

"I Believe That All Of This Trouble Is Caused By the EMPLOYMENT AGENTS" -- Judge Mann

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



VOL. 1 SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909 One Dollar a Year No. 34

STORY OF THE FIGHT IN SPOKANE

The wage-workers of Spokane have drawn their weapons and are using the weapons which they have forged—legal trickery and subterfuge—organized form of oppression known as the "Constitution," which reveals itself in this case through the medium of police clubs, chambers and every conceivable form of brutality.

Never in the history of the world have the courts, the slightest regard for the "Constitution," more clearly demonstrated than during the past week.

What are the weapons of the workers? First and foremost, natural law. They are in line with the irresistible forces of evolution. If the ruling class ignores the workers, they can work and will steadily grow more powerful and aggressive in their encroachments on the "rights" of the masters to exploit the slaves.

Yet if the powers that be attempt to limit or oppress the onward march of the producers, they only defeat themselves by advertising the struggle, fanning the flame of discontent and thus educating the great slave class to a better understanding of their slavery. So the rulers are between the devil and the deep sea. They are damned if they do, and they're damned if they don't.

The weapon that the workers have forged for themselves is that of industrial organization. And it is the most powerful weapon that the world has yet devised. When perfected, nothing can stand before it. It not only strikes out for its wielders, but with the same fell blow strikes all the weapons from the hands of the enemy, and in fact compels the exploiting class to cease to be.

Is it any wonder that the masters, seeing this formidable weapon hanging over them as a grim Nemesis, should bend every effort to prevent its further development? And let it be thoroughly understood, that both sides clearly recognize the fact that this fight, in the last analysis, is not merely to decide the question of the use of the streets for speaking. It is but the skirmish of the great struggle of slave against slave-master for the possession of the earth. The slaves are frank about it. They say, "Recognizing the age-long truth that 'Right' is 'Right,' and knowing that, organized, we are the mightiest, we are going to organize and take from you the mines, mills and factories that our labor has produced, and use them as we see fit and in our own interest. We will take, not a part, but all. All of your luxurious ease, your enjoyment of the products of our labor. Nothing shall be left for you, except the privilege to go to work and produce what you consume."

The immediate cause of the present struggle was two ordinances passed by the city council. The first prohibited, absolutely, all forms of street speaking. The second was identical with the exception that "regularly organized religious bodies" were empowered to use the streets for speaking.

On October 25, Fellow Worker J. P. Thompson, organizer for the Spokane locals, was arrested for violating the first ordinance and trial set for November 2d. The defense stating that it was immaterial to them under which ordinance the defendant was prosecuted, as they were both unconstitutional, agreed to transfer the case to the status of the second ordinance, laying the clause exempting religious bodies from prosecution. The trial, conducted with the almost illiterate Judge Mann on the bench, was a howling farce from the word go. Of course all trials (?) that involve the opposite interests of the exploiters and the exploited are jokes. But even from a legal standpoint ("whatever that is") this one was more than the limit.

The learned (?) lackey of the parasites declared the second ordinance "unconstitutional" on the ground that it was too "broad" and absolutely prohibitive. And yet the same conceited oldity has since upheld the first ordinance, which is just as broad (in fact, broader, as it also covers religious bodies) and just as prohibitive.

The wisdom of Solomon: By what process of reasoning did the honorable (?) court arrive at this decision? Question stump you? It shouldn't. The national and state constitution absolutely guarantees the right of free speech and press. Why should the court, the paid prostitute of the rulers, regard the constitution, either national or state, as anything but an indication of the sense of humor of those that drew it up? Especially when right with the court was that Divine and Omnipotent Revela-



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tion, entitled "The interests of my Owners, the Capitalists."

In the meantime, realizing that the legal (?) proceedings were but farcical formalities, and that the workers had nothing to hope for in the capitalist's court, a mass meeting was held at the I. W. U. hall, and it was decided to carry the war into the enemy's country, and fight the battle for free speech, regardless of the action taken by the capitalistic puppets at the court room.

Therefore, immediately following the decision freeing Organizer Thompson but putting into effect the old ordinance, the fight was on. The streets were densely crowded, heavy squads of blue-coated clubbers in military formation were patrolling the avenues, and the city had assumed a martial appearance. The entire police force was on duty with every man (?) they could muster and the crowds were thickly sprinkled with "fly bullets."

Speakers poured from the I. W. U. hall onto the streets, but few said more than ten words before the heavy hand of the American Cossacks descended on their shoulder.

"Fill the jails," was the cry, and for once in their lives the fat lackeys in brass buttons, reeking with the sweat of toll and earned their money, for over 150 men were jailed in two hours. The cops were kept hopping from one part of the city to another.

Chief of Police Sullivan, a long, lean, lank, fish-eyed individual, whose personality can best be likened to that of a gila monster, and who is alike despised by all men and women, and by even the fat-jowled men that serve under him, conceived the brilliant idea of arresting the "leaders" of the organization and thus breaking up the movement. He reasoned well, but he failed to take stock of the number of the "leaders"—there being about 10,000 around Spokane. In fact, he has since found that there are as many "leaders" as there are members, and each "leader" has a following of just one—himself.

But not being aware of this at the time, the police suddenly raided the I. W. U. hall and arrested J. P. Thompson, James Wilson, editor of the "Industrial Worker," A. C. Cousins, and later C. L. Filigno, secretary of the local. Later a charge of criminal conspiracy was trumped up against them.

Wednesday morning the fight opened bright and early, and some thirty had succeeded in being arrested when it was noticed that the Cossacks were looking tired and peevish, having

been on duty 36 hours, and were feeling ugly. One cop was heard to remark, with deep disgust written all over his physiognomy, "Hell! We got the leaders, but damned if it don't look like they are all leaders."

Up to this time there has been little disorder, but the brute in the Cossacks, which is ever near the surface, now came out with the sweat of exertion, and they initiated a program of push and haul, and in many instances, kick and slug, one of the women (name withheld) being struck by a guardian of law and order and the public good.

At the lock-up the whole force was wild, and evidently the cops received orders to avoid arresting speakers whenever possible.

Speakers were shoved for blocks, speaking continually, until at last the police would be forced to make the arrest.

This state of affairs has continued up to the present writing, volunteers pouring in every day from the camps and cities from McKees Rocks, Penn., to Frisco. Thousands are on their way, but the police of nations along the way are trying to block the arrival of reinforcements by "sloughing" the workers as they pass through, for of course they travel a la "side door" and when forced to it on the "guts of a rattler." But in spite of this evidence of solidarity in the ranks of the bourgeoisie, recruits are pouring in at every hour of the day and night. Hundreds of dollars worth of provisions have been received, two cook stoves are running continually, and the I. W. U. is prepared to make this fight one round.

And now, as to the treatment of the prisoners. The writer spent the first four days in the Battle and speaks from experience. The prisoners were and are crowded into narrow steel boxes about 6x8, from 10 to 28 being squeezed into each cell. Many stand all day and night, the rest lying on top each other on the steel floor.

Those whom the Cossacks consider "leaders" were confined in a torture chamber with only a narrow grating at one end, and that was at times closed by shutting a steel door. There were no toilet facilities, and the prisoners stand in their own effluvia.

This all in Free (sic) America. The first night one fellow-worker fainted with suffocation and narrowly escaped death before the turnkey came and removed him.

On Thursday the thirty or so who were convicted were taken out of their cells and lined

up by what appeared to be the whole police force. The captain commenced with, "Boys, you are sentenced to 30 days on the rock-pile," when the cover of Hell was raised and in the deafening, ear-splitting sound that boomed forth, the Spokane Cossacks sneaked away. The jailors seemed to be in fear of the deadly gang of ruffian "reds" who were willing to go unresistingly to prison and suffer Black Hole torture and starvation for the sake of their class and humanity at large. The turnkey treated with the prisoners to be "good" prisoners and before Bedlam again broke loose, he would hear, "Quit your job, be a man and join the I. W. U."

All day and most of the night can be heard the clear voices singing the "Red Flag," "Marx, Lenin," etc. Then, "Hush," "Order, Order," Silence falls and 'way up from somewhere comes the voices of three women. A pin could be heard to drop until the women fellow-workers and fellow-jail-birds have finished, when up goes such a yell of triumphant enthusiasm that must fill the hired thugs upstairs with dismal forebodings for the near future.

Spokane has the honor of having the first "Hunger Strike" pulled off in America. When the sentenced fellow-workers refused to crack rock they were put on bread and water. The next day the bread and water, as well as the more substantial meals offered to the untried prisoners, were thrown in the jailors' faces, and as "an injury to one is an injury to all," ALL refused to eat unless ALL should have decent food, and to our knowledge have not eaten since. (This was written the following Monday.) As this is being written comes news of the arrival of two large bodies of recruits, and of sixty who have broken into jail since 10 a. m. Telegrams telling of recruits and financial assistance are pouring in and our fight has already assumed national importance.

OUR ENEMIES.

Wendell Phillips once said to a body of workmen: "Workmen, inscribe on your banner, 'We never forget. Whoever you are that have oppressed us, or betrayed us, we never forget. You may be sincerely repentant, may truly regret what you have done, but our memories remain, and they shall be bitter. We will consign your very name and memory to perdition.' By doing so you will instill terror into the hearts of your betrayers and oppressors. The I. W. U. never forgets. We know our enemies."

CALL TO ACTION BY GURLEY FLYNN

The free speech fight is on in Spokane. Over 100 men are in jail. More are going every hour. Some are sentenced to 30 days, others to 30 days and \$100 fine and costs.

Five I. W. U. men are charged with criminal conspiracy. They are Wilson, Thompson, Foote, Filigno and Cousins. Five women are awaiting trial. Foote was taken out of the lawyer's office, the others from the I. W. U. hall. Our office has been raided and ransacked by Chief Sullivan and his gang, and this paper is now being made up in secret.

This fight is serious. It must be won. Remember, "an injury to one is an injury to all." We must never give up. We have just begun to fight. The men in jail have refused to work on the rock pile. They are starving rather than eat the dry bread flung to them. These men are brave, loyal supporters of a great cause. They are heroes in the battle of labor.

Can you afford to be a coward? Don't be a quitter. Don't sympathize with free speech.

Go to jail for it! Sympathy won't stop the police from striking our women.

Sympathy won't stop the police putting old men and young boys in the sweat-box.

Sympathy won't choke the lies down the throats of the miserable capitalist press, now doing its worst to alienate public feeling.

Sympathy won't pile up expenses on the city government till the taxpayers cry "quits."

Sympathy won't prevent our five fellow workers from being railroaded to the penitentiary for five years.

Sympathy won't win this fight. Only going to jail by the hundreds will do that.

If you have a family, if you are too far away to come at once—dig up money.

You locals that owe the "Industrial Worker" for sundries, it is your imperative duty to pay up now. Then if there is still coin in the treasury send that for a contribution.

Remember that printers' bills go on just the same. Order more bundles of this edition and help advertise Spokane, where the constitution is dead.

The "Hoosters' Club" will be "de-light-ed." Send donations to help defray the so-called "conspirators." Now is the opportune time. It's now or never, boys!

Get busy! Hurry up! And you lumberjacks, construction gangs, harvest hands, etc., that can't afford a family, quit your job and get on just the same. Let women get on just the same. You've got nothing to lose but your chains.

You have free speech and the chance for a real, bona fide labor organization in Spokane. We won in Missouri—we can win in Spokane. Might makes right.

The sooner you get in the sooner our men will be out of that hell-hole called a jail.

We don't want you for riot or violence. We need you to defend your organization's rights to free speech and free press.

Are you game? When do you start? I'm going!

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Missoula, Mont.

One hundred and twenty-five men in jail Saturday night; three women also. Ninety-three men on bread and water. Don't be a traitor to your class. Your turn's next.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

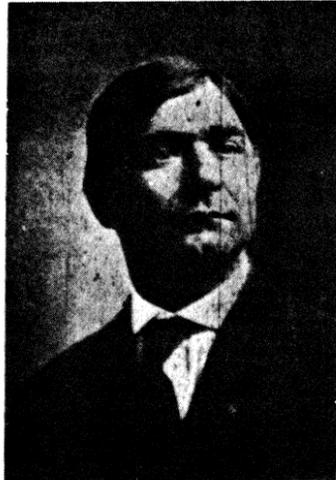
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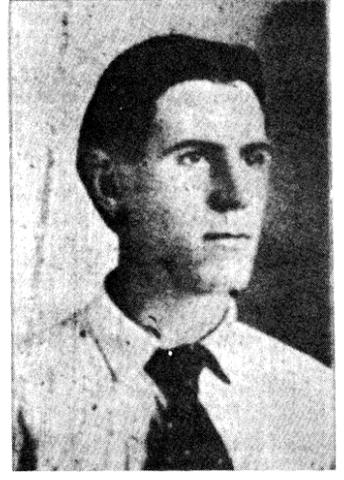
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The first lesson! The wage-workers of Spokane have drawn their weapons and are using them to the best of their ability. The capitalists are using the weapons which they themselves have forged—legal trickery and subterfuge in the form of oppression and government, which reveals itself in this case through the medium of police courts, chambers and every conceivable form of legal authority.

Never in the history of the world have the ruling class or their courts, have the slightest regard for the "Constitution," more clearly demonstrated than during the past week.

What are the weapons of the workers? First and foremost, natural law. They are in line with the irresistible forces of evolution. If the ruling class ignores the workers, they can work out their own salvation and will steadily grow more powerful and aggressive in their encroachments on the rights of the masters to exploit the slaves.

Yet if the powers that be attempt to limit or oppress the onward march of the producers, they only defeat themselves by advertising the struggle, fanning the flame of discontent and thus educating the great slave class to a better understanding of their slavery. So the rulers are between the devil and the deep sea. They are damned if they do, and they're damned if they don't.

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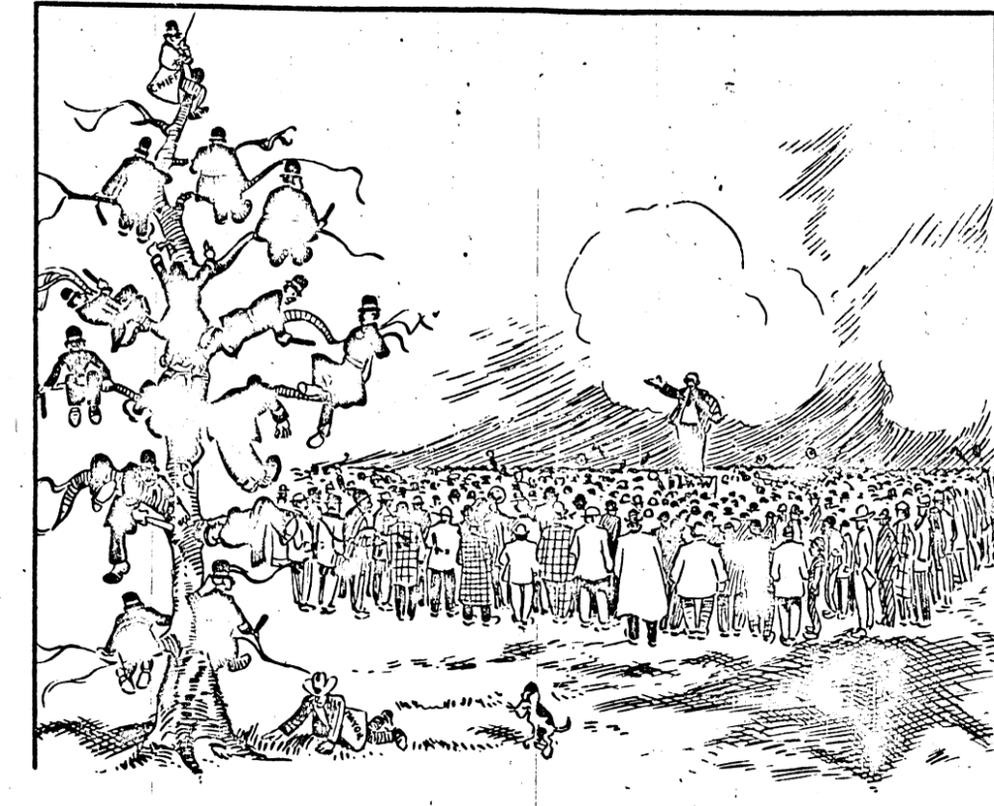
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You've got nothing to lose but your chains. You have free speech and the chance for a real, bona fide labor organization at stake.

We won in Missoula—we can win in Spokane. Might makes right.

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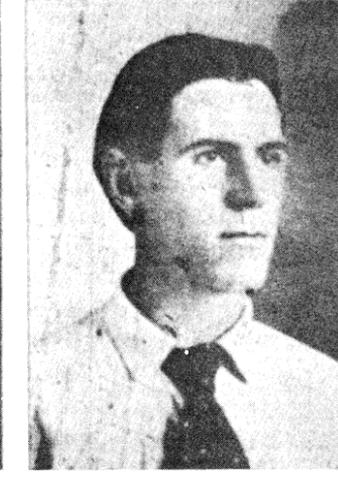
C. L. FILIGNO.



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JAMES WILSON.



E. J. FOOTE.

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

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

P. O. BOX 2129

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JAMES WILSON Editor
A. E. COUSINS Assistant Editor
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Cash MUST Accompany All Orders

All communications relative to the Spokane I. W. W., other than the Industrial Worker, should be addressed to C. L. Filigno, Secretary Executive Committee.

Entered as second-class matter April 5, 1905, at the postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Is Mayor Pratt really pratt? Yes! Guess so.
The sweet-box is Chief Sullivan's "humane treatment for all prisoners."
Don't criticize this paper. Dig up the coin and we'll make it better.
The only disorder and violence is that created and committed by the police force.

When the constitution pledges free speech, does it say "but not for foreigners?"
Judge Mann wasn't so very drunk last evening—he and Chit Edwards had only a dozen or so.

There is no bigger disgrace to Americans in Spokane than to have foreigners fighting for our rights.

If the "God peddlers" have any real courage now is their time to show it, or hold their peace forever.

We, the people of the U. S., are going to have the right of free speech whether the corporations and their hirelings like it or not.

If you don't like to have foreigners fighting for free speech, why don't you turn out and do your own scraping, Mr. "Free-born" American?

The lawyers have an awful job understanding these foreigners—the cops. The I. W. W. is considering the advisability of deporting them.

Resolutions of sympathy—unaccompanied by men or money—are an insult in a fight like this and will be promptly consigned to the wastebasket.

The reporter who took a story from E. J. Foote for his lying paper, then reported him to the police, will rank with Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold when working class accounts of the free speech fight are written.

The I. W. W. boys are not penniless, as the newspapers suggest. They are not vags—though it's no discredit. But they know better than to take their money to jail with them. "Lead a policeman not into temptation."

WHO EDITS THE "INDUSTRIAL WORKER? GOD KNOWS!
Well, here we are! Not as excellent as we would like. Not as good as Editor Wilson could produce, but the same old "Industrial Worker." It is here to stay. It can't be suppressed as long as there is an I. W. W. man in the United States capable of holding a pencil. We may not be polished writers, but it's just this way, fellow workers, every I. W. W. man will take his turn in this editorial chair before the paper will be allowed to go under. To arrest the permanent editor of this paper Chief Sullivan will have to pull the whole organization from Maine to California.

We'll do our level best, boys!
You do your best!
We're winning!

LIES NAILED

All real men and women in the world today believe in free speech. Tradition, customs, and even constitutions, declare that no man or collection of men has any right to prohibit it. To make a law prohibiting free speech is like passing one forbidding people to breathe.

Not being allowed to see any newspapers in this battle we know very little about what is going on outside, but no doubt lies and sophistry of all kinds are being used to discredit us. It is easy to imagine hypocrites with lies about disorderly meetings, etc., on their lips saying, "We believe in free speech all right, but we don't propose to let anyone jam it down our throats." They would not let us breathe without their permission if they had their way about it. Such people would bare their shoulders to see if their wings are sprouting.

This jail is literally packed full of determined men and women who refuse to be gagged. Conditions here are unspeakable and must be endured to be understood. When the men are first brought in they are crowded into the sweatbox and left there until they are ready to drop, after which they are packed into cells where they can hardly breathe, to say nothing of rest; then, when absolutely exhausted, they are asked to go to work on the rock pile, and because they refuse they are now being starved. They are offered some dry white bread, but absolutely refuse to eat it. A man can live on water alone as long as he could on the kind of bread used in this jail.

The men here are showing heroic devotion to a grand principle. They are the bravest, truest, most noble-hearted body of men I ever had the honor to associate with. They have a spirit that death alone can conquer.

For the last couple of days five of us, who are supposed to be leaders, have been separated from our fellow workers, and although we have not been put on bread and water we refuse to eat just the same and will continue to refuse until our fellow workers are either fed or set free.

All talk about leaders is rot. We have no leaders in the I. W. W., and those who think we have will find if they try to settle this fight that they will have to deal with the rank and file, and that so-called officers have less to say than anybody else.

The motto of the I. W. W. in this fight is no compromise. The members realize the importance of free speech, and unless I am badly mistaken they will never give up fighting for it until they get it. This question will never be settled until it is settled right.

JAMES P. THOMPSON,
City Jail, Spokane, Wash.

THE WISDOM OF GRANDMA

The following clippings from Grandma Durham's morning "Spasm" are almost too pathetic for comment. Poor old soul can not even learn from "her" own columns. Careful, Grandma, you'll be inciting riot first thing you know!

"The so-called Industrial Workers are an anarchistic organization, composed largely of hoboes and loafers. Their fundamental doctrine is the repudiation of law and all human authority, and their purpose is to annoy and harass officers of the law and interfere, so far as they can, with the performance of official duties."

"The disorderly, stubborn and contentious men who have drifted in here in an avowed conspiracy to violate the ordinances and defy the officers of the law, are demanding privileges that are not asked by the lawful, reputable labor organizations. Most of these defiant men are vagrants who will not work at honest labor, and are attempting to obstruct traffic, retard industry and interfere with the business and occupation of the citizens of Spokane."—Spokesman-Review editorial page, November 7, 1909.

"LONDON, Nov. 6.—probably never before in all history have the

forces of what European conservation terms 'anarchy' been so busy all over the world as just at present.

"Anarchy," be it understood, does not, as defined by Europeans of the government class, necessarily mean opposition to government simply because it is government. It means opposition to that particular government at the head of which the Europeans of the governing class happen to be.

"What the leaders of one government call 'anarchy,' the leaders of another refer to as 'patriotism.' This is because the 'anarchy' in question is directed against group of leaders No. 1 and not against the leaders of government No. 2. No. 2, on the other hand, may be fighting 'anarchy' in its country which No. 1 calls 'patriotism.'

In short, unless an European anarchist is of the rankest possible type, a real loughaired, bristly-whiskered, unwashed, bomb-throwing specimen, who admits himself an enemy of the human race and a murderer from the pure love of murdering, there is no positively conclusive test to determine whether he is an anarchist or not. It depends altogether upon the views of the individual who furnishes the definition.

Ferrer Is Example.

"Take the case, for example, of Francisco Ferrer, the Spaniard whom a firing squad of King Alfonso's soldiers shot to death recently in the trenches of the fortress of Montjuich near Barcelona.

"The Spanish government not only called Ferrer an anarchist but proved its good faith by killing him as one. Yet there are people whose judgment most fair-minded men would accept as conclusive who held Ferrer in very high esteem. The editors of the London afternoon 'Star' are among them. The 'Star' is a liberal newspaper, but not a radical one. In commenting editorially on Ferrer's death the 'Star' said:

"The hope of all just men is that the Spanish government will soon cease to blacken the sun, and that the murderers of Ferrer will perish as all tyrants ought to perish. When they fall the whole world will rejoice."

Opposition to King Strong.

"In Portugal so strong an anarchistic feeling has developed against the looting of the national treasury that many people think King Manuel will never be allowed to get back into the country if he carries out his present plan of visiting England in November to pick out a wife from among King Edward's nieces. The leaders of the Portuguese government are so uneasy over the outlook that they plunged the country, already on the verge of bankruptcy, \$7,700,000 farther into debt during the last session of parliament, pledged its custom house receipts and other resources to German interests for still more money and divided the proceeds among themselves, as a precaution against being left penniless when the overturning does come.

Czar Is Strong.

"Russia's anarchists have not yet reduced the czar's government to quite so tottery a condition as either King Alfonso or Don Manuel's. The truth is, bitterly as it has been denounced, it is a more efficient if not a better government. Of late, too, the Muscovite anarchist organization has been suffering from the effect of unskillful leadership. It is being reorganized now in Paris, however, and promises to be re-established on a more vigorous basis than ever in a few months.

Italy's anarchist troubles have somehow missed being very widely advertised, but they have been growing extremely serious recently. The anti-government outbreaks in Italy generally take the form of general strikes against the greed of the landlords, which has reduced the working classes to absolute destitution, and also against the disastrous economic result of the almost unbelievable system of bureaucratic red-tape, a system so paralyzing to the administration that Messina, to take a very conspicuous example, despite unprecedentedly heavy contributions toward improvement of the sufferers' condition is almost exactly in the same state today that it was the morning after the earthquake, 10 months ago.

"In Germany anarchy under the name of socialism—which is, of course, a different thing technically, but is classed by the conservatives under the same head—has actually secured a foothold in the reichstag and is having a distinctly modifying effect upon all governmental policies.

"England has what the conservatives say is a socialistic government already. This government is trying to make the nobility pay a share of the taxes in proportion to its wealth, at present, intends shortly to demand the abolition of the house of lords, and even hints that the institution of monarchy is not altogether safe. There are three of the most revolutionary things going on in Europe, Spain, Portugal and Russia have long been recognized as centers of disturbance, but so no one had the remotest idea, until a year or two ago, that England was in danger of a formidable anarchistic movement.

France Is Discontented.

"France, republican though it is, is also seething with discontent. Any little thing is sufficient to start an alarming riot, general strikes are of constant occurrence and international politicians all over Europe are fully predicting the early downfall of a government which remains in power by an open system of intimidation of voters, builds battlements which will hardly float, supplies its military force with ammunition which seldom explodes except in its users' hands, and can not sufficiently control its employes to prevent them from stealing full-sized cannon from the arsenals and selling them to the agents of foreign powers.

"Turkey has already had three revolutions in a single year, Greece is having a bloodless one now and Servia and Montenegro are on the verge of one more each.

"Each group of organizers of these overturnings is a group of anarchists, according to the views of the government against which its activities are directed, and a group of patriots, according to the views of other countries, unless, perhaps, they happen to be tied by treaty to the government of the country in which the revolutionary movement has its origin."—Spokesman-Review, page 2, November 7, 1909.

ANARCHY RAMPANT ALL OVER EUROPE.

Definition of Term is Simply Opposition To Existing Form of Government.

DEPENDS ON VIEWPOINT.

The article goes on to say that what is considered "anarchy" in one country is considered the purest patriotism in another. "This," says the article, "is because the 'anarchy' in question is directed against group of leaders No. 1 and not against the leaders of government No. 2. No. 2, on the other hand, may be fighting 'anarchy' in its country which No. 1 calls patriotism."

The article cites the case of Professor Ferrer and the republicans of Spain, who are dubbed "anarchists" at home, while in England and this country, and, in fact, almost universally, they are regarded as "high-minded heroes at war with one of the cruellest and most incompetent governments in the world." Following, it says: * to **

Anarchy and Patriotism.

"For instance, if Premier Maura and his fellow members of the Spanish cabinet are to be believed, all the republicans in Spain are anarchists. In England these same Spanish republicans are looked on as high-minded heroes at war against one of the cruellest and most incompetent governments in the world. In Russia a man who believes in constitutional government, equal rights for Jews and Gentiles and the suppression of the Black Hundreds is classed as an anarchist. In France the Russian anarchist is considered a disciple of freedom and given refuge against the czar's secret police who want to send him to Siberia. Until they succeeded in overturning Abdul Hamid's despotism the young Turks were denounced as anarchists in Constantinople. Now they are praised as their country's saviors.

The article is, on the whole, good. But there is one thing noticeably lacking—the more remarkable because of the wealth of "copy" to be found within a few hundred yards of the editorial rooms.

The article emphasizes the fact that it is with the iniquities of "the other fellow" that European ruling classes and their press are concerned, and that they are blind to their own home conditions, and with the same editorial breath the "Spokesman-Review" harangues wildly about the "anarchists" of Spokane—those who, by the most peaceful methods ever known, namely, unrelenting submission to police brutality, such as clubbing of women, "Black Hole" torture, starvation, etc., are demanding what the "Spokesman-Review" itself will assure us on election day has been the inalienable right of the free (?) American citizen—free speech.

Oh, thou sleek, smug, unctuous pharisee of a news(?)paper!
Thou cheap, lying, reactionary, progress-hindering slanderer of those who mine rest of the world and the entire future will in turn hail as "high-minded heroes!"

Are these working men who are showing their "high-mindedness" by refusing to eat unless their fellows are fed to be sneered at by such a pusillanimous lackey of the American ruling class as you? You with your putridly rotten advertisements, your columns of cesspool stench!

Do your damndest and lie yourself away to crow on the dunghill of shame and stink that your lies and greed have created. Thou greasy, slimy parasite!
Thou troglodyte!

A DIRTY BUNCH IN THE CITY HALL

The Spokane city officials smell of the "Spokesman-Review" and the Washington Water-ower company. If they have not been around these two concerns, which own and operate the city, the concerns have been around them. The smell is there—it will not come off!

The Morning Liar has begun to think that it is the city authorities. It got things so badly mixed the other day that it sent one of its reporters, King, as a stool pigeon to aid in the arrest of Fellow Worker Foote—too bad to get the "authority" mixed like that.

The Washington Water Power company has had easy sailing for many years in "Sunny Old Spokane," but it has bumped up against another kind of power now. There are two "W's" in the name of that organization, too. (Wonder where the Washington Water Power company got its Power?)

They say that the W. W. P. keeps its slaves until it is time to raise their wages and then discharges them for a trumped-up cause—wonder why? O-R-G-A-N-I-Z-A-T-I-O-N in the right kind of a union will aid in changing the W. W. P.'s methods. The I. W. W. will make the W. W. P. be good.

Of course it's WRONG for workingmen, "mere tramps," to advise anything so "radical" as organization. It is altogether out of reason that they should get out on the streets and give any such advice. You see, if workingmen should become well organized they might do something "harmful"! But it's all right for the W. W. P. to turn its employes loose after they have worked for two or three years That's "lawful!"

King Cowles and the W. W. P. have the officials of Spokane under their thumb. You have to advertise if you want to go into the inner gates. The Morning Liar will "boost" anything that it can exploit. Grandma Durham has shown that she is willing to hug up to a medical faker if he is willing to be exploited. How long would those "imported" doctors last if they did not cough up regular? The Morning Liar would turn its stool pigeons loose on them at once.

Pratt and the other city officials always listen to the "suggestions" of the W. W. P. and King Cowles before taking action. Why? Because they want to? No. Because they have to! If they won't be good they'll lose their jobs, see!

Do you see any reason why the King and the W. W. P. don't like free speech? It might hurt their business.

Feed the Morning Liar a few more libel suits and it will feel as bad as if it had been in the city dungeon on sour, putrid bread and water—it will soon be tame enough to eat out of your hand.

The capitalistic sheets of Sweden simmered down to the size of two envelopes after the general strike. Do you suppose that King Cowles will take the hint? He can't get along without any more than the W. W. P. can. But, of course, we don't know anything about it—we are only "noboes."

MORE POLICE BRUTALITY.

One of the prisoners arrested for free speech and confined in the city jail, was, while in a dying condition, carried out upon the sidewalk and left to the tender mercies of the elements. The brutes responsible for his condition, left him with the admonition that if he had friends he had better send them, as the bulls did not want such as him to die in the jail. A passer-by notified the boys; they found him unable to walk; they removed him to a room and summoned a physician.

The following quotations are taken from a notebook of Fellow Worker E. J. Foote. They are the "incendiary documents" he carries with him, molds into bombs and huris at policemen. They are part of what he uses "to create disorder and incite riot":

Horace said, "It is sweet, and seemly to die for one's country."

Macaulay: "How can man die better than facing fearful odds For the ashes of his fathers And the temples of his gods?"

In England every knave and politician was a patriot, and all who differed with him were traitors, so Johnson said "patriotism is the last refuge of scoundrels."

The American idea: "My country, right or wrong."

Julius said: "Nothing will satisfy a patriot but a place."

Patriotism, taken from the French word compatriot, citizen, strictly does not mean place of birth. Man may be born on sea. No notion fishes for citizens.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CAN NOT BECOME A REVOLUTIONARY INDUSTRIAL UNION.

Will we American Federation of Labor become a revolutionary industrial union? Can the American Federation of Labor become a revolutionary industrial union?

It is the purpose of this article to prove that the answer to both of the above questions is NO!

Let us consider the reasons advanced by those who argue that the A. F. of L. will evolve into an industrial union on a revolutionary basis. They hold:

1. That economic pressure will force the members of the craft unions to see the weakness of the craft plan of organization.

Economic pressure has been pointing out the weakness of craft unionism in every struggle of any size for the past 20 years: Homestead in 1892, McKeesport in 1902, Stock Yards in 1904, Garment Workers and Teamsters in 1906, Telegraphers and Machinists on the Santa Fe and Northern Pacific Railroads, Street Car Workers in Portland and San Francisco in 1907, Commercial Telegraphers in 1907, Coast Seamen in 1908 and the Lake Seamen in 1907. The fact remains that none of the above parts of the A. F. of L. have, as an organization, given any evidence of profiting by the lessons taught in the struggles mentioned. Nor has the A. F. of L. paid any attention to the lesson or made any attempt to remove the causes for these defeats. These are but a few of the cases in point that could be cited. So much for what the A. F. of L. or some department are learning from economic development.

2. The material interest of the craft union members will force them to align their organization to overcome its weakness and make

it capable of coping with present conditions in industry.

Will material interest compel members of the A. F. of L. to pay dues into an organization that denies them the right to organize proper unions to protect their interests? Will material interest compel organization to fight lines regardless of any ambition on the A. F. of L.?

In determining the policy of the A. F. of L. or any of its constituent bodies the interests of the membership cuts very little. The proof of this statement study the history of the struggle that is going on at this time in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as the official attitude and actions of the A. F. of L.

3. Within the A. F. of L. today there is more than one organization that is industrial in form and revolutionary in aim, to wit: Base Workers, the United Mine Workers, the Iron and Steel Workers, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, etc.

The claim that there are already in the A. F. of L. organizations that are industrial in form and revolutionary in aim is but half truth to say the least that we can get for the organizations referred to. As a matter of fact, craft lines are drawn more strictly now than they were 20 years ago, and all of the development in the A. F. of L. is in that direction. Such industrial jurisdiction as any organization has that is a part of the A. F. of L. has all cases in spite of the A. F. of L. and is gradually being lessened. The brewery workers are being compelled to give up exclusive jurisdiction over the electricians. The same is true of the other organizations.

The development in the A. F. of L. has been from the mass organization of the kind of the craft form, following an ever increasing line of organization on the trade or craft basis. The only effect that the development in industry has had in the A. F. of L. is to precipitate jurisdictional fights—not for the purpose of obtaining industrial control in order to better light the employer, but to get jurisdiction over certain work, so as to limit the right of doing the work in question to the members of one or the other of the organizations involved.

4. That development is along the line of industrial unionism is proven by the recent formed "Departments" in the A. F. of L. Metal Trades, Building Trades and Railroad Departments.

The "Trades Departments" recently organized by the A. F. of L. is not an evolution of industrial organization. This is proven in the recent tin workers' strike at New Castle, Pa. The A. F. of L. is involved in the strike as a part of the metal trades department, yet a see in the plants that are struck, the engine blacksmiths and machinists are at work being to operate the plants for the employees. The constituent parts of all of these so-called departments have full craft autonomy—no the employer in detail as before and no the sacredness of the contract with the employers that forces one craft to scab upon other in the same industry. Any attempt to violate the part of these "departments" to violate the rule of craft autonomy will be met by the A. F. of L. compelling them to adhere to the principle. To one familiar with the tactics of the A. F. of L. the only reason for the formation of these departments are to create more claims and therefore strengthen the present machine in control, and to stave off the movement that is growing amongst the members for revolutionary industrial organization.

5. The revolutionary development within the A. F. of L. is proven by the passage of "socialist resolutions" by several constituent bodies of the A. F. of L.

The passage of "socialist" resolutions by constituent parts of the A. F. of L. means nothing, even were they not worded as they are, ways are to make them acceptable to socialists as well as socialists. The recognition of the class struggle on the part of the A. F. of L. or any of its constituent bodies is merely service."

6. Craft organization working in the same industries are entering into agreements each other for mutual support in the struggle against the common employer.

Working agreements are always local are always set aside by the international officials whenever the "interest of the craft" is endangered, i. e., whenever the employer offers concessions to one craft involved in order to get them back in the shop to help defeat the balance of the workers on strike. The strike of the coal miners in Colorado in 1904-05, when the miners in the northern fields were told back to work by the general officers of the own union. Faced back to work to dis coal that the mine workers had to have in order to defeat the workers in the southern fields and, in the end, the northern fields as well.

So much for the hopes of the "revolutionaries" and what they base those hopes upon. From the standpoint of the industrial unionist it can be said:

1. The fundamental basis of the A. F. of L. absolutely does away with any probability the transformation being accomplished.

The basis of the A. F. of L. is craft autonomy, harmony of interest and arbitration and collaboration with the employers.

Any part of the organization that attempts to change this basis will be immediately expelled from the organization. Harmony of interest officials will always have the support of the employers in keeping control of the machinery of the organization, and they will together to victimize and make tramps out of any members that try to revolutionize the A. F. of L. A jobless worker can not help course of evolution in an organization in which his membership depends on his having a job at his craft. Any time a majority of a jobless union become real industrialists and attempt to expand on those lines they will be expelled from the international as disrupters.

It did so happen that a majority of the members in an international became industrialists and the international would be forced out of the A. F. of L. as disrupters, etc.

This is demonstrated by the actions of the old officials in the I. B. E. W. and the fact they are getting from the A. F. of L. official family. In the present case nothing is involved except the handling of funds of the organization. The difficulty would be multiplied were it a question of revolutionizing the organization. Having the funds and the machinery in their control the officials can always compel the evolutionist to:

1. Apply to the courts. (The houses and courts and the harmony of interest officials will.)

2. Form a new organization.

There is no case in history where any city has ever been changed by the overthrow of the old system. There is no case in the history of by-gone organization in the labor movement where existing organizations have changed to meet new conditions.

Y. ST. JOHN

A TRAITOR TO HIS PROFESSION

There are snakes—and snakes. We expect a brutal touch to be a snake. A hired clubber who has been recruited from the ranks of the "red" and "petit" fraternity and is paid to crack heads for the bosses instead of safes for crack heads is not surprising by showing snake-like behavior. Nor do we turn a hair when the morally, intellectually (?) prostitute of the moment, himself for a song, and in his slipshod, hypocritical hypocrisy reveals his right to classification with the reptilian family.

But we confess to a very noticeable feeling of irritation when a snake of the foulest and most venomous variety, who masquerades in the guise of a newspaper reporter, taking advantage of the confidence accorded the press journalist, and in the most snaky, treacherous way and large in the person goes in one of his own class and viciously attacks a creature in simple humanity to describe!

THE FOUNDATION OF SOCIETY.

The way men get the things necessary to sustain life, freedom and happiness determines the nature of their institutions. Competition in the industry has been the way that industry has been carried on. Out of this comes a universal strife between man and man; the strong and cunning rise to the top and subjugate the many, the wage laborers. In order to keep this great mass in subjugation governments hypocritically pretend to represent both employer and wage worker, but are only the executive committee of the propertied class, and in America is in the main the executive committee of the plutocracy. This government is but the instrument to settle the quarrels between the property holders and to keep the workers in submission to a system of robbery. Press, schools and churches are subordinated by this same class of exploiters to do its will. Their work is to teach the workers from the cradle to the grave that their own selfish will, which they have enacted into law, is the system of eternal right and justice. This decision they have shared with all preceding ruling classes. This modern ruling class, the employing and capitalist class, has its hold and can direct the institutions of society—yes, society itself, by reason of the organization of the laboring industry, which organization it directs and directs in its own interest to the appropriation of interest, rents and profits.

Thus by a cruel irony the workers are made the instruments of their own subjugation. Every bit of wealth created by the workers and wrung from them by the master class means the strengthening of the bands of the robber class, and helps keep in slavery the workers. Every bit that the workers wrest back from the robber class means the strengthening of the workers' position in society. Now the problem we have to solve is to wrest back, as a class, what has been taken from us. We as individual members of the working class have come up against a proposition we as individuals cannot get around while acting separately. The employing class have forced us through necessity to organize to protect even our most immediate and pressing needs. We cannot wait or be philosophical about how we are to live. As a class our needs are desperate and pressing. Well fed, well groomed, one can philosophize and speculate about a new Jerusalem, but food, shelter and clothing we must have. As the very wealth we create is used as the means of our further robbery and degradation, we must constantly strive to take back what the employers wrest from us under the guise of law and order. The I. W. W. wants to build up an industrial organization of the entire working class to begin to get shorter hours, do away with child labor, slum labor, labor of married women who have able-bodied husbands; to get our own bosses in the various industries; to eliminate competition between the laborers and to get more and more of what we produce, thus building up our power as a class to control and carry on production. Every advance of us workers means the equal undermining of the capitalist class. We want good food, good homes, clothes, education, more leisure to learn and to enjoy life. We are here as an organization that the working class may have life, and that more abundantly. But we cannot rest or be secure as a class, as long as the present ruling class remain. We will have to do away with them as a class by organizing and taking industry for the workers. Ours is a peaceable program, and we want neither violence nor murder. Such violence or murder is only a part of the program of the employing class. Ours is to prevent them from carrying out their age-long program of murder and robbery. We propose to capture for ourselves the industries by organizing and directing our social labor power. Our "trust of trusts" is our labor trust organization and disciplining the workers for their historic mission; that is the overthrow of capitalism and the carrying on of industry for and by the workers.

SOCIALISTS SOUND CALL.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 5, 1909.

Dear Comrades: The battle has begun. The fight is on. All the organizations of plutocracy, of riot and robbery in the United States have missed their forces, shot their guns and by means of a subsidized and servile press and a traitorous and incompetent city administration, backed up by a brutal police and a county sheriff who record snails to heaven, are attempting to disrupt and destroy all class-conscious working men's organizations, both industrial and political, by means of a riotous attempt to enforce a prohibitive street-speaking ordinance against all speaking by religious or other organizations.

The ordinance they are endeavoring to enforce has been declared invalid and unconstitutional by the police magistrate of this city within the week. In his stand he is backed up by a decision of Judge Sullivan of the Superior court in the case of the City vs. Ida M. Haslett, as well as decisions of the Supreme court in various states where the questions involved have been tested.

This attack was precipitated by the industrial workers of the World. They held street meetings for a long period of time without molestation. Then they began to drive their truths home by attacking the employment agents. As a result the employment agents had them arrested for "disorderly" conduct. These prosecutions failed. Then an ordinance was passed prohibiting street speaking entirely. The Industrial Workers of the World violated the ordinance, later peace was arranged with the understanding that a new ordinance would be passed. The Industrial Workers of the World kept their pledge. The city authorities kept theirs by re-enacting the old ordinance with a new discriminatory clause allowing religious colleges to speak. The Industrial Workers of the World still kept their pledge, until William H. Taft spoke on the street, attracting a crowd of people, with the consent and approval of the police.

The response of socialists and industrial workers of the World to this attack in local

and surrounding towns and cities has been instant and unanimous. Speakers and workers are coming by hundreds, on the rods as well as the cushions, from all parts of the northwest, ready for the jail or whatever is before them, their only desire being to serve the working class.

Two hundred and fifty men and women are now in jail. Some of them have been in the sweat-box for 24 hours, a small cement cell, 6x8, in the city jail, where 27 men were packed like sardines for this length of time, with no ventilation save the half of a grated door, without sanitary conveniences of any kind and a 4-inch steam pipe in full use directly over their heads.

And yet not our first effort of resistance to arrest has been made by any of the 250 men and women now in the city jail, 50 of whom are being fed on bread and water because they have refused to work out a sentence of 30 days on a rock pile imposed upon them by the same judge who three days ago declared this same city ordinance unconstitutional, said rock pile being a vacant lot opposite the county court house and owned by a venacular capitalist, ex-slouler and philanthropist, which the city officials and county commissioners have jointly agreed to clear of rock for him, free of cost, by the labor of convicted speakers.

Now, comrades, what can you do for us? What we want is publicity of these facts. A publicity that shall reach from Boston to San Francisco, from Key West to Cape Nome.

This fight is a greater one than that of the W. F. of M. in Colorado and Idaho. It is a part of the program in which Editor Warren of the "Appeal" and President Gompers of the A. F. of L. have been sentenced to jail and fined, and the victory when won, as it surely will be, will be greater than that at Boise or McKees Rocks. It will cement and solidify and thus ultimately liberate the militant fighting forces of labor as no victory yet has done.

Give us then publicity to the extent of your power. Let every Socialist Local have a copy of this letter. Let it be read at every labor union meeting where possible. Get the salient points in every paper and magazine that can be induced to print them, and let every speaker tell the story of the conditions that exist today in Sunny Old Spokane, that holds today the unique position of being the only city in the United States that attempts to suppress and not regulate speaking on the streets, which, in theory, belongs to all the people and should be free for the use of all.

Funds also are needed to carry on this fight, which doubtless will be prolonged and bitter. Any funds which you may be able to collect for this purpose may be sent to Comrade Fred H. Moore, Room 312 Columbia building, Spokane, Wash.

COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF SPOKANE, WASH.

SPECTATOR'S NOTES.

A young man, a stranger to town, was arrested for refusing to move on while waiting for a street car. He knew nothing of the free speech fight nor the I. W. W.

Result—immediately upon his release he came to the I. W. W. hall and joined up. Who's next?

Scene—justice court, Spokane, Wash.

Time—Saturday, November 6, 1909.

Judge Mann—What were you doing when you were arrested?

Fellow Worker Little—Reading the Declaration of Independence.

Judge Mann—Thirty days.

And on July 4 a lot of scabsoybill, free-born Americans will celebrate their liberty. Oh, what's the use?

Talking about deporting foreigners—why don't they send some of the police back to the "ould sod"? The stenographer complains that they can not speak plain English. Their brogue belongs in the bog of Ireland—the ignorant foreigners!

Three women in jail for street speaking—Miss Fair, Mrs. Frenette and Mrs. McDaniels. Five women have gone now. It ought to make some of you great, husky, imitations of men ashamed of yourselves when women suffer that you may have your rights.

Be a man! Go to jail! Stand for free speech!

A man got 30 days for reading from "The Industrial Worker." Well, we are a classy paper! Along with the Declaration of Independence too incendiary for Spokane!

Cardinal Gibbons says "God intended there should be poverty."

Judge Mann says "free speech is a God-given right."

God is lucky to have spokesmen so familiar with his plans, kind enough to interpret them for us common people.

The policemen of Spokane are working overtime these days. One man said he had no sleep for 23 hours.

How about the eight-hour law for the city employees?

An employer came to the I. W. W. to join. He was informed of his illegibility. He asked why. Said the secretary, "We are organizing to put you out of business." Well, it don't often happen, but he said: "Here's a dollar to help put me out." Some men have sense enough to see the inevitable.

An I. W. W. man perched on the top of an upright boiler and made his little speech, while the police waited below to arrest him.

Oh, well, how could they climb up now, the big, fat, overgrown Hibernians! You expect too much.

The superintendent of the crematory is going to sue the city of Spokane. Just up from a sick bed when he was drenched to the skin by the hose intended for the I. W. W.

Too bad to hit Spokane when she's down!

President C. R. Case of the State Federation of Labor was quick to repudiate the I. W. W. Well, we've always repudiated you, Casey, so it's all right. We would become suspicious if we were ever endorsed by a labor faker. Quite an acrobatic stunt, though, to defend Gompers in his fight for free speech!

One I. W. W. man was reported to have begged for a shovel to get a square meal. It's dollars to doughnuts he was a Pinkerton, or a member of Tom Malony's union, whose shovel is his affinity.

An I. W. W. man caught a runaway horse at First and Howard street and then continued his speech. Off he went to jail. Which was he arrested for?

The Spokesman-Review prints a photograph of a policeman choking a working man who refused to move on. Is it in Russia? No—the good old U. S. A.

NOTICE.

Fellow Workers: Owing to the arrest of Editor Wilson and assistant the mailing list may not be complete. So bear with us a little and we will have them fixed up shortly.

THE CARPENTERS LOVE THE BOSSES

During the past week the socialist party endeavored to hold a mass-meeting of protest against the violation of the constitutional rights of the people concerning free speech and press. They secured the Masonic Temple, only to have the contract annulled after it had been paid for. This was no great surprise. We expect these things from the capitalist class. They are in line with our conception of things. But wait! The socialists rented the hall held by the Carpenters' Union, A. F. of L., for the same purpose—to protest against the encroachments of the ruling class on what few liberties still remain with the producers. And what happened? The same dose was handed out, absolute refusal to allow their hall to be used, and this after the hall had been paid for!

In the name of the working class, where do you belong, A. F. of L.? You built the stockades in Frisco, which you knew were to confine workers—members of your own class! You tried your derndest to get the same job here in Spokane!

Have you sold yourselves body and soul to your inherent enemies? Or is it possible you are so lacking in gray matter that you don't know what you are doing? Are you so dense, so blind, that you can not see that your own class is being robbed of the little they now possess? Or are you so craven, so contemptible, so yellow, so lacking in the faint rudiments of manhood that you are willing to act as a tool of the same gang of parasites that is holding you, as well as all other workers, in slavery?

In the name of humanity WHERE do you stand?

NEWS FROM MCKEES ROCKS.

In New Castle, Pa., a strike is still on in the steel industry. This strike is controlled by the I. W. W. unions, into which the strikers organized. Begging letters have been received by the A. F. of L. unions in Spokane, written by parties claiming to be in charge of the strike. The Holdcarriers' Union dug up \$25. No claims are valid except from regular Relief Committee of the New Castle I. W. W.

The following telegram was received in this office on November 3: "A. F. of L. special appeal for funds McKees Rocks a fraud. No strike here. Prevent at all costs the scheme. Explanatory letter follows."

"JOSEPH J. ETTOR."

The letter is as follows:

"As I say in the message, the appeal is a fraud—but that alone will not suffice. Tomorrow a copy of circular letter gotten out by 'the unknown committee' will be sent you."

"As explained in my last article for the 'Worker', the axle-turning and machine department, where Wise's men are working—mostly Americans—and many of the former strikebreakers—they are talking of walking out. We are approaching the 60 days term set for the granting of the demands that were promised to Wise and his 'Big Six' as a settlement."

"The company so far has shown very little disposition to comply with the promises, except in some cases, such as the pooling system, which has been abolished."

"This minority wants to strike and without asking the other workers in the other departments expects that they shall walk out with them. There is every reason to believe that it is a game arranged by the A. F. of L. with the company to try and wreck the I. W. W. union here. We will do all we can to avoid falling into the trap set. The labor fakers are anxious to play another A. F. of L. scheme here if at all possible."

"They have a crowd of organizers here hovering around like a lot of carrion birds on a battlefield."

"Last Sunday, under the auspices of the Pittsburg mixed union, a monster meeting of over 4000 was held in Old City Hall of Pittsburg. There were speakers in all languages and the enthusiasm was great. Workers were there even from Charleot and Monongaheli City, which is \$1 fare and two hours' travel."

"The readers of the 'Worker' and membership of the Industrial Workers of the World will be kept informed of all developments in this matter. We must prevent by all means the consummation of this dastardly move on the part of the Gompersites and capitalistic exploiters."

"By all means prevent money from being sent to the A. F. of L. here. As for us, we don't need any just now. If the time comes when we should need any you will hear from us orally."

"May success crown your efforts in the free speech fight!"

"Yours for industrial freedom."

"JOSEPH J. ETTOR,"
"Member G. E. B. I. W. W."

WHAT WE STAND FOR.

In the last analysis the world belongs to those who have the power to take and hold. In the past it was direct brute force that kept the slave at the job he did not want. Militarism was then dominant over all, and the slaves were penned up in great slave pens by armed men. Now through the delusions generated by centuries men are taught to reverence the power of the workers. Armies and navies, courts, schools, press and churches but echo the wishes of those that control the social labor power. The employers have the workers organized through their bosses for the owners of the machinery of production. Workingmen, get wise and control your labor power and the world is yours.

THE PREAMBLE OF THE FIGHT.

The I. W. W. and police have nothing. There can be no peace so long as the police use club and hose and the I. W. W. use pen and tongue. Between these two a struggle must go on until the I. W. W. civilize the police. We find that public sentiment is centering with us, thereby making the police unable to cope with our ever-growing power.

The police foster a state of affairs which is unbearable, thereby helping to defeat themselves.

Moreover, the police aid criminals to prey upon society, by fostering prostitution.

These conditions can be changed and the rights not alone of citizens but of humanity upheld only by such an organization as the I. W. W.

Instead of being content with conditions, as the "Starvation Army" try to teach us, we inscribe on our revolutionary banner, "Abolition of graft."

It is the historic mission of the I. W. W. to cleanse society.

The unorganized must be organized, not only for the every day struggle with the police, but also to protect society from political misrule.

By organizing industrially, we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

IMPORTANT! ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

Workers of the the Pressed Steel Car Co., McKees Rocks and Woods Run, Pa.

Fellow Workers: Sixty days have passed. Not all the promises made by the officials of the Pressed Steel Co. have been lived up to. Perhaps it's a breach of faith, very likely something worse. It is understood that in one department, in which only a few are organized, and in which most of the former strikebreakers have been retained, the workers are prepared to quit work next week, in the expectation that all others would follow without having a chance to discuss the matter thoroughly. This may be only another scheme aided and abetted by the company to throw confusion into the ranks of the workers and thereby abridge all the rights that they have attained as result of the last strike.

It may, perhaps, be another trick engineered by the company with its former plant tool, C. A. Wise, against the workers, as on Sept. 13th. Or it may be an attempt to force suspension of operations in the McKees Rocks plant, so to transfer all the orders to the Woods Run establishment. Financial records at Wall street show that the McKees Rocks plant has been completely absorbed by the United Steel Corporation; but not so, according to reports, the other plant in Woods Run.

The workers should not allow themselves to be used as checkers in a financial game; their lives, their families, their well-being is superior to the welfare of the Carnegies or the Hofstadts. Let the capitalists and their cheap tools play with the fire of a strike; a strike that they now want to further their financial ends—but we, the wage earners should not burn our fingers, we should not play with that fire before OUR OWN OPPORTUNITY comes. It would be criminal, even on the part of those who wish to force a strike, some of them perhaps with the silent consent of the company, to provoke a suspension of work so to play into the hands of the scheming employers. The time has not come, not yet. When the Pressed Steel Car Co. is anxious that you should strike, as it appears now, don't do it—else you will be defeated. Have you suffered so long, stand it a little longer until you are prepared. The time is coming when the Pressed Steel Car Co. would not like another strike, and then the workers will be ready, again as they ought to be now, to say what they will do.

But don't run into the trap laid for you. Come first together in the meeting and let all say what should be done. Not a few, but all should have a word in this matter.

Be men,—be vigilant,—be alert—and you will win after all!

Remember that you have ceased to be beasts of prey. The company has already secured the services of the Pennsylvania Cosacks.

Come all, of all tongues and colors, to the SPECIAL MEETING, Saturday, November 6th, 1909, at Industrial Workers of the World Hall, 100 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa.

Meeting for Americans and Germans, 6-7 o'clock p. m. For Hungarians and Roumanians, 7-8 o'clock p. m. For Polish, Slavonians and Ruthenians and Kroatians 8-9 o'clock p. m. For Greeks and Italians 9-10 o'clock p. m.

General Mass Meeting in Woods Run, Pa., Sunday, November 7th, at 3 p. m., at I. W. W. temporary hall, corner Petrol and Kerr street, Woods Run, Pa. By order of the "UNKNOWN COMMITTEE."

If it takes light, traveling at the rate of 240,000 miles a second, a thousand years to reach the earth from some of the fixed stars, how long will it take the A. F. of L. to see the light of Industrial Union?

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"SOLIDARITY"
Industrial Unions Nos. 297 and 298, I. W. W., of New Castle, Pennsylvania, will publish a weekly paper beginning on November 18. The price will be \$1.00 per year.
It will be an I. W. W. paper and located in the heart of the steel industry in Western Pennsylvania. The position is important and strategic. We need a paper in that locality very much.
All the Fellow Workers are urged to make a success of this undertaking.
The editor of "SOLIDARTY," the new paper, will be A. M. Stirton.
Address all communications, etc., to C. H. McCARTY,
Sec'y Joint Press Committee,
P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Penna.

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Agent for the Industrial Worker and I. W. W. Song Books.
To Fan the Flames of Discontent
The Employment Shark Must Go.

AS TO LEADERS.

The police of Spokane never made a more foolish move than to arrest five men as "leaders" of the I. W. W. It shows their ignorance of the I. W. W. The referendum vote of the membership is the supreme law of this organization—locally and nationally. Men are elected as officers, not to be powerful rulers, but directed servants. Organizers have no vote either in the national convention or the locals that they serve. Editors write exactly what the rank and file want or they are yanked out and their places filled. Agitators say what the membership is in hearty accord with or its "skidoo" for them. Lawyers proceed under the direction of their clients, the I. W. W.

A VERITABLE HELL.

The awful conditions in the city jail are beyond description; 34 men are herded into a single cell. They are literally packed like sardines. The men have not eaten a bite since Friday morning. Men are fainting by scores. Six men carried out on stretchers today. The women members of the organization have been insulted, clubbed, and all other manner of brutalities heaped upon them. The stench is something fearful. Several men were discharged from the jail and had to be removed to a hospital, and their recovery is doubtful. The men whom the authorities ignorantly thought to be leaders were treated to the most fearsome torture—placed in a cell 6x8, 27 of them, and the steam turned on full force for 36 hours. Then they were removed into a cell where the temperature equalled that of an ice box; then placed under a water spout. The men discharged are unable to speak above a whisper.

What have these men done? They are only standing on what every American knows to be his inherent right, "free speech," and every free speech loving American should see that they get these rights. Will you permit men and women to be tortured in this city? Where is the blood of that ancestry that fought and bled that you might be free? Wake up! We are now being enslaved. Strike the shackles from us now! Fight! Fight those men to freedom. Let every man go to jail. It is our battle and let us fight.

The proper method of handling the situation is simple. Free speech is an inherent right in the United States—has always been since our forefathers had that neat little tea party in old Boston harbor. In the Thompson case a few days ago Judge Mann recognized this right, dismissed Thompson for speaking on the streets, and thus practically nullified the anti-street-speaking ordinance. Judge Mann advised the authorities to arrest the men for "disorderly conduct."

Just so long as any government, no matter how small or how big, shows a spirit of intolerance, just that long will the spirit of wide tolerance be fanned into fiercer flame in the hearts of the people. The very wisest policy is to afford the people the largest opportunity for the practice of those liberties which they have stubbornly wrested from the black centuries of oppression. Personalities, of men and organizations, should not influence official decisions.—Spokane Press, Nov. 6, 1909.

IMPORTANT. Fellow Workers: This fight is more than a fight for the right to discuss social affairs on the streets. The arrests for street speaking are a blind, under cover of which the editors and other fellow workers whom the authorities considered were capable to take their places and charged with criminal conspiracy, to the end and hope that the paper would be a vain hope and the organization disrupted—a sustained and desire.

A LETTER FROM WALLACE, IDAHO. I have just received my "Industrial Worker" and note the paragraph in regard to the leaflet, the mission of which is to show up the uselessness and hopelessness of craft unionism. (By the way, I think that "craft" should be spelled with a "t" when used in that connection.) I have been an A. F. of L. carpenter for quite a number of years, and have noticed on many occasions how "craft division" affects us "worksters." This article brings back to memory an example of it that occurred when I was working for one of the big mining companies of this section. We were building a mill. There were about twenty carpenters and millwrights and about twice that number of helpers and laborers. We were climbing a long steep hill

which required from 45 to 50 minutes, and when we got to the top we were wet with sweat and felt as though we had already done a half a shift. Then we worked nine hours and slid back down. There was a lot of A. F. of L. carpenters there—in fact, they all were who belonged to any union at all (there may have been a W. F. M. man or two, and they conceived the idea that they were working longer than they needed to for the money. So they got up a petition asking for eight hours and no reduction in wages; thereby allowing us to climb the hill on the company's time. The laborers and helpers (who always do the heavy and hardest work) wanted to sign this petition with the carpenters, and offered to abide by any decision that the carpenters would make, as to what the whole bunch would do if our request was denied by the company. Now the laborers and helpers worked harder and got less money than we did. (And the carpenters weren't all paid for what they knew either; if they were, some of them wouldn't have got as much as the laborers.) But the carpenters refused to allow anybody but a wood butcher to put his name on the same petition with theirs, saying: If they want to work only eight hours, let them go after it by themselves, the same as we are doing. And they even tried to con the laborers by telling them that the best way for them would be to "wait till we (the carpenters) see if we get ours, and if we do, then you will have a better prospect of getting yours." According to that way of reasoning, the carpenter would have stood a better chance of getting what they asked, by going to the boss, one at a time, and asking as individuals. But as coarse as their work was, some (but not all) of the laborers accepted it as the wisest course to pursue; others wanted to put in a petition p. d. q. and have it before the superintendent with that of the carpenters.

Craft Division. These two opinions developed two factions among the laborers and while they were divided and fighting over that, the carpenters got their eight hours granted and thereafter we all climbed the hill together, but the carpenters quit at 5 o'clock and the other fellows worked on till 6. When the mill was nearly finished the company "let out" the most of the eight-hour men and put the rest of them back to the nine-hour graft again. It has been a nine-hour job ever since and four bits short of the scale of wages at that. If they had all gone in for the eight hours together the bulk of the carpenters would have been let out just the same, but there would have been enough laborers to have held the job down to eight hours just the same, and they could all have got the eight hours easier than half or one-third did. The laborers couldn't ask for a raise of wages with us; and we as A. F. of L. men couldn't allow them to do so without violating the ethics of the A. F. of L. and the teachings of our leader. But not a few A. F. of L. men are learning the foolishness of craft division and are ready to join the Industrial Union. Where's the organizer?

AS TO "ORGANIZERS." The best organizer at present for the I. W. W. is Judge (un)Mann. Blue coats and brass buttons are emblems men wear today who uphold the employing class, but by the irony of the present situation in Spokane the police are turned into the organizers of the I. W. W. They are driving the working men into the I. W. W. by the score.

"Law and order" is the cry of the employing class the world around. "Order reigns in Moscow" meant heaps and heaps of dead men. "Law and order" meant in Rome the wholesale slaughter of the slaves. The real fact is robbery and murder stand as the supporters of the master class in all ages. What the working class are organizing for is to stop this age-long slavery, robbery and butchery. Workingmen, organize and you will introduce a reign of justice in the world. But only upon the ruins of wage slavery and capitalism. Get busy and join the I. W. W. Oh, you valorous upholders of free institutions, you blessed police, when you love a free press so much that you will throw an old, white-haired man into prison and put him into a sweat-box for selling papers upon the streets of Spokane. Glorious, noble, magnanimous (?) guardians of the lawlessness of the land. Such vermin when the working class get control will have to be decent or be swept into the ash barrel of oblivion. At any rate the system of which they are the tools will not be here to create such brutes. All glory to the noble, white-haired revolutionist Robert Vincent. The I. W. W. can not be conquered when such men compose its rank and file. It is Fellow Worker Vincent's second term.

THIS NATIONAL PREJUDICE. The other day a Chinaman was clubbed by an officer because that officer thought that the Chinaman had no business to talk with a brogue. The fact of the case is that a Chinaman who learned English from an Irishman couldn't help himself. He had worked on a railroad in California under an Irish foreman; and it so happened that a foreman was from the old sod, and so the Chinaman spoke with a very decided accent. He approached the copper and addressed

that individual while his back was turned. The officer, hearing the rich brogue, whirled with expectancy, but seeing the Chinaman his joy was changed to wrath and the club descended upon the inoffensive Chink, with the admonition not to mock his betters. SPECTATOR.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Received for "Feed Fund" \$74.70 From Mrs. Youse: Bread, 30 loaves. Butter, 8 pounds. Coffee, 75 pounds. Cabbage, 80 pounds. Spuds, 2 sacks. Cash, \$1.50. From T. J. Powell: 2 loaves wood. The kitchen is in full blast in the I. W. W. reading room, 420 Front Avenue, rear. Fellow Workers blowing in from out of town will be given re-inforcements before going to jail. Only those who signify their willingness to go to jail will be fed.

Fresno, Cal., Nov. 3, 1909. "Industrial Worker," Spokane, Wash.

Fellow Worker Editor: Workers Industrial Union of Fresno, I. W. W., received charter November 1. We are No. 66. Fellow Worker Fisher of No. 173 was elected president and myself secretary—financial and recording. We will try to stir things up here from now on. Are with you in the street fight and we'll try to raise a little fund for the scrap. Yours for I. W. W. W. F. LITTLE, 394 Poplar Ave.

THE M'KEES ROCKS VICTORY.

The McKees Rocks victory is an epoch-making event. It is the first real triumph of labor under modern industrial conditions. It was won because the battle was fought by an organization conforming to the requirements of those conditions. In place of numerous craft organizations fighting each other to the employers' advantage, there was one compact organization of all the employes of the industrial plant involved, intent on advancing the interests of the workers only. Already are the results of this victory apparent. Since its achievement, we read a great deal about organization among the steel and iron workers. First, we are informed that the A. F. of L. has effected an organization at McKeesport, Pa. This comes the news that McArthur, president of the Amalgamated Association, favors industrial unionism and is working for it. Finally, we are informed that Homestead will again become a union labor mill; that the steel trust will recognize and employ union labor there hereafter. All this since the McKees Rocks victory; and all apparently as a counter-move against the I. W. W.; for wherever Gompers steps in, and trusts permit organization, capitalism is safe. The influence of a movement is gauged not only by what it does, but also by what it compels its enemies to do.

Effects of Victory. But this influence is felt in other directions more promising. It has given renewed life to the I. W. W. and renewed hope to the working class. In New Castle, Pa., the two locals there are growing in membership, in a gratifying manner; so much so that they feel impelled to publish another organ of the I. W. W., to be called "Solidarity," an appropriate name, considering the principles, occasion and aspirations which call the paper forth. Elsewhere, locals are being formed.

For all this we have to thank the men who made the McKees Rocks victory possible. Back of the strike was the I. W. W.

Slum!

The real slum proletariat possess degenerated characteristics that ally them to capitalism in the perpetuation of working class robbery and social degradation. The I. W. W. "slum proletariat," on the contrary, personify those hardy virtues that make for the abolition of capitalism and a better social life. For the sake of the principle of industrial unionism, they have suffered economic hardship, calamity, misrepresentation and imprisonment; and their organization has been well-nigh exhausted by the arduous struggle involved in its defense and maintenance. Nevertheless, they faltered not, but clung to their task; and now they have, as a fitting climax, won a great victory, full of the promise of progress to them and the principles they held so dear. All honor to the I. W. W. "slum proletariat." All honor to them, and the sturdy industrial unionists of Europe who helped them to make McKees Rocks victory possible and who made their organization in fact what it is in name—The Industrial Workers of the World. May their number ever grow! JUSTUS EBERT.

Every great and commanding moment in the annals of the world is the triumph of some enthusiasm. The victories of the Arabs after Mahomet, who, in a few years, from a small and mean beginning, established a larger empire than that of Rome, is an example. They did they knew not what. The naked Derar, horsed on an idea, was found an overmatch for

a troop of Roman cavalry. The women, like men. They were miserably equipped, miserably fed. They were temperate. There was neither brandy nor flesh to be had. They conquered Asia and Africa and Spain on barley. The Caliph Omar, walking stick struck more terror into the hearts of the Saracens than any sword. He saw it than another man's sword. His drink was barley bread; his sauce was water. He rode on a red camel, and when he left Medina to go to Jerusalem, he rode on a red camel with a wooden platter hanging at his saddle with a bottle of water and two sacks, one for barley and the other dried fruits.—Elliott

The members of the city council, ways wise guys. About two hundred of the city council of Salem, Mass., voted to extend a road west of Salem. They voted it down. They said it was impossible that the country would ever be west of Newton—about 20 miles west of Salem. They knew they were right. The Spokane city council also knows that the I. W. W. will be able to get free speech in Spokane. Time will tell whether these Spokane politicians are any wiser than the Salem politicians two hundred years ago. They hung with the club and arrest agitators now, but they are more agitators now than they were when they were.

All A. F. of L. men who get bricked out of a job are asked to write to one of the brothers—Mr. God-Knows-Taft. He is good for a meal—of bullets and imprisonment. Yes, he is good for a meal, or a thousand more, but do you think he would give you a job you were starving? But he is your brother, you know, and a good patriot, too!

No class more famous than the choicest intellectual men.—Emerald

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