INDUSTRIAL VORKER

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909

One Dollar a Year

LATER EXCHANGE UNION NEWS ITEMS

VOi . I

of cards, addressed and ready for the of the I. W. W. to send in to the Worker, have finally arrived from the address of the total and the sent to the various is unions in the Northwest, with the mat each member be asked to take a with him to the next job and fill it rend the same to the industrial Worker, the members of the I. W. W. may be know the conditions in the various Members of the I. W. W. and the varieties are asked to show interest in title.

Court and the I. W. W. band are still a Mont. They are having good such the agitating work, and report very stings. J. H. Welsh has left the band wat Lead, S. D.

Livesey of No. 434 is in the "Horse country, back of Kennewick. Grub is water is hauled 12 miles from the river, he is a discount. The dust is choking. V) a fierce layout all around.

The A. F. of L. steamfitters' helpers are on strike in Spokane. The steamfitters are doing the work themselves: thus do one group of workers defeat another group of workers in the

S. P. Wise is driving a freighting wagon out of Armstead, Mont. He says wages are \$2.25 and \$2.50, and \$5.25 board, Poli tax \$4.00. There are not many men around there, as the place is off the main line. Armstead is 70 miles south of Butte on the O. R. & N. R. R.

John Panener of No. 22, Portland, Is at Sea-side, Oregon. He says that the "Worker" Is the stuff or the working plugs, and that "when we get control of the northwest God nor devil I will be able to help some of those capitalist jaw slaves."

J. W. Johnstone, secretary of Industrial Fnion No. 173, San Francisco, Cal., says that the members in Frisco are getting the harpoon ready for the employment sharks. It will be all to the good. A workingman, or a union, is always right as against the employment sharks. It is open season for sharks the year 'round.

The secretary has some of Tom Malony's scrip, by which Malony defrauded several of our Iralian members. There is no law for us, four we will soon make some law-our "I. W. W. Resided Statutes"—to fit such cases. Tom will not the forefuerer, but is a good patriotic American himself. What do ym know about this fellow, Malony, you A. P. of L. boys?

ion't forget to send in your employment office tickets and tell us how much you have been robbed. We are arranging for a rogues railery of employment agents. All workingmen are warned not to buy jobs from these licensed thieves. They are under the protection of the police, and the police will club and kick workingmen who protest in public. But—!

John Mohr of 222 is firing a boller near Johnson, Wash. He has distributed several thousand copies of the Industrial Worker and has succeeded in sitring up a great deal of discontent among the workers around Pullman. This Pullman outfit needs attention, will you help the J. W. W. beat the ranchers and force them to be decent?

Golden State Portland Cement Co., Ora Grande, Cal.—Nine hours work day, average ware \$2.25; foreman O. K.: board for married nen \$7.00 a week; nothing but married men wanted. The company owns all the dwelling houses: rent per month \$3.50, two unfurnished rooms; must trade at company's store, and work on Sunday, or hit the pike. It is a cost place to stay away from GEORGE BEMERLY,

away from. GEORGE BEMERLY, ALBERT E. BENEDICT.

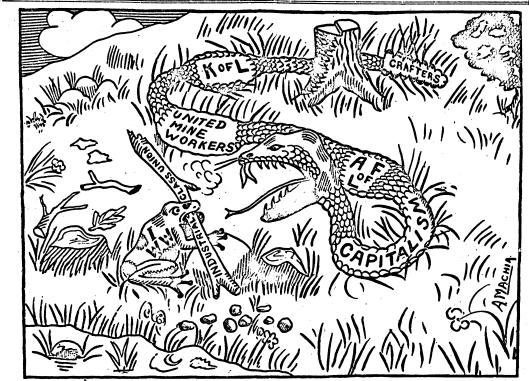
B. C. Stork of No. 134 is at Waterville, Wash, it will be several days before harvest is in foll blast around there. The farmers have a milen, and would not pay over \$2.90 per day. Twenty men lined up and refused to work for less than \$2.50. "Moral" persuasion was used with others. Waterville is the county seat and has an active marshal. The farmers have already-offered \$2.25. Now, boys, stay away from Waterville till the scissor bills come through with \$2.50.

through with \$2.50.

The section of Fy arrai Union No. 12.222 of the Kernally lived up to by the boys of that is femerally lived up to by the boys of that is femerally lived up to by the boys of that is femerally lived up to by the boys of that is femerally lived up to by the boys of that is femerally lived up to by the boys of that is femerally lived up to by the boys of that is summer of Spokane. Several instances of all Salvation acrobs for 25 cents per hour to scab on the mean men of Spokane. Several instances of the mean short statement of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the Salvation scabbery are reported by the strike of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the Salvation men of the I. W. W. W. W. M. M. M. S. S. These scabs of the Salvation Army and also the anti-fat ranchers. Cheer the reported by the strike of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in Sweden lamps of the second week of the labor troubles in

V. Roe has left New York, reached and is now on his way back to Spowill have a very interesting article Vorker relative to conditions and the the union" when he returns. Officer hould get a heavy pair of cowhide steel box caps. There are two blind a several other I. W. W. members crippled, who have not yet been y lelisett. What's the matter? The Worker will pay \$10.00 for a good oh of Jelisett of the Spokane police his is a bona fide offer.

in can fight boose, and fight the em-



WILL HE BE ABLE TO SWALLOW THIS ONE? NO. NOT AS LONG AS HE KEEPS THAT STICK IN HIS MOUTH!

Heslewood is some to Seattle to lecture and organize. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is in Spokane lecturing for the union. Her husband, Fellow Worker Joues, is also in Spokane, having been at the Denver convention of the W. F. of M. James Thompson of Chicago has been invited to come to Spokane, as Fellow Worker Flynn will soon leave for a trip through Montana in the interest of the union there. J. D. Smith is in town having been in Alaska for some months. Jerry is talking about making a trip to Dakota, and from there for a visit to his old home in Kentucky.

A DIRECTORY OF I. W. W. UNIONS.

Secretaries of Industrial Unions of the I. V Secretaries of Industrial Unions of the I. W. Are asked to send the addresses of their Secretaries, and the time and place of the meetings of the various unions. The Industrial Worker is arranging to publish this list, on the advice of the General Secretary-Treasurer. Please attend to this matter at once, if you wish the address of your union to appear in the Industrial Worker.

THE "PROLETARIAN" WIL SOON APPEAR.

T. Takahashi of Chicago, the editor of the Proletarian, an I. W. W. paper printed in Japtanese and English, has had some delay in getting suitable type, etc. This has caused some inconvenience and misunderstanding which was not to be avoided. The Proletarian will appear as usual in a few days.

THE I. W. W. GROWS. New Locals Organized.

Propaganda League, Butte, Mont., July 6; 40 tembers. Paul Cooney, secretary, 261 E.

Propaganda League, Butte, Mont., July 6; 40 members. Paul Cooney, secretary, 261 E. Porphyry St.
Lumber Workers' union, No. 424, Deer River, Minn., July 14; 45 members. H. F. Loger Jr. Polish Branch, No. 85, Chicago, Illi; 20 members. W. Zalewski secretary. Public Service Workers, No. 39, Billings, Mont.; 50 members.
Mixed Local, Denver, Colo.; 25 members. W. C. Smith, 3505 Humbolt St.
Mixed Local, New Castle, Pa.; 45 members. L. Duchez, secretary, Box 622.
Tin Mill Workers Industrial Union, No. 298, New Castle, Pa.; 45 members. Charles McKeever, secretary, Box 622.
Car Builders' Industrial Union, No. 299, Lyndora, Pa.; 65 members. Jerry Kaufold, secretary, Nixon Hotel.

The Palouse towns are full of idle men, and

Here is a letter from the manager of the Spo-kane & Inland road. This is the road which lad a wreck near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The coroner's inquest blames the workingmen on the road for the death of these people—about wenty dead, so far—and many wounded and

twenty dead, so far—and many wounded and crippled.

This manager gives out that he intends to have another coat of whitewash, in the shape of an "investigating" committee. This committee to be composed of prosecuting attorneys, and the representatives of the Spokane Cronyole, the Review, and a 2x4 daily paper of Coeur d'Alene.

Graves says that "it"—the company, presum-

and the representatives of the spaces can and the representative of the Review, and a 2x4 daily paper of Coeur d'Alene.

Graves says that "it"—the company, presumably—could not furnish accommodations for a representative of the Industrial Worker, or the labor press. There was no trouble to squeeze twice the number of men who are invited to this investigation, into a car at the time of the wreck.

This letter is characteristic. The working people are killed and wounded and nothing will be done about it, till the workers do it. The Inland Railroad company can afford to buy up every prosecuting attorney in the state of—Kansas—and as for the daily press, it is already bought "with a price."

Now, what are you going to do about it?

INLAND EMPIRE SYSTEM

Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company.

Bookane, Wash., Aug. 6, 1909.

Mr. James Wilson.

Editor of the industrial Worker,

Spokane.

Dear Sir:—in reply to yours of August 3d, will say that the company has no place in which it can conduct the investigation with respect to the late wreck on its line which can accomodate all the public who may desire to attend.

While desiring to have the whole public advised as to the cause of the wreck, it must.

which is prevented by the strike of farm hands. The government offered police protection to all assisting in the harvest.

GET INTO THE COLLAR.

Fellow Worker Joseph Muehr of Bremerton, illustrates this greed for dollars on the part of the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master and their alone the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master and their alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the master class, and it alone, is the greed of the m

SUCCESSFUL TRIP WORK OF E. G. FLYNN

Aly western trip has convinced me of at least two things, that the sun doesn't rise in the Long Island sound and set in the Hudson river, and that I couldn't possibly blarner myself into the idea that I am a hard-worked sort of martyr for the cause of labor, and give due consideration to the splendid treatment I have received from the organization and audiences in the west. The trip has been an unqualified success from ally points of view, yet I have enjoyed every step of the way. Nowhere have I felt like a stranger, everywhere I could say regretfully of the cast, "Home was nothing like this!" I would recommend a like trip to any New Yorker who believes that their town is the world, and then some. Hven if they travel the box car route they can feel at home after their 6x12 hall bedrooms on the sir shaft, and they will feel, as I have, that New York is a very small part of the revolutionary movement, at least.

No. 64 at Minneapolis

No. 64 at Minneapolis. Where Local No. 64 is forging ahead. We held a series of open air meetings in the employment agency district and every night before we opened up crowds 500 or 600 strong gathered. They listened attentively, sang revolutionary songs and judging by the enthusiasm the time is more than ripe to open up a hall and reading room in that city. We have certainly "started something" in the Flour City.

One little follow: Loffered the Industrial

something" in the Flour City.

One little fellow I offered the Industrial Worker to answered with a shame-faced air, "I'm awful sorry, Miss Flynn, but I have to save the nickle for coffee and—"

Minnesota is the banner wheat state. Prosperous country, isn't it?

The company country is a manager of the politics and the control in the country i

doubt but that Hughes could have got permission for the Christian Comrades to speak on the Christian Comrades to speak on

British Columbia.

A week's, meetings in Seattle and another week's in Spokane in their airy, well lighted, large halls, and then I went to British Columbia for Mingra' Union day in Rossiand and an I. W. W. meeting. Phoenix, B. C. is rather dead as the larger smelters and mines are closed, but the meetings were all lively. There are many of our friends up there, however, that depend upon the ballot box to save the workers, and the I. W. W. is therefore weak as yet. Rossland Miners' Union day was marked by sports etc., eijoyed by the people, although personally I cannot see the benefit of drilling and mucking contests, which give the boss a good line on how hard you can work. My trip back marked the first railroad wreck I have ever been is. Of course, it was on Jim Hill's Great Northern. I would have been surprised if it were elsewhere, but on the G. N. was not a (Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued on Page Three.)

Are Still In Prison Our Fellow Workers, Preston and Smith,

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

REAR 412-420 FRONT AVE.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE Spokane Local Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World JAMES WILSON

. \$1.00 Subscription, Yearly Canada, Yearly . 1.50 Subscription, Six Months .50 Bundle Orders, 100 or More Per Copy . . .

TELEPHONE MAIN 1566

The Industrial Worker is published by workingmen. We have no capital. Subscriptions and orders must always be prepaid.

Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1909, at the postoffice at Spo-kane. Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

A question for Mayor Pratt: What is a religious organization?

Irrigation Congress exhibits: Bible-backs, Pan-Tans, employment sharks, n-kangs, automobiles, red-light district, churches, "old glory"'

The workingmen have dug all the irrigating canals. The enemy own gating canals, and the crops raised on the irrigated land. Eh?

The irrigation congress had a big parade in Spokane on August 10. There were several floats. One represented "Science bidding the desert drink." The science of industrial union will soon bid the hungry eat!

If the I. W. W. hires Rev. Comrade Bull for chaplain, and gets a bis hass drum, will we then be a religious organization? Are you saved "lirother"?

The new French thieves' committee, otherwise known as the cabinet is resolved to end the class struggle! This is an old gag in France. Ask Saint Guillotine.

The interest in industrial union is growing so strong among the work people that even the politicians are getting "friendly." Beware of them by have an axe to krind.

The Central Labor Sectional Separated Council of the A. F. of L. has exonerated their organizer. Tom Malony, for paying his help in scrip. The italians who have been cheated by Malony have not yet exonerated him.

The uprising in Spain is encouraging as showing the rising spirit of hatred for military duty on the part of the working people. Hundreds of Spanish soldiers are deserting rather than fight for the rich idlers of Spain.

There is a wide-spread industrial strike in Sweden. The Finnish and the Danish workers are helping the strikers. The old red herring of politics and the division into crafts are soon to be a thing of the past. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Many is the nickle and dime that will be dropped on the drum of the Starvation Army. Many are the scabs sent out by the same outfit to defeat organized labor. Because they are scabs, they are allowed on the streets of scabby Spokane.

One of the Salvation "sisters"—a dear old soul—thanked the city council for allowing them to graft the suckers on the streets. She said the "Salvation Army was born in the open sir". There have been many illegitimate births outdoors, before and since.

The political crooks and unhung saints of Spokane—some of the cleverest of them—formed a union called the pan-tans, or the fan-tans, or the can-cans. Their motto is "all for one, one for all." This is the dope: The employing class sitck together and eat easy. The workers try to go it alone, and get it in the neck. Organize right and we will be the whole thing. Ask the judge. He knows! It appears that our friend, "Comrade" Hughes, was a member of this select coterie. Now, Hughes, why not start an "international" fan-tan? "Brothers! Comrades!"

After the harvest hands have reaped the fields and threshed the grain so that the likes of Grandma Durham, Graves, Huntington and all the employing class, as well as the useful members of society, may be able to have bread for the winter, what will become of the harvest hands? Do you know where you will get three square meals all, winter long? No? Why not? There's plenty for everybody, and a worker who is so cowardly that he will go hungry rather than take what he wants, deserves to starve—the quicker the better.

Dear Judge Mann—called by some of the irreverent hoboes "Necessity and, because necessity knows no law—is a friend of the poor. He believes free speech, if you don't care what you say. The judge is a member of church club, also called the pan-cans.

"The public nuisance caused by loafers who make a practice of standing in front of the Traders' bank, chewing tobacco, talking 'Pan Tan' and politics, must be abated," said Justice Mann in the police court yesterday morning in fining Robert Hayes and William Taft \$1 and costs each for holding a five-minute conversation on the corner.—Spokane Review.

The following is one of Granny Durham's heart to heart talks with the

The following is one of Granny Durham's heart to heart talks with the working people. Grandma ought to be an organizer for the A. F. of L. The I. W. W. men ate at the Davenport restaurant all last winter, and they slept in the houses of the preachers. Many of the preachers lay out in the snow to give the "idle" a bed. The judges and the police turned over their red-light money to the agitators.

Efforts by the industrial Workers of the World to establish a 10-hour day in the harvest fields of eastern Washington have ended in total failure. When prosperity of all classes is dependent on a bumper crop being put under cover before the fall rains set in, the efforts of a few agitators make little headway. The members of the so-called Industrial Workers had plenty of idle time and leisure last winter, when they were given free food and shelter by the generosity of Spokane people. Harvest time is a poor occasion to start a propaganda for easy hours and big wages.

Grandma should write a book on "When to Strike." The best time to start a harvest strike is about February 15! "O, you kid!" But we are worrying them, eh, boys?

THAT "FREE SPEECH" JOKE

On Tuesday, August 10, the city council of Spokane passed a law allowing the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America and other "religious bodies" to hold street meetings in Spokane. The matter was brought up by Counciman Schiller. This was an act of disinterested love on the part of Schiller, for Schiller. This was an act of disinterested love on the part of Schiller, for Schiller is a Hebrew. The Jewa persecuted the Christians, and the Christians, have persecuted the Jews. Behold how religious fresdom holds sway in Spokane! The Spokane mayor, a man named Pratt, is to be the judge of what a religious body is. It is likely that Pratt, being a fair and just man, will allow the Japanese to hold meetings in honor of Shinto, and any organization calling itself religious can henceforth orate on the streets. The "Pan-Tans" are said to open their meetings with prayer, and it is reported that Rev. Comrade Hughes acts as chaplain for them. No doubt Hughes will use his political influence as a member of the "Pan-Tans" to allow the socialists also to hold street meetings? This will be a great help to the members of the socialist party who are in the habit of agitating on the soap-box. Judge Mann being also a member of the "Pan-Tans," will be lenient with Hughes, if Hughes should, with his accustomed courage, even brave the lisw. We predict a light fine for Hughes! Unfortunately the I. W. W. is not a religious organization, so we will not be "allowed" to hold street meetings; not that Pratt does not love us, but he, not being an evildoer, will allow no violation of the law—that is the Spokane law.

of the law—that is the Spokane law.

Many of the wise and eminent citizens of Spokane have said that they would not tolerate the "treasonable" utterances of the I. W. W. For the benefit of the politicians, and others, who are not familiar with the laws of the United States, we will state that the U. S. Constitution says that "treason shall consist only in levying war against the United States; achering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." We are levying no war on the United States. The i. W. W. is a labor union. We are here to fight the employing class. True, the government is the employing class, but we detent war, and leathe militarism. Our aim is industrial control. This means the finish of the army. Without industrial control, we are without the requisite power to fight the master with success. With it, we are swerything. We do not delude ourselves into thinking we have any constitutional rights. Our owa constitution will be all we need when the time comes. If, however, there are still any American citizens in Spokane who respect the law of the land, we ask them what they think of this lant discriminating Spokane law, which gives the street to religious fanatics and graftera, and denies the same to the local I. W. W. organization of 4000 members? Those of you who pride your

selves on your liberties as American citizens, and talk of your "political rights," what have you to say? Are you not now forced to admit that the working people of America have no rights that the employers are bound to respect? And if yes, by what compuision must they respect them? What are you going to do about it? That is the question. The free speech joke has been taken to the supreme court (so-called) of the State of Washington, merely to be ignored. As a final demonstration of the idiocy of the working people expecting anything but kicks from the law, this "contempt" of the court is an everlasting lesson.

A few months ago, the i. W. W. members defied the detestable Spokane gaglaw, and were hurried to jail by the score. The jail was full, and more ready and eager to go. They were liberated on the promise of redress from the same city government that receives fines from the wretched f gotilities, and which hires policemen whose names are a shuddering and a stencin the nostrilis of every man with a fibre of decency. Just what the local organization of the I. W. W. will do to settle this street speaking business, remains to be decided by the members of the organization. If the record of the past amounts to anything, there will be no lack of courage and grim determination by a band of men who have been goaded, insuited, clubbed and robbed. The heroes are not all dead—not yet! Most of the members of the I. W. W. of Spokane are out at work in the surrounding country, producing wealth so that the fat loafers, the politicians, the sky-pilots and the grafters can live in ease, while the creators of wealth—those who have made everything—are on the bum, and many of them in hardship and suffering. There is only one outcome of this kind of tyranny on the part of the employing class. The bitter lessons of the past—the hangings, the shootings, the clubbings—the bitter lessons of the past—the hangings, the shootings, the clubings—will prevent any unwise and hasty steps on the part of the employing class. The bitter lesso

THE I. W. W. AND THE RANCHERS

THE I. W. W. AND THE RANCHERS

The agitation this season among the harvest hands in the northwest is having its effect. Just the little affair at Pullman, the posting of a notice that a demand was made for \$2.00 per day of 10 hours, and the presence of a handful of agitators, has been the subject of no least than five articles in the Review, as well as a cartoon on Sunday, August 1. The papers through the state have also commented in the matter. Most downs—are taking the stand that 17 hours a day is too long to work. It is said that a few of the bomeseekers from the east blamed the 1. W. W. boys for not foreign the ranchers to come through with the scale! The matter is not up to the I. W. W. to force the ranchers to a raise of pay and a shortening of bours unless we are strongly enough organized. The I. W. W. would take the Jarm away from the farmer if it could, and we only wait till the rest of the workers are with us, or at least enough of them to have power enough to make a good standing fight.

But the ranchers are worried, or there would not be such a how! By next season, with a systematic campaign, with the picketing of every harvest town, with a small treasury that will enable a gang to cut in the housier towns for a few days or a week, and with plenty of printers ink and advertising, there can be started something the ranchers and the country marshals and sheriffs will find hard to stop! and that is the permanent organization of the i. W. W. in the farming industry in this section. The same principles and tactics should be applied all over the country. The Japanese in California have been successful on a number of occasions. They have forced the ranchers to come through with more money rather than lose the entire crop. When grain or fruit is ripe it must be gathered. A delay of a few days means loss of thousands of dollars. An organized body of men, well disciplined and free from the boose habit—that enemy of the revolution—can succeed in keeping away all or nearly all the scabs from a small town. No fe

THE COMING WINTER

THE COMING WINTER

As usual the employers' press, from the Spokane Review up to the lexitimate newspapers, is full of lies about the lack of laborers in the harvest fields, and how that there is plenty of work, although little of anything elase for the workers. The same deception is advertised about all lines of industry. The object of this is to convince the unthinking that it will be the fault of the workers thems-lives as individuals, if there is a workingman who does not live on the fat of the land through the coming winter. The norre manly and cleaner a workmen is, the less is he likely to have a dollar in the fall, especially if he goes harvesting. A man with self-respect could not endure the society of the degraded farmers of the northwest; would not endure the society of the degraded farmers of the northwest; would not submit to sleeping with the pigs in the straw stack, except for so long as is absolutely necessary to earn a few dollars for the necessaries of life. Only the servile, willing slaves, as a rule, will have a "stake" in the fall. The workingmen, by the hundreds and thousands will flock back to the industrial cointers and the larger towns after the weather gets cool and "the hurvest days are over," and the railroad and logging camps begin to the up for the winter. The reptile press will begin to whine about the "army of unemployed," about the crowds of strangers who are coming to the prey on our "fair city," etc. if it were not for the workingmen there would be no city. Not a house has been built, not a meal cooked, not a dollar's worth of goods in a store in Spokane or elsewhere that the working begin have not produced. From the first-class hotel—the glided brothel—down to the last stone in the filthy jail, the workers have made them all. They have done everything and have nothing. While the lecherous preachers and priests are denying their "gs under the well loaded table, how shout the "stiff," the workingman or the bum, who passes by the door. What have the employing class, from Graves to

Nothing! And yet, if one workingman begs a meal of victuals he is breaking the law, and if chught will break rock.

Forewarned is forearmed. It is well for all the working people to consider what they will do this coming winter, in face of all the obstacles against us. After the experience of years, it is hardly needful to point out the folly of "riots," 'mobs," as a means of enforcing the demands of the working class. Such attempts are childish and silly, and are a drawback to real success. The opportunity for real agitation and organization, however, in the winter time, is magnifacent! As for the hungry individual, there are a thousand ways of getting food without resort to "mob" violence. A man who has lost all superstitious respect for his masters' laws will soon be able to invent ways that fit the need of the moment, remembering that all is fair in war. A systematic campaign must be started against the employment agents of Spokane. This town in particular needs attention in this respect. We do not advocate violence, it is to be discouraged; better that every workingman and woman in the country should be injured! The employment agents are licensed, and the workers have no license. But a great deal can be done in the way of agitation and persuasion. A systematic curse of picketing against this or that employment agency will cripple his business, and even if the pickets have to go to jail it will help to advertise the thing. It is up to the workers to exterminate the employment agencies, and no better advertisement can be had than a thorough campaing against these human vultures.

Steps must be taken to form and maintain nermanent headquarters for the union in every town and village. The scheme of having union restaurants and hotels is one that has met with some opposition from the members themselves. Whether or not this plan is advisable, must rest with the organization itself. Circumstances alter cases, and what would lead to failure and reaction in one time or place might be very beneficial in another.

But this much should be impressed on the mind of every workingman:
You are satitled to food, comfortable shelter, good clothes and amusement
all winter long. The enemy will not give any of these things to you. You
might better be in Jail or dead than begging and bumming when the snow
is on the ground, Therefore, don't be afraid to take a chance when it comes
to food, clothes and shelter. If you are game go after it! If you are afraid
—jump is the river!

HEADQUARTERS FOR WORKINGMEN

HEADQUARTERS FOR WORKINGMEN.

It is a safe rule, in a general way, that whatever draws the water people closer together; what ever influences throw them more aneinto contact, have an influence that makes organization easier for the lutionists. Organization is the logical outcome of continued human strong water the occasion may be. The concentration of industry forced association of working people in their places of labor, it forced association of working people in their places of labor, it forced association of working people in their places of labor, it he overthrow of the wage system. Common interest gives rise to conduct the overthrow of the wage system, is still one of those things that are multiple the overthrow of the wage system. Common interest gives rise to conduct the overthrow of the wage system, is still one of those things that are multiple the overthrow of the workers again, to united and systematic action for the mon interest. But so long as the issue is not plain; so long as we think that they are bound to support the employing class in idienthe as the effect of workers against other sets of workers for the beginning to the boss, and to the injury of all the workers alike. The system of the same town. It is customary to speak of the "working class district" of the workers district" and the "fashionable district." The good effect, workers being thus thrown together even casually is largely offset presence of the parasites who infest the working class district. The solo effect and the "fashionable district." The good effect, dustrial centers. The saloon, the house of prostitution, the dens of the ployment sharks, and the policeman ready to break up a gather working people, however peaceable—all these things are in the organization of the working class.

Even the street meetings of the 1 in those two share a gathering place for the 1. W. W., and the same to be open to eit me of the working class.

The conservative unions, those who regard the present form of as the last page of human development, n

in those towns where it is possible to hold them are subject to many runtions. It is of the utmost importance that every town have a state gathering place for the l. W. W., and the same to be open to sit me of the working class.

The conservative unions, those who regard the present form of any as the last page of human development, may be contented with a smatching place, used once a week or once a month as the case may be gathering place, used once a week or once a month as the case may be gathering place, used once a week or once a month as the case may be gathering place, used once a week or once a month as the case may be gathering place, used once a week or once a month as part of the very to so the working class, and is rapidly growing to be the only thing worth and people; unless it becomes a very part of their daily life; how shall week men to devote their lives and sacrifice themselves for a mere rule, a cit set of principles, however true and grand? The I. W. W. is a proposition in set of principles, however true and grand? The I. W. W. is a proposition in set of principles, however true and grand? The I. W. W. is a proposition in set of principles, however true and grand? The I. W. W. is a proposition in set of principles, however true and grand? The I. W. W. is a proposition in set of principles, however true and grand? The law with the set of principles, however true and grand? The law with the set of principles, however true and grand? The law of the working class is the individual of the working class in the many law and in all places. If a burden davidation is a burden eased, a pleasure shared is a pleasure doubled. The headquarters of the working class all times and in all places. If a burden davidation and social intercourse as well as an arsenal of revolutionary teachings. The Buropoan Industrial Union—the syndicate—hive head of the warious, towns. Large assembly rooms are provided for meetings, see tures, debates, etc., and also billiard rooms, libraries, batrooms and what every head of the

ARE WE NATURAL EQUALS?

Equal born? Oh, yes, if yonder hill Be level with the flat. tharm us, orator, till the lion
Look no larger than the cat.
—Alfred Tennyson.

Perhaps as many people have suffered and died through blind following of mottos, and by adherence to senseless proverbs, as have been killed to the plague. The political discussions of the eighteenth century were filled with quotations from the orators of Greece and Rome and the sayings of leader were often of more weight than the plain facts of life. Thomas Jefferson said in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal. Just what Jefferson meant by this its hard now to explain. It would seem that he meant to bring out the idea that they have an equal right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It seems hardly possible that one of Jefferson, and the rest of the min who signed the declaration, really thought, such to be "created" equal to his master. If Jefferson, and the rest of the min who signed the declaration, really thought, such to be the fact why did not they liberate their slaves forthwith?

negro slaves was thought to be "created" equal to his master. If Jefferson, and the rest of the mein who signed the declaration, really thought, such to be the fact why did not they liberate their slaves forthwith?

It needs little argument to show that men are not equal bodily; they are not equal mentally; they are certainly not equal socially in the society of today, which consists of a master class and a slave class. The hereditals taint of disease, the legacy of ignorance, poverty and pain handicaps the child of the slums from its birth. Let the philosophers and the priests, who have the time, dispute about what are the "natural" rights of man. Such disputes are empty to the man who has to battle to get the necessary fond to his body every day. What "rights" have we without the power to cutour them? The practical bearing of the teaching that men are created equal is the delusion in the minds of the workers of America, that they have equal rights with their employers; that in this country every man can right he misseries of millions of working people. Napoleon, that prince of "joilieus told his soldiers that each man carried a marshal's stick in his knapsack, even as each American boy "may yet be president." All these deceptions were less piain to see in the early days of America. With enormous tracts of iand, the young man had only to "go west" to be fairly sure of the chance to make at least a living, and often to own a home of his own. But in spiriof the fact of millions of ion the working class and the fact that is more and more difficult for the wage worker ever to be anything entry the politicians are still singing the old song of "equal rights."

Men differ naturally in talents, ability and tastes, and it makes for a progress of the race that individuals have special gifts and inclinations the politicians are still singing the old song of "equal rights."

Men differ naturally in talents, ability and tastes, and it makes for a social system in which each person enjoys the entire result of his or it has

STRIKE KING'S THREAT.

Tyrant Who Wants to Upset Parisians' Pleasures.

M. Pataud, the secretary of the Electricians' Union, who has constituted himself the chief strike-monger of the disaffected prolitariat in Paris, on Friday published a signed article declaring that the postal and other disputes have not sufficiently disturbed the equanimity of the country.

The efforts of the revolutionary agitators will now be directed marring the pleasure of the public by guerilla warfare, disorguizing the opera, theatres, concerts, the service in casinos at waterin places, and the like. He further suggests that on a given day the soup in every popular hotel and restaurant be druezed with a strengerient.

M. Pataud appears to forget that the pleasure-loving public in-cludes the vast majority of his own class, who will resent the "sabotage" of their amusements as much as the bourgeoise.—"Lloyd Weekly.

Weekly.

The industrial Unibn of France is dead, according to the politicians of the industrial Unibn of France is a how from an old-time respectable servative London paper, "Lloyd's Weekly." It looks like the French was a lively corpse. This rot about the "pleasure-loving" working people good dope! The few working people in the theaters of Paris will be we to put up with a little inconvenience while Pataud is practising on the way to annoy the enemy.

FRENCH EMPLOYERS

lournal, a capitalist paper pub-ris, France, on the first page of rity 17 contains the following ar-with a large picture of Samuel his paper, "Le Petit Journal," has of 5,000,000.) he Perished in parished in perished in perished in perished in the compets a circular

The "Anarchiete," Hal Hal The French C. G. T., with its anarchistic allurements, its political aims, its shameless bluf, its module for disorder and its absolute larrenness in economic matters, embarrasses vecedingly the great labor organizations, not only of Muerica, but jof other foreign counties. The English "trade unions" have never had to experience tendencies of that nature. The General "Ecwerkschaften," which corresponds to our labor unions, marching continuity in company with socialists, having organized millions of adherents, now wish to make the property of the control of th

a Euro

T. under pain of discrediting itself workers of the whole world, should sociation, and as a result its methathemselves subject to control and sion of that "Labor International." issum of that "Labor International."

Jense majority—American, English and the majority—American, English and the majority—American, English and the majority of revolutional and the majority of revolutional and the majority of the great revisionist unions will have land long virtue of the number of their additional than the majority of the majority

herents: under pressure of foreign federations the C. G. T. will be relieved of ranters who have no right to pose as champions in the labor world; and the federation of Fronch labor, controlled by the international anti-revolutionary federation, will, as in America and in England, finally come to occupy itself with legitimate trade questions, and to renounce anarchistic methods.

cnistic methods.

If that is the result of Mr. Gompers voyage, he will have rendered a signal service to France.

ALEXANDRE DARIER.

From the "Bulletin International" No. 97, July 18, 1909:

France, on the Brst page of the 17 contains the following and the 17 contains the following and the second of the 17 contains the following and the second of the 17 contains the following and the second of the 18 contains and the second of the second of the 18 contains and the second of the seco

the state of the many time and the employer and the state of the many time that the state of the many time that the state of the many time that he regards the state of the many time that he regards the state of the many time that he regards the state of the many time that he regards the state of the many time that he regards the state of the many time that he regards the state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that he presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to state of the many time that the presented to shall be stated to the workers; and one say some time that the presented to shall be stated to the market, workers also of the state of the market, workers and one say that in consideration of the state of the market, workers and one say that in consideration of the state of the market, workers are so section. The staty cents a day to the movement it.

The "Anarchitas," Hal Hal The Thoron, that is many time these few facts to show what the hash is, and shalt the pharacter of the American and the same and the

organized.

The unemployed army is becoming a power to be reckoned with. Mullirans in the good old summer time: coffee, doughnuts and snowball in the winter time, won't work much longer.

JAS. C KNUST.

AROUND GLENDIVE, MONT.

around the property of the pro

RICHARD WRIGHT. Local No. 434.

Dost thou know the fate of soldiers? They are but Ambition's tools, to cut a way to ber unlawful ends—and when they are worm backed, hewn with constant service, thrown saide, to rust in peace and rot in hospitals.— Southern.

recessity is the argument of tyrants; it is ne creed of slaves.—Pitt.

POLITICAL PARTIES NOT ENDORSED BY US

(By Vincent St. John.)

(By Vincent St. John.)

The Wage Slave of July 23 has an inquiry in it from Comrade J. J. Spouse of Detroit. Mich. relative to the position of the I. W. W. and political action. The comment of the editor as to reasons for not indorsing any political party does not state the position of the I. W. W. on that point, and as I consider the questions raised by Comrade Spouse to be pertinent. I am going to try and make the position of the organization clear—not only for Comrade Spouse, but others who are interested in the question.

I have no desire to carry on a discussion—have not the time always at my disposal.

Comrade Spouse says "I do not see much difference between an organization that lays all stress on the political action and another that lays all the stress on the industrial."

Comrade Spouse wants to know "how is this revolutionary body going to express itself politically and "if it is going to hop through the industrial world cn one leg?"

A little investigation will prove to comrades that while the workers are divided on the industrial field, it is not possible to unite them on any other field to advance a working class program.

Further investigation will prove that with the working class divided on the industrial field unity anywhere else—if it could be brought about—would be without results. The workers would be without power to enforce any de-

would be without power to enforce any demands.

The difference, then, is of laying all stress upon the easential point. The point where the working class must unite in sufficient numbers before it will have the power to make itself left anywhere class.

Will it not follow that united in sufficient numbers and guided by the knowledge of their class interests such unity will be manifested in every field wherein they can assist in advancing the interest of the working class? Why, then, should not all stress he laid upon the organization of the workers on the industrial field?

Would a clause endorsing any political party

field? Would a clause endorsing any political party or political program serve in the place of the knowledge of what is and what is not the economic interest of the working class?

With that knowledge is any such clause

The preamble of the I. W. W. deals with the essential point upon which we know the workers will have to agree before they can accomplish anything for themselves. Regardless of what a wage worker may think on any other question, if they agree on the essential we want them in the I. W. W., giving their assistance to building up the army of production.

and to carry on the substitution of the working class is an injury to every member of the working class is an injury to every member of that class, it will be possible to make the use of injunctions and the militia so coatly that the capitalist will not use them. None of his industries would run except for such length of time as the workers needed to work in order to get in shape to renew the struggle again.

A stubborn slave will bring the most overhearing master to time. The capitalist cannot exterminate a labor organization by fighting it.—they are only "angerous when they commence to fraternize with it.

Nelther can the capitalists and their tools exterminate the working class, or any considerable portion of it—they would have to go to work if they did.

New of its members, but if

that is not allowed to intimidate the organization they will not be able to do that very long.

Persecution of any organization always results in the growth of the principle represented by that organization, if its members are men and women of courage.

If they are not, there is no substitute that will insure victory.

The I. W. W. will express itself politically in its general convention and the referendum of its members in the industries throughout the land in proportion to its power.

The work before us is to build up an organization of our class in the field wherein our power lies.

GIFTS BY MEMBERS TO PRINT
E. G. FLYNN'S LECTURE . Hous With that knowledge is any such clause needed?

The illustration used by Comrade Spouse—In which he likens the economic organization to a one-legged concern, because it does not mention political action—is not a comparison that in any way fits the case.

As well might the prohibitionists, the anticlerical, or any other advocate of the many schools that claim the worker can better their condition by their particular policy, say that because the declaration of principles of the economic organization made no mention of these subjects, the I. W. W. was short a leg on each count.

These questions also have some bearing on the ideas and actions of the workers as a class—that hearing is always determined by the knowledge the workers have as to their class economic interest.

The Essential Point.

The presential of the I. W. W. deals with the content of the ideas and actions of the workers as a class—that hearing is always determined by the knowledge the workers have as to their class economic interest.

The presential Point. .810.00 STRIKE FUND RECEIVED BY SPOKANE I. W. w.

FROM PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

Previously acknowledged-

we want them in the I. W., w., giving their assistance to building up the army of production.

The only value that political activity has to the working class is from the standpoint of agitation and education—lise deucational merit consists solely in proving to the workers its utter inefficiency to curb the power of the ruling class and therefore forces the workers to rely on the organization of their class in the industries.

It is impossible for any one to be a part of the state in the interest of the workers. All they can do is to make the attempt and to be impeached, as they will be, and furnish an object lesson to the workers of the state.

Knowing this, the I. W. W. proposes to devote sill its energy to building up the organization of the workers of the state.

Knowing this, the I. W. W. proposes to devote sill its energy to building up the organization of the workers so that they will have the necessary power and the knowledge to use that power it o overthrow capitalism.

I know that here you will say "what about the injunction judges, the militia and the buil pens?" In answer, ask yourself what will stop the use of these same weapons against you on the political field if by the political activity of the workers you were able to menace the profits of the cannot be done turn to Colorado, where, in 1904, two judges of the supreme court of that state—Campbell and Gabert—by the injunction process assumed original jurisdiction over the state election and decided the majority of the state legislature, the governorship and the election of the United States and to the United States and to.

Turn to the Coeur d'Alenes, where the military forces of the United States put out of of the cores of the United States put out of of the cores of the United States put out of of the cores of the United States put out of of the cores of the United States put out of of the cores of the United States put out of of the cores of the United States put out of of the core of the United States and the core of the United States and to

WORK OF E. G. FLYNN

(Continued from Page One.)

The i. W. W. will express itself politically in its general convention and the referendant of its members in the industries throughout the land in proportion to its power.

The work before us is to build up an organzation of our class in the field wherein our power lies.

The work before us is to build up an organzation of our class in the field wherein our power lies.

That task must be accomplished by the workers themselves. Whatever obstacles are in the way must be overcome, however; great they seem to be: remember that the working class is a great class, and its power is unbounded when properly organized.

As we organize we control our labor power, and also control industry a little; as we organize more we will control more of our labor power and about out industry more.

When we control cenouch of our labor power we will meet in our representative assembly—the convention of the I. W. W.—and tell the boss how long we will work and how much of what we produce he can have.

The sooner will the members of the working class who agree with this program lend their efforts to bring it about—by joining the I. W. W.—the sooner will the struggle be ended in and his judges and armiless of the capitalist and his judges and armiless of the capitalist will provide the struggle be ended in an and his judges and armiless of the capitalist will be such as a land of a control of the workers are not led into a discussion of the workers be necessary for the will gain support on the year of the working for the time. W. W. to indorse any political party. Will sain support on the year of the workers are not led into a discussion of the workers be necessary for the such as a such as a land of a control of the workers are not led into a discussion of the capitalist to a such as a such as a land of the capitalist and his judges and armiless of the capi

seen completely defeated and are desperate, as a result.

After the plea for an injunction was filed in the court, seeking to restrain the union and stop the sale of the industrial Worker, a warrant was issued for me and I was haled into court to answer to the charge of "bawling out" in loud and abusive language the sharks, singly and collectively.

The trial was had and ended in a farce: the sharks proved on the witness stand that they didn't know what I had said, and as a result the case was dismissed and I was allowed to go my way and do it some more—which I have done.

the case was mismissed and I was allowed to go my way and do it some more—which I have done.

It now developes that the employment sharks are afraid to come into court on the injunction case and are going to drop their fight in that direction. The obvious reason is that they fear the exposures of their thieving methods through the evidence that we have and are prepared to submit if the case ever comes to trial on its merits.

The union continues to grow very rapidly, and we have started an aglitation for a minimum wage scale of \$2.50 per day, and it is having its effect in an advancing scale of wages all along the line.

A charier has been applied for for the Loggers and Lumber Workers of the Columbia River, which will start off with upward of 100 members. Fellow Worker John Panener, who is one of the camp delegates now at Seaside, will return to Astoria and organize a Branch Loggers and Lumber Workers there.

On the whole, things look better for the union than ever before, and we are all confident that this winter will swell our membership to the point where we will hold a balance of power in the basic industry and will "reflect" our power in the allied industries in a way that will put the fear of the Lord in the hearts of these scabby craft unionists and bosses.

Already we have more power in the town than the trade unions, and the employing blass.

bosses.

Already we have more power in the town than the trade unious, and the employing class is at a loss to know what to do with the men who instinctively act against them on every occasion.

E. J. POOTE.

A PLAIN TALK, AND A FINE ONE.

A PLAIN TALK, AND A FINE ONE.

Having just returned from one of those rambles after a "job," such as we of the overalls have to make occasionally in order to exist, I would like to state some of my experiences, while I have the time, If you will kindly publish the same. I hired as flunkey to Johnson and Lawson, who are subs under Twohy Bros, of this city, working on the cut-off enst from Buckley station on the O. R. & N. R. R. Arrived at Buckley safe, walked eight miles to camp; went to work next day after the cook had cross-examined me. This cook, perhaps some of the workers may remember, his name is Frank Stack, a socialist. He succeeded in finding that I belonged to the I. W. W. and of course we had it hot and heavy; well, to cap the climax, I distributed 25 back numbers of the Worker of July 22 in the evening, and say! those boys were cager to get those papers. Well, next day at table an argument arose and I made a few remarks which seemed to bring the balance of them over on the side of industrial unionism, and to these Mr. Cook took exception, or he told me when I came in the kitchen that it was not my "put in," and to keep out of it. "You are not as old as I am, and if you don't keep still call for your time!" (four days) "You will have to carry your baggage: you can't ride on our wagon." ist x...

In the linke the d. as they will be, and the linke the d. as they will be, and the linke the workers in the industries of the the sensers to hilding up the organisation the workers in the industries of the the arry power and the knowledge to use that they will have the arry power and the knowledge to use that they pollitical field if they the pollitical activity the workers you were able to memore the organization of the sense of the pollitical activity the workers you were able to memore the organization of the sense of the pollitical activity the workers you were able to memore the organization of the pollitical field of they the pollitical activity the workers you were able to memore the organization of the pollitical field of the yellow the yellow the pollitical field of t

So great is the effect of cleanliness upon man that it! extends even to his moral character— virtue inever dwell long with filth; neg do believe there ever was a person scrupitously attentive to cleanliness who was a consummate villair—Rumford.

Nothing is too had for a workingman who wants others to fight his battles, while he hangs back. Line up, or shut up!

THE CONSTITUTION-RULE OF THE I.W.W.

(Continued from last week.)

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 the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

these two classes a struggle must

good things 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 management of industries into fewer and fewer hands in akes 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 defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's works" we must

ry to all.
Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the hiedfric mission of the vorking class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organiza-

Knowing, therefore, that such an organiza-on is absolutely necessary for our emancipa-on we unite under the following constitution:

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Officers—Selections and Duties Thereof.
Section 1. The General Officers of the I. W. W. shall be a General Secretary-Treasurer, a General Organizer, and a General Executive Board, composed of the above named officers and one member of each industrial Department. A provisional General Executive Board, consisting of the two above named and five additional members, shall be maintained until such time as the departmental organizations are formed. The General Secretary and General Organizer shall have voice but no vote in the affairs of the General Executive Board.
Sec. 2. The General Secretary-Treasurer and the General Organizer shall be nominated from the floor of the Convention and the three (3) candidates for each respective office receiving the greater number of votes in the Convention shall be submitted to the general membership of the organization for election.

of the organization for election.

Duties of the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Duties of the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 3. The duties of the General Secretary-Treasurer shall be to take charge of all books, papers and effects of the office. He shall be nominated and elected as provided for in Article II. Section 2, and shall hold office until his successor is duly elected, qualified and installed, except in cnae he shall resign or he removed from office, when his place shall be filled temporarily by the General Executive Board. He shall furnish a copy of all proceedings to each affiliation, if any, with any of the Departments of the Industrial Workers of the World. He shall conduct the correspondence pertaining to his office; he shall be the custodian of the Seal of the Organization and shall attach he same to all official documents over his official signature; he shall provide such stationery and office suppliers as are necessary for the conducting of affairs of the Organization; he shall act as Secretary at all meetings of the General Executive Board and all conventions and furnish the Committee on Credentials at each Convention a statement of the financial standing of each National Industrial Union, Industrial Council and Local Union. He shall have a voice but no vote in the governing bodies of the Organization.

Duties of the General Organizer.

Duties of the General Organizer.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the General Organizer to at all times assist the General Secretary-Treasurer in the discharge of his duties as above outlined; he shall assume all duties of General Secretary-Treasurer in the event of a temporary vacancy occurring in that office; and for his services he shall receive ninety dollars per month, the same to be paid as heretofore provided. He shall supervise the work of organizers in the field, and shall have a voice but no vote in the governing bodies of the organization.

(To be continued.)

"Religion"—What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind. What is the soul? It is immaterial.—Hood.

THE SURPLUS VALUE DIVIDED BY THIEVES PORTON DASIS

In the latter part of Value, Price and Profit the treatise which Marx wrote on economics, he shows the different parts into which surplus value is divided. He shows that the employing capitalist sometimes keeps it all and sometimes he has to give part of it in the shape of rent and interest. No better illustration of this can be had than here in Ventura, where they raise more lima beans than all the rest of the world. There are few places in the United States where the ranchers are making the money they are here.

Land adapted to lima bean raising has advanced in price from \$150 to \$400 in the last six years. We will divide these bean raisers into several different classes. First we will take the man who owns his land, the very richest, the man who owns his land, the very richest, consisting of a sandy loam, with water within 30 feet of the surface, with which he can irrigate cheaply and producing \$120 worth of beans per acre. Next take the man renting this same is kind of land, giving one-half of all he raises for rent. Then take the man renting this same is kind of land, giving one-half of all he raises for the treatment of the surface. Then take the man who is giving one-third rent on land producing \$500 worth of beans per acre. Then take the case of a man giving one-third rent on land producing \$500 worth of beans per acre and who is giving one-third rent on land producing \$500 worth of beans per acre and who is giving one-third rent on land producing \$500 worth of beans per acre and who is giving one-third rent on land producing \$500 worth of beans per acre and who is paying 10 per cent to the banker on a chattle and crop mortage.

In the first case the employing rancher, owning his land and being out of debt, keeps all of the surplus value which he cheerfully steals from us. In the second case, he (the renter) takes it all from us and then turns half of it over to the land owner in the shape of rent.

in the same per acre. Then take the case of a man giving one-third rent on land producting a go worth of beans per acre and who is paying 10 per cent to the banker on a chattle and contract.

A converse of the case the employing rancher, owning his land and being out of debt, keeps all of the surplus value which he cheerfully steals from us. In the second case, he (the rent) of the surplus value which he cheerfully steals from us. In the second case, he (the rent) of the surplus value which he cheerfully steals from us. In the second case, he (the rent) of the paying the fourth case the renter not to give another portion to the banker of the shape of rent, but also give another portion to the banker of the shape of rent, but also gives another portion to the banker in the shape of rent, but also gives another portion to the banker in the shape of rent, but also gives another portion to the banker in the shape of rent, but also gives another portion to the banker in the shape of rent, but also gives another portion to the banker in the shape of rent, but also gives another portion to the land of the paying the contract of the land of the paying the

tect them.

Tomi—Ah, go on—he says you don't want to believe all you hear.

Harry—All right; let us get back to the first argument.

Tomi—What do you want to know?

Harry—You just told me not to believe all I hear. Now, see here now, how many speakers have you ever heard advocating the cause of the I. W. W., or how many meeting did you ever attend?

Tomi—Well, I never attended any of their meetings.

Harry—Did you ever hear any of the speakers?

speakers?

Tom—No: but I heard other people that said they heard them talking saying these things.

Harry (beginning to get mad)—Of all the dirty son —. But Tom has hiked; he didn't want to "hear" what Harry had to say.

JOE DUDDY.

they have one. We must build up. The requirements of the hour have sent in a "hurry-up call" for all revolutionists to get busy at this work. Here in this little town the Japs are packing grapes in the packing sheds. Now, then, a fellow worker goes over there and asks them what waxes they are getting. Being capitalist-ninded and "jobites," they either reply "no savey" or lie. How can we get at the truth? Only by having a Japanese I. W. W. agitator—organizer—in the district, who will "go after thera." The reason why we are unable to do this here is because the organization has no funds whereby to send one here. And we have no such funds because the organization is not strong enough in numbers. Ergo, more members, more funds; more funds, more capable organizers at our disposal, and therefore, more industrial power and strength; out of which will assuredly come better conditions, more pay, less hours and progress. Therefore, agitate the year round, keep your eyes wide open and your brain in high activity, and get out and build up the I. W. W.:

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Vagrants, hoboes, all persons or person found loitering around any street, alley, N. P. right-of-way, box car or any public place, or building fires within the limits of the City of Dickinson who cannot give a good account of themselves or show visible means of support will be given 10 days on the streets with ball and chain for the first offense, and 30 days for the second.

welfare it is only that we will work the harder; however the property of the fact that the same state of the same and the country for the fact property to the General Secretary-Treasurer shall close his accounts for the facal year on the last day of August for each year. He shall make a mountily financial report to the General Executive loard, and the through the General Executive loard in the grant of the financial and other affairs of his office to each Annual Convention. He shall preare and sign all charlers loaded to do by the General Executive loard in the general Executive loard in the grant of the financial and other affairs of his office to each Annual Convention. He shall receipt for same and care fairs of his office to each Annual Convention. He shall receipt for same and care fairs of his office to each Annual Convention. He shall receipt for same and care fairs of his office to each Annual Convention. The convention of the General Executive Board in the grant of the Convention of the General Executive Board in some solver. The convention of the General Executive Board was a convention of th

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a month, for you will need a hospital.

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Try our "Old Glery" breed of "White" men, warranted shovel broke.

AS TO ORGANIZING. All I. W. W. people know that the most essential, the most imperative need of the revolutionary wage slave in his struggle for better conditions now, and the ultimate overthrow of capitalism is to get the wage slaves organized in the I. W. W. But knowing that and knowing how best to go about it are different matters. For instance—the canteloupe season in the imperial valley is just now over, and the grape season will soon end, and yet we are highly dissatisfied here with the conditions we have had and have to labor under. We realize that only by correct and integral organization of all or a majority of the workers, whether Japanese, Mexican, Hoosler or female, who have been or are still employed in the fruit industry, can we remedy these miserable conditions. But realize as we will, desire as much as we will, that is not going to undo the past, or remedy the present or the future. Something must be done, and that something is industrial organization. The fellow workers here realize that it is too late now to try to remedy things in the fruit industry, as the season is practically over. But they are thinking and dreaming of what they will do next year. But things will not be better next year unless we all start to agitate from the present moment, and in the proper, necessary manner., But in order to do constructive propaganda, the local unions and the general organization must have "the sinews of war." funds—money. We are certainly crippled without funds. Therefore, funds must be secured. In order to get more funds, me members must be secured for the organization and new subscribers for our press. With increased funds we can set the machinery of agitation going. Now, then, it's all up to the agitators in the i. W. to do this and, of course, to do it voluntarily, even if they have t thrw up a "steady" job, if by some miracle they have one. We must build up. The requirements of the hour have sent in a "hurry-up call" for all revolutionists to get busy at this work. Here in this little town the J Boyd's Restaurant

AS TO ORGANIZING.

When the schemes and all the systems, king-doms and republics fall, Something kindlier, higher, holier—all for each and each for all?

All the full-brain, half-brain races, led by Jus-

tice. Love, and Truth;
All the millions one at length with all the visions of my youth?

All diseases quenched by Science, no man halt, or deaf, or blind; Stronger ever born of weaker, lustier body, larger mind?

Earth at last a warless world, a single race, a single tougue— I have seen her far away—for is not Earth as yet so young?

Every tiger madness muzzled, every scrpent passion kill'd,
Every grim ravine a garden, every blazing
desert till'd—

Robed in universal harvest up to either pole she smiles, Universal ocean softly washing all her war-less isles.

The American flag wrapped around the stom-ach will cure hunger. Porterhouse steak is also good.

Let the employers fight their own battles; ou fight the employers!

Even from the body's purity the mind receives a secret sympathetic ald.—Thomson,

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