visitor found her at lunch in a Washington restaurant the other day. Before her were beefsteak, slaw, tea and apple pie. Mrs. McClary delayed her 1 o'clock "snack" to speak on how easily one could get along on that twenty-five cents a day. And the bill for her own lunch? It was \$2.25.

The I. W. W. is after the whole works—What more does a fellow want or need? —M. F.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

Last Sunday I visited the Finnish Workers at the Working People's College out of Duluth. There is present there a fraternity spirit such as I have never met before. They all are one big family, brothers and sisters with one set aim and purpose and welded together by a common spirit of sacrifice, just missing the spirit of commercialism which makes men and women into beasts of prey. They acted as if they had achieved the cooperative commonwealth.

All the members have their rooms in one building. In another are more than modern study rooms where they help each other in their studies. On the walls are the papers of the revolutionary movement, finished books filled with the lies students are usually told to hold the race in slavery.

They have a big entertainment and dance hall. Outside I saw that everyone was wearing an I. W. W. button. In their big lunch room, where I sat down to eat, the sign on the wall said that it is the slavery and exploitation which the masters have added to it which makes it degrading. There was a nobility belonging to the future in the way the girls, with I. W. W. buttons on their waists, were preparing the noonday meal. They were getting a vast enjoyment out of the work, because they were giving themselves expression and in it there was no servitude. Fools who think the workers cannot do without masters should attend this school for one Sunday afternoon and learn that bosses are about as necessary to the world as cancer or consumption.

I looked at all the happy faces and the I. W. W. buttons and wanted to be sure. I asked: "Is everyone wearing an I. W. W. button a member?" I knew they were, but I wanted to hear some one say it. "Sure they are," Just then some one put "Workers of the World" on the graphophone. I'm not much on grand opera—just put "Workers of the World America" on the machine in every home in America and I'm satisfied.

I have formed no ambition of going to Heaven, the company might be too stiff for a worker. I have an ambition—it is to go to the Working People's College next winter. —Dan Foley.

BIG EVERETT SPECIAL.

One of the greatest features of the First Special of the Industrial Worker since its reincarnation will be a long article written in the jails of Everett by the seventy-four prisoners. No clear suggestion of an article which has made the I. W. W. uncomfortable has ever been written than this article.

The Industrial Worker has arranged for articles dealing with the Everett tragedy from various angles. We have also arranged with Fellow Worker Morris Pass to get out another two columns per page. This issue will be composed of the best thought and activity of the movement in all departments of industry. From the front page to the eighth we will endeavor to make it fight for the men in jail in Everett.

The present arrangements are to print an issue of about 30,000. This Special Everett edition will go to press February 29th. Even local of the I. W. W. can double their bundle order of this edition. Secretaries should attend to this immediately. Locals wanting an increase of over 150 copies can wire the Industrial Worker collect. If a letter cannot be sent the office before March 2nd, all wires should be addressed to J. A. Macdonald, 212 Seventh Avenue, Seattle. All letters should be addressed to Box 1857, Seattle, Washington. Will you help us advertise the crime of Everett? We want to hear from you!

TRIBUTES TO I. W. W.

Referring to the investigation of the I. W. W., being conducted by the State Legislature of Minnesota, a press clipping states: "Contrary to expectations, the witnesses had no tales of bloodshed to tell, no harrowing stories of women assaulted. One of the witnesses, fired and men assaulted. One of the witnesses, Sheriff White, said, 'The I. W. W. are not best law of men I ever saw in my life. I never saw one of them take a drink.' Another sheriff asserted that a strike of nearly nine hundred men in his county was brought about by seventy-three agitators, who intimidated the men." No higher recommendation could be given members of the I. W. W. than that seventy-three of them could coerce nine hundred into going on strike. Our suspicions are that the bosses helped the I. W. W.

MAKE OWN MENU

The Marine Transport Workers on the Atlantic Coast have been making remarkable progress recently. The food on board steamers sailing out of Boston was entirely in the hands of the captain, to whom it furnished a rich source of graft...

CHARGE FOR NOT-EATING. Petty grafts have always been the rule in the lumber industry on the Pacific Coast. The amounts charged for board have always been entirely out of proportion to the food and service given.

ECONOMIC POWER. TULSA, Okla., February 12.—Fellow Worker Arthur Boose was arrested here just as he had finished a talk. The judge fined him twenty-five dollars and fifty cents for contempt of court and afterwards, as the result of economic pressure, released Boose and donated two dollars towards the hall rent.

On Wednesday afternoon, February 7, Field Delegate Gallagher telephoned to the Tulsa headquarters of the I. W. W. that he had been arrested as a vag. There was immediate mobilization of forces here. All started for Drumright. Arriving there they found trainloads of I. W. W. coming from all directions.

Talk is cheap! Show there is a man behind the talk by distributing a big bundle order of the Everett Industrial Worker. If you would like to, but haven't the money, send in an order and your credit will be good if you have a card. Boost the publicity which leads to class education, class action and class emancipation!

PROGRESS, LOSS AND HOPE IN CLASS WAR

A Good Definition. Work can be found in Oregon City, Ore., by the one who believes such a thing to be essential to the enjoyment of life; good, wholesome health-giving work, is to be got without trouble or expense. It is only necessary to get out of the street, to the named city when the shades of evening fall, and to be seen by the night marshal who acts in the capacity of "runner" for the Migratory Workers Hotel...

Bill Don't Know It. Sheriff McCulloch, of Snohomish County, says that W. D. Hayward is worth a half million dollars. He seems concerned over what is done with the money collected by his organization. He was formerly a mill owner, and claims to have been on good terms with the workers doing well and having the good things of life. He has also frequently made the statement that the whole trouble in this country could be avoided by the use of a little judgment, but can hardly say the least what that course should have been.

Construction Workers Meet. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—On Sunday, February 18th, a meeting of the Yakima Branch of Local 573, Construction Workers, was held at the home of Mrs. E. Thompson. The meeting was presided over by the convention of Construction Workers to be held at Seattle, March 1st.

Progress on Atlantic Coast. The Marine Transport Workers' Local No. 700, Branch 1, has received the following letter from the waterfront workers of Philadelphia, Pa. It is constructed by the secretary of this local to write in regard to your letter of the 10th inst.

M. T. W. News Great Lakes. The following was received from Fellow Worker Edwards, Secretary of the M. T. W. No. 200 on the Great Lakes. "I am pleased to note the progress of the M. T. W. I. U. No. 700, on the Pacific Coast. There were several hundred wobbles on the Great Lakes this last season, and the spirit of discontent and necessity of organization was decidedly apparent.

CLARENCE EDWARDS, Secretary, No. 200.

Job Chances. PRIEST RIVER, Ida., Feb. 11th.—Job contractor has been given at the Humboldt Lumber Company, Camp 5. A regular business meeting was held in the bunkhouse here today, at which the members unanimously voted to make all men working at this camp line up or line down the road. A job committee of nine was elected to see that all men going to work would not work more than six days without a card.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., February 13.—On Friday, February 9, John J. O'Neill was given credentials from Local 534 to go organizing at Lockport, where a strike was in progress against Libby, McNeill & Libby. On Saturday he sent in a registered letter containing five dollars. Sunday and Monday being holidays I was unable to get the mail.

Lost Starch, Pass the Buck. The following from a Minneapolis paper is interesting. It was published in the columns of a legislature it would even make us sad. It says editorially: "The sentiment in the Legislature undoubtedly is in favor of legislation that would strengthen the hands of the law officers of the counties who have had to cope with the I. W. W. agitators and their equally lawless followers.

A Big and Successful Smoker. The smoker held in the I. W. W. Hall on Saturday, Feb. 17th, by Branch No. 1, Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 200 of the I. W. W. was successful in every way. The entertainment and boxing on the program made a hit with everybody who attended.

W. T. W. News Great Lakes. The following was received from Fellow Worker Edwards, Secretary of the M. T. W. No. 200 on the Great Lakes. "I am pleased to note the progress of the M. T. W. I. U. No. 700, on the Pacific Coast. There were several hundred wobbles on the Great Lakes this last season, and the spirit of discontent and necessity of organization was decidedly apparent.

"Watch Tacoma Grow." Branch No. 1, Local 200, received this encouraging letter from Branch No. 2, M. T. W. I. U. No. 700, in Tacoma. "If our branch in Tacoma is to do as well as we have done in our first week of existence it will only be a short time until we have the bosses on the Pacific Coast sitting up nights and worrying over our good prospects.

WILLIAM BAKER, BEN WITTING, Press Committee.

A UNION, WHO FOR? The Alaska Fishermen's Union at Seattle at their meeting on February 2nd, voted to donate fifty dollars to the Everett Defense and to subscribe for the Industrial Worker and the International Socialist Review.

Progressing. ABERDEEN, Wash.—There is considerable work in the camps in this locality. Few workers coming here are stating a good chance of obtaining employment. This is surely a good field for I. W. W. activity. Wages are from two dollars and two seventy-five a day. The secretary of the Aberdeen local says that if the present agitation continues he will lose his arm from overwork making out cards for new members.

Hand 'Em Wallop. BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Sixty-five unemployed slaves of the Blooded-Donovan Lumber Company went on strike this week for a raise in wages. They were getting the magnificent sum of two dollars a day. The company has sent to Seattle for scabs to take their place. This would be a good opportunity for some good I. W. W. organizer to come up into this country and take a wallop at the outrageous conditions under which men were forced to work.

Telephone Work. INVERNESS, Mont.—About April first there will be a lot of rural telephone work done out of this and neighboring towns on the Great Northern. This work will take from four to six months and will offer exceptional opportunities for gaining a measure of the country. There is also considerable building work in prospect here for the early spring.—T. L. Thurman.

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LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The first sign of a solemn duty were performed Saturday, February 10, by a representative gathering of different factions of the revolutionary movement of this city and vicinity. The momentous memorial took place in Burbank Hall, at 2:30 p. m., with Fellow Worker Witting presiding as chairman, and was held for the purpose of reviewing the incalculable efforts of Joseph Hillstrom in the cause of labor, and the fiendish motives which prompted the authorities of Utah to take his life.

The speaker then showed just how the church was in control of the political and industrial functions of the State of Utah, and thru this political and industrial control secured the governorship, the judgeships and the lesser political offices to further its ends, which resulted in the murder of our fellow worker. Then followed the principal address of the day, delivered by Fellow Worker Weber, in which he splendidly brought out the fact that the workers themselves were to blame for the atrocities committed by the capitalist class and that these atrocities would continue until the workers respond to the call of industrial unionism and demand the abolition of the defiance. As he ably put it, Hillstrom's death was due to the idea he propagated of a solidified, concentrated body, working for the abolition of capitalism and the forming of a new society within the shell of the old.

Then followed the singing of "The Rebel Girl" by Mrs. Dora Englebeck, accompanied on the piano by her daughter, Helen. The following appreciation was read and heard over the meeting: "They are really and truly rebel girls."

This woman fellow worker also brought out the sentimental side of his power for good that sentiment can create. The climax of the meeting came when on the request of the chairman the audience selected a song. They chose page 55, appropriate and as one man rose and with head thrown back and uncovered they filled the gathering dusk of evening with the hearty song of dawn. There were many bright eyes as the last verse and chorus of The Red Flag ended.

While there was no collection or admission at this meeting the sum of \$800 was realized from the sale of literature. How better could it be spent than for the fighters of the class war in Everett!

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