

One Union: One Label

One Enemy

ORGANIZATION EDUCATION FINANCING

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

Official Western Organ

OF THE Industrial Workers of the World

VOL. XII, NO. 22—(WHOLE NO. 702)

Subscription for one year (12 issues) \$2.00

SEATTLE, WASH., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1930.

Published at Seattle, Wash., under No. 1282, of the postoffice

5 Cents a Copy

GROVER WHALEN GOES BACK TO HIS WANNAMAKER JOB BUT LEAVES TRAIL

Capitalist Press Approves Of His Methods of Using the Department of Labor and the Police Department of New York as a Blacklisting Agency For the Employers. Secretary Of Labor Davis Has Different Idea.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Grover Whalen, with the gardenia still sticking in his immaculate coat lapel, has resigned as police commissioner of New York. He was a patriot. Like the famous convicts of the celebrated ballad,

"True patriots all, for be it understood
We left our country for our country's good."

Grover left his office for his country's good. He has gone back to his former job as labor snoper for the scabby Wannamaker store of Philadelphia.

The list of Grover's illegal operations in New York is a long one. He created riots, had workers clubbed without reason, sent his own police into meetings and parades and then had them clubbed by other police, and according to his own statement, finally split his sides and laid out, "mostly in the extremely 'funny' spectacle of police in plain clothes obeying his orders by acting as agents protecting business interests and getting clubbed by other police under his orders. He published fake documents purporting to promote peace and honor and supposed to show that Soviet money had been imported in large sums to promote strikes and disorders in the city. These documents were proven forgeries and it is not to be supposed that a police commissioner of New York was such an innocent soul that didn't know they were forgeries. They were used by him to camouflage his own perverted ideas and operations in promoting peace and honor in the labor troubles of New York.

A New York evening paper investigated the "documents" and found that the typewriter on which they were written by comparing the MS with other staff written on the same machine and noting the identity of the type defects in both. The typewriter was not found in Russia or in an East Tenth St. office where Grover's agents probably "discovered" the MS.

The worst of Grover's offenses was entering into a conspiracy with Charles C. Wood, a commissioner of conciliation of the Labor Department of the U. S. government to practice espionage upon workers for the purpose of blacklisting them if they were found to hold opinions not approved by the employers in industry. To accomplish this an illegal questionnaire was prepared on Labor Department stationery and sent out to foreign-born workmen. Thinking it was a government requirement, the workers answered truthfully. The question asked were concerning political beliefs, how many of them were communists, how many of them had children attending communist meetings, etc.

SCHAFFER CAMPS PAY \$1.13 CLEAR OF DEDUCTIONS

\$3.25 A Day Less Deductions of \$55 a Month Leaves the Worker \$6.80 a Week in the Clear.

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Conditions on Grays Harbor have not improved in the past week. There have been reports of "expectations" of improved conditions, but these have not materialized. Instead, there have been some reports of worse conditions.

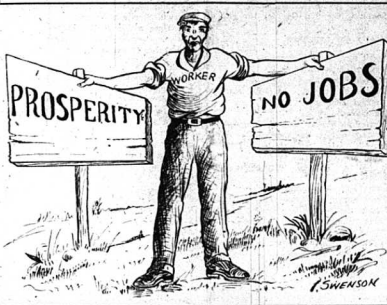
One report on the Schaffer camps runs to the effect: "The wages for section work on the logging road are \$3.25 a day. The deduction for all items is \$55 a week. This leaves \$1.13 a day or \$6.80 a week, clear."

The above is the situation of those who live in the camps. But Schaffer has several stump ranchers and other unfortunates working for him. These men are charged 25 cents a day for not staying in the camps. However, Schaffer is kind enough to let them charge board bills against those who live in "home."

One man who had a Schaffer wage check for \$3.25 tried to get a check for \$3.25 in cash before he could find one who would risk cashing it. A brother of his man told a Montanese merchant that he would not cash the check until he had a few days later.

The Belmont has been leased to Herman D. Budelman and Fred L. Ninnis, and sufficient ore will be produced to keep the Millers plant of the Tonopah Mining Company running steadily. The properties will furnish work for about 200 men.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES



M. T. W. DELEGATES WANTED IN NEW YORK

Organizers of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union of the I. W. W. are carrying on an intensive campaign in the New York District and this appeal comes from an active delegate: "Members of the organization in this section are requested to take out credentials and assist by acting as port delegates from ship to ship. The New York Branch will be glad to give them their expenses while engaged in this work. A branch will also probably be opened in Buffalo. These job items suggest to interest those in and around the port of New York. Send in further reports to the organization papers and use the press in your delegate work."

DOLLAR LINE HIRING MEN SHIPPING TO WEST COAST

NEW YORK CITY, May 23.—Dollar Line ships are hiring men at the Erie rail city pier located next to the Erie rail station in that city. It can be reached from Manhattan by taking the Chambers Street car at the ferry. The man who signs is known as Captain Parka. Workers off at 9:30 Street and walk two blocks to the risk—J. A. . . .

NEW MEMBERS LINING UP

NEW YORK, May 23.—Although jobs are scarce in this city the M. T. W. is making a successful drive while the famous central Scratchaway Inn is drying the wet world. That the organization work the coal barges is forging ahead is evidenced daily, three more new members being lined up by delegates yesterday. The Worker Bess is speaking twice weekly on South Street and once in Union Square. Following their settled, if misguided policy of mind: other people's business instead of their own, the union wreckers and factionists calling themselves communists insist on gathering near to distract the attention of slaves with dirty tactics. Fortunately, however, they are the ones who suffer most as we are well on the way to interest workers in the practical business of industrial control by those who actually create the world's wealth. J. A.

TONOPAH MINES RESUME WORK

End of Shutdown To Relieve Unemployment Problem; Mill Starts Soon.

TONOPAH, Nev., May 29.—Tonopah is rejoicing over the announcement of the early resumption of work on the Tonopah development and Tonopah mines, following several weeks' shutdown.

LUMBER BARONS CUT DOWN OUTPUT

Another Reduction in Production to 60 Per Cent of Capacity Is Now Contemplated.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Col. W. B. Greeley, secretary and manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, today in an official statement released by the association that many lumber mills in the Douglas fir region of the Pacific Northwest had found it necessary to curtail production for an extended period.

RIOT IN BUCHAREST

BUCHAREST, Monday, May 26.—Forty persons were injured, some of them seriously, in a clash between students and Socialists in front of the headquarters of the Workers Party. Several arrests were made.

JOIN THE I. W. W. AND HELP ABOLISH THE BLACKLIST!

ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST FAKERS

REPEATS ITS STOCK OF SLANDERS

"Lumber Worker" and "Daily Worker" Indulge In a Barrage of Oft-Told Lies Concerning the Shabagua Strike Which They Sold Out and the Colorado Strike Which They Tried To Defeat. Illinois Placso Is Reviewed With Stereotyped Bank.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—The National Lumber Workers' Union of the West here in Washington, like the National Miners Union of Illinois, is a sort of South American revolutionary army consisting of 36 officers and two privates. Like other communist ventures it has an organ—a kind of wood instrument blown in on the skid road. The name of the organ is "The Lumber Worker." When full of wind the organ blows—dogmatic. This rest of the time its columns are full of vicious anti-union propaganda and false reports. But it is usually full of wind.

Its May 10th issue is devoted mostly to a vicious attack upon the I. W. W. It begins by grabbing a sentence from a report published in the Industrial Worker of April 1st from a union miner in Eureka, Utah, and by ignoring its context and intent, twisting it out of its meaning to give a untruthful misinterpretation to its content.

Deploping the lack of organization among the miners of Eureka district to meet the recent wage-cut in mines, this organ says "urgently industrial union organization, says ironically,

"If we have lost the fighting spirit, let's unite under some company union. Any kind of organization would have prevented this deliberate intention to the ironical intent—a perfectly clear and the spur to action implied in the contemptuous allusion to a company union would have been perfectly understandable to anyone but a pervert of the communist variety. But this whinescribbling vendor of lies labors through half a column to make it appear that the I. W. W. advocated company unionism. "If we have lost the fighting spirit" made the meaning perfectly plain. Only a deliberate intention to lie could have inspired this latest communist slanderous garbling of news.

That the deliberate intention was to lie is proven by a whole category of lies which follow the garbled report. Here is the list: "Not only do the I. W. W. leaders lie and sneer on the workers' government and true Revolutionary Communist International, but they also scab on the workers' strike in Portland, Oregon. In 1927, they betrayed the strike in Colorado; in 1928, they scabbed on the Canadian Lumber Workers at Shabagua, Canada; in 1929 they scabbed on the National Miners Union in Colorado, Ill. They also scabbed the relief and defense organization such as the International Labor Defense and Workers' International Relief; and so forth. . . . To reveal the communist style of informing their deluded followers we will take them up seriatim. First, there was no lumbermen's strike in Portland, Oregon in 1920. We suppose the cattle-brained whittling reports to the Vern Smith ranch about the working scabbing in the strike at Portland in 1922. The lumbermen's strike of 1922 in Portland was part of the general drive on the longshoremen of the entire Pacific Coast. The head of the United States Shipping Board, O'Connor, who had formerly been at the head of the longshoremen's union and had betrayed it in 1916 to his presence when the longshoremen went out to the government and established offices in the Concord Building. He summoned the reactionary officers of the A. F. of L. to his presence when the longshoremen went out. The I. W. W. going out with them and establishing picket lines on the waterfront. The A. F. of L. leaders, co-operating with O'Connor, agreed to break their own picket line and lodge government vessels to the government vessels and as the A. F. of L. union was leading these, the strike was broken. . . . Only approved members of the union who passed the government agent's inspection were given the privilege of scabbing with union cards in their pockets. All real union men were ruled out. It was simply a pretext to break up real unionism by the, then, oft-repeated device of government repression, and to establish a blacklist against all real unionists. It worked and the strike was broken. . . . According to this Buggy's rise to a former position of prominence must be attributed to hard work and severe sacrifices, mostly by those who were scabbing. . . . It was scabbing, and not the government, that was responsible for the rise to a degree, Mr. Budd joins others through whom capitalist ideology must find a way. . . . The government would guarantee and its henchmen firmly established in strategic points, the Soviet government. (Cont. on page 4.)

Butte, Mont.—Syvan J. Pauly, one of the biggest sheepmen in the state, spoke over the radio the other day in Butte, Mr. Pauly described the wool industry in his speech from Earlhart historical times down to the present day with particular emphasis on the sheep and wool industry in Montana. "Montana outranks the nation," said Pauly, "in the average value per head of her sheep and it second only to Texas in wool production while California exceeds her in lamb production." He said that there are 2,500,000 sheep in Montana and that the annual output of wool is 90,000,000 pounds which is 10 per cent of the nation's wool output. . . . (Cont. on page 4.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 26.—A young college graduate of the approved Herring Algey story type, a former speaker and close friend of John F. Stevens internationally known figure in engineering circles, later, president of the Great Northern Railroad. Such is the tale of the rise to fame of Ralph Budd—who is to sail for Russia on Friday to direct the organization program of the railroads of that country under the Five Year Plan. . . . (Cont. on page 4.)

YOUNG SCION OF CAPITALISM TO HELP IN RUSSIA

Russian Railroads Will Be Reorganized By American Railroad President and Will Learn How American Capitalists Sovietize the Railroads.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 26.—A young college graduate of the approved Herring Algey story type, a former speaker and close friend of John F. Stevens internationally known figure in engineering circles, later, president of the Great Northern Railroad. Such is the tale of the rise to fame of Ralph Budd—who is to sail for Russia on Friday to direct the organization program of the railroads of that country under the Five Year Plan. . . . (Cont. on page 4.)

With heavy investments by the sure thing members of powerful capitalist groups to guarantee and its henchmen firmly established in strategic points, the Soviet government. (Cont. on page 4.)

The Industrial Worker

"An Highway to One to an Injury to All"
ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
I. W. W. is published for the Industrial Worker...
Subscription rates: United States, one year \$2.00; Canada and other nations, one year \$2.50; Six months \$1.00; Three months .50; Single copies 10 cents.

Published Once a Week at 1828 Western Ave., Seattle, Wash.
C. B. ELLIS, Editor and Business Manager
Mail Address: Box 1857, Seattle, Wash.
Make all Checks and Money Orders payable to Industrial Worker

EMOTIONALISM VS. POWER

The nerves and stomach are closely related. You can't upset one without affecting the other. When you shut off a man's rations he usually comes back at you with a case of "nerves." "Disordered emotional states" is what wise guys call it. It is mostly a grub problem.

The grub problem is a matter of wealth production and distribution. It has to do mostly with the tools used in industry and how they are managed and owned. So if we want to get anywhere in correcting the emotional states of the masses we must "sue" it with machinery and management. This is probably stating a problem that is rather complex in too simple a form, but it deals with the roots of the matter and so let it stand.

The present unemployment, like every other similar period in our history, is now and will continue to be a period marked by many emotional outbreaks on the part of the masses. Disorders of nerves are the evidence on all sides. They come from the cutting off of the grub supply—economic insecurity, debt, hunger, want. The petty bourgeoisie are also affected. The workers' end of a job they buy goods from them pay their bills. Trade fails off. Overhead is still high, conditioned upon former prosperity. The creditors press them for payments which they can't meet. They feel insecure and anxious. They, too, get into a state of nerves. Many of them go broke and join the hungry mob. More emotional disorder.

The vigorous youth, with no jobs, "go out and get it." The fellows who have been living high on temporary prosperity when their income fails, resort to various forms of illegality and get into trouble. Crime increases. Men who never were in jail get the "can." They feel the disgrace and they and their families suffer not only physically but from "nerves." Mental instability.

There are two ways of meeting this situation. One is political; the other is economic. One is to take advantage of the unrest and emotional states of the masses and direct them into channels of political protest. The other is to drive home the lessons of economics to the workers who are unemployed; and at the same time strive to penetrate industry with organization. The emotional way is the easier. It makes a bigger noise for almost anyone suffering from economic insecurity will join in the political hullabaloo. But it gets nowhere.

The other way is hard. It involves the constant driving home of the lessons of experience. And most of the people do not remember their experiences. They live on an emotional plane. They live in the present. Yesterday, with its discomforts is dead. Tomorrow has not come. That is why politicians play their acts and get away with it. They cater to the emotions of the masses. They can promise anything for the moment, knowing that the mob will soon forget. A slogan that expresses the present mob unrest serves the purpose of the politician. When it wears out and a new emotion seizes the mob, they can come up with one. Great while the political faker snatches his chestnut out of the fire and the mob forgets the emotion that drove it to serve the politician's purpose. It returns to grubbing just as an emotion seizes the mob, and the mob forgets the emotion that drove it to serve the politician's purpose. Nothing is learned and no good results to the herd.

It should be remembered that the unemployed are not a constant quantity. The numbers of the unemployed are dependent upon the number of jobs relative to the working population. But the identity of the unemployed that constitute the mass is constantly changing. A man is unemployed today and at work tomorrow. The workers turn the dial like water through a sluice over a water wheel. They turn the dial and are gone, to return again and again. But the wheel remains and always requires just a given weight of water to turn it. The workers on the job turn the wheels of industry and are fired and replaced by others again and again. The greater the competition of unemployed, the greater the instability of the employed. The unemployed are a constant "ever" to interfere with cheaper labor power when it is available. So we are not dealing with a constant body of workers on or off the job. Off the job, the emotional states are fairly uniform. They can be converted into demonstrations, political fairs and fury of the moment—and forgotten.

But the machines of industry are a constant quantity and to effect power we must educate the workers on and off the job to use their power while turning the wheels of industry if we are to get anywhere. Organizing the emotional states of the mob off the job will not affect the machines of industry that are the all-important factor. If we can't control industry, we must remain forever a dissolving shadow of power, wasting our energy in emotional vapors.

That does not mean that we should ignore the unemployed. The unemployed of today are the employed of tomorrow. But it does mean that whether employed or unemployed, the worker must learn that his moment of effective fighting power is while on the job. He must learn this while off the job as well as while on. If he protests in mass demonstration and emotional outbursts while off the job, joining his own emotional outbursts with others who only interest in coming with him is the temporary cutting off of their grub supply; and then returns to the job to turn the wheels of industry until he is again shot over the wheel and into the sluice box again, he is getting nowhere. He must act, if he acts at all effectively while on the job, turning the wheels. He must carry his organizing card while on the job and preserve his union spirit and purpose while off the job. He must look upon his union as a means to effect a purpose and preserve it as a constant power. That is the difference between being a union man and "job-bite."

To learn this lesson is the difficult thing. To enforce it and spread it among the workers on and off the job is the hard job of the worker interested in his own and his class's emancipation. The problem at power is a problem of industry—not of street demonstrations and political sloganeering. We can't control unemployment until we can gain a foothold in industry. We can't gain power in the machine. An machine are not built by politics and demonstrations. They are controlled by economic power and governed by economic laws which are superior to any political machinery in force and effect. No law on earth has any effect when it comes into collision with economic forces.

Any measure that will build up and stabilize our union is desirable. Our first step is to unionize. If there is anything in our way that interferes with this first step it should be removed. We are not organizing emotions, we are organizing jobs. The revolutionary howling of communist politicians is empty noise. They admit it by trying to "bore from within" and capture the union. They are not organizing emotions, they are not slogan-yelling and confused emotional propaganda. But the workers are not fools. They want a union primarily for the purpose of job and wage control. That means power. With power they can build toward some future purpose. Without it they can do nothing. Any appeal to the worker or the working class must be based upon this primary consideration.

The foolish change of "reaction" and the futility of "immediate demands" is empty noise. It is more foolish when it emanates from a group that is monkeying with methods that were outworn forty years ago—the methods of the mid-Victorian politician. They are unscientific, non-revolutionary and reactionary. They point to imaginary progress in fan-

The Great Adventurer

By COVAMI

I. Man—
I have come a long way—
A long long way—
Down many defiles—
Up many mountains—
Over fruitful plains and fruitless deserts—
Across stormy seas—
Thru deep jungles—
I have come—
A long long way.

I have come in joy—
My eyes alight with happiness—
My senses thrill, alive with courage—
Singing, telling, laughing, playing, warshipping—
I have done well—
Building homes and altars—
Breeding, loving, and dreaming—
Thanking the Sun God for the gift of Life, Liberty and happiness.

And I have come in sorrow—
My eyes dark with grief—
My body trembling with fear—
Scrambling, raging, warning, sinning, blaspheming—
I have come—
Destructing shrines and dwellings—
Slaying, hating, and deathful—
Cursing the Gods for the gift of life, labor and responsibility.

From Atom to Atom—
From Monad to Simian—
From Simian to Man—
I have come—
Thru the sea and the air—
Thru fogs and caves—
The spirit clinging to my heart—
The jungle in my brain—
My spirit forever at war—
With all within—
With all without—
But—

I have come!—
Come ever onward and upward—
The mind within me ever growing—
My power and powers ever expanding—
My knowledge increasing—
My world bettering—
My realm extending—
My universe widening and ever widening—
My conquests ever and ever finer—
My dream higher, more selfless, clearer—
My deeds more just—
My heart more pure—
My thought more catholic—
My power more divine—
My hopes diviner—
My will to rise unbroken—
The Love within more weak—
The Love without more strong—
Inductively I have come.

I have come and—
I am going—
On and on—
More and more becoming one with God—
On and on—
The gods the fruitless deities—
Over many mountains—
Down many defiles—
Over fruitful plains—
Across stormy seas—
Thru deep jungles—
Pressing on and on toward the Light—
I will go—
And—
The Millenniums far the Goal—
I shall conquer wisdom—
I shall sit with Truth and Beauty—
Nature, like god, has wondrous ways her will to uphold.

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A Free Scholarship

WORK PEOPLES COLLEGE, DULUTH, MINN.
Including Board, Lodging and Tuition For the Term Beginning November 15, 1930 and Ending April 15, 1931.

Will Be Given To The Member Sending In The Largest Number of Subscriptions To THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Between Now and November 15, 1930.
Thru the gift of a member of the I. W. W. who is interested in increasing the circulation of the paper, The Industrial Worker is established to make this offer. The scholarship has been paid for and is within the reach of any active worker who wants to do a little hustling for subs.

THE CONDITIONS ARE SIMPLE
Get a sub book by writing the Industrial Worker, Box 1857, Seattle, Wash. Send in your name for registration as one of the contestants, giving your card number and address. If you are unknown better get the endorsement of a job delegate or branch secretary for reference.

Every sub sent in will be credited to your account. Credits will be counted on the basis of one yearly subscription at \$2. Subscriptions for six months and three months will count as one-half and one-fourth of one full sub. Renewals will count the same as new subs when obtained by contestants.

If you win the contest, the paid scholarship will be sent you immediately after November 1st and the winner's name published in the Industrial Worker.
If you don't win the scholarship you will be paid a 40 per cent commission on all subs sent in. So you can't lose.

REGISTER NOW AND WIN.
USE THIS FORM:

Industrial Worker, Box 1857, Seattle, Wash.—
Please register my name as a contestant in the subscription contest for the free scholarship at Work Peoples College.

My name is _____
Card Number _____
P. O. Address _____
Reference _____
Give name of Delegate or Secretary.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD ON THE SKIDROAD

After an absence of five months we come back to Hamburger Flats and find more evidence of Hoover's Prosperity. A new physic parlor has opened its doors to the hungry donut-arians. Stews, hamburgers, parishes, hot dogs, donuts, etc. It goes for about a nickel. "Nothing over a nickel."

Murder! Murder! Police! A crowd gathers from all four corners of Hamburger Flats. It is tense with excitement and curiosity. We edge into the crowd and find a Greek holding with a vice-like grip the culprit. We ask "Who did you kill?" And who did you commit such a dastardly crime?" "Jenny fellow!" he replied "I didn't kill any one. I was broke and ate a meal on this greaser and now I am trying to pay him in mileage."

Nature, like god, has wondrous ways her will to uphold.
"Read the Daily Shrike!" Latest issue! Revolution in India! Communist infiltration in executive office in State capital. The demas that is him the unconditional release of class war prisoners!!!!—A sudden pause! I will scramble—non-taking nosedives. But the vendor of the Shrike best beat them to it and get a three-quarter length cigarette just dropped by a white-collar slave. It is not often such kindly souls pass thru Hamburger Flats. The vendor believes in making the most of all such rare opportunities.
Breakfast Money Still.

Arthur Pohl
Arthur Pohl, or anyone having information concerning him, is asked to get into communication with his mother at 912 L Street, Little Rock, Ark.

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS

Issued by The General Executive Board.
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, weekly newspaper in English, official organ of the I. W. W., \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents, published at 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
INDUSTRIAL WORKER, weekly newspaper in English, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents, published at Seattle, Wash. Address: Box 1857.

SOLIDARIDAD, bi-weekly newspaper in Spanish, \$1 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at New York City, N. Y. Address: Box 32, Station 25.
TIE VARAUNTEN, Finnish monthly magazine, 32 pages, \$1.75 a year; single copies 15 cents, May and December 48 cents, 25 cents. Published at 24 Lake Avenue North, Duluth, Minn.
INDUSTRIALISTI, Finnish daily newspaper, \$4.76 a year, \$2.35 six months, \$1.75 three months. Single copies 5 cents. Published at Duluth, Minn. Address: Box 464.

DEMUNKIAN, Hungarian weekly newspaper, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at 555 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
PROLETARIO, Italian weekly newspaper, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at Brooklyn, N. Y. Address: Box 24, Station 25.
JEDNA VEKLA UNIE, Czech-Slovakian weekly newspaper, \$2 a year; single copies 5 cents. Published at 1606 16th Island Ave., Flinn St., Chicago.

Grays Harbor Delegates
Those who want to see an I. W. W. delegate in Aberdeen, Hoquiam or Comstock, Washington, should get the news agent. Delegates are here and at work, but cannot be everywhere at once, so if you want to line up or stamp up, make inquiries—BERT BANKER.

I. W. W. Papers in Kansas City
The I. W. W. papers are for sale in Kansas City at Buchler's Book Store, 229 W. 12th Street. DEL. RO-34.

Papers in Spokane
I. W. W. papers can be bought from the newsboy at all their stands during the day at the corner of Washington Street and Trent Avenue. Also at the I. W. W. hall at 225 N. Bond Street. They are also for sale at the news stand on the corner of Trent Ave. and Stevens Street.

Papers in Denver
I. W. W. papers can be bought in Denver, Colo., at Taylor's Variety Store, 2057 Larimer St.

WHERE TO BUY THE I. W. W. PAPERS

The following places sell the I. W. W. papers and literature:
Bakersfield, Calif., 2026 Chester Ave., Baltimore, Md.—1113 East Baltimore Street.
Bellingham, Wash., A. Alexander, C & Holly Elm.
Buffalo, N. Y., 296 Michigan Ave.
Calgary, Alta., 650 4th Ave. W.
Calgary, Alta., 109 8th Ave.
Duluth, Minn.—24 Lake Ave. North.
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Los Angeles, Room 483 Bryson Bldg., 145 So. Spring St.
Missoula, Mont., Chris Lemble News Stand, North Higgins Ave.
New York City, (East Side) Newstand on Bowers and E. Houston St.
New York, N. Y., 314 Bay St.
New York—84th St. and 3rd Ave., uptown, east corner, 84th St. and 3rd Ave., downtown, east corner, 86th St. and 2nd Ave., uptown, east corner.
Saco, Mont., Saco Drug Co.
San Francisco, Calif., 75 Sixth St.
San Francisco, Mission News Stand, 3rd and Mission Sts.
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Toronto, Ont., D. Goodman, Queen and Chestnut St.
Vancouver, B. C., Int'l Bookstore, Hastings and Columbia Sts.
Vancouver, B. C.—203 Carroll Street, John Green.
Yakima, Wash., 228 N. First St.



THE BOURGEOISIE CAN NEVER SEE THE MURDER IN THIS SYSTEM.

The bourgeoisie can never see the murder in this system. The war must kill the capitalist.

The wage worker under capitalism, who finds amusement in listening to Anon and Andy, the black-faced comedian, is not intelligent enough to know that he is the employment of the bourgeoisie that the conditions attempt to portray. Capitalist class workers are simply down, unconsciously playing the part of a life and death struggle under a tragic social system.

Can the workers succeed under a social system wherein the more they produce the poorer they are to the edge of poverty? Imagine the every day occurrence of the clothing workers going down the street all most naked because they have filled the stores and warehouses with clothing. And imagine another worker going down the same street with an empty stomach because his hands have produced too much ham and eggs. But that's not the worst of it. That's only a beginner. They are both on their scientific way to the capitalist's cannon heat store to solve their problem.

We are now informed that President Hoover, the Quaker, whose religious principle it is to discourage war, has a preparation for war, is going to observe and admire some battle ships somewhere off the coast of New York. Mr. Hoover's anticipated act sustains our oft-repeated assertion that people's conduct is determined entirely by their economic environment and not by their religious sentiments. Whether people realize it or not, they are tossed around by their environment, like dry leaves in the wind.

Possibly the plotters of the United States wouldn't be so outspoken in their condemnation of Russia if they were intelligent enough to realize that they are condemning reform capitalism, the very thing that the plagues of this country are striving for. The joke is that the plotters

off lands where workers are suffering under the worst exploitation on this planet and declare the millennium. In the meantime nothing to build up real power is being done by them. The workers caught up in the glamor of Russian revolutionary power are following the lead of the quack. The quack before the worker, on the job or off, in Russia or America, England or China, India or Australia, is "What power have you to control the machines of industry—the job." Without it, or when it is in control of any group apart from the workers on the job, there has been no progress. Every effort of the workers should be to this end. Everything else is wasted energy—doomed to fritter away in emotional frenzy and vapors.

Organize on the job. Form job committees. Establish unions. Support them during times of strike as fighting units and support them in times of industrial peace as rallying centers of power and as instruments of industrial control. Sit to your union on the job. If you can't pay your dues, make arrangements to pay up when you get back to work. But maintain your union. It is the unit of construction, the elemental brick in the structure of workers' power. Don't waste water while the water flows. Don't flow through the sluice again and again without gaining any control of the sluice. Your union power can be so fixed and maintained on-and-off the job as to make you a controlling force in industry. If you do this with the purpose of class power forever in mind, if you do it realistically with an eye to conformity to the changing conditions in modern industry, the development of industry itself will direct your forces into that revolutionary channel whose issue is the domination of the world by your class.

The I. W. in Colorado

Active Participant in the Strike of 1927-28 Answers Favorite Slanders by Labor's Enemies.

By RECIDIVUS

"One of the Shirkers Party's favorite slanders on the I. W. is, 'The I. W. W. leadership sold out the Colorado miners and lost their strike.' I hear this repeated from numerous communist speakers in Pacific Coast cities. Being an active participant in that historic strike, and only recently returned from Colorado, their accusations struck me as peculiar in view of the following facts: Just before the strike was called, October 18, 1927, a notice was posted to the effect that wages were to be reduced \$1 a day. The wages were then \$5.62. Contract miners received from \$2 to \$3 cents a ton on machine coal and from 72 to 75 cents for pick coal.

During the course of the strike the miners were offered two raises for day work which brought the wages up to what they are now receiving, \$5.52. Miners working on a tonnage basis received a proportional increase. Some miners are now receiving as high as \$6.75. In this instance the miners did not get the threatened cut. Instead the miners using the I. W. W. as their instrument of industrial warfare forced a \$1 raise instead of a \$1 cut which actually means a \$2 raise.

I left Colorado May, 1928, but decided to return there later. When I first left the coal fields the I. W. W. was held in very high esteem. Furthermore I had the pleasure of witnessing many a cold reception of the comical ones when they entered the fields after the strike was over with the exception of the Union, "Save the Union," the U. M. W. of A. Something that was beyond all resurrection—a dead, putrid carcass, at least in Colorado.

In going back last winter I was somewhat curious as to what reaction an I. W. W. member would receive and also as to whether the sentiment toward the organization had changed for better or worse.

Two of us dropped into Lafayette along in the middle of December and were warmly greeted in many miners' homes. It is safe for the sleep-walkers of the Shirkers Party to distort the facts of the strike at distances of thousands of miles from the coal fields but from what I found out from first-hand informants it is safe to say that the comical ones would be inviting physical harm if they dared, which they do not, to repeat or utter anything so freely about the I. W. W. anywhere in the coal towns of Colorado.

Some comical sleep-walkers qualify their slander on the I. W. W. in regard to the raise in wages secured by the miners by saying: "The question here is the same as their own accord. The I. W. W. did not win it for the miners." That's far from being a new or original argument.

They tell the same thing about the lumberjacks' strike of 1917. "The Government gave the jacks the eight hour day." With all grace the Government would give concessions in that strike but only because the jacks had forced the concessions by militant action under the I. W. W.

But to get back to Colorado. The mining laws were never enforced until the strike of 1927-28 and after the strike. Checkweighmen of the miners' own choice, men with red cards in their pockets that were used on many a tipple. And yet we forget, we might mention it right here that the workers in all industries with the exception of those in the mines of Colorado received wage cuts within the last six months. The C. F. and I. do not agree with the comicals that the I. W. W. W. died in Colorado. That rubbish, labor had an incorporation does not want another strike of their miners under the auspices of the I. W. W. That is as strong as the sentiment for the I. W. W. is as strong as it is in the heyday of the strike.

We come to another point in the comical one's argument. These comical questions: "If the I. W. W. won the concessions, placed union men on the tipples and caused improvements in conditions, why are things so deplorable now? What has the I. W. W. in the way of organization in Colorado?" Follow me. You've got you'd better come alone and hear the versatile Stephen.

Now, don't forget entertainment Sunday from had to worse. What of it? Why advance this argument against the I. W. W. Why not place the blame where it rightly belongs, on the miners themselves?

Those who are familiar with the woods of the Northwest, if they are honest minded, will admit that conditions were terrible prior to 1918. They will also admit that 50,000 jacks using the I. W. W. as their instrument forced the Eight Hour Day and vast improvements in working and camp conditions. Today we find things going to the dogs. Some camps have gone back to the nine and ten-hour day. The lousy binders are coming back, belly-robbars are feeding men unwholesome food. And why? In 1917 they were organized and won? They held all these gains as long as they remained. So mine so that in 1923 they were strong enough to force prison doors to burst open and release their fellow workers from their masters' vice. To call him back to camp.

The team hand's back to town again With wrinkles on his brow; He's thinking of the mules he's skinned And what they're doing now. The harvest hand is broke again; He's looking sour and glum— The 'Combie' did the harvesting— That's why he's on the bum.

The scissorbill is still around And crying, "Times are hard!" He's thinking how the times have changed Since he dropped his red card.

LENVOI

O slaves, wake up and act like men! We did it once; why not again? You say you will? O yes, but when? DO IT NOW!

FRUIT WAGES PLACER COUNTY FIXED BY BOSS

Fruit Packers Meet and Establish Schedule With-out Consulting Workers.

AUBURN (Placer Co.) May 20.—The wage schedule for orchard and packhouse labor in the Placer County fruit belt gives the skilled labor 57 1/2 cents an hour; unskilled labor one hour for the men and 30 cents for the women.

Place work prices for packing fruits are announced as follows: Apples, 25 cents; Cherry lugs, 25 cents; cherry lugs, packed, 30 cents per log; peaches, ranch pack, 4 1/2 cents per box; plums in crates, 7 cents for general pack and 6 cents for graded pack; pears, ranch pack 7 cents and graded pack 6 cents per box.

OREGON ELECTRIC STAYS WORK FROM LEBANON

ALBANY, May 23.—Dirt was moved on the construction of the Oregon electric railroad extension east from Lebanon yesterday afternoon, according to word received here from the general superintendent of the Houser Construction company, contractor. The first work will be done at the site of the main line between Clatsop and Clatsop county.

A dozen engineers under the direction of N. H. Entler, Oregon Electric's chief engineer, has direct charge of the engineering work, are in the field, for the present making their headquarters at Lebanon.

POLITICIANS BROADCAST

(Cont. from page 1)

another column of this issue we print the story of the I. W. W. in the Colorado strike. It raised the wages in Colorado \$5.52 a day—a raise of \$2 a day over the company's own posted scale at the beginning of the strike. \$4.52 a day—the miners in Colorado are still drawing the highest scale of any district in the country. The result of this strike is that the I. W. W. fought the strike to a successful issue. The I. W. W. lost six killed in Colburn. More were killed in Walsen strike. The I. W. W. fought the strike through the entire struggle and are today honored by every union miner in Colorado for their heroic battle.

Mr. Houtamaki went into private conference with one Nelson, owner of one of the camps, and without consulting the strikers, called the strike off on November 1st, after arranging to let 15 cents take the place of the black-listed money. The strikers called the communist paper Vapaus, printed in Saultbury, in the issue dated Nov. 2nd. On their heroic battle.

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The I. W. W. refrained from any official participation in the strike after the strikers had decided to carry on their own strike without their union's participation. The communist union's secretary, Mr. Alf Houtamaki, however, butted in and printed strike notices on behalf of his own union without the strikers' consent or approval.

On the 28th of October, Houtamaki got a gang of his "comrades" together and held not one of them was a striker or had any right to do with the strike. They invaded a strike meeting and put over the program, making Mr. Houtamaki treasurer of the "strike" committee. He is making cleaned up about \$2,000 by this move by issuing calls for "strike funds." As reported in the Big Union Bulletin further reported:

"When Houtamaki got the lines again in his hands, the strikers started to go back to work because they said when that Houtamaki had got charge of things there is no chance for us to win our fight. Some boys went East and some went West. Houtamaki was delighted to know this because it meant that the non men would be fed out of the strike funds and he could keep these for himself."

"The Vanishing Pundit"
 "Asbygoe wishes that a strike with-out strikers cannot be successful. Those who play the workers for suckers, Houtamaki is an expert artist at sucking them. He ran one all summer in 1928 in Northern Ontario and others before that. In the same of the Kapanzaking strike, Houtamaki made one strike so far he has already collected over \$2,000 out of the Port Arthur affair, but where-

CENTRAL CASE AGAIN BEFORE PAROLE BOARD

Effort Being Made To Effect Release As Expiration of Ten Year Term On June 25th.

WALLA WALLA, May 28.—An effort to secure the release of the seven members of the I. W. W. now serving sentences of from 20 to 40 years for conviction in the Central killings of Armistice Day 1919, will be made when the Parole Board meets on Monday, May 28th. An attempt will be made to secure from the Board a recommendation to Governor Roland D. Halsey to release the men. The prisoners will have served ten years, the usual time required for parole, on June 25th.

HAILEY, Idaho.—There is very little done in either the Hailey or the Mackay mining districts. Miners can catch on at the Triumph mine located thirteen miles from Hailey. Wages are miners, \$4.75; muckers, \$4.25, and shaft men, \$5.50. This mine is very gassy, so the stakes are small. The check is fair in the company boarding house at one dollar and a half per day. Furnish your own blankets. About eighty men working here.—X18886.

YOUNG SCION OF CAPITALISM

(Cont. from page 1)

ernment already finds itself between the devil and the deep blue sea. The upward country program and the deep blue sea of a world-wide revolutionary capitalist economy, compromise with which must have a life, or even a worse effect. In other words, without the investment of privately owned billions in Russia and other countries, the industrial program necessary to its revolutionization is impossible. With it, the gradual infiltration of Russia by the communists, as represented in the person of Mr. Budd and others of his type must retard it sooner than they hope to carry out.

It will be as interesting to follow the career of Mr. Budd and his associates in Russia as it is to follow the change of events in Mexico after the advent of a representative of the House of Morgan as his assessor to that country.

This case to bootleggers may know, but no one else has any idea where it has been sent. Mr. Houtamaki went into private conference with one Nelson, owner of one of the camps, and without consulting the strikers, called the strike off on November 1st, after arranging to let 15 cents take the place of the black-listed money.

The above mentioned minutes have been signed by the chairman, Matt Tikkanen and recording secretary Heikki Joushiainen. The report of the investigators sent to Urho Aho's camps was filed the following:

"We, the committee called at meeting of 1929, held at Shabawa, Ont. Nov. 23rd, 1929, find the following conditions prevailing at Urho Aho's camps at Shabawa, Ont.:

"At the above mentioned camps there are no union members engaged as strike breakers, nor have any arrived to work at the above mentioned camps at the exhortation of the I. W. W.

"This statement is given out by two members of the I. W. W. and two members of the U. M. W. of A. There was no authorization to go into the above mentioned camps and hereby testify to the truth of the statements.

Hugo Salmen, U19427, Emil Hokken, X26731 (L. W. W.); Alex Puutio, X4509, James Wainio (L. W. W.) and the undersigned, all members of the I. W. W. Witness to the genuineness of signatures: E. Maki.

Written for the 'Industrialist' by J. J. Salm.

Translated by H. Lindholm.

The bunk about the Illinois 'strike' is not worth answering. The communists claimed that 10,000 men responded to their strike call on December 31st. The facts are that of the 53,000 miners in Illinois, most of whom are affiliated with the U. M. W. of A. There are hardly 100 affiliated with the Industrial Miners Union of the communist party. Probably 500 to 700 miners came out on Dec. 31st and of these 500 were United Mine Workers who refused to work under guard but went back to work as soon as the guards were withdrawn, reaping all the concessions with the communist party. Were these 50,000 miners all scabbing on the handful of communists who had called a strike, as in Shabawa, without consulting them?

Vern Smith, that delightful degenerate, declared that there were not 168 workers in the Illinois coal fields. In the same breath this communist union painter, declared that 44 workers scabbed along with the 20,000 United Mine Workers. He complained that the 44 scabbers broke the communist strike. Think it over! 44 scabbers broke a strike of 10,000 'miners'! What is wrong with this picture?

As a matter of fact the so-called strike that resulted in the loss of life in Illinois was a mere bluff of the politicians of the communist gang to cover the split in the ranks when they fired their National President, Vernon Smith. There was no strike in Illinois and no response to the phony call sent out by the political fakery who had no organization and no money to enforce the state worthy the name. They were bluffing and the bluff failed. But to accuse the workers of scabbing because they went back to work again, not because they were sent back by their officials but because they were terrified by 44 'scabbing' scabbers. The answer to the riddle is plain. There was no strike. There was no scabbing. There was no 10,000. It is just another communist lie, as every miner in Illinois knows.

Notice.

Fellow Worker John Cheesbrough has been elected traveling delegate for the Woodland, Wash. district. Address his mail to Gen. Del, Woodland, Wash. J. Deff, Chairman, G. O. C. I. U. 310.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

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 working people and there is a surplus of property among a few idle and parasitic classes of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the ownership 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 allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to weaken and divide among the workers the solidarity and the strength which could be gained by uniting the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with the working class.

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 wherever they may be, are organized together, 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 and egoless slogan, "An eight-hour day for an eight-hour day."

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 capitalism, but also for the final overthrow of the bourgeoisie. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

We therefore, that see an organization is absolutely necessary for an emancipation we unite under the following constitution:

(Note.—After this follows the constitution.)