SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1911

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Whole Number 132

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE **EIGHT**

WILL STRIKE ON

WORKERS WILL STRIKE OCTOBER 11 N PRINCE RUPERT—WORKERS SHOULD STRIKE EVERYWHERE WORKERS MUST SHOW THEIR STRENGTH.

The secretary of the I. W. W. in Prince Rupert reports that they have held a big meeting of all workers in Prince Rupert, B. C., and it was decided to strike the day Mc-Namara goes to trial on October 11. Let every I. W. W. local in America call the workers together immediately and urge the workers to go on a general strike the day capital intends to try and strangle a worker.

Show your might!! Strike! Paralyze every industry! Let the master class feel the iron fist of labor. Let them know that we are next to their rotten farce in Los Angeles. Let them know that we have not forgotten how our fellow workers were strangled in Chicago. Let the parasites know that we understand why Ferrer was murdered in Spain. Let these human lice realize that we are next their dirty game of putting Preston, Smith and Buccaffori in prison for protecting their own lives.

You have nothing in common with these fat parasites who squander the product of your toil on automobiles, monkey dinners, diamonds and well-bred dogs.

Show your might! Strike on October 11!

CANADIAN ELECTIONS ARE OVER! SOCIALISTS LOSE THEIR DEPOSIT -PAPER KEYS ARE NO USE TO WORKERS-WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE.

Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1911.

The elections are now over in Canada and Canadians can now feel safe that our those grafters to the south. Reciprocity was defeated and our industries will be protected, especially the sawmills, which hire Hindoos, Japs, etc., for \$1 to \$1.50 a day. My Country, Tis of Thee.

However, the pure and simple ballot stiff made another determined effort to overthrow capitalism. The S. P. of C. put up two candidates and the S. D. P. put up five (if I remember rightly) in the whole Dominion, and yone of the seven got in.

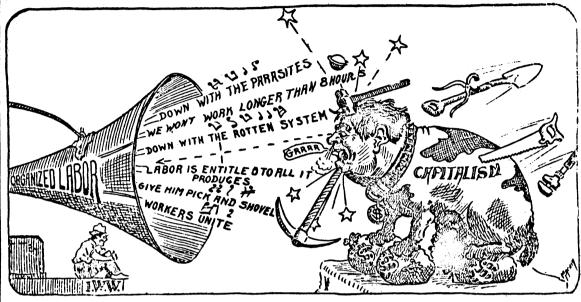
This city is the headquarters of the S. P. of

C. The party put up E. T. Kingsley, the grand old man of the S. P. He polled 948 votes, while the successful candidate polled 6,000 odd. The S. P. of C. lost their deposit of \$200 for making less than half the other fellow. It is no wonder. Some of the comrades went around saying, "I am going to vote for the old man, but I know he will lose." Such an enthusiasm! Others, "I am going to vote for reciprocity and live cheap."

bind them. Paper keys are not much good. Organize the slaves and the chains will be burst asunder by their own efforts, without the magic touch of any political Jesus. If we get the politicians in power we can have the same beautiful conditions as prevail under a workingman government like Australia, where the workers have to strike for better conditions and use the cold chisel of direct action; where the paper key-the ballot-fails. C. SMITH.

MAY CALL GENERAL STRIKE.

At the annual conference of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, which will be held at Southport in the first week of October the Lancashire and Cheshire Federation will present a resolution demanding the establishing of a minimum wage scale for miners. The resolution will also call for a general strike to enforce the demands, if necessary. The Lancashire and Cheshire Coal fields enploy over 100,000 miners.-Ex.



HE HEARS HIS MASTER'S VOICE

IS

ORGANIZER BISCAY KIDNAPPED-POUNCED ON WHILE SLEEPING IN BUNK HOUSE—IS NOW IN
JAIL AT KAMLOOPS, B. C. TRIAL OCT. 6.

The kidnapping of officers and employes of working class organizations is becoming fash-Any one following the unusually rapid bunkhouse, the walking boss, who goes by Kamloops. There he will not be surprised at this. The contract-scene and commanded him to get out. ors, dumbfounded at the sight, marvelous ors, dumbfounded at the sight, marvelous even for those against whom the movement is directed, of seeing the despised and here-tofore absolutely unorganized workers embed be, and Tommy had to take leave rather to be postponed until Friday, Oct. 6, owing street. He replied that he would go when he country is secure and will not be annexed to struction, had sooner or later to come back ization

Like everybody else, who is regaining his

But here is how it happened: Fellow

Fellow Worker Biscay declared his willingployed in railroad construction work, come hastily. All went well and as it was late, to the absence of his lawyer, together and form a union along the whole Fellow Worker Johnson offered Biscay to line of the C. N. R. R., now under conshare his bunk. In the meantime the boss gressing, and the gain on the part of the had sent the timekeeper across the lake to contractors is not noticeable, if there is any. phone to Superintendent Murdock.

their nonplus, did the wrong thing. They into his clothes. Before any of the boys reasoned that by taking the leaders they could get their eyes opened enough to see, would have the rest of it in the hollow of they had Biscay well on the way to Savona.

All this took place without any formality, one member. and by the time they get the rest of them they will have nobody to build their railroad this gave somebody the ignoral special to the source of the meeting and after Fellow Worker Swasey had stepped down from this gave somebody the ignoration to word the box, I took his place and was talking of

working class organizations is become to the list of worker Biscay, organizing for Local 327, menace to public safety. After this proof when I was ordered on the box by the rancher of the justice that they dispense at Savona I had been working for. Just then the fun the standpoint of the capitalist, more acceptable to Smith & McDonald's works, near Savona. (a throwup-around-the-watertank-affair) Bistarted. The crowd kept shouting to "go when I savona I should be shouting to be shouting to be shouting to be shouting to "go when I savona I should be saved by the box." Well, I should be saved by the saved by the box." Well, I should be saved by the saved by the box." Well, I should be saved by the saved by the box." Well, I should be saved by the saved the standpoint of the capitalist, more accepthib standpoint of the capitalist more accepthib standpoint more accepthib standpoint more accepthib standpoint more accepthib s

But there is a little more than a suspicion About 11 o'clock Biscay woke up on the that Supt. Murdock is out some of the long floor, with Supt. Murdock, Walking Boss green. Maybe the "strong arm of the law"

senses after having been hit on the head Woodbury, and to complete the trio, the po-with a brick, the contractors coming out of licemen (so-called) from Savona, cuffing him ARTHUR HC ARTHUR HOLLAND.

M'NAMARA TO BE TRIED OCTOBER 11-EVERY WORKER SHOULD CEASE
WORK-MAKE A PROTEST THAT
WILL BE FELT-MUST NOT DE-PEND ON LAWYERS.

On October 11 J. J. McNamara goes to trial in Los Angeles, Cal., charged with murder, There has been no quibbling by the prosecution in regards to this charge. McNamara is labor has not, and there should be no reason does charged with being on the job himself and perthe population of this constituency is esti-The population of this constituency is estimated at around 150,000. Wage slaves should number at least 40,000. The number of votes polled was about 10,000. The working class the Structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all them well in hand if the worst comes to the structural Iron Workers' Union, all the workers everywhere to the work slime of the gumshoe artists who are credited We hope that the workers of America will not show their might. Strikel

even by detectives as being the dirtiest band allow these men to be hung and stand idly by of criminals that so far are outside of prison while the tragedy is being enacted. There will walls.

There are thousands of people today who are disposed to allow this trial, or farce, to be No one has carried on more agitation in favor carried on without as much as a protest, believing that the trial will take the usual routine to trial that Wm. D. Haywood himself. No of the Haywood trial at Boise. The master one recognizes to what depths the masters class has profited by past experience, even if route as the Haywood trial.

polled was about 10,000. The working class ing. Ine structural fron Workers Union, alseemed strangely indifferent to the means of liberty which the capitalist has put in their hands—the paper key to unlock the chains that of the prosecution preceding this trial hand. of the prosecution preceeding this trial have half the agitation has been carried on in rebeen such as would prove to any thinking man gards to the McNamara case as was carried on or woman that underhand tactics and slimy in the Haywood case. According to the atmethods will be used in order to hang McNa- torneys for the defense as well as Gompers mara. The detectives employed by the prose- himself, there has been very little money cution have left a trail that reeks with the raised to carry on the defense of these men, every city and town and ask the workers to shark.

their so-called iron boots. Hold meetings in in B. C. as well. Watch the employment

be no use telling what we ought to have done after it is too late. The time to act is now of the general strike the day McNamara goes one recognizes to what depths the masters will go in order to strangle their victim than does "Bill" Haywood. He has urged the why the McNamara trial will take the same workers to go on a general strike and thus route as the Haywood trial. show a united front and our power as producanswered on October 11, and let every loyal member of the working class who realizes the and refuse to work for one day. Paralyze every industry and let the mighty hand of who are hiring out for the Crows Nest Pass. labor be felt and let the parasites who live from Every effort should be made to keep men the ill-gotten toil and sweat of labor, shake in from going to the Canadian Northern railroad

THE ONLY WAY

The man from Mars wandered into a mammoth hall packed with people who were engaged in sucking their thumbs and crying for

"What's the trouble?" asked the man from Mars.

"We are cold," answered an ill-clad wretch as he blew on his fingers. "Why don't you put coal in the stove?"

asked the man from Mars. 'We have no coal."

"But there is coal in the ground. Why don't it away from them?"

go and dig it out?"

"It does not belong to us." To whom does it belong?"

"It belongs to a few men."

"Well, how can it be secured, then? "It must be bought, but we have no money

with which to buy it." "You say that individuals own one land, con taining the coal? How did they get it?"

"Who made the law?"

"Our ancestors." "Why don't you make a law which will take

"The law gave it to them."

'The constitution won't let us."

"Who made the constitution? 'Our ancestors."

"Why don't you take it without law?"
"That would be immoral."

"Who made the morals?" Our ancestors."

"What are you going to do about it?" asked the Man from Mars, finally.

We have sent for a spiritualist to see if he can't get us some advice from our ancestors," answered the poor wretch.

-Ellis O Jones in Life.

I. W. W. MEN ARRESTED IN MARYS. VILLE, CAL-FINED \$20 OR TEN DAYS-WILL BOARD WITH MARYSVILLE—I. W. W. MEN WILL CONTINUE TO AGI-TATE REGARDLESS OF "BULLS."

Marysville, Cal., Sept. 26, 1911. Fellow Worker Swasey, myself and a few other fellow workers arrived here and went to work handling grapes for the large sum of \$1.50 and "found." The "found" part of it we had to find. We went to work at 6 a. m. and quit at 6 p. m. The so-called breakfast was at 6:30 and then the job started of going up against the shoe leather? We put up with this a few days; so I decided to lay off and do a little agitating. I went to the Mayor of Marysville and asked for a permit to speak on the streets. I asked him if there was any particular corner we had to take and he said 'NO," and that we could speak any place in town that we wished. He said there was no law in Marysville against free speech, but the police seemed to think different, but then we don't care what the police think.

We held a meeting on the 23, and there was a large crowd in attendance. The meeting was in the center of the town on the corner

this gave somebody the inspiration to word the box. I took his place and was talking of the charge "A dangerous character and a the conditions the slaves were working under menace to public safety." After this proof when I was ordered off the box by the rancher Kamloops.

There he is now, looking through the bars, hegan chewing the rag about the speech and but as it must be said in justice to the jail everything else. It was then that the stoolat Kamloops that it is a better place to live pigeons and pinks began to jostle and push got good and ready, whereas the bull ran him in and two more of the boys went in with him. I went to the police station afterwards and had a talk with the police force and they asked me if we were going to do the same as we had done at Fresno. I replied that we certainly would if they dared to try to stop us from talking, Next morning I went down and got Swasey and his brother out as we needed him to speak. Next night we held another meet-ing and it went fine. We sold all the literature. Next morning I went to court, but they did not hring Fellow Worwer Percell up for trial as the prosecuting attorney was not there to file the charge, but he appeared in the afternoon. The kangeroo court fined him \$10.00 or 10 days in jail. Well they are going to feed him 10 days as we have no money for kangaroo' courts.

We held another meeting on the 25th and had a larger crowd than ever. We intend to be out speaking every night from now on or until the slaves get it into their noodles that Marysville is not going to put us on the shelf. Yours for one big union.

PETER McEVOY.

STRIKE STILL ON.

The strike of the U. M. M. A. in the Crows worker will do his utmost the strike can be won. All I. W. W. locals are urged to watch the employment agencies and stop all men

SPOKANE I. W. W. MOVES. The Spokane locals of the I. W. W. have secured larger and better quarters.

The new address is at 203 Front Avenue. All workers are cordially invited to the new reading rooms. All communications intended for Spokane locals, I. W. W., should be addressed to Secretary I. W. W. Locals, 203 Front avenue.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Ettor, Geo. Spec Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

No revolution ever rises above the intellectual level of those who made it, and little is gained where one false notion supplants another. But we must some day, at last and forever, cross the line between Nonsense and Common Sense. And on that day we shall pass from Class Paternalism, originally derived from fetish fiction in times of universal ignorance, to Human Brotherhood in accordance with the nature of things and our growing knowledge of it: from Political Government to Industrial Administration': from Competition in Individualism to Individuality in Co-operation; from War and Despot ism, in any form, to Peace and Liberty.-Thomas Carlyle.

WHO GOT THE COIN?

Some bad men broke into a bank in New Westminster, B. C. lately and stole about a quarter of a million dollars. Every stool-pigeon and pimp of the capitalist system from petty larceny lawyer to the hired lackey of the Steel Trust will be denouncing the man or men that got away with this large sum of money. The working class in America is robbed out of a greater amount than this every hour, but of course that is legal. It's all right to rob a man legally, no matter what insidious methods are used in the robbery, besides some slaves ar so confounded thick-headed that, although they are in rags and tatters, their children uneducated and their mothers in the poorhouse, are ignorant of the robbery. These are really nasty, bad men, who waited till it got dark and then walked away with a quarter of a million dollars and were not even kind enough to cut it up with the "bull." This thing of TAKING the money with the aid of nitro-glycerine is about as quick as the Workers will TAKE the full product of their toil once they are organized and have the MIGHT-POWER-FORCE. Get that?

A CHRONIC PANIC.

Panies have become chronic. Panies a few years back would come and go, newspapers would comment on the cause of them and suggest that they would be all right after the election, etc. "Money had tightened up on Wall street," was another cause of panies, to hear the daily gist of news in the big dailies.

There are more idle men and women at present than at any time during the years of hard times, such as 1894 and 1907-8. Every city and town is full of idle men who are in search of work and cannot find it. The daily papers are loaded down with the daily murders, holdups, bank robberies, divorce suits and prostitution galore. All of this daily filth in the papers only proves that all crime and vice is due to economic conditions. Starvation tells the girl to sell her virtue; the hungry stomach tells the man to holdup another to save himself from starving; the wife goes to court to get a separation because of non-support, etc. All of this is caused because we have masters and slaves; because a few have stored up the product of the toil of the many. The great battleships stand at anchor ready to go to battle to conquer new fields to find an outlet under-consumption. but no other OF THE WORKERS. nation is anxious to fight. The conditions that exist in We must be so efficient that we will not allow ourselves count of our own ignorance. We have kept divided on the truth. We have thought more of the master than of our own flesh and blood. We have made our own bed and it is high by our INTELLIGENCE. Why not? That's "efficiency!" time that we were unmaking it. ONE UNION FOR ALL and we have the POWER that leads to prosperity.

SOME MORE SCABBING.

The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths has signed an agreement with the Canadian Northern railroad with a affected ones also struck in sympathy.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER 2-cent an hour advance and improved conditions in the 667 shops.—Exchange.

This may not be scabbing just yet, but the first time another craft goes on strike, this craft will remain firmly rooted at the master's post, till the expiration of the SACRED CON-TRACT, when it will be about time for some other craft with a longer contract to remain at work while the blacksmith looks for a bit more. The next time he will get it in the MEMBER OF TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION neck.

The railroad companies are perfectly willing to deal with separate crafts, in fact, they invite that kind of organization as they say that unions have "come to stay". The main squirts of the Harriman system made no "bones" in stating their desire for the old craft unions and positively refused to deal with the crafts when the crafts were joined together. As our intrests are opposed to the master's, it should not take us long to discover that what the master wants we do not want and vice versa. The boas hates the I. W. W. as he knows that once it is strong enough, it is off with his graft. The boss wants profit from the product of your toil. If you are a man you will fight for all you produce. Organize industrially into the ONE BIG UNION. Organize and then fight!

ANOTHER AGITATOR.

Professor Bacon of Yale College declares that this government, founded by our forefathers with the idea that they were achieving an approach to the brotherhood of man, has degenerated into a mere plutocracy. Professor Bacon says that capital confers one-tenth of the common product on the negotiate such contracts, and all other "craft' toilers and nine-tenths on the idlers.

It is somewhat strange that professors of our big universities can discover these things, yet the man with the patches on the seat of his pants, his bedraggled hair and dent Lynch retain such a man as organize: empty stomach, can still find an argument in favor of the master class, which means to favor their own misery. One would suppose that the first to rebel against this plutocracy would be the victim of plutocracy, which is the wage worker. There are millions of toilers today who do know that they are mere slaves used to make others rch, but are yet too cowardly to organize and shake the parasites off. It will have to be done, and delaying the fight only makes matters worse for us, as the cause of our troubles today is still the cause of our troubles tomorrow and so on, and with each succeeding day our masters are more firmly intrenched behind their industrial combines and our task of freeing ourselves becomes harder. The time to fight against this plutocracy is now. Professor Bacon cannot help you, you must help yourself. Get organized where we can all act together and we will see where these humal lice that are now sucking our life's blood will land. DON'T DELAY, GET ORGANIZED INTO ONE BIG UNION, THE I. W. W.

EFFICIENCY.

Regardless of the fact that millions of men are idle and that there is all kinds of misery and suffering, yet our masters have in the past year made wonderful leaps in the way of extracting a greater day's work from those who toil. Men have drawn large salaries and have studied night and day in order to make labor produce a greater surplus value for the boss. In the face of this we find labor leaders, so-called, running about the country telling the workers that their interests were identical with the boss and that labor and capital were both necessary to carry on the work of our "glorious country." etc. Harrington Emerson, who is an expert on this "efficiency" work, says that the railroads could save a million dollars a day if they would only get this "efficiency" scheme working. What does the boss care for all the suffering and privations which millions are living under? Absolutely nothing. Show him a machine or any scheme whereby he can lay men off latest utterances, as per the Journal, convince from work, and he will be ticked stiff. The boss does not go about prating about harmony and identity of interests. He has openly come to the front, both on the public platform and in the daily newspapers, and declared that labor was a COM-MODITY and when it was plentiful on the market like any other commodity, that he wanted the benefit of the competition thus caused. It is for the yellow dog of a labor fakir to tell, who has the adeptness of being able to satisfy the boss and the slave at the same time. What "efficiency" in and I don't think Debs is clear on this matter the way of organization has labor shown? The workers are divided into 121 international organizations in the A. F. of L., and their speakers openly boast of how many segregations they now have and what the whole shebang of organized "ism" in the abstract, but has not aided, so far scabbery totals up to. Gompers says that he is not fighting as I know, in building up industrial unions in good masters, but only the skin-flints. This means that the the concrete, as the I. W. W. is doing. Debs' A. F. of L. has no goal further than good masters. The L. W. W. will abolish all masters, as they are all BAD and all live from the toil of labor.

"Efficiency" with labor means that we must have an ef- Also, if the Hayes referred to by "Unionists" ficient organization of labor, and that is ONE BIG UNION as helping to organize the I. W. W. is intend-

America exist in many other nations. Workers are starving to be "speeded up" and we must knock down every scheme America exist in many other nations. Workers are starving to be "speeded up" and we must knock down every scheme for the same reason. Max, in common with other "great" labor "leaders," is not going to of the master to get more out of our day's toil. Efficiency other "great" labor "leaders," is not going to sight of persons on the American side.

Spain are trying to establish the commune. Truly, capitalism with honor means that we must stick together and shorten do anything that will endanger his meal with honor means that we must stick together and shorten do anything that will endanger his meal "When General Pryce was apprised of the "When General Pryce was apprised of the bours of labor and thus shorten the bread line, and more duced more than we can buy back and now we suffer on ac- efficiency means that child slavery must go, the bread line must be abolished, charity must be abolished, labor must be economic field, while the master has united. The boss has free and receive the equivalent of its day's labor in the labor of L. when the "Socialists" wanted him to be used every scheme that spells economy and every one of his of his fellow worker, and those who refuse to do their share schemes has fattened his bank roll and added to our misry. of the work of the world must starve. Let us begin to study We know the cause of our misery, the cause of panics, the this question of efficiency and we will find out that after a cause of chronic panics, yet we stand with our mouths open, little discussion of the matter that we will be doing a far less a whine on our lips and are too damned cowardly to unite day's work than we are at present. We have worked oursocialists were like Max, they'd be all right,
and stop it. We have sucked down a lie and scorned the selves into the street and into the bread line by our etc.—T. F. G. Dougherty in Milwaukee Journal IGNORANCE, so now let us work ourselves back onto the job

BOYS ON STRIKE

Boys in Wales recently went on strike to have punishment abolished and to change the time of school hours. The boys won the strike. Other school boys of other schools than the

THEGOODMAXEY A TRITTER"

SCORES A. F. OF L. SOCIALIST POLI-TICIAN—SAYS DEBS IS A TRIM-MER—POLITICIANS ARE STRONG ON THE ISM BUT SHORT ON UNION.

To the Editor of the Journal: Some days ago I read in the labor department of the journal a statement attributed to Max S. Hayes of Cleveland to the effect that "England had pointed the way," and that the garment workers' strike in Cleveland could be settled by a general" strike in all trades.

Max Hayes is a member of and organizer for the International Typographical Union. The writer also is a member of the same organization and one of the things that the labor "leaders" and capitalists press praise the I. T. U. for is its observance of the "sacred" contract through which the boss divides and ties up the different "crafts" in the same industry. All the newspapers of Cleveland have contracts with the I. T. U. Hayes, as organizer, helps unions in Cleveland (that is those that are recognized" by the bosses) have contracts. How is Hayes going to get around these ::sacred" contracts; and again, why does Presi for an organiztion which prides itself on being so respectable, conservative and contract-observing?

Perhaps Lynch retains Hayes as an organizer because he (Haves) is useful, not so much as an organizer as he is for drawing 'Socialistic" votes to the support of the Lynch ma chine. And again, the workers in England did not strike as trade unionists but as workers, and in doing so they ignored the contracts and kicked their "leaders" everboard. Does Hayes want that? That would be a bad thing for Max, as he might have to go on the libor market and compete for a job against other slaves, and this would be tough on Max and other "labor leaders" who have parasited on the dues-payers for such a long time that they are wholly incapaciated for useful work.

There can be no such thing at a general strike by trades unions; the kind of strike that skilled workers divided into "crafts" or "trade" unions can indulge in is the "sympathetic" strike, and these, in most instances, have been failures, especially so in the last decade. The last strike of this nature in this country took place in Philadephia a year or so ago, and the Typographical union refused to join the very few unions that struck in sympathy with the street car conductors and motormen. The "sacred" contract and the divided form of "organization" of the trade unionist stands in the way of a general strike. The general strike presupposes a form of organization in which the workers are united as workers on industrial lines, instead of divided into petty, warrng, individual units, each one seeking to promote its interests irrespective of the others; yes, and at the expense of the others. There is only one organization that seeks to organize the workers on correct lines and that is the Industrial Workers of the World, of which I am a member. I always thought Max Hayes was a trimmer, and his me that my thoughts concerning Max were correct.

I also read a statement in a dispatch to the Journal that Eugene V. Debs fathered the Industrial Workers of the World. This is not true. Debs was a delegate to the first convention of the I. W. W., but withdrew. Debs did not obtain a correct concept of industrial unionism until it had been "drilled into" him by W. E. Trautman and Thomas I. Haggerty. yet; either that, or like many other "Socialistic" politicians, he is a trimmer. Since Debs wthdrew from the I. W. W., he has, like many other Socialists, advocated industrial union-"mission" seems to be to "preach" industrial union-"ism" and urge the workers to join and pay dues to the Socialist party-especially the latter.

is a grievous error. Max is just as much op-given employment, Monoricus Monterey, a posed to the I. W. W. as is Sam Gompers, and captain during the Lower California insurrecwhose "fight" against Gompers is carried on in down" at the Frisco convention of the A. F. candidate for president against Gompers Max is a part of the Lynch machine, and the Lynch machine rides in the Gompers bandwagon. Max is pleasantly referred to by Lynch and his bunch as "the good Maxey."

DIRECT ACTION WINS.

VIENNA, Sept. 20 .- Sunday's food riots already have produced an effect, as the ministry of railroads has cut in half the rates on vegetables, corn and fodder.

The popular clamor for cheaper food is spreading throughout the monarchy. Demon strations have been made in Budapest, Prague, Brunn, Graz and other large cities.

BREAD! AND THEY GET LEAD.

"We want no military. We want bread!"
Thus roared the 50,000 "mob" at Vienna. It was an echo from Liverpool, London and from a dozen points in France where the military shot into crowds of frenzied women.

But they got the military. The response to stronger demands for food will be MORE MILITARY. The cost of military falls heaviest upon those who are short of bread. What's the answer? Human slaughter, or peaceful but tremendous revolution.

The cry all over the world is for DIVISION. The masses of humanity ask not, care not, how an idle class comes to roll in luxuries while the vast majority goes hungry, naked and cold. They know and feel only the condition

The rich are sodden in their selfishness, the powerful blind through vanity, and they do iot see that, underneath their caste crust, fires are raging that threaten horrible chaos and all the horrors of unbridled rage and greedy vengeance.

Unlucky the nation which today can send against the raging volcano and its rivers of hot lava only more soldiers.-Spokane Press.

MUST FIGHT THE ONE ENEMY

OFFICER OF A. F. OF L. FAVORS I. W. W. AND THE ONE BIG UNION-MUST FIGHT THE ONE BIG ENEMY-CRAFT UNIONS CANNOT MEET THE ISSUE.

Coalinga, Calif., Sept. 24, 1911. Industrial Worker, Spokane Wash .:

Inclosed you will find 50 cents in stamps for which you will please send me the Industrial Worker for six months. I like your fight for the eight-hour day. Your propaganda, along class lines, is good, educational value. I believe in the general strike.

I have been connected with the modern labor movement for a long time and have worked and planned from week to week, year in and year out, in the shop and in the union hall, to devise ways and means by which we hoped to get relief from the unjust and oppressive conditions, and, after these years, must say that the fight is growing flercer and flercer, and conditions growing steadily worse. There must be something done to stem the tide that is pounding at the very doors of our present organizations. Through the smoke and mists, after each conflict, can be seen the workers fighting in squads. We are divided—fighting in little groups. We must get together in order to win

ONE BIG UNION to fight the ONE BIG ENEMY.

This looks good to me. The events that have transpired the last six weeks and the stunt pulled off in Frisco is discouraging, to say the least. But through the black hole of the modern labor movement I can see the bright sun of Industrial Unionism shining in beautiful splendor over the hard fought battlefields of the past. The strikes, lockouts and boycotts which have occurred with startling frequency during the past, accompanied by riots and other forms of violence, tell their own tragic tale of the class struggle, which is shaking the foundation of society, and it seems will end only when the workers unite upon the industrial field and completely overthrow the wage system and every form of slavery. Trade unionism has not accomplished this

But I do not repudiate it on account of this failure. The worst that can be said of it is that it has not kept up with the procession of events; that it lacks the progressive spirit so necessary to its higher development. I am willing to concede, in short, the fruit and flower of the past decade must be supplemented by the uniting of all the working class into ONE BIG UNION. Then we can demand into ONE BIG UNION. Then we can demand full opportunity for full development. "The earth for the working class," "A higher civilization," "A real republic," "The end of class struggles and class rule," "The birth of free-The beginning of man. This is the demand. This can be accomplished by Industrial Unionism.

Yours for industrial freedom.

G. T. ROGERS, Member Local 172, I. B. of B. and H., Coalnga, Calif.

MONTEREY EXECUTED.

"Lured across the boundary line to the Mexican side with the promise that he would be captain during the Lower California insurrec-

tear trickled down his cheeks, and then be a Pekwickian sense, as witness his "lying clenched his fists and bit his lips in helpless

"'A better man that Monterey never lived," said the former insurrecto general Thursday. We promoted him from the ranks for bravery. He was educated in an eastern college and was just 28 years old. They have murdered him in cold blood for participating in a revolt to bring about better conditions."

"For several days Monterey sat in the courtroom here, where the Mexican government is seeking to extradite General Pryce on charges f murder, arson and robbery. He left Los Angeles last Friday with two Mexicans who are said to have spent money freely.
"Monterey, who was an American citizen,

vas executed, according to reports, early Monday."-Los Angeles Record.

The freedom of the capitalist is the slavery of the worker.

TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT. Address:.. Bourg-la-Reine, Seine, France. SPAIN.

Congress of the Conference de Trabajo.
"Syndikalisten," the organ of the Swedish
labor organization (Sveriges Abetares Centralorganisation), states that already from fourth number it has attained a sale of 10,000 copies. Our reader will remember that this young revolutionary organization has a diffi-cult fight against the large conservative and mutualist unions of Sweden. The same number contains a remarkable article of our com-Albert Jenesn, the well known syndicalist, at present in prison at Stockholm, dealing with the international conference of Budapest and refusing the idea of a fusion of delegates at Budapest.

AUSTRIA.

Threat of a General Railway Strike.

A vigorous appeal to the railwaymen was launched by a meeting of the provincial delegates at Vienna and Prague on September 3. In Vienna a second meeting of 10,000 men voted a resolution demanding an immediate in crease of wages in proportion with the increased cost of living. The resolution ends tionists who have remained in arms against with these words: "The railwaymen advise the government no longer to try the patience of the personnel of the railways. Delay in the granting of the demands might bring about a complete stoppage of the economic life of the country, caused by the desperate condition of the railway servants." This means a general strike at short notice if the government continues to ignore the claims of the men. The present movement is the outcome of a long agitation, and especially the men in the railway workshops seem very determined.

ENGLAND. Agitation Among Postal Employees

Peace has not yet been re-established in the economic life of this country. The recent strike has thoroughly shaken the bourgeoise, and now again discontent is rife in those unions which were least of all suspected of being in sympathy with direct action. The Na-tional Committee of Postal Unions-there are three unions, with a total membership of 60,000 -held an extraordinary meeting in London, where, after examining the situation, the delegates decided to demand the convocation of a

parliamentary commission like the one in 1907. The dissatisfaction is great among the men who demand an nerease of wages, which, in some branches, have remained stationary these 14 years. In London as well as in the provinces the excitement is great.

The National Committee has decided to carry on a series of meetings in the whole country. The railway movement has been a lesson to the postal employees of England. The question is now: Will they strike, they who were were always opposed to strikes? Anyhow, it seems that the authorities are far from easy.

The English Trade Union Congress.

The 44th trade union congress was opened September 4 at Newcastle. Five hundred and twenty-four delegates representing 1,750,000 workers were present. The number of organized workers, which was already 2,400,000, has increased this year by 14,418. In the opening speech the chairman, Mullin, pointed out the triumph of trade unionism in the recent strikes. He reproached the directors of the railway companies for their attitude during the strikes and said: "The supreme folly of certain employers to arrogate to themselves the right of imposing their politics on the men and to re-fuse to recognize the trade unions seemed incredible." Mullin further appealed to the English and German trade unions to counteract the bad effects of the campaign of certain newspapers to arouse hostility between the work ers of these two countries. A delegate pro-tested against the presence of two delegates in strikes was adopted by 197 against 0. Another resolution demanded that labor members of Parliament shall oppose any bill proposed by railway or private companies which refuses to recognize trade unions. By 1,500,000 votes against 93,000 the congress rejected a resolution asking to replace the regular army by a citizen army, free from military law in times of peace, and commanded by officers elected by the men. This social-democratic idea of a socalled citizen army, of which institution one can see the reactonary qualities in Switzerone side and revolutionary syndic the other hand. On Friday the congress adopted unanimously a resolution appealing to the workers of all countries to unite in preserving peace. We shall refer yet to the proceedings of this congress.

Fighting Capital by Capital.

Not only in Europe the conservative labor unions look upon the social struggle as a fight between the workers' cents and the employers' dollars. The example of such a struggle is to the capitalists, aided by the conservative labor leaders of the type of Sam Gompers of the A was condemned by the tribunals to pay \$220,000 as damages. Now Sam Gompers has asked \$500,000 as a defense fund of McNamara. asked \$500,000 as a defense fund of McNamara, professional scab, workers better than the who, on October 11, has to appear before the amateur scab and don't know that he is a tribunal, so that again the dollars has to beat scab the dollar. This appeal was accompanied by another for \$500,000 for the organization of the future the A. F. of L. will have to spend \$100, leather and then produly produce a paid-up 000 to \$200,000 in the famous Buck Stove company suit.

capital to end? Would it not be better if the altogether right in his actions, and it is char- men want neither.

working classes adopted some more efficacious means to fight, more revolutionary and less expensive, the results of which ought to fall on the capitalists?

ENDORSES THE REBELS

. W. W. CONVENTION ENDORSES THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION — URGES WORKERS TO CONTINUE THE REVOLUTION—MISLEADERS
ARE SCORED FOR THEIR TREACHERY.

Resolution.

Whereas, The interests of all workers are identical, whether upon this or the opposite side of the Rio Grande, and

Whereas, The economic oppression that called forth the Mexican Revolution continues to exist even though Diaz has been overthrown, and

Whereas, Certain misleaders of the working class movement in the United States have seen fit to cast slurs upon those Mexican Revolu-

Resolved, That the I. W. W. in convention assembled, hereby endorse the continuation of the revolt along the lines of direct action while most heartily deploring the seeds of dissension sown by those who place position above principle, and we pledge ourselves to aid the cause of our Mexican fellow workers by every available means and, be it further

Resolved, That the following telegram be forwarded to the men now held as prisoners war in Los Angeles, Mosby, Laftin and Reed:

"The Sixth Annual Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World pledges itself financially, morally and if necessary physically in your defense and in the continued sup-port of the Mexican Revolution."

(Signed) Industrial Workers of the World.

FROM MESA, ARIZ.

Conditions are not good in this part of the world. There never was a time when there were so many men on the road in the summer time as there are here now.

The Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, El Paso and South Western railroads are building branch lines in Arizona. There is also some irrigating work going on. The wages in these construction camps are \$1.75 a day and board is 75 cents a day for seven days, which leaves about 90 cents a day wages for the six days in the week. The work is fierce and the me are forced to the last notch in them. They cannot stand the gralt, so only work a day or two to get a road stake and then move on The Mexican workers are more ready to rebel than the American workers, but they have never been clear on Industrial Unionism. When the work gets too hard for them, they just quit in a bunch.

A case occurred lately in the hay fields where the Mexicans and Americans were forced to act and is worthy of mention: The hay stacks got too high and the sun was very hot, so the Americans and Mexicans made demands for 50 cents per day more and an extra man to put the hay higher. The boss refused, so the Mexicans quit in a bunch and went to town. The Americans hung around the job and some went back to work at the old conditions, then the rancher fired them all and went to town and hired the Mexicans that had quit in a bunch, paid their demands and thus ended the American scissor-bill. All the Mexican worker needs is some education on the ONE BIG UNION and on tactics. Only of the Board of Trade at the congress. A a very limited number of them can read, but resolution protesting against the use of troops those that can sure can eat up the literature we can get to them in their own language.

CHARLES CLINTON,

Camp Delegate, I. W. W.

UNION SCABS AND OTHERS.

(By Oscar Ameringer.) There are three kinds of scabs-the pro-

fessional, the amateur and union scab. The professional scab is usually a high-paid, high-skilled worker in the employ of strike breaking and detective agencies. His posiland, was rejected by conservative unionists tion is that of a special officer's in the regular scab army.

The amateur scab brigade is composed of riff-raff, slum dwellers, rubes, imbeciles, col-

lege students, and other undesirable citizens. Professional scabs are few and efficient Amateur scabs are plentiful and deficient, and nion scabs both numerous and capable.

The professional scab knows what he is doing, does it well and for the sake of the long green only.

The amateur scab, posing as a free born be seen in the U. S. A., where it seems that American citizen, who scorns to be fettered by union rules and regulations, gets much leaders of the type of Sam Gompers of the A. glory (?), little pay, and when the strike is F. of L., will bleed the labor movement to over he is given an honorable discharge, in death. In fact, recently the hatters' union the region where Darwin searched for the of the union have asked for a conference with missing link.

The union scab receives less pay than the

He will take a pattern from a scab pattern maker, cast it in a union mold, hand the castworkers of the Pacific coast. In the near ing to as lousy a scab as ever walked in shoe union card in testimony of his unionism.

Way down in his heart he seems to have a Where is this system of fighting capital with lurking suspicion that there is something not

acteristic of the union man who co-operates wth scabs that he is ever ready to flash a union card in the face of innocent bystanders.

He don't know that a rose under any other name is just as fragrant; he don't know that calling a cat a canary won't make the feline sing, and he don't that that helping to run a shop while other workers bend all their energies in the opposite direction is scabbing. He relies on the name and seeks refuge behind a little pasteboard card,

When a strike is declared it becomes the chief duty of the organization to effect a comlete shutdown of the plant. For that purose warnings are mailed, or wired, to other places, to prevent workingmen from moving to the afflicted city.

Pickets are stationed around the plant or factory, or harbor, to stop workers from take ing the places of the strikers. Amateur scabs are coaxed, persuaded, or bullied away from the seat of the strike. Persuasion having no effect on the professional strikebreaker, he is sometimes treated with a brickbat shower Shut down that plant; shut it down completely, is the watchword of the striker.

Now, while all these things are going on and men are stopped is ones and twos, a steady stream of dinner pail parades pours through the factory gate. Why are they not molested? Oh, they're union men, belonging to a different craft/than the one on strike. Instead of brickbats and insults it's "Hello, John; hello, Jim; howdy, Jack;" and other expressions of good fellowship. The "57 Varieties."

You see, this is a carriage factory, and it is only the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers that are striking. The Brotherhood of Oil Rag Wipers, the Fraternal Society of White Lead Daubers, the Undivided Sons of Varnish Spreaders, the Benevolent Compilation of Wood Work Gluers, the Iron Benders' Sick and Death Benefit Union, the Oakdale Lodge of coal Shovelers, the Martha Washington Lodge of Ash Wheelers, the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Oilers, the Engineers' Protective Lodge, the Stationery Firemen, the F. O. O. L., the A. S. S. E. S. Societies have nothing to do with the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers.

At the next regular meeting of those so cieties, ringing resolutions endorsing the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers will be passed. Moral support is pledged and five dollars' worth of tickets are purchased for the dance given by the Ladies' Volunteer and Auxiliary Corps for the benefit of the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers.

The whole thing is like beating a man's brains out and then handing him a headache tablet.

During a very bitterly fought molders strike in a northern city the writer noticed one of the prettiest illustrations of the workings of plain scabbing and union scabbing. A dense mass of strikers and sympathizers had assembled in front of the factory waiting

the exit of the strike breakers. On they came, the scabs and unionists in one dark mass. Stones, rotten eggs and other missiles began to fly, when one of the strikebreakers leaped on a store box and shouted frantically, "Stop it, stop it; for--'s sake stop it, you are hitting more unionists than scabs; you can't tell the difference."

That's it. Whenever scabs and union men work harmoniously in the strike-breaking industry all hell can't tell the difference.

To the murky conception of a union scab, scabbing is only wrong when practiced by a non-union man. To him the union card is a kind of a scab permit that guarantees him immunity from insults, brickbats and rotten eggs.

After having instructed a green bunch of amateur scabs in the art of brimstone and emery polishing all day, he meets a striking brother in the evening and forthwith demon strates his unionism by setting up the drinks for the latter.

Union scabbing is the legitimate offspring of craft organization. It is begotten by ignorance, born of imbecility and nourished by infamy.

My dear brother, I am sorry to be under contract to hang you, but I know it will please you to hear that the scaffold is built by union carpenters, the rope bears the label and here is my card.

This is union scabbery. Price of these leaflets 20 cents per hundred,

\$1.50 per thousand.
Solidarity Literature Bureau, P. O. Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa.

ENGLISH & HOUR MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 16 .- The executive committee of the eighteen federated union governing the ship building trades, have ap proved the movement for an eight hour day It is said the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the federated executives and that the outcome of this meeting will be the almost unanimous backing of the demand for an eight-hour day

trade. The members of the British Steel Smelters' Union have voted largely in favor of a move for the 8-hour day, and the official the employers to discuss the demand.

The press is the backbone of the capitalist ystem. The master class recognizes the pow er of the press. If you are a workingman, you should overlook no opportunity in getting new readers for our literature. Try and get a few subs for the Worker.

A "fair day's pay" is the full product of your toil. To get more would be stealing and getting less would be to get robbed. Honest



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 805 H street.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary. P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local No. 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo. meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 309 Market street, second floor. All wage-workers invited. WILLIAM YOUNG, Fin. Sec.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room No. 518 Main avenue, rear. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61-Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Ino avenue. Don D. Scott, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave.

Local 85-Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

A DEADLOCK.

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.-Notwithstanding the announcement earlier in the day that the strike by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants against all railways of Ireland had been settled, it was later ascertained that the negotiations are deadlocked.

The strikers accepted the terms of the companies, but when it came to resuming work the companies refused to reinstate the strikers in their former positions as that would mean the displacement of the men who had been engaged to fill them.

DEFY THE POLICE.

PARIS, Sept. 21 .- Grave disturbances are feared at the Brest arsenal, where union workers want to interfere with the navy shop.

The National Federation of Labor Sunday as a manifestation against war and the high cost of food. On learning of this announcement, M. Lepine, chief of police, and his assistants held a conference today and at agitation is rapidly playing out. its conclusion announced that the severest Yours for the I. W. W. measures would be taken to prohibit the meet ing. The head of the revolutionary part and the labor leaders replied that the meeting would be held in spite of the police order.

THE PRICE OF A SCAB.

We have received a large number of letters several of them enclosing postal orders, and others containing promises of considerable sums), suggesting that we should open our columns to the acknowledgment of donations toward a fund for the recognition of loyalty to the public on the part of tramway, railway and ferryboat employes and others in the service of the general public who have stuck to their duties during the recent labor troubles.

Subscribers may indicate the fact if they wish their donations to be allocated to the men of any particular service, otherwise the money will be apportioned as may hereafter be decided. All subscriptions will be forwarded in due course to the respective heads of he services concerned.

The first list will appear in our columns to morrow.—Liverpool Echo.

SOCIALLY DESIRABLE.

We have been taught by political economists that the idle rich are socially desirable, because they make work for and give employment to others. If they went to work or curtailed their needs, they would be selfish in thus depriving others of the blessed A similar agitation is reported in the steel privileges of toil. By the same sign the idle poor are also socially desirable, and, therefore, we need have nothing but complacence the so-called tramp problem.

Tramps give employment to policemen, detectives, judges, court attaches, prison guards, settlement workers, charity experts, reformers and many others.

Let us be careful how we denounce them, lest we upset the whole fabric of criminology.

We have no clay banks to offer, no stock in wild cat mines for the work of getting new subscribers for the Worker. Industrial Freedom can he had as soon as we have POWER enough to TAKE it. Education and organfor the Industrial Worker. Read up.

Eugene Seuthe sends in \$1 from Everett; 50 cents for subscription and 50 cents for donation.

Soren Anderson sends in \$2 donation from Big Lake, Wash.

Portland, Ore., local sends in \$20. This pays for their card in the "Worker" for three months, \$5 for 25-cent subscription cards and \$13.75 on their bundle account. Portland orders 600 papers this week. Big business.

"Bill" Kopp donates \$1 towards the Worker" from Tacoma.

Seattle local sends \$3.50 for subscriptions and pays for bundle order of 500 in advance.

V. Ripek, editor of "Volny Listy," in New York, sends \$1 for subscriptions to the "Worker." The editor is doing all he can, he says, to boost for the ONE BIG UNION.

Joe Rzezik sends in \$5 from Knob, Shasta county, Cal., for subscription cards. Helps a chunk.

A. O. Morse sends in \$3.75 for subscriptions

from Prince Rupert, B. C. All Workers will go on a general strike in Prince Rupert October 11.

Chas. Clinton sends in \$3.50 for subscriptions from Mesa, Ariz. Good work

George Laviolette sends in \$1.50 for subscriptions from Bellingham. Bully for George.

John J. McGuire sends in \$5 for prepaid cards from Sandpoint, Idaho.

F. H. Alexander sends in his regular \$1 from Omaha for his regular four 13-week subscription cards.

We received a subscription this week from Kirbyville, Texas, the dump that is named after the millionaire lumber king who is going to put the I. W. W. on the bum. We would be pleased to send Kirby a subscription if he will shell out \$1 of that money he stole from the sawmill slaves of the south.

FROM COALINGA, CAL.

I forwarded about a week ago \$5.00 to pay for my bundle order. Continue with the weekly bundle of 25. If I run behind on my account, don't forget to remind me of it. I'm so damned busy trying to get results on the job that I am liable to forget how I stand with the "Worker." If we ever get three or four groups of agitators on the jobs here in this locality, and get them co-operating up to their capacity, I have no doubt as to the outcome-the boss won't know what struck him.

Our greatest problem is the organization of the peons which they are bringing in from Mexico, but we may as well tackle it at once and not put it off any longer. In fact this bunch of five agitators is working with about thirty peons in the corn field here. We are trying to get them to line up with us for betnounced today that a vast meeting will be held ter food and less hours of labor. If we succeed we will let you know. Field work with group action is the only way to organize the workers. Soap-boxing, unassisted with job

> H. BAAR Coalinga, Cal.

BISCAY IN JAIL IN B. C.

Lytton, B. C., Sept. 26, 1911. Enclosed find \$10.00 for "Industrial Workrs." This will pay for last week's bundle of 200 papers, I believe.

Fellow Worker Biscay has been arrested and jailed at Savona. His hearing will be held today. As soon as possible we will send full details to the "Worker." Yours for Industrial ARTHUR HOLLAND, Freedom, Secretary at Lytton, B. C.

ORGANIZER WANTED IN B. C.

A capable organized is wanted in Vancouver. B. C., at once. Applicants for this position should send in their names to Secretary L. U. No. 322, 232 Pender street East, Vancouver, B. C.

WAS BYDON DIGHTS

"Know ye not who would be free themselves must strike the blow? By their o arms the conquest must be wrought."-Byron. Was Byron right? If he was, Mr. Worker, don't you think it is about time that you quit fooling about with capitalist politics? Isn't it "up to you" to organize upon the lines of the I. W. W .? - Social Democrat, New Zealand.

SOLDIERS BUY OFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.-Reasons which prompt so many soldiers to seek release from the United States army by the purchase of their discharge is inexplicable to Major General Frederick D. Grant.

He commanded the Department of the East during the last fiscal year and in a report to the War Department says that 628 applications for discharge by purchase were acted upon by his department during the year.

"It seems incredible to me," General Grant says, "that so many soldiers in times like the present, when industrial conditions in our country are not the best, should desire to leave the service and are willing to pay a sum, which to them is considerable, for the privi-lege of doing so. When one thinks of the generous provision the Government makes for its ization must precede our freedom. Subscribe soldiers this restlessness can not be accounted for."-News item.

(By Jean E. Spielman.)

(Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, Minneapolis, Minn.)
In the Sept. 4th issue of "The Real Issue" Mr. Thos. Van Lear has an article entitled: THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Successful in England. Wins Through Political Action. Parliamentary Balance of Power in Hands of Socialist Members. Terms of Settlement Dictated by 39 Socialist Members of House.

Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Excheques Decides in Labor's Field.

In reading the above headlines, one would be led to believe that the English railway strike was a victory for the workers, and that the success is to be accredited to the loyal support and efforts of the 39 socialists (?) in parliament in Great Britain.

If it were not for the fact that the author of the article, Mr. Thos. Van Lear being the self-styled nominee for candidate as mayor on the socialist ticket in Minneapolis, the article would not warrant any reply. Mr. Thos. Van Lear begins his article with the following statement:

"The Union of Railway Servants, though thoroughly organized for years, until this present strike was settled were unable to secure recognition from the directors of railin England.

Their demands for collective bargaining was persistently refused by the directors, who insisted on individual contracts between the employes and the company."

Evidently Mr. Thos. Van Lear attaches no importance to the fact that the Railway Serin November. 1907, and that it came from the same source whence it came in the last strike in August.

He failed to tell us that the British governto bring the strikers to terms, that is, the strike. When the British master class were folded their arms and refused to produce for the master class. Then again; the same powers were brought into play which were used -arbitration! Arbitration between the wage-slaves' stomachs and the capitalists' checkbooks. The same gentlemen whose name was heralded throughout the world in every capitalist sheet as the man "who saved the country from the throes of a big railway strike," who checked a big strike, the leader of young Wales, the idol of the people," this man was again pressed into service; this friend (?) of labor made his debut again on the arena, and here is a part of his acting. It is as follows:

Terms of Agreement.

The terms of the agreement are: -The strike is to terminate forthwith, and the men's leaders to use their best endeavors to induce the men to return to work at once

2-All the men involved in the present dispute, either by strike or lockout, including casuals who present themselves for work within a reasonable time, to be reinstated by the companies at the earliest possible moment, no one to be subjected to proceedings for breach of contract or otherwise penalized.

3-Conciliation boards to be convened for the purpose of settling forthwith all questions at present in dispute as far as they are within the scope of such boards, provided notice of such questions be given not later than fourteen days from the date of this agreement. If the sectional boards fail to arrive at a settlement the central board is to meet at once. Any decision arrived at to be retrospective from the date of this agreement. It is agreed for the purpose of this and following clause that rates of wages include remuneration whether by time or piecework.

4-Steps to be taken forthwith to effect a settlement of questions now in dispute between companies and classes of their employes not included within the conciliation ers struck in spite of his orders. Mr. Ben scheme of 1907 by means of conferences between representatives of companies and rep- class, and he is not the only Socialist (?) resentatives of employes who themselves are who is ever guarding the interests of his employed by the same companies, and fail-ing of an agreement by arbitration they are parliament, says, to use his own words: "I to be arranged mutually or by the board of always make it a rule before speaking in labor will learn will be that their emancipatee as to the best means for settling dis-

mediate appointment of which the government has announced.

6-Any questions which may arise as to the interpretation of this agreeemnt are to be pitiful that there are so few righteous de- banner: referred to the board of trade.

The above terms speak for themselves. Is ald type. Here is the panacea. Mr. Van there anything in the above agreement which Lear expresses himself thus: would tend to make us believe that the Railway Servants were victorious? Is there any of Commons today possess power of renderclause in the same which would spell "Recognition of the Union"? At least around this point the fight was waged by both sides, yet on the face of it the cry went up: when the strike was at its height the Social-"Victory! Victory!" And the men were or- ists demanded that the government force the dered back to work by their leaders. "Suc- railway directors to recognize the unions by

been brought about by more thorough organization, increased numbers, nor by a difown class on a class conscious platform-80- height the Socialists demanded that the cialism-which holds them as a unit of power working for measures that will benefit the recognize the Unions by accepting the intermen who work with their hands. And they vention of a royal commission of arbitration, not only look out for the interest of their the cabinet got busy, and "saw" the direc-class sometimes, but they are always "on tors, who immediately consented." the job."

Mr. Van Lear omits to tell us that in 1907 the railway employes were not thor-Societies were not united in regards to a strike. The Locomotive Men's Society was opposed to the proposition. Mr. Van Lear s losing sight of the fact that in 1907 only 76,925 against 8778 had declared their willof 350,000 men constituting the entire traffic force of the English railways respond-ed to the clarion call to lay down their tools. The above has been accomplished, not because of the activity of the Socialist M. P.s but in spite of it.

The workers are beginning to see united they stand, divided they fall. In 1907 the railway workers were divided on the very question of striking, while last August they put up a more solid front. Mr. an Lear further states:

"There have always been labor unionists in parliament, but they have previously been elected as members of one or another of the prevailing political parties and their stand upon any question received no more atten-tion than that of any other individual, and their power at a time like this, when labor eral party or the conservatives as the case whims of the master class. may be and were supposed to be heard only when the political whip was anapped and their party needed their votes."

be given more recognition by the Minneapment interfered and used all the means at its olis bourgeois than they would give Mr command. When they couldn't stop the strike, and they tried at least to stave off the strike, and when Premier Asquith failed in his attempt to the reason for doing so? Speaking of the "political dog collar of the Liberal party or workers refused to have anything to do with the Conservatives, what is the difference, as the "Royal Commission," and went out on far as the workers are concerned? No political party in power has ever done anybrought face to face with the most critical thing for them, and the most a politician of a union official and you may imagine persituation of the day, namely: The workers could do, be he Liberal, Conservative or Social-democrat, is to get his vote, and then the most he will do, probably he will dine with the Kaiser of Germany as McDonald. Socialist M. P., did. Of course he gave Kaiser Billy a lesson on Socialism, but that does not buy clothes for the babies, nor did get on his knees before the workers went McDonald's hobnobbing induce the Kaiser Billy to abdicate from the throne. It remains for the Direct Actionists to send Billy and the rest of his clique to do some digging, and thereby carn an honest living. Mr. Van Lear adds:

"But what brought about this wonderful change, you say? With 39 votes cast as a unit, a small but effective political organization standing alone-inviting no politcal allance and refusing all overtures to fuse with other parties, independent and alert to the demands and needs of their class for the greatest good to the greatest number also advances their welfare.

Apparently Mr. Van Lear tries to make us believe that the 39 Socialist votes in the House of Commons is responsible for the wonderful(?) change in England. Imagine for a moment the House of Commons, consisting of 670 members, that 39 Socialist M. P.s, members of the House of Commons, producing such a wonderful change; and we that it is the result of political action conthought that the majority rules, at least in ducted on the lines of International Socialthe House of Commons.

How about the balance of 631 members, who, by the way, constitute the overwhelming majority, what about them? Did they the Socialist M. P.s independent and alert to the demands and needs of their class, but he fails to mention the fact that Mr. Ben Tilletts, member of the Social Democratic party of England, ordered the Dockers Union workers to stay at work while the Scamen were on strike last June, and that the Dockthat a strike is a revolt against existing conditions, and hence it is justifiable. Never-5-Both parties are to give every assistance theless Comrade McDonald is a class-confenders of the capitalist class of the McDon-

"Thirty-nine votes in the British House ing the government impotent and the withdrawal of the Socialist support would mean the downfall of the present ministry, and so cess!" shouts Mr. Van Lear, and he goes on accepting the intervention of a royal com-saying:
"And this change in conditions has not and "saw" the directors, who immediately consented."

Mr. Van Lear practically admits that the ferent plan of organization, but is the resocialist M. P.s are responsible for the desult of the intelligent use of the ballot in
feat of the railway men's strike when he
electing members of parliament from their says: "And so when the strike was at ith

—LOWELL.

government force the railway directors to

That means in plain, common language that at just the psychological moment, when the workers held the capitalist class and the oughly organized. In 1907 the Railway Men's government with its sluggers at bay, the politicians stepped in and used their good offices in behalf of the master class, just at the time when the workers had the city of London tied up, at a time when the stars favored the strikers, the Socialist M. P.s fused ingness to strike, while last August 250,000 with the government, betraying the workers by forcing upon them the royal arbitration board, in Mr. Van Lear's own language, when he says:

"The unions when approached, knowing their power, refused the services of the commission until they were informed that it would be made up of one railway director, one union employe and Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, who would be the

"They then consented for they knew that Lloyd-George had to decide in their favor or the ministry would be unable to maintain its hold upon the reins of government and that would mean political suicide."

In other words, the unions knew their own strength, and they would not submit to arbitration. They verily knew what arbitration means for the workers. They knew that arwas in the throes of a desperate struggle was bitration it always in favor of the shirker, not recognised as a matter of importance. November, 1907, loomed before their eyes They were the political dog collar of the lib-

It could not be different, for let us examine the referee, "David Lloyd-George. He is a lawyer, has been the president of the Now, the question is why would the So- board of trade since 1906, and at present vants were given the same scanty recognition cialist M. P.s get more recognition in the chancellor of the exchequer. In this man's in November, 1907, and that it came from the parliament than the Labor Unionists in parliament? It sounds, as we would say, that trusted. How their fate was decided, com-Mr. Van Lear as a Socialist mayor would ment is unnecessary. The facts speak for themselves. Suffice to say that the men were not even consulted as to the terms of the settlement.

Mr. Van Lear winds up by saying:
"Pause for a moment and consider the prime minister of Great Britain on his knees, the Conservatives, what is the difference, as begging the chairman of a strike committee to accept an imperial commission, and all the cabinet hanging in suspense on the word

haps how their anxiety vanished when the

union men accepted the commission with a member of the ministry for the third man. Yes! but how was it accomplished? By political action? Or because the workers laid down their tools? The prime minister didn't out on strike, but he went on his knees when the wage slaves paralyzed industry; when production was at a standstill. Yes! What wouldn't a prime minister do when he sees the workers folding their arms, refusing to produce riches for the robbers? Pause and consider the make-up of a labor leader who sees victory as hand, and who, because the prime minister is on his knees begs him to accept an imperial commission, to send the workers back to their holes and he accedes to that prime minister's request. Stop and

ing class. Mr. Van eLar sums up as follows:

"Organized labor in America cannot better employ its time than to give the conditions and methods that were pursued in England in this strike a thorough investigation, and observe closely the means by which it was brought to a successful issue.

think what a friend (?) he is to the work-

"If they find as it appears on the surface ism, then there can be no question what they should do.

"Organized labor has suffered outrages and indignities from biased courts, the contumely pack their grips and leave, leaving the So-of national and state executives, and their cialists masters of the field? Mr. Van Lear sees hopes are being constantly smothered under old party political pledges, until it seems as though they should awake and by collective action declare for representation by people of their own class.

> "Toilers, you show you are class conscious by forming unions, why not write on you banners

"Unions for industrial effort, Socialist for political action.

No doubt if organized labor of America would give the recent English strike some serious thought it would learn something to its advantage. The most important thing that their efforts on the economic field.

The working class must unite as a class to the special committee of inquiry, the im- scious Socialist, and he is not certain yet will displace the leader and the politician as whether the exploited wage-slaves are right well, and instead of inscribing on their banor wrong in their contention, when they go ner "Unions for industrial effort; Socialism out on strike. Poor capitalists! It is really for political action," they will write on their

"The aboltion of the wage system."

WARNING!

All coal miners are urged to stay away from Alberta and Eastern British Columbia, as the strike is still on.-District 18, U. M. W. of A., September, 1911.

"I cannot go down the crowded tenement ections of our great cities without it being born in upon me that we, as a nation, pay a fearful price in human tears and blood for our industrial triumphs."—Frederick Townsend Martin, in Everybody's Magazine.

PEONAGE IN GERMANY.

By W. Z. Foster.

Saxony has seconded the act of Prussia of 1909 regarding Polish and Ruthenian workers. Also in other German states, at the instigation of the Prussian government, the institution of the compulsory legitimation card sys-tem is being considered. The forcing of workers to equip themselves with legitimation cards was first applied to workers coming from eastern European countries, but it is now applied to all foreign workers. Each of these workers, naturally the professional idlers and international swindlers are excepted, must apply to one of the numerous border offices, and after the examination of his papers receives a legitimation eard, for which he must pay from is in the building trades, however, that women two to five marks. The border offices have been established by the Feldarbeiterzentiale (Agricultural Workers Employment Office), a seem to have a monopoly on the jobs of helpprivate company. The fees collected go into the treasury of this company. If it is unheard of to confer such official functions on a private company, it is in this doubly so, because this orers and, of course, receive only about two-Feldarbeiterzentiale sends its agents into foreign countries to secure workers for Germany. The agents receive a given sum per head for workers secured. We have, therefore, to do with a company which is trafficking in human beings and exercising official functions. The yearly report of the Feldarbeiterventiale shows what a large number of foreign workers have been lured into Germany by the agents. There were in 1908-9 593,348 and in 1909-10, 642,933 legitimation cards issued. Of these in 1908-9 40.6 per cent and in 1909-10 39.9 per cent contract, the rest on other grounds. The for-eign workers under this control system are de-the building. These elevators, of two bricks livered, bound hand and foot, to their employto another employer. Participation in strikes slow pace. It is worth going miles to see the for these workers is equal to being expelled bricklayers at work. Like the rest of the emfrom Prussia, a condition which is a disgrace to the German empire.

The workers' representatives in the Reich stag tried to abolish this disgrace. Their resoution asking the Bundesrat (senate) to put an end to the system was accepted by the Reichhas not yet taken a position in the matter. The bear upon their governments so that they would protect the rights of their citizens from this system of German states. (From the report of the General Commission to Dresden . Congress, 1911.)

This peonage system is but a fuller de-

velopment of the system of legitimation papers in vogue all over Germany, also France Everybody must have his Australia, etc. papers, containing his record, and be registered like so much merchandise. When one changes his residence on quitting the old place, he must make out a long string of and "to live on the smell of an oil rag" while papers, telling who he is, where he was born, where he is going, etc., etc., and on arrival at the new place he must do the same. The giv ing of false information to the police is severely punished. This system is rigorously carried out and it proves a powerful aid to em-ployers when they want to blacklist some militant worker. However, the German workers seem to accept the whole system as a matter course, as one of the necessary evils of capitalism, as I have never read or heard of a protest against it. Perhaps "the Socialists want a strong government," as Slobodin says and look on this legitimation system as an in dispensible fact. If the three million Social ists, instead of appealing to the Bundesrat to abolish the foreign peonage, would strike at the root of the evil by saboting their own papers, they would give the legitimation system a jolt it would never recover from. This would mean a few men going to jail of course but the German government woud have an im possible task to force its blacklist legitimation system on 3,000,000 workers determined not to have it. However, there is but little danger of any such direct action methods being applied by them to the government. Anything that concerns it they leave to be settled by the handful of lawyers and doctors in the Reichstag, whose power, of course, is much greater than that of 3,000,000 determined workers.

MORGAN IS KING.

PARIS, Sept. 18 .- J. P. Morgan, the American financier, is dictating the terms which Germany shall accept in settling the to be arranged mutually or by the board of always make it a rule before speaking in labor will only be accomplished through their which Germany shall accept in settling the to employ rangement pending a report of the commitmen are right or wrong," and we thought own efforts, and that they must concentrate

Morocco controversy with France. German is a rule before the pending and we thought own efforts, and that they must concentrate in a rule before the pending a report of the commitmen are right or wrong," and we thought own efforts, and that they must concentrate financial interests are known to be in dire need of ready money, and Morgan has been and fight as a class, using direct action, which asked to lend most of the sum that may be required to avert possible panic and failures that now threaten in Germany.

It is given out from reliable sources that

Morgan has consented to advance the quired gold on condition that his political tus by taking a day off without pay. mandate in regard to the Moroccan affair be complied with

It is reported tonight that the German government, yielding to great pressure from the leading financial houses in the empire, has bowed to Morgan's ultimatum, and that acceptance of France's proposals will be made appoint another day. An analogy we should known officially and publicly here tomorrow. Here is the reported condition under which the interests of the laboring men who have no

the opinion that prompt acceptance of the provide light work, with pay, for all those who proposals will of itself go far to relieve the financial pneasiness.

From the fountain of discontent flows the their competition keps down the price of labor, stream of progress.—Ex. -LOWELL stream of progress.-Ex.

IN BUDAPEST

One of the most striking sights of this city is the women workers who are found employed in many industries and occupations usually entirely monopolized by men in English speaking countres. One sees them working on the railroads, unloading cars of coal, lime, etc., working on the docks as longsohremen. At this occupation I saw women and children from 6 years to perhaps 70, even some cripples amongst them, unloading tiles from the river boats for wages of a few cents per day. How they live, even on their diet chiefly of bread, is a mystery to me, as Budapest is the most expensive town in Europe and I believe in the world-a plate of goulash (stew) costing 25 cents and the most ordinary room 65 cents. It workers are found par excellence. While often employed as common "shovel stiffs," ers to the bricklayers and are found so em-ployed on every building in construction. They work much harder than the ordinary men labthirds as much wages, about 50 cents. They work in short skirts and barefooted. It is a standing marvel how they can walk barefooted and uninjured over the litter of bricks, nails, etc.

The building trades in Budapest are undergoing a boom such as I have rarely seen equalled in any city in the United States, buildings being erected everywhere. The methods employed are primitive in the extreme. Until the building is two or three stores high the material-bricks and mortar-is all carried workers for the industries, 9,869 were excluded by the women up the immense scaffolding runfrom the legitimation on account of breach of ways. For higher buildings bucket elevators or a shovelful of mortar per bucket, are operers. Only with his consent can they hire out ated by hand and run at a most intelligently slow pace. It is worth going miles to see the ployees, they simply swarm on the job. counted 10 of them working on a 25-foot wall. which is about as thick as they could stand. They are armed with little dippers, with which they dip up the mortar, and tiny trowels with which to spread the same. They occupy themstag March 31, 1909. However, the Bundesrat selves chiefly in patting about with their toy trowels, chaffing the women helpers and each General Commission of the Labor Unions, other. It is only when one has nothing else to through its representative, laid before the do that he "lays" one of the foot-long bricks. through its representative, laid before the do that he "lays" one of the foot-long bricks. meeting of the International Secretariat at One wonders how Budapest was ever built at Paris the facts of this compulsory legitima- such a rate of progress. The work day is about tion, and the organizations represented made 12 hours of actual work. It seems queer to themselves duty bound to bring pressure to see the usually artistocratic building trades workers still working in the twilight at 7:30 p. m. Wages for mechanics range from \$1 to \$1.75 per day. Their unions are of the most approved Socialist voting machine type and of course almost negligable quantities.

When one gets a glinipse of the general working conditions in Hungary, which are much worse than even those of the building trades, one is not surprised that the Hungarian emigration to the much advertised America is so great, or that the raw Hungarian emigrant in the States is inclined to work for nothing W. B. L. doing so.

TO PROMOTE PEACE, EH?

The Boy Scouts a peace organization? Yes, just as the army is a peace organization! No war is taught the Boy Scouts. Tell it to the marines! Look at these subjects taken from the index to the Scout Handbook, the offi-

cial Scout publication:	
Subject	Page
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Use of Firearms	81
First Aid to the Injured	
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Very keenly thought out, isn't it? Very planned to appeal to all boy insitincts and at the same time to fit him for "more serious business" later on. How cunningly arranged to instill a love of war and "obedience to employers.

LEISURE DAY.

We now have Labor Day, formally set aside, upon which laboring men who have jobs are supposed to dignify themselves and their sta-

It is all right. Just how much dignity is accumulated on the first Monday in September would be hard to say, but an extra day off for those who are doomed to incessant toil is none too much.

To complete the scheme, however, we should Mr. Morgan agrees to lend the money:

That the German government accept the French proposals relative to Morocco and the charity, sympathy and prying students of sociology. On that day the government should the more with pay, for all those who may wish to indulge. A few orators might even be provided to flatter these people upon their important function in prosperity in that