ORGANIZE RIGHT

EMANCIPATION ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 6. 1911

Six Months 50c

### AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE

"WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS"--TERS. AND FREEZES THIEF DURING THE AND GOES WINTER HUNGRY WORKERS COAL WORKERS FEED THE WORLD AND GOES BARE FOOTED AND IN WORKERS BUILD RAGS WORKERS MAKE MANSIONS THIS IS WHAT THEY THE CLOTHING ENJOY ?

### UNION VS.

IONISM" OF THE INDU WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

est "arguments" of the miners in their struggle for the leight-hour day in the hituminous
friendly relations existing, the latter organizafields was the flooding of the mines by the
configurers, fremen, pumpinen, etc., quitting
arguments, it is was
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to assume control over all workers in and
to gether with the coal diggers. This was
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deals, when the engineers, pumpinen and firefields, when the engineers pumpinen and firefields was the flooding of the mines by the
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For this reason the mine owners have
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a contract covering the work of engineers, or
fields, when the engineers pumpinen and firefield workers who pay them.
For this reason the mine owners have
contracts to collect the dues and fines of the comployers; they will contest every inch
of the union upon which they have to rely
to carry out the mandates of the employers
character of the workers. Nor will they yield to
to carry out the mandates of the employers
character of the workers who pay them.
First. Such a union assures the employers as but also have the power and the intelligence
to enforce their desires.
Real improvements of the working conditors can not be obtained with the employers; they will contest every inch
of the workers who pay them.

For this reason the mine owners have
to enforce their desires.
Real improvements of the comployers; they will contest every inch
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For this reason the mine owners have
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Real improvements of the comployers; they will contest every inch
of the could do agree at every renewal of
the configurers.

Real improvements of the comployers; they will contest every inch
of the worke

relied upon to prevent the injurious results of about the mines.

delegates of the miners and the mine oper- of the engineers be directly involved in any reduction of ten per cent. A compromise was finally agreed upon, the mine workers were to ratify the agreement, which specified a wage reduction of five per cent, by a referendum vote. Under he pressure brought to hear upon the miners they accepted the reducwhen even the aid of the great divine was grievance shall be taken up by the proper entreated in an editorial appearing in United officials." Mine Workers' Journal on March 18th, 1904, "Which Way Bensancon?" under the caption: in which it is said: "May God in his infinite ganization, the United Mine Workers. And foot, wisdom enlighten the minds of the mine work-

charter from the American Federation of Labor. The contract with the coal operators usually expired at dates different from that of the United Mine Workers.

The idea of separating the mechanical devenue of friendly estatement in which they declare that "to presume the minimum of the United Mine workers."

The idea of separating the mechanical devenue of friendly estatement in which they declare that "to presume the aid of the others. But when it is more befor conditions for the employers protection."

Revolutionary Industrial Unionism.

The purpose of a labor organization on the United Mine Workers.

The idea of separating the mechanical devenue of friendly estatement in which they declare that "to presume the aid of the others. But when it is more befor conditions for the employers of the mindustrial field is to wrest from the employers when it is more befor conditions for the conflict in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the industrial unionism for the employers of a labor organization on the them to defeat one portion of workers with industrial field is to wrest from the employers the aid of the others. But when it is more befor conditions for the conflict in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the industrial unionism for the employers of the employers of a labor organization on the them to defeat one portion of workers with industrial field is to wrest from the employers of the aid of the others. But when it is more before conditions for the employers are conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the industrial did to exploit the workers. It is "industrial to employers of the conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the industrial the disturbance of the conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the industrial the disturbance of the conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the industrial the conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the conflicted in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the conflicted in the ant The idea of separating the mechanical devent the disturbance of friendly relations with profitable and without danger to their prop-their places of employment, and develop the partment from the others originated with the operators at a time when such would be erty interests, they would rather have their intellectual as well as physical faculties of the coal operators behind Marcus Aurelius Han-injurious to the interests of the coal operators The latter had observed that the strong employing members of the United Mine "arguments" of the miners in their strug- Workers, and to assure a continuance of the

Most of the engineers returned to work in

with the operators: Mine

"In case of either local or general suspencomplete shut-down of all work in and sion of mining, either at the expiration of the contracts, or otherwise, the engineers shall John Mitchell had to show that he was the not suspend work, but shall, when mining is man to make the miners sane, safe and con-suspended, fully protect all of the company The year 1904 had arrived. The interstate and pumps, and lower and hoist such men or agreement with the operators was to expire supplies as may be required to protect the on April first. In joint conference between company's property etc. Should the interests ators the latter insisted on forcing a wage issue at the expiration of this contract and any engineers cease work, the United Mine Workers of America will provide competent men to perform the emergency work above recited. It is also agreed that in case of any dispute or trouble arising between any engineer and the operator by whom he is emtion. Why should they have done otherwise, ployed, work shall not be suspended, but the

Thus was established the control of all

OF workers. The coal holsting engineers whose the difference between the "fake industrial Mine Workers to pass into the hands of men. The coal operators would have no chance

dealings with leaders of organizations who workers so that they would not only wish are noted to be safe, sane and conservative, to see the end of the days from wage slavery,

being flooded, which fact, as has been testing of the mines in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and a sufficient time—notice ahead when the work influence the workers with their constant appeal to the mines in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and a sufficient time—notice ahead when the work influence the workers with their constant appeal to the antiquated notions that the well-and others appealed to Roosevelt to turn victory into deefat by the appointment of, his anthracite arbitration commission.

Most of the engineers required to note that they notice ahead when the work influence the workers with their constant appeal to the antiquated notions that the well-have time to store up coals in advance of a fare of the employers and the increase and tory into deefat by the appointment of, his gineers passed out of existence.

National Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting Engineers and while the suspension lasts.

To overcome the separation of one the separation of one the suspension of which the industrial

lamage of other kind be permitted to "inflict"

upon the mining property," Third. During the life of a contract no rebellion of miners will be countenanced, Wherever conditions become unbearable and the slaves of the mines dare to strike in vioproperty under their care, and operate fans lation of agreements they are ordered back to work, as has been done often before, and as we observe being done now again in the revolt of mine workers against unbearable conditions, in Benld and Gillespie, Ill. Mine be agreed upon as a condition of consenting to workers responsible for laying a mine idle perform work, say for instance in a mine, yet are fined, the fine is collected by the checkoff system, and divided between the coal operators and the mine workers' union

Fourth. The operators are assured, in the contracts with the United Mine Workers (see page 6 of Illinois state agreement) that the organization of workers would not initiate or encourage any legislation which would conflict with the interests of the mine owners. The United Mine Workers thereby virtually workers in and about the mines by one or- hind themselves to the employers hand and ganization, the United Mine Workers. And foot, economically, politically and any other

This reduction in wages was to include all. This narrative of past events shows clearly reallow the official control of the United of the workers to a minimum.

and equally the friends of the employers as but also have the power and the intelligence of the workers who pay them.

First. Such a union assures the employers ployees to hold the malcontents in check, or

given industry would be all members of one industrial union" bound together by their emancipation would then be an accomplished identity of interests in the place of employment, and the agreement among the members of that organization to stand together in all This is the "Sudustrial unionism" for the employers of labor,

That agreement among the workers renders the time-contract with the employers superfluous. While wages and hours of work may the best chances of getting better conditions are not bargained away, and when the emplayers' harvest in profits is expected, the workers, by the agreement among themselves. accidents, at times when their services are most needed by the employers. In this strug-

UNITED MINE WORKERS VERSUS contract expired May first would not have it. unionism" and "revolutionary industrial un- who would not do the bidding of the em- to store up coal in anticipation of a strike to They made demands for an increase in wages, ionism." Employers of labor prefer to have ployers; in fact, the "United Mine Workers" defeat the workers with their own work, nor IONISM." OF THE INDUSTRIAL

They made demands for an increase in wages, ionism." Employers of labor prefer to have ployers; in fact, the "United Mine Workers" defeat the workers with their own work, nor IONISM. They were turned down. On May second, only unorganized workers in their employ. is made the auxiliary of the employers to pre
WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

They were turned down. On May second, only unorganized workers in their employ. is made the auxiliary of the employers to pre
would the miners, when actuated by that agreement among themselves all over the WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

Prior to and up to the spring of 1904 all jobs. There was no coal mined in advance; a previously unorganized body of workers is system and the wrongs resulant therefrom.

district to smoly the market of another discontent ripens into action, and vent them from striking against the profit country, permit the mining of coal in one old hoisting engineers working in mines the results of another discontent ripens into action, and vent them from striking against the profit country, permit the mining of coal in one old hoisting engineers working in mines the results of another discontent ripens into action, and vent them from striking against the profit country, permit the mining of coal in one old hoisting engineers working in mines the results of another discontent ripens into action, and vent them from striking against the profit country, permit the mining of coal in one old hoisting engineers working in mines the results of another discontent ripens into action, and vent them from striking against the profit country, permit the mining of coal in one old hoisting engineers working in mines the results of another discontent ripens into action, and vent them from striking against the profit country. There was no coal mined in advance; a previously unorganized hody of workers is coal horisting engineers working in mines where the coal disgers were organized in the whore the coal disgers were organized in the United Mine Workers of America, maintained a separate national trade union, the indespair. The coal operators were independent of Coal Hoisting Engineers," with Wm. Taylor as national president of that organization. They had also a joint of the engineers with Wm. Taylor as national president of that organization. They had also a joint of the conflict in the anthracite region in 1901-1902, the market of another district osupply they have a chance to influence the official machinery of such an organization to do their bidding. Because of the fact that the workers who are to be rejied upon to use such methods and organize in such a way are expected to inform themseives and be the sole dictator of their destinies.

But there this kind of "industrial unionism" will not stop. It proposes to have the workers use their power to enforce legislation of the mine workers for the safeguarding of life and limb in the places of employment. As union of mine workers they would not be able to prevent the passage of laws beneficial to the workers and detrimental to the interests of the coal operators, and far less would the latter he able to prevent the execution of the laws that the mine workers pass for the protection of their interests while at work.

The industrial union of mine workers by its constantly increasing power would then be able, if the workers in other industries or-The comployers were for the separation of the workers from the main body of mine workers, unless they could be convinced that the United Mine Workers would be United Mine Workers with the operators:

The contracts of the workers in other industries or pumpinen were ordered back to work consined the following clauses, which are still all mine property during a sprike, as the United Mine Workers would be United Mine Workers with the operators:

To overcome the workers in other industries or pumpinen were ordered back to work constitution of workers from the other the Industrial all mine property during a sprike, as the Workers of the Workers of the Workers of one torquited to "united Mine Workers" with the operators:

To overcome the workers from the other the Industrial to workers of the Workers of the Workers of the Workers of the Workers of one torquited to "united Mine Workers" would be United Mine Workers with the operators:

> aggressive or defensive warfare with the protection of the workers, the industrial unionism that will turn present defeats into victories, despair into hope, and make the

mining slave free with the rest of the world. This is all the difference! Which way, Besancon?

VINCENT ST. JOHN.

#### YOU MUST UNITE.

There is no escape for you from wage slavmake their concerted efforts to get better pay ery by yourself, but while you cannot alone and shorter hours and more protection against break your fetters, if you will unite with all other workers who are in the same position gle it would not matter whether short-loading that you are; that is, if-instead of being of cars be one of the means employed, or the bound up in a little union of a score, or a complete tie-up of the mine so that the same hundred, or thousand, that is almost as helpwould be flooded by reason of the absence less to do anything for you as you are to do of the engineers and pumpmen from duty, or anything by yourself-if you will join the orers not to desert their trusted leader, John ionism, that is since the propaganda for such Mitchell, who has advited the acceptance of a form or organization has been taken up protection the wage reduction," etc.

This reduction is waged and a form of the conflict on you can develop the power that will achieve the wage reduction in wages was to include all. This propaganda for such protection of the conflict on you can develop the power that will achieve the comployers and reduce the accurate section and the equal freedom of all.—

This reduction is waged was to include all. This propaganda for such wages was to include all.

This reduction is a first organization of the conflict on you can develop the power that will achieve the comployers and reduce the accurate section.

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t.ntered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Of equality—as if it harmed me, giving others the same chances and rights as myself-as if it were not indispensable to my own rights that others possess the same.-Walt Whit-

#### IT'S CHEAPER.

One hundred and fifty employees-mostly young women and children-met death last week in a factory in New York by jumping from the tenth story windows to escape fire. The newspaper erports of how the girls fell to the pavement in mangled masses, would affect even the calloused heart of a modern American profitmonger-if he has any heart left. This awful calamity was caused by not having any fire escapes. One young woman was identified by her pocket book, which contained her weeks wages, and the wages were \$3.00. This wage of \$3.00 a week tells the whole story. It's cheaper to burn and mangle wage slaves than put in fire escapes. It's cheaper to kill quartz miners than timber the mine. It's cheaper to kill coal miners than run air shafts. It's cheaper to kill railroad men than put in safety appliances. No one ean deny this and no one will attempt to but the profitmonger that places dollars ahead of human life. The victims of this New York hell-hole will be buried by charity. The boss is safe.

#### PATRIOTISM, EH?

Portland, Ore., March 24.—Discovering Thursday that Harry A. Poster, who wished to enlist in the army, weighed only 147 pounds, when his height and other physical dimensions called for 149 pounds, in order to insure acceptance Lieutenant Upham, in charge of the Portland recruiting office, kept the man over night and fed him three square meals. Result, Foster weighed 150 pounds today and was accepted. He is unassigned as yet.

The faint chance that there may be active service has led to an unusual number of applications for enlistment at the

E. Filterzer von Rypin, aged 21, the son of a German cavalry officer and master of four languages, English, German, French and Russian, is among those who have been accepted in the last few days. He took his citizenship papers the day he enlisted.—SpokesmaniReview.

The United States army must be in one devil of a fix to get fools to fight for Rockefeller and Morgan, when it will take men under weight and fatten them up until they are eligible to murder some other poor devil that is fighting for a little more liberty. Was it a sense of patriotism that impelled this fellow to join the army or the desire to get something to ent? The evidence would show that the latter is the case, as there was evidently a huge eavity that was yawning for food, when this starving creature has secured a place to feed, he can owned body and boots by a few multimillionaires, while the interests are the same?

#### PERSECUTION.

We have all heard the old "gag" about being "all equal before the LAW." The cases of Johnson, Moffett and Steele should serve to tear the seum off the eyes of any one that still has such notions of being canal before the LAW. These men were arrested and separated from each other in jail for 20 days and every means known to the police used to fasten the American navy. This battleship cost the American nation a crime on to them and railroad them to the gallows. They were photographed and put through the Bertillion system of measurements before they had ever had a trial and every indignity was heaped on them by a calloused set of police for the purpose of lowering them to the lowest dregs of humanity and then have their heads jerked off. Had it been a rich man that was forced to suffer this persecution for 20 days, hell would be turned upside down to get redress for property. There is nothing so sacred to the slave as his life. the wrongs suffered. But these men are working men. Fel- Organize and stop this d-d waste of your carnings. ONE low Worker Moffett is a blacksmith and Steel is a laborer. They belong to that despised army of the present society a shovel, where he belongs. Outside of robbing people he that has to make wealth for others to enjoy. How long are hasn't brains enough to do anything else.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER we to suffer the torture of getting a small portion of the product of our toil and then be persecuted because we are product of our toil and then be persecuted because we are so senscless as to be wage slaves? Close up your mouths about being "EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW." You are not equal with your master any place. You are despised by those you support with jewels and fine linen. Your overalls are badges of disgrace when you are thrown against your betters in society. The rich man's dog is ten thousand times better off than YOU, Mr. Slave, and you know it, if you know anything. Men sleep in camps and bunks at the behest of millionaires that would never consent to put his well bred horse in. Wake up and throw off this damnable superstition about being EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW. It's a LIE and the sooner you know it the better, and the sooner you organize to protect each other from those who despise you because your clothes are not good, the better for you Don't be a slave, be a MAN. Organize industrially and fight for the full product of your toil. Think of the court room in Coeur d'Alene, Ida., where the Spokane prosecuting attorney, when he could not make a liar out of Ed Collins, a larger, appealed to the judge to "LOOK AT THE MAN. YOUR HONOR, AND THAT WILL TELL YOU WHAT HE 18." Collins was clean but had on overalls. He was just from a sick bed, where he had suffered for weeks as a result of police brutality. LOOK AT THE BOSS AND THAT WILL TELL YOU WHAT HE IS-A PARASITE. Organize into one union and stop it.

#### \$7.50 A PLATE.

Tetty Roosefelt is coming to Spokane. The Chamber of commerce will give a luncheon in honor of Teddy for the Spaniards he shot (nit) and the clephants he is supposed to have murdered in Africa. The lunch will come at \$7.50 a plate and only 200 will be invited. All parasites. Those that rob others of the product of their toil. Not a lumberjack is invited. Surely the man that fells the giant timber and gets it to the sawmill and then makes it up into beautiful lumber and then puts it into a nice home is of more importance than some fat parasite that gets up at noon and rakes in his dividends. Well, he isn't, but he ought to be. Ffiteen hundred dollars to feed 200 parasites. Get that, you fellows that toil all day with your humped backs for others. One good, meal like this would strangle you to death. You would not know where to begin on it. You would be so busy wondering when the mush was coming in that you would forget to eat. You ought to have the best food and clothing in the world, because you produce all the wealth, but as long as you have not ambition and courage to organize and take it you will have to go without it. Organize industrially and take the best in the land, the full product of your toil. An eight-hour day will help some, and we are going to get it on May 1, 1912. for every working man and woman. That is if you will organize and help to get it. Do you really want it? Then help to get it. A few determined men and women cannot get it for all the workers. Put your shoulder to the wheel.

#### THE MAY DAY EDITION.

May day is the day of all days to a real rebel. It's the day when we should get out 20,000 eight-page "Industrial Workers" telling all about the American eight-hour movement, International Labor Day and a lot of other useful information that is appropriate at this season of the year. Then it is just one year when we will be battling for an EIGHT HOUR DAY for every slave in America. Are you in on this 20,000 issue? Will you support it? Will your local take 1,000 copies at \$20,00. Spokane locals have ordered 1000 already. Let us know how strong you will go and we will know how strong to go on this special edition. The best used. Ladders were not carried down because writers in America have been invited to write for this special. Send in your order early so that we will know how many to order and how much money we can spend for it. The famous French Lochard cartoon will appear on the front page of the May Day Edition. Get busy today and tell us how many you want.

#### COAL MINERS STRIKE.

One of the grievances which the miners in the Crows Nest Pass mines demand adjusting is that a man be placed on each fan and not as at present, where one man has to attend to three fans, each fan located some distance apart. The miners contend that if any one of these fans should stop while the fan tender was at some other place, that the lives of the the poor devil could add three pounds in a night. Now that miners would be in jeopardy, owing to a fast accumulation of gas. The masters call these very unjust demands. Here wear the clothes of a murderer and help slaughter some poor is a case where it is cheaper to kill a man than protect him Mexican that is fighting also for something to eat. One will and is it not true that for every dead miner the company the disinterested public are left to care and have clothes and guns provided by a government that is makes \$200,00? The miners are all insured by the boss for protest. \$2,000,00 each and the widow gets \$1,800.00 and the boss Mexican peon will be in rags and barefooted. They are both gets the rake-off. It costs money to hire two new men, after something to cat, but when will they discover that their whereas a few dead men would be to the best, interest of Jim Hill who owns the mines. It's mighty queer that these ungrateful wretches of miners wouldn't see that the hoss needs more profits and that it is up to them to die for the master class.

#### BATTLESHIP TEXAS.

The battleship TEXAS was used as a target a few days ago to test the penetrating powers of the more modern guns of something like three million dollars, and it was sunk with a shower of steel in a few seconds. While millions of dollars are being sunk to the bottom of the ocean in a few seconds, thousands of working men and women are tramping the streets looking for something to eat. The master's property must be protected regardless of what suffering human beings have to suffer. There is nothing so sacred to the hoss as his UNION OF THE WORKERS will put the boss on the end of

Any errors in the way of not getting re-ceipts for money sent to the "Industrial or any other matters pertaining to the financial business of the paper, should be taken up with Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, as well as with the management in Spokane.

# "SNUFFED"

FELLOW WORKER SULLIVAN KILLED IN COBALT MINES—COULD NOT GET OUT OF THE MINE AND WAS BLASTED.

Fellow Worker Sullivan, who was lately gratis for the mission, the police were needed killed by the blasts in a shaft, although a to quiet the hunters for a master.—Ex. member of the W. F. M., was a staunch supporter of the I. W. W. and the one revolu tionary union of the workers. While work ing in a mine at Cobalt, Ont., he was unable to get away from the "shots" in the shaft, as the air was closed off immediately after the fuses were spit. His death was a clear case of where it was cheaper to kill him than supply the miners with a chain ladder to get out of the mine with.

A chain ladder might be worth \$4.00, but not a cent more. The superintendent of the mine that gave evidence in Cobalt at the coroner's inquest stated that he would prefer climbing a cable to climbing a chain ladder. This blatant rancher is evidently a miner from the correspondence school and is either a miserable liar or has never been in a shaft. Imagine a man loaded down with shaft clothes and wet through trying to climb a greasy, wet, slimy cable as easy as climbing ladder made of two chains and cross pieces of iron! Such a miserable yap as this ought to he taken out of the camp and sent back to the correspondence school or taken down in a shaft and left to climb a greasy cable after all the fuses were spit. Sullivan was only a working man and while his body is torn mass of shreds it is a little hard to sit back and listen to a dung-hill yap of a farmer climb a cable telling about it being easy to in a shaft. Sullivan was a man that under stood what it means for a union man to protect himself while on the job, as it is a cer tain sure thing the boss will not, especially when it involves the price of a couple of cow chains. Sullivan should never have went n the shaft without the chain aldder, but we are not finding fault, as we have all beer just as careless. If the boss won't supply these safety arrangements, let him fire the shots himself and let him get out of the mine the best way he can. The place to make mining laws is in the union hall. Make them and live up to them and let the boss go to the devil if he won't supply what is needed. following extract from the "Cobalt Daily Nugget" will show how much love the bos

Mr. McVichie, superintendent of the mine was very nervous while giving his evidence He explained the system of orders at the mine, but he knew no reason why time fuse had been used instead of electric, as he had issued positive directions to all men, including Sullivan, that the latter only was to be in blasting they were always DAMAGED. He did not think the cable as hard to CLIMB AS A CHAIN, and this remark drew many objections from members of the jury. He would prefer climbing a cable, he said, to climbing a chain.

If the ladder had been there, he admitted, Sullivan could have got out safely. He knew the rules governing mining.

#### THE FACTORY DEVOURS THE CHIL-DREN.

The factory wants the child. There is little to suggest the magic piper in its whistle, yet the summons brings the children scurrying down the broken stairs of poverty and want, and the factory doors close upon them by tens of thousands, leaving their childhood outside The factory wants the child, and will pay for him. The child, and often his parents, can see no value in a birthright as balanced against a little handful of silver. Only the state and

Perhaps the present attitude manity, which still allows children of thirteen to work at night, and keeps boys and girls of nine from ten to fourteen hours at the spindles for wages ranging from 10 to 20 cents, will seem as incomprehensible 100 years hence as that past feeding of "workhouse brats" to the factories does to us. But the new measure of what is humane cannot become established unless we know clearly what is happening, and how and where the children are at work. Knowing, we must care. Ruskin said: ury at present can only be enjoyed by the ignorant. The cruelest man living could not sit at his feast unless he sat blindfolded."

Picture an army of 1,700,000 children, all under lifteen, and then realize that that army tramps, day after day, not to school and playground, but to the factories, fields and mines and workshops of the United States. One millions seven hundred thousand was the number of child laborers estimated when the census of 1900 was taken. Only the God of fallen sparrows knows what it is by this time. In the twenty years preceding 1900 the number of boys in the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits-boys between ten and fifteen-had increased 100 per cent.; the number of girls, 150 per cent. But only a 50 per cent increase had been added to the population. Today, in spite think at all.—Thomas Edison.

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ur number appears above.

of all the child labor agitation of the last few years, it is estimated that 40,000 children under sixteen are at work in Pennsylvania alone. and that the southern mills are said to employ 20,000 children not yet twelve.—Success.

#### WORK FOR JESUS.

The Gospel Mission at St. Louis recently advertised for fifty men to come ready to work. Eight hundred men out of work and looking for employment put in appearance promptly as directed. When they discovered that it was "only a joke," they were to work

#### DRUNK.

Drunk! Well, what of it if I am? It's got nothing to do with you, mean to get as drunk as I can, For it makes me forget, that's true Yes! Forget I was ever a man, if you like, What's manhood to do with me? A broken wreck, with no friends, no hope, No home, and no family. Don't talk to me of humanity,

And your God that you say is good. Don't prate of your love for your fellow man, It's a lie! there ain't no brotherhood You all lie and cheat, and pretend to be good, But your only god is gold; You live by robbing your fellow man And you murder the young and the old. Oh yes; it's true I was once a man, I then had my children and wife.

And I tried to be honest in business, And to lead an upright life. But your thrice-cursed system ruined me, And left me to starve on the street, And denied me the opportunity

To earn what my children could eat. Yes! there're dead, they died on the road, My God! Shall I ever forget? They were asking for bread which I could not give: I can hear them even yet.

Give me a drink! No, damn your food, I want brandy it sets me free From the thoughts of my murdered children And my wife as she used to be. There she is, I can see her now As she was when I first saw her face, Bonny lass with a loving heart And a form full of womanly grace.

When misfortune came, she bore it well, She was loving and patient and brave, Till she died from exposure and want in the snow. She's at rest in a pauper's grave;

ies, parson, she's been murdered, And thousands of others as well, And you thing you can frighten the likes of me With your tales of the Devil and Hell. There ain't no Hell, but the one's that here, And it's made by the cursed crew Who sweat and crush their fellow men And share the spoil with you, Don't waste your time in preaching to me, I'm going to get drunk when I can, It helps me forget my misery, And to think I am still a man; The rags I wear seem to change their form,

And the frost don't cut me through, And the gnawing of hunger ain't quite so bad, And the earth wears a brighter bue. io out to the people, Parson, And tell them their poverty

s caused by the plundering idle class Who are living in luxury. Don't preach of a heaven hereafter. But help them to make one here. I'm drunk! but, by God, on a question like this I can see things remarkably clear.

-Free Press.

#### IN 1886.

In the year 1886 there was more agitation for the eight-hour work day than there is today. What is the reason? Were the men of better quality in those days? Were all the brave fighters killed when the capitalists strangled Fellow Worker Parsons and his comrades at that time? Surely we have enough men and women today that love freedom and liberty enough to get out and make a fight for the shorter work day for all. It's the grandest fight you ever culisted in. Where is the old fighting spirit for the short work-day, the first step to our freedom? Take a hand in a good fight.

#### ONE THING AND ANOTHER.

Spring, spring beautiful spring. It's almost time for the poets to sing. Coal bills will vanish, that will be nice. Then we can spend our dough for ice; we'll quit shoveling coal and snow, but there's the blooming lawn to mow. Winter or summer, fall or spring, the worker has no time to sing. It's the same old merry go round with him; the rent is due or it's shoes for Jim. Say, when he figures and county his mon, that savings ac-He scratches the count hasn't even begun. thing he calls his head and begins to wonder if he's been bled, but out of it all he gets no hint 'there's nothing for him in the game to stint. So he goes over the route again as of vore, only to land again where he was before Say, what can lyou do for a van like that, who never knows where he is at? Jar him!-Saturday Review,

The preachers themselves do not always say what they think, and some, I fear, do not

### TRANSLATED NEWS

TRANSLATION, INTERNATIONAL BUL LETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Address. 38 Rue de Sevres, Clamart, France Revolutionary Syndicalist Press.

Revolutionary syndicalism is undoubtedly making enormous progress in all countries. Several weeks in succession we have been able to announce new organs of direct action tactics. Now the first number of "Der Syndicalist" has appeared, a paper for the propaganda of the principles of revolutionary syndicalism among the numerous German work ers living in France, who usually are imbued with a reformist and mutualist spirit and ideas of excessive discipline. In the first article George Vvetot, the secretary of the Federation of Labor Exchanges, bids a hearty welcome to the German comrades and their paper, the address of which is 33 Rue de la Grange-aux-Belles, Paris, X.

Convocation of a New Revolutionary Syn

dicalist Congress.

In the last number of the "Emancipation, the official organ of the Franco-Belgian Federation of the I. W. W. of America, published at Lawrence, Mass., an appeal is made to ad-bering branches and unions to hold, according to the decision of the Congress of Providence, the fourth congress of the Federation on the 27th and 28th of May. The chief as just and holy as ever history recorded; it question to be decided is that of the publishmakes an appeal, therefore, that you cannot ing of a paper.

Syndicalist Congress in Portugal. The 14th of February the second Portuguese syndicalist congress was held in Lisbon. which was more important than the first, when the trade unions represented were governed by political tendenceis rather than by syndicalism. But during the last congress it was quite evident that the Portuguese unions been influenced by revolutionary syn dicalism, as direct action, revolutionary tactics were warmly applauded.

Austira-Obstruction at Triest.

During the last weeks the whole Austrian press has been occupied with the passive rems as there is no more place in the docks cional. Such a disorder and obstruction reigns that To s earts and vans cannot reach the quays. At can soldiers are being called to arms. Althe railway station of Triest the same condi-ready by the tens of thousands they are being tion: the lines are occupied by goods-trains, sent to our borders, that they may aid in of the I. W. W. to keep the paper alive, it clare that according to the rules these trains which is supposed to be the basis of your are overloaded or composed of bad rolling-stock. More than 400 railway trucks have It is already been refused for this reason by the officials. Passenger trains are delayed and cannot enter the stations. The post also works with the utmost scrupulous/slowness. The postoffices are besieged by large crowds of merchants who have to wait while the officials are dealing with letters and parcels according to all the rules. Complaints of the public have no effect. The ambulant postmen who have to transfer the mail bags to the trains, refuse to accept any mail bags from post men who have not, according to regulato carry out this passive resistance against the government. The losses to the trade are enormous, and yet it seems that the strike has not reached its full development. latest news from Istria states that the officials of the coast of Istria are ready to join the movement. The officials of the Slavonian rulways have published an appeal to the railwaymen to apply strictly the rules of the service, and the Lombardian railway employes have issued a declaration of solidarity with their comrades at Triest, whom they are realy to support.

Finland.

The general strike of the compositors has been going on for the last two months. Nevertheless the newspapers are appearing. and it seems that the struggle is to be a protracted one. The paper manufacturers from their side boycott the socialists, who have Falls, Minn. great difficulties in bringing out their papers It is a strike of peaceful means, "with folded "very honest." "aniet and dignified. Europe are proudly informing the public. Labor Struggle in Denmark.

wages the masters intend to diminish; the is the principal thing just now. same is the case with the woodworkers. The carpenters will be locked out all over the country from March 6th, whilst the metal workers are threatened by a similar fate Everywhere the employers are taking the offensive.

The Wage Scale in Norway.

During the last year no less than 330 collective contracts, involving 36,000 workers will expire. Of course the dates of the expiration of those contracts are not the same but already 20,000 workers in various branches of industry-iron industry, building trade, tannew their contracts without new negotiations

Workers of the World, and has already begun his duties in that position. Haywood is one of the stalwarts of the western movement, and he is the man of all others who is re sponsible for the splendid record of the Western Federation of Miners as a militant

## WILL GOMPERS STRIKE AT PRINCE RUPERT—WORK-"COME THRU"?

PRESIDENT AMERICAN FEDERA-TION OF LABOR, MARCH 11, 1911.

Liberal Party, 519 1-2 E. 4th St., Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A. March 11, 1911. Samuel Gompers.

President of the American Federation of

Labor, 425 G St., Washington, D. C. Sir: The Mexican Liberal Party appeals United States. It appeals to you in a cause and, we are sure, will not resist.

It is time that the working men of the United States speak out, and it is for you to give the word, promptly and decisively

The slavery against which we are fighting the slavery your American Federation of Labor was organized to fight. The chains extreme, most pitiable and, therefore, most irresistible form.

We are in revolt against unspeakbly atrocious slavery, forced on us and supported by the American money power. The Standard sistance of the State, Post and Telegraph of Oil Company, the Guggenheims, the Southern Here as in Italy, and recently on Pacific Railway, the sugar trust-all that the French railways, the enormous power of Wall street autocracy against which you and such a parceful strike, consisting in applying the great masses of your nation are making the rules of the service, has been shown. No such vigorous protest—are the powers against less than 3,000 persons are applying this system at Triest, and inflict a daily loss of 300, dispossessed us of our lands and rendered (50) franci on the state and capitalists. The us homeless by the hundreds of thousands; results are already felt, especially in the port they have left us the choice of exile or imof Triest, where the unloaded goods are piled prisonment in such hells as the Valle Na-

To support this Wall street inferno Ameriwhich cannot start because the officials destamping out the last spark of that freedom

It is time for effective protest, and it is you who can make it most effectively.

The issue is clear, unmistakable, beyond vasion. We repeat that our cause is your cause, and we call on you to give it voice promptly, clearly and decisively.

Yours, for human liberty, Signed.) RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

President Junta, Mexican Liberal Party. (Seal of the Junta attached.)

Here is a chance for Sam and his partners i the Civic Federation to dig in and do omething for the working class. That

One union for all workers, of all nations, of all trades and professions. One union. One enemy. An injury to one worker is an injury to all workers.

Will soon have a local and free reading oom in International Falls. All will be welcome whether members or not. It is the union whose final aim is to get all we produce and get shorter hours and more wages, of

the way to the co-operative commonwealth.

The L. W. W. have enough members now to start a local. Look for the I. W. W. ngitators on the street. They are wage workers and have spent the winter in the lumber camps. —"Border Call," International

#### WILL YOU HELP?

as the labor papers of Central and Eastern cial a rousing success? If every man and woman that belongs to the I. W. W. will do his and her little part, we will have a May The movement for increase of wages which Day paper that will knock the spots off any we mentioned before is accompanied by ser-thing that has ever appeared in America A genral lockout has been de- heretofore. Get busy and send in your orders clared against the electrical fitters, whose right away. Don't forget the money. That

#### SOME ROBBERY.

New York, March 14.--John D. Rockefeller John D. Archbold, Henry Tilford and other stockholders of the Standard Oil Company, today received their mail checks for divi-dends on their stock. The dishursement mounts to \$50,000,000, and of this amount John D. Rockefeller received the largest

check, one calling for \$4,050,000. From 1882 to 1910, inclusive, the Standard Oil Company has paid out in dividends \$710,ning, mining industry-are decided not to re- 700,000, of which amount Mr. Rockefeller has received \$191,700,000. In that time the

WORK DAY—HAD TO STRIKE

I am instructed by P. R. I. A. to write you regarding strike here. Our organization is a local union along industrial lines, as you will see by enclosed constitution. We started or COPY OF LETTER SENT BY THE ganizing last December. We are now 1,100 JUNTA OF THE MEXICAN LIBERAL strong. At the beginning of this year we PARTY TO SAMUEL GOMPERS, presented a demand to the candidates for wages from \$3.00 per eight-hour day to \$3.60 per eight-hour day. The majority of council were in favor of it, but we had to strike to get it. As soon as we struck we got it from Headquarters of the Junta of the Mexican the city, but there are four contractors who do not like to come through, but we have them beaten. Not a wheel is turning and all their efforts to get scabs are useless. One of the contractors actually went to Vancouver to try and round them, but nothing doing. The W. W. boys have posted the town; also Seattle, Bellingham and Victoria. The cost you-to you directly and officially, as head of living is so high here that a man cannot of the largest body of organized labor in the live on three dollars a day, and it rains every day. There was 155 inches here last year, and the rest of the time it was bitter cold, so you can guess that it is something herce. This jerk-water city is composed of tar-paper shacks filled with wage slaves, and the own ers of this rock and muskeg are waiting to realize a little hard cash on the patch if they can boom it up and get suckers to come here and buy it up. At the present time it is just a dumping place on this desolate coast for that the money power has fastened on us freight and wage slaves being sent up to build are the chains against which you fret. Our railroads for the masters, and let me assure cause is your cause, but yours in its most you the conditions in the camps up the line I would be much obliged if you would publish this letter and if you would send a copy to the International Socialist Review: also to "Solidarinosc" and in fact to any working men's paper you are in touch with, whether here or in Europe.

I must close. Yours for the I. W. W. and the whole world.

R. GOSDEN.

Sec. Pro Tem., P. R. I. A All labor papers please copy.—Ed.

### NOTICE TO ALL UNIONS OF THE

I, W. W.
The "Worker" this week has a very poor inancial showing to make. Barely enough noney has been received throughout the week to pay the printer. As the "Worker" must solely on the members and sympathizers "Worker" inside of the next week if the very will have to take an interest in it and hustle for subs. Very few subs have been received this week. Looks as if all the old hustlers for the "Worker" had laid down on the job together.—Editor.

#### MORE NEWS.

The "Worker" is receiving very little news from the locals. It is impossible to print the news if it is not sent in. What is your local doing? Are you doing anything? your local is dead send in a notice of the death of it and we will see that it is decorated with a nice wide black band. If your local is standing still, it is as good as dead. The country is rotten ripe for the one big union and if it does not grow there is a reason If you are stting around and not doing your part in this great world-wide movement, you are as good as dead. Do not sit around doing nothing, as it is a rotten advretisement for a fighting, wide-awake union. There is plenty of work for all.

#### IMPORTANT.

All locals of the I. W. W. should make every effort to forward money to the headquarters right away, so that an available supply of money may be on hand to meet the current expenses of the convention. One way would be to purchase supplies in advance and pay up for any that may be owing for. The convention must be held and it must be a huge success. The country is rotten ripo for One Big Union of the workers. By all cans hold the convention.

#### **NEW SONG BOOKS.**

song book committee has been elected by the Spokane locals to prepare a new edition of the song book. Any local or any members having songs that are appropriate to the working class movement, or any sugges tions to offer, should forward the same to dress Song Book Committee, rear 518 Main Ave., Spokane, Wash.

#### FROM PORCUPINE, ONT.

As many miners and prospectors have been misled by lying reports as to conditions in Porcupine, Ont., and as the "Worker" was requested by a few miners in B. C. to find out the exact conditions and chances for making a "stake" in the silver regions of Onario, we have done so and have received the the W. F. of M. in one of the camps: Editor Industrial Worker-

hours and 60c off for board. Hammer men receive \$2.50 and \$2.75 per day for 10 hours and some men have the same pay for nine hours. The mines will all be very wet, as this country is nothing but a swamp from one end to the other, so for a man looking for work, I would advise him to stay away, as conditions are very had to work under and there is also a large army of unemployed men in the camp now. There is very little actual mining being done here yet and what is being done mostly consists of trenching on the surface, and miners do not take kindly to that kind of work.

There are still possible chances for prospecting, as there is a large part of the country that has not yet been staked, but whether it is any good or not is a question. This is a very difficult country to prospect in, as it is so low and swampy and in the summer a man is eaten up with flies and mosquitoes.

The cost of living is very high here. Board in town is \$2.00 per day and provisions of all kinds are doubled here in price, so you can readily see that wages here do not by any means compare with the cost of living.

The Ontario government is building a railroad into Porcupine now, but they do not pay has no credit and then ask yourself, "How hardly anything in wages. The government has also placed prison labor on the wagon roads here. I will forward you a copy of a letter I received from the provincial secretary in answer to our protest in a few days so you can see what we are up against in this glorious country of ours.

Trusting this will give you and your readers an idea of how things are here, I am,

E. P. McCURRY, Sec. No. 146, W. F. M.

FROM KANSAS CITY.

Will you please give us space in the "Work to the effect that we have reorganized here and maintain an open headquarters at 1333 Walnut St. The movement died a lingering death when the fighters left for the Spokane free speech fight. They are all back now, most of them permanently located here and with the training they have had in the various western locals are determined to make a noise here that will result in a large organ ization before the summer is over.

Yours for Industrial Freedom. TOM HALCRO. Sec. K. C. Propaganda League. 4601 Summit.

#### SAN DIEGO ACTS.

Fellow Workers: A communication from General Secretary St. John, calling for funds for the convention, was read at our last reg ular business meeting. Realizing the neces sity and prompt action of such a move, this Local No. 13 moved that we tax ourselve is needless to state what will happen to the \$5.00 and forward same to headquarters, and that we suggest through the medium of our necessary coin of the realm is not to hand to pay current expenses. If you wish the "Worker" to come to you every week, you worker to to the total to pay current expenses. Workers of the Worker and "Solidarity," that every one of the 110 locals of the Industrial Workers of the World raise \$5.00 immediately and forward same to headquarters, thereby making possible the holding of the conven-May 1st.

The following motion was moved and seconded and carried:

That we make prompt reply to headquar ters regarding the raising of funds by this local donating \$5.00, and that we suggest through our papers, the "Worker" and "Solidarity," that in order to insure the cost of the convention and have funds on hand for same, that every one of the 110 locals raise the amount of \$5.00 by tax or collection and forward same to headquarters immediately. Yours for the I. W. W.,

ROBT. J. BRYANT. Sec. Local No. 13.

#### FROM MISSOULA.

Members of Local No. 40, if they desire he continuance of this local, should send in dues, contributions, etc., in aid of mainte nance, etc. We think that with a little aid from the members on the outside we should he able to exist, as at present things look

Any good, aggressive agitator would do well to stop off here; in fact, all fellow workers who can do a little soap boxing, as the present secretary is desirous of leaving here. having been here now eight months.

Yours for Eight Hours, JAS. B. SHEA. Sec. Local No. 40.

### FROM SACRAMENTO, CAL

Change of Address.

Local No. 71, L. W. W., in Sacramento,
Cal., is now permanently located at 209 L St. All workers are cordially invited to pay us a visit when in Sacramento.

D. DEARTH, Sec. No. 71, I. W. W.

#### FROM PORTLAND, ORE. Change of Address.

Portland locals have moved to 309 Davis St., Portland, Ore. Local No. 93 will meet at 1 p. m., the first Sunday in each month. All loggers take notice.

#### PAY IN ADVANCE.

All locals are urged to pay for their order of the May Day Edition in advance. Spo following information from the secretary of kane locals have created a sinking fund for the special purpose of paying for 1,000 copies of the big special. Each week a portion of Out some serious conflicts.

United States.

William D. Haywood, formerly secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, has heen appointed organizer for the Industrial 10 years.

Out some serious conflicts.

United States.

Vour friends have been badly misinformed the \$20.00 is set aside to meet their order. The best paid here. The best paid has been charged to the surplus account in men are machine men and they receive at these years \$42,000,000. Of this surplus \$314, some of the mines \$3.75 for a 9-hour work day, and board ranges from 75c to \$1.00 a last in the special. Send in the money.

CHARGE OF ADDRESS,

The addense of the Address of the Address of the Address of the Margaretters of the Ma

### Boosters' Brigade



TAKE A LOOK.

Take a look at the receipts for the week then get wise to the fact that the 'Worker" long can we linger here at the old stand?"

F. H. Alexander sends in \$1,00 for subs from Omaha.

Godfre Ebel sends in \$1.00 for a sub from Coronado Beach, California.

G. O. Wilson, Secretary No. 337, Belling ham, sends in 50c for a sub. Poor for Bellingham.

J. Lebon sends in 50c from San Francisco for a sub. Poor for Frisco.

Herbert J. Brons sends in \$1.00 from Bothel; Wash. He will receive the paper for one year.

F. Ellington sends in \$1.00 for a sub to be sent to Chicago, Ill.

Secretary St. John sends \$1.25 for subs from Chicago.

F. H. Little sends \$1.00 for subs from Fresno and states that he will pay up the bundle order. It will be very welcome.

J. A. Stoltz is on the job again. Got two

of his old subscribers to renew for six months in Hoquiam. May he stick to the job and bust his old record before the "Worker" busts. Dan Mahoney sends in \$1.50 for subs and

\$1.00 donation to the "Worker" from Fairbanks, Alaska. Helps some. Richard Brazier, secretary of I. W. locals in

Spokane, located a dollar for two subs. We are nearly on the bum.

### REPORT OF THE ASST. EDITOR OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1911.

Receipts. Received for bundle orders. Received for donations .... Received for subs ..... Total receipts for week... Cash on hand March 25... 2.17

\$57.27 Total cash on hand April 1st. NOTE .- No expenditures made this week, as there were not sufficient funds on hand to meet current expenses at the time the bank closed.

JOS. O'NEIL, Asst. Editor.

#### THE FOSTER FUND.

.\$18.00 Previously acknowledged .... G. Hufnagel, Dunkirk, N. Y., 1,00 Geo. II. Icke, Hazel Wash.... Per Richard Brazier, Sec. Spokane Locals-Wise 1.00 B. McCabe .. Spokane Locals 2.75 Per Thos. Whitehead, Seattle, Wash.-3.00 .. U. No. 382 2.00 Wm. Day 1.00 James Gibbons James Rowley. 1.00 Thos. Whitehead ...... Total .... .\$32.25 IOS

#### BOOST THE MAY DAY SPECIAL

How many of the May Day Edition can you stand? Every member of the I. W. W. can do something towards making the May Day issue a success if you only send for a few papers each for distribution. The management of the "Worker" will make every effort to make the May Day edition a howling success if you will get the money in here to do it with. It takes the dough to do it.

Is it because the sun is shining on both sides of the fence that you do not feel like hustling for the subs? Regardless of the weather we must keep the paper going.

The "Worker's" receipts are all shot to pieces this week. Will we shut her down or make her higger and better than ever? Say, Bill, it's up to YOU.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The address of the headquarters of the I. W. W. in Salt Lake City is 631/2 West Second St. South. A first class reading room

### To Help Us Grow

#### For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a susscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

We Must Have the Subs Lend Us a Hand

#### I. W. W. Song Books 10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per

Cash must accompany all orders.
R. Brazier, Sec. Joint Locals, 518, Main Ave. (rear), Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS. "Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Ham

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Amer minger.

'Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirton. 4 page leaflets, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000. "Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams. 32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25-per sent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM! 50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE A book has been printed which contain some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals.

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago

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#### L'Emancipation

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation, I. W. W. AUG. DETOLLENAERE.

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JAY FOX. Editor

Lakebay, Washington

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ionat e. Editor, 96 Quai Jemmates, Paris,

#### menths, 75c Address all correspondence to Pierre

# ON THE

HARDSHIPS ENDURED.

Chico, Cal., Mar:n 9, 1911. In presenting this brief account of the famous march on Fresno we make no attempt to touch all material incidents of the which to subsist while making a final report, so it is necessary that we act in haste.

On the 12th of February, 1911, a small body of men in the I. W. W. hall of Seattle, Wash., conceived the idea of going to Fresno, Cal., in a body to aid their fellow workers in the fight for free speech. The idea was received with a spontaneous outburst of en-thusiasm and 47 men agreed to meet at one o'clock on the following day to make preparations for the expedition. At the time set all who agreed to go held a meeting. A secretary-treasurer was elected, also deciding to meet at Tacoma, 45 miles from Seattle, the same night and take a train for Portland, Oregon. This was acted upon immediately in Tacoma for an evening street meeting, at which two fellow workers of Local 380 joined the party. After the meeting we boarded a land I. W. W. locals and Socialist party of the Socialist Party, on the evening of Feb. 15, this allowing the balance of the party that I. W. W. hall, which was well attended, and on the antival of those behind a parade of between five or six hundred was conducted through the principal streets of Portland, ter-minating at the S. P. hall. The meeting was a success, the house being packed to the When the representatives of the I. W. W. and the Socialist Party stated the objects and mission of that body of men, a true illustration of American manhood was demonstrated by those present, who contributed liberally financially and many volunteered their services to assist in establishing free met in the I. W. W. hall to organize for increased to 133, of whom 20 went by boat via Frisco. Acting upon the information of two fellow workers who were previously appointed to investigate the means of transportation, we forthwith proceeded to the East Portland freight yards, where a manifest train south bound was due to leave at 10:30 p. m. February 15. Before leaving, however, it was decided to carry no concealed weapons, therefore each member was searched as he passed out of the door and fell into double file to march across the Burnside bridge to the yards, where after a brief wait all stowed away in two merchandise cars, arriving in Albany at 7:30 a. m. the 16th without incident of note. At that place we were all invited our especial benefit, and we arrived in Roseburg at 6 p. m., where we had supper, con sisting of bread and bologna, after which we held a street meeting, while the train crew made up a train before making the run to Ashland, where we arrived at 5 a. m. on the 17th. After a jungle breakfast we investigated a train about to leave and upon finding it carried no empty box cars, proceeded to board a string of flats on the head end. At this time the railroad officials informed us boarded it was up to us to walk, and here tains through rain, sleet and five feet of snow We slept by camp fires in the ravenous appetites acquired by days of walk-ing through snow. You may have some idea ecived by the local Chico of the S. P., who was necessary to clear away four feet of snow to prepare a fire and secure wood. At this place the "May Roberts Theatrical Co.," signed, making it possible for the committee which had just concluded an engagement. shown by offering all transportation to Duns-

P. fast trains. On arrival at Dunsmuir we

and sandwiches supplied by the "May Roberts

opera house used as a dormitory that night.

The day following was spent in bathing and

resting and preparations were made for a 47

after some hardships and suffering, the walk-

ing being exceptionally bad, owing to the re-

ent ballasting of the track. All made it,

however, although some were 30 hours; most

of them with only a cup of coffee and three

hot cakes under their helts when leaving

Dunsmuir. At Kennett a very good meal was

The show was attended by all and the

THE FAMOUS MARCH TO FRESNO. in waiting at the W. F. of M. hall in the Raglan building. A three days' rest was necessary to get the army in marching order for an 18 mile hike to Redding, and here we accepted the generous hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Clineschmidt, the proprietors of the Temple hotel. Two days elapsed before we After disbanding we find no funds on resumed our march to Cottonwood, 19 miles nearer Fresno. The same generous welcome was extended, and after breakfast of cornmeal mush and coffee we continued our march through a drenching rain storm to Red Bluff. In strong contrast to the other towns, the city officials insisted on treating us as a mob

through the country together to facilitate pronext morning, rather preferring to face the ceived in regard to the surrender of Fresno be started in Hoquiam or district. to the I. W. W. forces. Vina being too small a town to disband in, it was decided to conable march of free speech fighters from the left Seattle to rejoin us. On the afternoon of the same day we held a meeting in the I. W. W. hall, which was a superscript of the same day we held a meeting in the Kindelon, numbering about 15 are resno Brigade Testing Brigade Testing Brigade Br dered to their respective stations. These police were with the army from the time we left Siskiyou and never interfered with the marchers except at the above named station, when some of the members insisted on riding; this, however, was easily settled by the majority, who agreed to walk. Afterward all became quite well acquainted, the police giving information, tobacco and often were seen slipping nickels and dimes into the hat at street meetings. At this time we wish mention those who so ably and generously speech in Fresno. After the closing of the met Sheriff Dudley, who took charge of and assisted us on the trip. At Hornbrook we meeting all those intending to go to Fresno sent to the hospital one of our party who the expedition. Our number had by this time He also assured us of the co-operation of his had his feet frozen in crossing the Siskiyous forces in passing through that county. This was appreciated by all concerned, as we were now in the state of California. The May Roberts Theatrical Co. paid our fares from Sisson to Dunsmuir, which would have been had walk, owing to the deep snow, also supplied a supper at the latter place and allowing us the exclusive use of the opera house J. M. La Due next morning threw open for our convenience a restaurant in his saloon

also supplying us with food for the day. At Kennett we were received by Henry Evans, Secretary of the W. F. of M., and Karl Sheide, member of 432, I. W. W., who had arranged for our accommodations while there. We were allowed the use of the W. F. M. to an empty furniture car, put in the train for kitchen as well as Mr. Raglan's hall to meet and sleep in. To Fellow Workers Sheide and this time the railroad officials informed us that no trains would be moved as long as well as beds for 20 who were suffering from the effects of the trip. May Robaduitted they were unable to cope with so large a body and offered no resistance. As the S. P. would move no trains which we boarded it was up 40 us to walk, and here food for two meals, but not near enough to may be sure but while we were surprised you food for two meals, but not near enough to may be sure but while we were surprised you food for two meals, but not near enough to may be sure but while we were surprised you food for two meals, but not near enough to may be sure but while we were surprised you snow, hoxcars, barns, and suffered miseries respect of all citizens. At Vina we were away. long to be remembered, finally arriving at granted the privilege of a saloon operated "Th advance committee, was in waiting to satisfy and his son Ed also provided necessities for election dodge, and we feit relieved, the marchers. At Chico we were royally re-

to write this the only official account of the with us and the proof of it was Fresno Brigade's march from Scattle, Wash, to Chico, Cal. It will probably be impossible muir, 15 miles distant, if we would attend the for the committee to give an accurate finanshow in a hody. We gladly accepted this of- cial account, but approximately \$250.00 wa all were comfortably seated in one of the S. food stuffs supplied by citizens of and that it has been necessary for one of

labor this deficit of \$6.00, which F mile hike to Kennett. This town was reached Worker Fred Heyer volunteered to do., With many thanks to all who assisted in our march, we are for l'ee Speech Forever, FRED HEYER. M. CLYDE,

F. MILLER, W. MISON.

# ROAD TO FRESNO GRAYS HARBOR LOGGERS IN-VITED TO ORGANIZE

GERS-WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE

The conditions that exist in the lumber in the state of Washington are steadily grow-ing worse. The continued cutting of wages tions and spoke many languages, is a case in and the increasing of the hours have created point. a condition that calls upon all thinking mem-bers of the working class to seriously consider they organized industrially and for the first what is the best thing to do to maintain even their present scale of living. The conditions trust they made that company come through of disorderly, unorganized men, tramping in the logging camps are yearly getting with better conditions, more pay and shorter worse, the hours of labor are long, the board hours. If the workers in the steel industry they receive is of the cheapest and poorest can do these shings there is no reason why curing food. After stopping here only as quality, and when they have finished their the workers in the lumber industry cannot do long as necessary, we were glad to leave the daily toil are compelled to herd together in the same when organized industrially. an unsanitary bunkhouse, where oftime 50 raging elements than the hospitality of the men have to sleep in a place where the air above named town. Marching the whole day in space is not enough for half that number. weather that every man placed himself in danger of being taken ill, we arrived at Vina of the workers in the Harbor country have oregon. Inis was acted upon immediately danger of being tanen in, and aman with a caused many of them to write to this local and march of the Industrial Workers of the very extensive vocabulary could properly extensive will information about the union, and expression was realing their willingness to join if a local could press. Here the official information was reling their willingness to join if a local could

freight train and soon were discovered by the tinue to Chico, 21 miles farther, where we and the workers are realizing all over the number of our members working in the camps arrived on Sunday, March 5th. The object world the necessity of organizing in such a after a short controversy the I. W. W. tactics prevailed and the whole body arrived in held on the 7th in Argonaut hall and the 92 the employing class, the whole of the men delegates and the workers in the sawmills members left of the original 133 (20 went by that are engaged in that industry (or in all there is no reason why we should not have land I. W. W. locals and Socialist party boat, two left behind disabled, the rest going industries if necessary) should back them one of the strongest and largest unions in the preparations were made for a monstrous mass meeting to be held in the hall of Branch I established as a fact, and is no longer a craft lines and on religious lines, but as the Wash,

AN ADDRESS TO GRAYS HARBOR LOG-| idea of the one big union is growing the efforts of the capitalist class are more and nore unavailing and solidarity of labor is today the watchword of the working class industry of Grays Harbor and other places throughout the world. The strike at McKees Although they had the disadvantage time in the history of the billion dollar steel

Local Union No. 432, being the principal local of the I. W. W. in the lumber industry in the Northwest, has been called upon to help in the formation of a local union in the Grays Harbor country, and if we can get the co-operation of a number of workers in Hoquiam or district will do our best to get the local started and help it by all means in our power to enable it to organize the workers The growth of the sentiment in favor of that make that part of the state their head-the one big union is a feature of the times, quarters. At the present time we have a around there who will no doubt transfer into the new local and by the help of the camp

workers' local in Seattle would be glad to Northwest on Fresno. The Fresno Brigade theory and has proven very successful both were not the only ones to disband, however, in this country and in different parts of the The California State Police, in charge of Chief old world. The capitalist class have used BIG UNION so that immediate steps can every method they could to divide the work-ers: they try to divide us on race lines, on No. 432, 211 Occidental Avenue, Scattle,

### SOME SPOKANE **JUSTICE**

AND TO BE INNOCENT OF ANY CRIME, WITHOUT FRIENDS AND WITH-OUT MONEY-TWO MEN, JUST RELEASED, AN-SWER QUESTION:

You were cooped up in jail as a murder suspect in a case wherein a reward of \$12,000 was offered, with a trained bunch of detectives and policemen on your trail.
You were innocent of the crime; innocent

s a babe unborn. You were a stranger in the city, without

friends, influence and money. How would you feel?

sometimes cracked up to be.

Evans we owe a debt of gratitude which can feity jail for 20 days as "suspects" in the Sul- how they are going to escape some of their not be paid in mere words. At Coram, six livan case, and in connection with an alleged law that they are so eager to mete out to murder Mayor Pratt, have passed, supposed defenseless men. In this case there we were boarded by Mr. and Mrs. Clines we were boarded by Mr. and Mrs. Clines the men had no more to do with the assas schmidt, proprietors of the Temple hotel. At sination of Captain Sullivan than did the this wall known hostelry we were snoulied. Sultan of Suln and as for the plot to murder Editor. this well known hostelry we were supplied Sultan of Sulu, and as for the plot to murder free of charge with five meals for the entire Mayor Pratt, the election has passed over

food for two meals, but not near enough to may be sure, but while we were innocent the MACHINISTS ARE GROWINGbegan the memorable march toward Fresno.

The trip over the Siskiyous and Shasta mounstands out in hold relief and great contrast

large reward was arrayed against us made us to all other towns through which we passed, feel wretched. It made us feel as though tremendous progress during the past month. will never be forgotten by those who made as it is the only town visited by as where every man's hand was turned against us, and The agitation in favor of broadening the scope we were unable to obtain the sympathy, and that we could do nothing to turn those hands of the organization so as to include all the

not get out to secure evidence as to your their ideas and abmitted the result to the this place when we say it provided for us. And last, but not least, Mr. innocence, while a dozen detectives are in the meantime moving heaven and earth to ge evidence to convict you, it is no laughing matter. We were conscious that we work innocent, and the belief that the only evidence the police might get would have to be detective organization. Meanwhile, the Brothmanufactured was a solace in the hours of erhood, unhampered by the dictates of Gomdarkness behind the bars.

"We were taken into the detectives' office fer; 105 tickets were bought and at 5 o'clock received and expended on the trip besides twice and questioned, then our pictures taken adopt various and placed in the rogues' gallery, all over which Douglas Wilson says "was inevtable towns through which we passed. On dis- our protest. The protest of a citizen in the found awaiting us at the opera house coffee banding and final adjustment of our accounts hand of the police does not avail much where it is scientific and, therefore, strictly in acwe find ourselves short the amount of \$6.00 it comes to giving you all of the works that cord with eternal fitness. It became necesto pay hall rent occupied by us while in Chico they have there for suspects. Friends are sary when the captalistic individual imerged harred out and there is no communication the committee to remain behind and pay in with the outside world. In our case a lot of ellow statements alleged to have been made by us the power these combinations brought to bear were given to the newspapers, our pictures against it."-Machinists' Bulletin. were taken and printed, and yet we had committed no crime. The lot of the 'suspect in the Spokane city jail is no pleasureable one by any means."-Spokane Press.

Stuart Moffett referred to above is an old since his release, with a representative of the against it? Got busy.

"Industrial Worker," he states that when arrested he was thrown into cell No. 13, nown as "Lousy 13," and that his partner (who is a robel also) was placed in the strong oox. Every effort was made to break down his nerves, and one of the methods used was to have some one come around frequently and look him over and say, "That's him."
"That's the fellow, all right," etc. Had it not been for Steele getting word to friends that were better off than the average slave, they surely would rave been legally strangled to death. Every plan had been made by the police to railroad them to the gallows, asserts Moffett. A policeman in Spokane asserted that he knew Fellow Worker Moffett when he. Moffett, was serving "time" in a peni-tentiary in Iowa. Fellow Worker Moffett lasserts that this is part of the "web" that 'the police were weaving against him and he states that he has never been in jail in his life or has he ever seen the penitentiary from the outside. He was informed that Steele had "told all" and that it would be well for him to "cough up, etc. For 20 days this persecution was carried on and then these men Guess you'd be shivering in your boots, were released as there was not a scintilla of ussing some brands of alleged justice, and evidence against them. The police and others thinking this wasn't the merry old world it's that have grafted on Johnson, the old Swede that was arrested in connection with the It is through such an experience that John "Conspiracy to murder Pratt the day before Steel and Stuari Moffett, held in the Spokane election," are jumping sideways, wondering Evans we owe a debt of gratitude which can city jail for 20 days as "suspects" in the Sul- how they are going to escape some of their

> That May Pay Edition you know. Everyone boost for the 20,000 May Day paper. It will be a daulty, so get in and make it a

#### INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.

The Brothedhood of Machinists has made workers in the metal industry is bearing fruit. Sisson, Cal., the summit of the Shasta range, by Dan Potter, cooked in his yard, and the hars in some way and the glad tidings merits of industrial unionism, they wanted in the bars in some way and the glad tidings merits of industrial unionism, they wanted in the bars in some way and the glad tidings merits of industrial unionism, they wanted in the bars in some way and the glad tidings merits of industrial unionism, they wanted in the so-called plot to kill several local have proposed changes in the Mayor Pratt was nothing more than a pre-"Then a copy of the Press fluttered through As soon as the members learned the plan and tion all the workers in the metal industry The general executive board has developed The craft organizations in the A. F. of L.

may prolong for a while the sleep of their members by glorifying so-called which have been virtual defeats resulting from pers and the other high priests of the A. F. of L. and the Civic Federation, is free to an industrial form of organization, and is now a necessity. It is evolutionary, into the trust combinations and the little craft union was no longer able to cope with

#### THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Let us start the eight-hour agitation in real earnest by getting out a 20,000 edition of the "Industrial Worker." Ar you for it or Ar you for it or