ORGANIZE RIGHT

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One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 148

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT

WORKERS ARE PERSECUTED

MANY I. W. W. MEN IN JAIL AT HOLT-VILLE—SOME GET 30 DAYS FOR STEALING PIG—THOSE WHO BURNED I. W. W. HALL ARE KNOWN.

Brawley, Cal., Jan. 15, 1912.

Since our last news letter the trouble between the shcriff and the members of Holtville Local 439 has culminated in the arrest of practically all who participated in the trouble. After making the stand at the hall the boys knew only too well that the sheriff would arm lot of scissorbills and take them anyway. The boys knew if they took to the mountains they would have a fighting chance, where if they were taken there close to the line they would be taken across and shot as most of them were in the late insurrection in Mexico. Fearing a charge of kidnapping the authorities were very lenient in imposing fines. Imagine thirty days for hog stealing. Why it would pay to have a man stealing hogs at that rate, and quit catering to a butcher shop. also had drummed up charges of another invasion of Lower California. Four fellow workers are held on charges of horse stealing. Any possible thing they can frame up against their fellow man these underhanded minions of the law will resort to. Fellow Worker J. W. Stanford that was reported killed was only wound ed. They allowed him to lay in a steel cage, shot through the hip with no proper medical aid, until the mepthers in the bastile made a strong protest. He was then taken to the hospital and has since been returned to jail. To climax this cowardly affair, a low minded, slimy, creeping cur applied a torch to the hall at Holtville in the absence of members. This man, if you can call him such, was perceived committing this dastardly deed. There is a fit place for such ilk like him, the damnable rate of poverty. At the close of the boys' trial To the "Worker:"
we will prove who it was, and bring legal proecedings against this sneaking evil-eyed rat. two-faced, sneering countenances. There was manded. not one of those brainless imps that would face any of the boys until he knew he was shackled hand and foot. They declare we will never set foot in Holtville again. Well as it required, and the ordinance is in effect at happens to be, we own two lots in said town, and will build our new hall there in spite of hell and high water. Yours for Industrial Aberdeen will be held on G street tomorrow ed with the offense of being I. W. W.'s and

> A. J. WILSON, Financial Secretary.

THE TEXTILE STRIKE.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 18.-No disorders developed today in the strike of 15,000 textile workers. Militiamen guarded the entire mill district, but they had little to do.

district, but they had little to do.

A better feeling toward the soldiers was apparent. During a parade of 10,000 strikers, the temper of the marchers seemed good and cheering was frequent. At least 1,000 of the

Prior to the parade, a mass meeting was held at which Joseph J. Ettor, the strike leader, urged the crowds to be orderly.—News Item.

MORE TO STRIKE

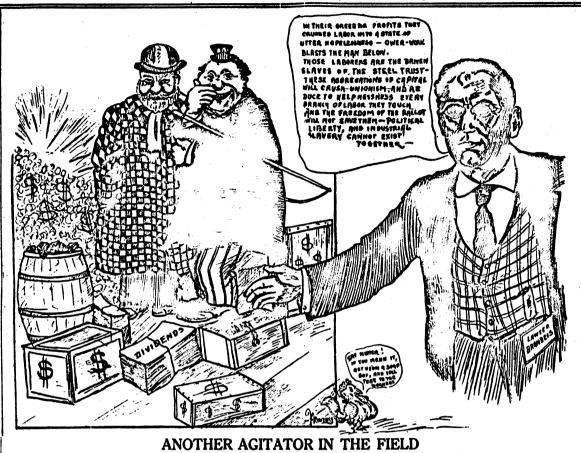
LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan 19.-Constant additions to the ranks of the striking textile vorkers were made today. At a meeting of 600 English speaking operatives it was voted to strike, and it was said that as many more would abide by the decision of the meeting. The strikers, most of whom are foreigners, say the walkout of English-speaking operatives fashioned lumber and the boards made shelter may cause several mills to close. About 700 for the languid lords. He fed the cows and operatives also quit today, making the total herded swine that other men might pobly dine 16,000 .- News Item.

NEXT TO ELBERT.

Old Elbert Hubbard, He went to the cupboard,
To find his "Philistine" an epigram; His brain-box was bare, So he tore out his hair.

splurges, and little journeys enough to and at the last to get-a grave! Poor souls, that in the darkness grope and weave and spin

reach around the world. -The Nursery Rhymster, in Satire.



Victory for I. W. W. in Aberdeen!

Aberdeen, Wash., Jan. 17, 1912.

Instead of trying to uphold law and order, free speech has been defeated. The I. W. W. the merchants, narrow brained cockroaches as has come out of the conflict with banners and on the 8th inst. eleven men were arrested told them how to vote? they were, even assisted in caving the walls flying, and they have gained every point con- before we were ready to strike the first blow in as they were made of adohe and would not tended for. The city council passed an or- by speaking on the streets. burn, and this threw the glaring light on their dinance this evening giving us all we have de-

evening at 6.45 to prove to the citizens that one of the suspects was held all night, we have established free speech, but also It was intended to put another ten men on more particularly to draw the attention of the ing for job control.

For two months local Aberdeen has been off the map so far as any work of organizaland the mayor began to see the unflinching tion was concerned, as all the members who solidarity of the J. W. W. and sent to the jail could be found were driven from town on asking for a committee to treat with them and November 24, and on December 7 six men were forcibly dragged from the local hall and deported, while two of them were badly

THE UNDER DOG.

This treatment of our fellow workers aroused a committee met with a delegation of the citithe ire of a large bunch of militant free speech zens committee and an ordinance was agreed

On the 10th, however, there were thirty the swamps as the chase might be, and fifteen hereby advised to use headlines that are not city, the speaker is required to stand but thirty men went onto the street and spoke one after OVER two feet tall. another and were immediately arrested.

After the demonstration was over there were several other men arrested who had taken no

workers to the fact that we are now organizing in by every train this could have been kept Of the finance account arrange for terms of settlement.

> men in jail informed the mayor of the terms and their report will be sent to the papers. on which a truce could be arranged and later

The attempt of Aberdeen's citizens commit-tee to suppress the I, W. W. by preventing have a close look at the sluggers.

upon which we were assured would be passed, and this evening the council endorsed it. But and this evening the council endorsed it. But what else could they do when W. J. Patterson

When the citizens' committee met our com mittee they specially requested that we would On the 10th, however, there were shirty not crow and brag over our victory, orker is the politheir sensitive feelings, so the "Worker" is and ice.

> Local Aberdeen held a business meeting this evening, and decided to arrange for a big hall meeting on the 21st and immediately thereafter the work of organization will be taken
> up and pushed vigorously. It is intended to
> put four organizers in the field at once, and there is plenty of opportunity here and from

spent for the actual free speech fighters and under their direction.

Through the medium of this committee the the hands of an auditing committee tomorrow

STUMPY.

FREE SPEECH "GRANTED."

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 19 .- Having been granted the privilege of speaking on streets of the leaders among the 15,000 mill operatives f Aberdeen worlds to conquer," in this section. 100 members of the Industrial Workers of the World and cotten industry in Lawrence. are preparing to shift the scene of their activities to San Francisco, where public speak ing rights have been denied members of their

The leaders of the contingent, many of whom came here from St. Louis, declare they do not particularly care to speak where the privilege has been extended, but prefer to promote their campaign in those localities where the right is denied or curtailed .- Spokesman-Review.

SMO MEN OUT OF WORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- The Havemeyer're fineries of the American Sugar Refining com pany in Williamsburg have shut down and 5,000 men are out of work. Over-production is said to be the cause.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Industrial Worker

BIG STRIKE IN **NEW ENGLAND**

15,000 TEXTILE WORKERS ON STRIKE IN NEW ENGLAND STATES-PO LICE AND SOLDIERS ARE AC-TIVE AGAINST STRIKERS-I. W. W. IS HANDLING THE STRIKE.

One of the greatest strikes in the history of the New England states is on at Lawrence, Mass. Over 12,000 workers are now on strike under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World and many thousands more are ex-pected to follow. The workers are striking against a heavy cut in wages. The following is clipped from the Boston American:

LAWRENCE, Jan. 12.—Dozens of women were knocked about and trampled, several men were cut and bruised, three policemen were hurt and damage to the extent of thousands of dollars was done here today in various woolen mills, in riots that followed a strike of about 15,000 operatives. The operatives are striking because they want the pay they received for fifty-six hours' work, last year, for fifty-four hours' work this year.

It is believed that a man who came here

from New York, representing a union to which most of the foreigners belong, was largely responsible for the worst of today's trouble. This man was caught and is one of the seven in the custody of the police.

A battle between more than 600 of the strikers and a force of forty policemen, at the Lawrence Duck Company mills, resulted in the injury of three policemen, several arrests and all the glass in the mills being smashed.

The attempt to force their way into the Duck mills and the fight that followed took place shortly after noon. The police had been trying in vain to disperse the marching strik-They were armed with all sorts of missiles. They marched across the Duck bridge and made a rush for the mill doors.

The police stood the onslaught like heroes. Cries of rage in various languages filled the air. The women in the crowd were particu-larly bitter. The police ordered the crowd back. They paid no attention to the order, but attacked the police with a fusilade of sticks, stones and broken ice. The faces of not crow and brag over our victory, owing to the policemen were peppered with the stones

> The attack was also directed against the mills. The windows were shattered. The broken glass crashed to the street, in many cases hitting policemen on the face and hands.

police of the city, reinforced by a detail of firemen armed with lines of hose, already on duty at the mill gates, the state militia force in Of the finances received and disbursed not Lawrence held itself ready for a riot call to up without a break for two weeks, but by a cent has gone to lawyers, all money being suppress outbreaks in the strike of 12,000 textile workers.

Officers of Battery C, and of the Ninth It is too early to give a detailed statement at present, but all accounts will be placed in Regiment Armory. The men themselves were the hands of an auditing committee tomorrow not called out, but held themselves ready for the first sound of the twelve-stroke riot call from the armory bell. At the armory the officers say that arms and ammunition were available for instant use.

It was the coldest day of the year in Lawrence, with a temperatuse of 12 below zero

At a mass meeting of more than a thousand strike in an endeavor to paralyze the woolen

Entire Police Force Out.

The entire police strength of the city was called out to guard the mill gates. This totalled 135 men, including day and night patrolmen and reserve officers. In addition thirty members of the fire department were sworn in for police duty and given badges and revolvers.

SOLDIERS FIGHT STRIKERS.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 20 .- A renewal of fighting here between state troops and thousands of strikers at the textile mills, protesting against wage cuts, was forecasted today with the arrival of four more companies of militia from Lynn to assist the eight companies already here to keep order. The strikers are restive. It is expected other mill towns will strike.

Haverhill, Lowell and Lynn, workers in textile factories are restive. They bitterly com-plain of the cut in wages through the enforcement of a mandatory 54-hour law, which they say is obnoxious and makes the living point too low. Thousands of operatives are out here. It is expected other mill towns will strike soon, making conditions grave.

Beneath this stone there lies at rest a man who always did his best. The gods ordained that he should move along a lowly, humble groove. For him there was no wealth or fame he bore no proud ancestral name, no palace doors for him swung wide, but in his hut he lived and died. His years were many and his toil brought riches from the stubborn soil but all that wealth to them was brought who owned the land whereon he wrought. He fashioned lumber and the boards made shelter number of persons now out approximately From break of dawn till close of day he toiled along his weary way, and took his earnings in his hand to fatten those who owned the land. His feet were seamed with bramble scars that others might have motor cars. This strip of ground is his reward; 'twas given by his overlord. It's six feet long and two feet wide, and here they brought him when he died. To labor hard for 50 years endure the hurdens and the tears; to have no grateful And he therefore inserted in lieu of the deficit hours of rest; to toil and bend and do your two hundred blasphemies, five egotistical best to grind and moil and delve and save

and have no hope."-Ex.

TAKE HEART.

(By H. E. Holland). Art thou grown faint and weary for Rig Dost feel the day is dreary, And long for Rest-and Night?

Hast known the scourge of Hunger, And tramper ill-clad and cold? Hast seen the sleek wealth-monger Trade men for gain of gold?

Say, is thy great heart bleeding, Thy great soul raked with pain? Dost dread that all thy pleading For Right shall be in vain?

Doth Hope die hard within von. The way seem dark with doom? Doth blood and brain and sinew Shrink, shudd'ring, from the gloom?

Take heart, O Man of Sorrow! The coming Day is bright; The sun shall rise Tomorrow And flood the world with Light.

"International Socialist."

The union is the only organization that can raise your wages and shorten your hours; stand by it till the last for expires.—Ex.

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incent St. John. W. E. Trautmann .General Organises

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. Jas. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcrow, F. H. Little, Francis Miller, Geo. Speed. Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Since the dawn of civilization the producer has been the slave of the drone. In the successive stages of production we have seen that the whole power of society has been used to perpetuate that slavery and to make the worker believe in his hopeless drudgery. Science, invention and association have combined to make the worker a thinker and with him the a dog has the game beat a Mormon block anyway when it future is secure.

H. E. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NEWS.

There is little to be gleaned in the big daily papers these days except to be told that a murder is committed here and a few more there, a few hold-ups in this spot and many hungry men living at charitable institutions there, a few starving or freezing to death in the big cities or a home being established misery. It is but the weathervane of capitalism and but proves that capitalism is cutting its own throat by telling to the world tooth brushes. that capitalism is rotten to the core, is a criminal system and that its days are numbered. It proves to every thinking worker, that if conditions are to be changed that such a change cannot be effected except by the workers themselves. We would be foolish to expect some profit-monger to alter these things when it is the misery of the workers that enabled them to live without doing any useful work. Sentiment and hot air can get us nothing. It is up to the workers to unite and cement themselves together in a way that will create the greatest force or power and then get the power into execution. To expect to accomplish anything except by organization would be foolish, as nothing has ever been accomplished except by organization. The church is organized, the master class is organized on the industrial field and this is true of anybody that is out to accomplish anything for a few or the many. We see nothing is out to accomplish for a few or the many. We see nothing alse for our class except the ONE BIG UNION of the workers, organized in such a way that all the regiment of labor may be prought to the fight and battle as one and at the same time. Its our only weapon and the more we sift to the bottom and search for this necessary power, the more we are convinced that our power lies on the industrial field, in the mines, mills and factories, or in other words ON THE JOB. Let us rally 'round our standard and bid defiance to the boss who owns us and uses us only at his sweet will today.

"NOT GUILTY."

This is the verdict in the case of murdering 146 girls of the Triangle Shirt Waist factory on March 25th, 1911, in New York

These girls were slaughtered for profits. It was as coldblooded a slaughter as ever occurred. The girls were locked in the building and their clothes locked up for fear some of them might leave the place and thus not contribute their full share to the grafter who owned them body and boots as much as any slave owner ever owned a negro. So that profits might be conserved, the building was not arranged with fire escapes according to the city regulations. It did not PAY to leave the girls free to leave the place and it did not PAY to put fire escapes on the side of the buildings so that slaves might escape. "Murder is murder," says Roosevelt, but he did not mean it to apply costs. to the profit monger who belongs to his own class; he wished it to apply to the McNamaras and others of the working class.

To pen up 146 girls in a fire-trap which is more dangerous from cotton lint and dust than a coal mine, lock the doors, hide the clothes and leave no possible way of escape, is not murder in the eyes of the boss, as they all do it, and it's a poor mutt that "won't scratch my back if I scratch yours." The day is not so far distant when some of these verdicts will be set aside by an organized working class, but we fear the greatest penalty will be to make the master do his share of the work of the world. Yes, an ORGANIZED working class, not a divided working class. So "murder is murder," ch?

THE BOYCOTT.

favor of them. These "law and order" gentelmen now propose Justice Stocker will get his pay check on time. Perhaps to boycott the Jim Hill railroads into Spokane by giving all Justice is blind, but it is apparent that no twenty dollar bills 1909, the Union General de Trabajaderes, getting employment to support himself and their trade to the Harriman lines and others, so that Jim may are overlooked.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER be brought to his knees and make such freight rates as are satisfactory to these "good citizens.", If that is not a boycott pure and simple, with all the trimmings attached, we do not know what a boycott is. We have found one place where we can agree with our brothers the grafters now, but it will hardly go to prove that our interests are identical. We have a boycott on at the present time against the "good citizens" of Ab erdeen for leaving their stores and taking ax-handles and other weapons and driving the working class, or a part of them, out of the town, because the brand of speech indulged in was a little obnoxious to the stiff that lives by the ignorance of the workers. We don't give a "tinker's dam" how the freight rate boycott comes out in Spokane, but we are particularly interested in having NOT ONE WORKER in the Grays harbor country buy a cent's worth of goods of any of the Aberdeen sluggers. The "business" men of Spokane will bring Jim Hill to time without a doubt, and poor old Jim has never taken a club and knocked their teeth out. Whether the Aberdeen boycott will be successful in bringing the thugs to time will depend on the class spirit of the toilers of the Grays harbor district. We trust that no one will yell "illegal" and "against the law" in view of the fact that "good citizens" of Spokane have resorted to this effective weapon. On with the boycott!

HEAVEN FOR DOGS.

Many children died from exposure a few days ago in Chicago and the daily papers informs us that 150 people were frozen to death in New York. Its hard to believe that so many people were frozen to death and be so close to the Statue of Liberty which adorns New York harbor. Little the poor foreigner thinks when entering the harbor of New York and gazing at this piece of hollow statuary with the flaming torch of liberty held aloft, that he will soon be a frozen stiff in some undertaking parlor or buried by section men alongside the railroad track. It don't pay to belong to the human family anyway, that is and be a wage slave or an "out of work" as comes to having a little comfort. While children are starving and freezing to death, the parasites who have become rich at the expense of the misery of the toilers, are more concerned in looking after the dogs than the human children. The following is clipped from a daily paper and proves the superiority of the dog over the slave:

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 .- A "dog heaven" has been found in Wilmette, an exclusive suburb. Mrs. J. W. Rush, wife of a wealthy merchandise broker, runs it. She drives about in her electric runabout and picks up starving and freezing dogs. She has had as many as 26 dogs in her house at once. She has brass beds for destitute dogs somewhere else. Every daily paper is a for the dogs, heated with electricity. She feeds them fried complete continued story from the preceeding day of crime and chicken, candy and oranges (dogs, it seems, learn to love oranges). The dogs have regular hours, dietary and individual

MILLIONAIRE PARDONED.

Banker Morse, the Ice King of New York, who was sentenced to 15 years in a federal prison for violation of the national banking laws, after serving two years has just been pardoned by President Taft. Although this parasite was treated like a king inside of the prison walls and had every comfort that wealth could command in a prison (which is everything except to leave the dump) yet on the pretext that his health was failing his friends interceded and secured a pardon. Many a wage slave has been buried within prison walls and many more have been beaten to death. Although we are continually reminded by our enemies the capitalists that "all are equal before the law" yet we are informed by men who have served long terms in prison that the class struggle is just as much in evidence within the walls of a prison as it is on the outside where masters live in mansions and slaves live in hovels. Had the prisoner been one who had been forced to steal a loaf of bread or a pair of shoes, we are satisfied that a pardon from the president would not be forthcoming.

IS JUSTICE BLIND?

In the Spokane Press of January 17, under the heading "She Was College Bred," there appears the following editorial:

"Mabel Young was on trial yesterday afternoon for vagrancy. Officer Wadell had picked the girl up on the streets late at night and jailed her.

'She was a woman of the underworld, not unattractive neatly dressed, and she astonished the court with her manner of speech, which spoke plainly of the college breeding

'I am guilty,' said the girl. 'I can only ask for leniency from the court. I was forced into this life, and I hope I am not altogether bad, for I am sending a little sister to school in Aberdeen. She does not know the life I am leading.'

".Instice Stocker replied to the girl's ples with sympathetic words, asking her to begin anew for her own sake and her ploy." But it is not a question of two or three sister's, but found her guilty and assessed a fine of \$20 and

"The prisoner arose from her seat and thanked the judge

for the lightness of the fine and disappeared.

The heading of the editorial would lead one to believe that morality as currently accepted is a matter of education and not of cash. Doubtlessly the Press and the Police Judge would like to leave the general impression that Mabel Young deliberately walked the slushy streets of sloppy Spokane late at night, offering her sex to every passing drunk, simply and solely because she was a depraved and degenerate person. Such is the current conception of prostitution. The assessing of a fine of \$20 is the capitalist way of settling this tremendous question. Twenty dollars fine means that Mabel must "rustle" harder on the streets; it means her little sister in Aberdeen must go to school hungry, and perhaps follow the foosteps of Mabel from the self-same economic cause; it may mean that Mabel Stand aghast! The leading Spokane business men as well failed to take the necessary precautions before soliciting on as the leading daily capitalist paper that has railed against the street; and that same twenty dollars means more money boycotts when carried on by working men, are now dead in in the Spokane city treasury and a greater certainty that favor of them. These "law and order" gentelmen now propose Justice? Stocker will get his pay check on time. Perhaps

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Denmark

The Revolutionary Syndicalist Movement The opposition elements in the centralist trade anions of Denmark are working hard to get out of the state of lethargy to which they have been brought by the naive belief in the peaceful solution of the social question. In order to have a more direct and systematic nfluence on the movement of the country they have organized themselves at a conference at Copenhagen, September 22, and from January 1, 1912, a weekly paper will be published for the propagation of revolutionary syndicalism. The following are points on the programme which was adopted at the conference

Transformation and perfectioning of the trade unions into industrial unions and federations. 2. Enlargement of the present trade struggle into industrial struggle. 3. Propaganda in favor of modern tactics of spontane ous strikes, obstruction, sagotage, solidarity strikes and boycott. 4. Fight against or-ganized "strikebreaking," manifestation of labor solidarity by local solidarity strikes. 5. Fight against lockouts by solidarity strikes.

6. Propaganda of the idea of general, and so cial strike, of the abolition of the wage system and of the conquest of the means of production. 7. A merciless fight by any means working classes.

Belgium.

The Belgian Trade Union Congress and Obligatory Arbitration-Always and every,where the same methods are employed to reduce the working classes to powerlessness by taking away the only real weapon-the strike And in all these attempts the reformist socialists are going hand in hand with the intelligent capitalists of all countries. In France the Millerand ministery in vain tried to ar rive at that aim by its law on strikes. In Au stralia and New Zealand the system has had trial. Now it is Belgium's turn. The "socialist" Hector Denis has formulated an amendnent tending to make arbitration obligatory in all conflicts resulting from the carrying ou of a collective contract. Happily the project of law, containing this amendment, the pre liminary project of the Labor Council, has not een approved by the Belgian Labor Party. The Citizens DeMan and Gris, who had to re port on this difficult question, have severely riticized the project, asking the Belgian trade union congress opened December 24, at Bruxelles, to protest energetically "against any attempt which in some degree might render the action of the trade unions dependent on the intervention of the organs of political power of the bourgeoisie, as would happen especially if obligatory arbitration existed for all conflicts arising from the carrying out o collective contracts.

Consequently the congress in its sitting o December 25, unanimously has voted for a resolution calling the project of law "an attempt against the labor organizations by the combined forces of the employers and the

England.

.The Cotton Lockout in England-The lockout in Lancashire has begun. The origin of the conflict is the following. In the little town Accrington a man Riley and his wife worked in the factory of Helen, and refused to join the local branch of the Weavers' Union At Great Harwood a single person refused to remain in the union. Hence first the strike of the weavers in the two towns, then the em ployers of the north and northeast of Lancashire answered by a lockout on December 25 of 160,000 operatives. As the demand for yarn will be largely reduced during the stoppage the master cotton spinners have resolved to close their mills each week end from Saturday to Tuesday inclusive until the weavers re turn to work. This decision will immediately affect 150,000 more workers, making a total of over 300,000 involved. The capitalist press is indignant because the season is very good for the cotton industry in Lancashire where many orders have been received, according to the "Times" of December 28. All the large papers insist that "the masters of Lancashire cannot let themselves be ordered by the unions," and that "they and not the unions dominance of the master or of the men. The cotton operatives not only answer on the accusation that the non-unionists earn a few shillings less than unionists sometimes, but they affirm that the three-non-unionists in question are SIMPLY THE PUPPETS USED BY THE MASTERS and acting by their orders. The masters support the non-unionists because they accept no interference by organized labor in the work of the factories. They insist on being absolute masters in their factories, and do not admit that the operatives who work in them should have any influence in the management. And that is why the unions of Ascrington and Great Harwood are supported by their Federation.

Argentine.

Revolutionary Syndicalism in Argentine— 'La Vie Ouvriere," (Dec. 5) contains a very interesting correspondence on the syndicalist movement in the Argentine by the editor of the paper "La Accion Obrera" of Buenos

of the socialist party, but had been gained by the tenacity of the revolutionary syndi-calists, convened a congress of unification to which were invited the unions belonging to the Federation Obrera Regional Argentina, directed by anarchist comrades of the "Protesta;" the autonomous unions belonging neither to the Union General nor to the Federation were also invited. That was the second attempt at unification as the first had failed owing to the sectarian spirit of the anarchists. So the second congress was held in 1909; delegates of the unions belonging to the Federation were present, and success seemed possible. The outcome of the congress was the formation of the Confederation Obrera Regional Argentina, which had revolutionary tendencies. It is opposed, however by the perfidy of the socialist politicians with their organ "La Vanguardia," and the anarchists have left it without any motive. So the Confederation alone continues the work of organizing. They collected the money with which the 21 comrades transported last year to Fireland and there abandoned after their release, were brought home to Buenos Ayres. The Confederation is carrying on the struggle.

Holland.

The Annual Report of the National Labor Secretariat of Holland, for 1910, has just been published. The complicated administration of the subscriptions for the great strike in the building trade at Amsterdam, which had been put in order only last October, caused the delay in the report. The history of this strike which against the capitalist regime in favor of the lasted five months and the role of the strikebreakers played by the Christian and social democratic organizations, occupies the greater part of the report. The little volume contains especially a review of the past struggles as the building strike was immediately followed in 1910 by others-textile strike at Enschede, cigarmakers at Hilversum, etc.

COUNT NOT THE COST.

(By J. Edward Morgan). What though your manhod, your honor be sold.

Truth and good conscience be bartered for gold?

Love for your fellow and kindred be lost, On with the sacrifice, count not the cost! Count but the luxuries wealth can bestow-The pomp and the splendor, the glitter and show,

The name and the fame, the comfort and ease, The longings and cravings that wealth can appease.

n with the sacrifice, gold must be had-What, though in greed for it mind should run mad?

Perish the thought of it! Think of the dearth of it. Moil for it, broil for it, Though but a dust. Ape for it, slave for it, Cringe to the knave for it, Sacrifice life for it.

Then no more toiling and moiling for bread, Drudging in poverty, living in dread; Ever producing but never to share The fruit that enriches the proud millionaire.

What though the still voice of conscience grow mute

And all that is human give way to the brute What though the judgment should slacken its hold

And reason should perish if paid for in gold? Never once think of it; gold must be had Although in greed for it mind should run mad.

Moil for it, broil for it! Grovel like swine for it! Think of the worth of it Though but a dust. Rave for it, slave for it. Drudge to the grave for it, Give all of life for it, Count not the cost.

COME FORTH!

Come forth from the valley, Come forth from the hills. Come forth from the work shops, The mines and the mills. From pleasure or slumber From study or play. Come forth in your myriads, to aid us today,

There's a word to be spoken, a deed to be A truth to be uttered, a cause to be won.

Come forth in your myriads, come forth every Come forth in your vigor, men in your prime

experience, fresh gathered from time. Come, Workers: you're welcome, come think-

ers you must; Come thick as the clouds in the mid-summer's dust.

Or the waves of the sea, gleaming bright in the sun.

There's a truth to be told, a cause to be won. Come forth in your myriads, come forth every one.

A FREE COUNTRY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22.—The Ban-ner today was handed the following notice: "On Saturday, December 23, on the public square at Nashville, Tenn., I will offer myselt to the highest bidder by the hour, day, month or year to suit the master who makes the purchase. I am forty years old, sound of limb and mind, good carpenter, fair machinist or good subject for dissecting. Sale at 3 o'clock. Children must have bread.

(Signed). "A SLAVE." The man proposing to offer himself for sale is B. F. Collins, who lives just outside the city which for years had been under the influence four dependent children.-Pensacola Journal,

PANDOM PERLECTIONS.

An apologetic organ of capitalism has the following to say about the pet of the Civic Federation: "The country's debt to John Mitchell's courage in denouncing violence and sympathetic strikes is a great debt." Whatever may be the opinion of the acts of the McNamaras there can be but little doubt that the risks they encountered entailed greater courage than is required to denounce sympathetic strikes at so much per denounce. It is plainly a case of "Diddle, diddle, my son John, the workers' shoe off, and the bosses' shoe on.

The city council of Spokane has appropri ated the munificent sum of \$300 to feel the 10,-000 unemployed and hungry men within the city limits. This sum is meant to cover the remainder of January as well as the following month. Three cents per man to feed him for forty days! Charity is said to cover a multitude of sins but something is needed here to cover the sin of charity. Charity never has been able to allay one half of the misery it has created. What a hollow mockery is our vaunted civilization. It may be that the workers will soon heed this call, "Ask for work, if you are not given work, ask for bread.
you are not given bread, TAKE BREAD.

Not satisfied with emptying the bellies of those who have produced the wealth of the world, capitalism must needs empty the heads of those who are to be the producers of the future. From an account of a recent high school graduation we glean the nauseating fact that the 24 graduates appeared dressed as kindergarten scholars (probably to have their clothing conform to the state of their minds) and debated the momentuous question: "Resolved. That the Cow is More Graceful Than the Mule." To these brilliant products of the profit system are to be entrusted the destinies of the human race. Empty heads and empty stomachs are the results of 20 centuries of civilization.

Senator leff Davis of Arkansas, has compiled can be overthrown. a list of 51 multi-millionaires, all of whom are possessed of over \$20,000,000 of stolen booty and who together are in possession of over one thirty-fifth of the entire wealth of the nation. Jeff left out four other thieves who should have been included in the list. These, with about 4,000 more of the common, or garden variety of millionaires own 87 per cent of the country's wealth. In looking over the list of names and comparing them with the subscription list of "The Worker" there are no duplicates in evidence. Perhaps this paper does not represent the interests of these pampered parasites. If your name can be found among the myriads of toilers who produced the wealth represented by those millions then see that it also appears as a subscriber of "The Industrial Worker," the foremost organ of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism published in the English language.

IS THE REMEDY MORE LAWS?

The Coal Digger has patched no fig leave to hide the naked truth in presenting the fol-lowing comments on the case of Jay Fox. who by the way was found guilty. The Dig-ger seems to be inclined to be "seditious" and the position of the "Worker" regarding the clipping is that "them's my sentiments."

Jay Fox, editor of The Agitator, Home Colony, near Tacoma, is in a peculiar situa-

At the time of this paper going to press, Fox is being tried for the "crime" printed matter calculated to arouse a disrespect for the state laws... He is said to have printed an editorial last July, in which he is alleged to have criticised the prosecutions of the members of the colony, charged with bathing in the nude at the colony.

The jurors in the case were artists in the art of "swearing to do their duty."

First they swore to tell the truth. Ther they swore to support the state laws, which deny the right of free speech. They swore to convict anyone guilty to violating the law which denies free speech... Then they swore to uphold the federal. laws, guaranteeing free speech. That's going some.

In a mess like that it is a wonder that 12 jurors could be found with sufficient respect for the laws to try the case... Anyway, it is our opinion that anyone who has respect for such contradictory "laws" has but little respect for himself.

A CARD OF THANKS.

To the Workers of America, Greeting:

We, the duly appointed representatives o the better classes, desire publicly to express our heartfelt thanks to the working men and women of America for a most delightful summer.

Your great industry, coupled with heroic self-denial and philanthropic spirit, has provided us with an immense fresh-air fund by which we have been enabled to see the Coronation, the continent, Monte Carlo and other restful spots abroad to say nothing of the many attractive resorts upon our own shores.

We are now returning buoyed in health and spirit, ready to settle down to hard work. We propose to show that we can merit your continued generous contributions of rent. interest and dividends. For full particulars of our work along this line, we refer you to the fall and winter. With renewed thanks and sympathetic regards. Yours affectionately, SPENDERBY CASSHE

-Life

CONSTANTE LE LUSHING. Committee.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

Under the leadership of the I. W. W. a parade was held in Vancouver, B. C., on the 17th, in which more than 1,000 unemployed men were in line. It is an event like this that shows capitalism at its worst and which throws fear in the hearts of the master class.

The Right Reverend J. Stiff Wilson, Socialist mayor of Berkeley, California, announced on New Year's day that, beginning on Sunday, January 7, he would speak at 11 A. M. in order not to conflict with the Gipsy Smith revival services. This evidence of mutual interests is quite touching. In fact nearly every-thing these gentlemen do is "touching." It is to be hoped that the wage slaves of Berkeley were able to attend both services.

Sedro-Woolley sends in an account of a debate between J. G. Brown, President of the International Shingle Weavers' Union, and Forest Edwards, of the I. W. W., on the subject, "Resolved, That it is to the interest of all wage workers to join the A. F. of L. rather than to join the Industrial Workers of the World." Edwards entered into his side of the discussion with the majority of the audience favoring craft unionism and wound up with nearly everyone present convinced of the necessity of ONE BIG UNION of all wage workers. Logic is sure to triumph over mud-slinging and misrepresentation.

The British railway workers are considering seriously the proposition to arm themselves in order to offer resistance should troops be used against them in case of another strike. It is but natural that violence on the part of the master class should find a counterpart in the actions of the workers. Arms may yet be necessary to accomplish a revolution, but arms alone are as futile to accomplish that end as was dynamite against the Steel Trust. There must be a closer formation of labor on the economic field, a marshalling of working class forces along industrial lines, before capitalism

A free speech protest meeting was held in Portland on January 17 and the sum of \$31 collected to aid in the fight, despite the fact that there are more than 10,000 unemployed in that city and cash is scarce. The large hall of Branch 1, Socialist party, was filled with a crowd of over a thousand, and many were turned away. The philosophy of "Direct Ac tion" was handled in an able manner by Wm. Thurston' Brown of the Modern School, Tom Lewis of Branch 1, Socialist party, and Allen McDonald of the I. W. W. This meeting by general acclamation has been termed the best propaganda meeting ever held in Portland The telegram announcing the victory in Aberdeen was received the next day, just at a time when the Portland I. W. W. was getting ready to give that jerkwater burg the fight of its life Assinine Aberdeen gave in just in time.

New York City was awakened by a protest meeting held in Arlington Hall on January 11 The speakers were Leonard D. Abbott, William D. Haywood and James P. Thompson. Abbott, in the introductory remarks said that while popular ideas were accorded the right of free speech all new ideas had to force that right. Haywood, the next speaker, dealt with the previous free speech fights of the I. W. W. and advocated the use of any weapon available in order to accomplish the overthrow of the present system. Thompson, in his hu morous manner, explained the causes of the of editing fight in Aberdeen and the necessity of direct action to accomplish results. As a result of the meeting 29 members were enrolled in Local Union No. 179, and many persons volunteered to go to Aberdeen to help fill the jails in case their services were required. This is the indomitable spirit of the revolution.

> Edmondo Rossoni, national organizer of the Italian Socialist Federation, who has recently being applied. Every self-respecting working ons, makes the following remarkable statecome from New York, has been holding very successful meetings in Eureka, Cal., under the auspices of Lumber Workers' Industrial union the men who dared to uphold it. Still the fight No. 431, I. W. W. Rossoni has been filling has hardly begun. These I. W. W. fellows the halls wherever he has spoken and great applause has greeted his lectures upon in- they have not been licked yet. dustrial unionism, anti-militarism, and anticlericalism. The six talks delivered in Eureka practically won. The bourgeoise is weaken of being maimed, crushed, or killed, while the were made more successful by the work of ing, and the presense of 150 agitators in the fire fighters, in addition to that, face starvathe Italian band, and great results are expect- town at this time is going to effect its downfall tion, and death by burning or exposure. ed. An English speaking organizer, and Swedin a hurry, and before this answer reaches
> fact so touches the tender hearts of Kirby,
> ish and Finnish camp delegates are needed to
> your eye, Mr. Question Mark, you may have
> Davies and his breed, that they have to show
> carry on the work. The government is about learned through other sources that the streets their appreciation. Money being the only to open up work on the Humboldt Bar jetty, of Aberdeen are again open to the soap boxer, employing about a thousand men, and in about for the free expression of his opinions. month the saw mills and logging camps will be in full operation. This, in connection with and discharged next morning. Pacific, means that the live wires must get ference with the I. W. W. at which they relife might be risked to protect the property of delivered by "Bill" Haywood in Cooper Union
> busy. Agitators in all languages should get quested a truce of three days "in order to the lumber trust. It is a great commentary of Hall, New York, recently and which has been on the job and carry on the work of reaping consider methods of agreement." Does that twentieth century civilization to have a con- the means of bringing the verbal wrath of the the grain Rossoni has so ably sown. Rossoni's look like failure?—The Agitator. next date is Portland, where he speaks for the I. W. W. From there he goes to Tacoma Seattle and British Columbia, before leaving for a tour of the middle west. Locals who can use an Italian organizer should communicate at once with Albino Braida, 530 Emerson street, Palo Alto, California.

All past history has been the succession of master classes. One master class would be overthrown and be replaced by a new massociety columns of the newspapers during the ter class. And even the slaves had to support some parasite class of rulers. But now owing to the development of the capitalist the slaves are facing their masters The last class war is being fought. It will be won by the slaves who, in freeing themselves will free humanity.-Ex.

FREE SPEECH FIGHTS.

(By Bruce Rogers.)

Controversies over the use of the streets of any city or village invariably settle themselves around one definite issue, and it is my purpose here to show that while they may sometimes be long drawn out, entailing much suffering on the one hand and loss of money on the other, they can never have but one ending, and that in favor of the principle of freedom of speech.

Business men have their homes, libraries, clubs, churches, golf links, universities, etc. for their social, political, religious, educational and amusement purposes. The business man uses and requires the street for business purposes only, and it follows as the most natural thing in the world that he comes into the habit of thinking that the privilege of using the streets is limited to the interests of business traffic. With this habit fixed he concludes that he merely tolerates their use by religious bodies and other toothless institutions whose inane propaganda can never interfere with business. So much on the one hand. Now on the other, that of the community, there is a far greater preponderance of people who know that the streets are not alone for business purposes but are also for the social, religious and educational uses of the people as a matter of inalienable right.

Now when the conflict arises we find the business men actuated from the most callous and sordid considerations and they cannot be expected to fight long with such motives after they see the cat. On the other we find sturdy fighting for a principle and who have nothing but principles to lose; men devoted to a cause that has claimed the brightest and best of the human race. Men endure torture languish in dungeons, freeze in exile, and die for a cause. Their bones bleach in the desert sands and mark the long trail of human pro

The phenomena that ultimately puts a quietus on a free speech fight is the discovery on the part of the business man that the very fight he wages is hurting business. He splits himself upon his own sword and finds that he is merely eating his own rump. The lumber king of Aberdeen in sheer obstinacy may hold out for months but in the end he conclude that at best he is but driving ducks to the I. W. W. pond and seasoning the mulligan of the workers. At this juncture has health will become very poor and he will "permit" the council to pass a compromise ordinance, but the I. W. W.'ers have learned by much experience not to grow over anxious for the empty forms of victory, and whether the struggle is long or short it will never end except in one way, and that is for the right of freedom of speech.

THE SLUMS.

Death! death! Convulsive groan! Gasping breath! Dying moan! With sallow check, Diseases rife! Foul odors reck! Departing life! With tears blood-red! They cry for bread! HUMANITY!

-Epsilon.

AN INQUIRER ANSWERED.

No, the Aberdeen fight has not been lost nd the turning of their tactics upon them selves has not shown the Industrialists the futility of that kind of warfare. As a matter of fact, the police always apply direct action To lock men in prison is as direct an action as to drive them from the city. So I don' see where this "turning of tactics" comes in The change of tactics was not expected, and there are geographical difficulties that make it hard to meet the change. But the fight has not been given up. It has really not begun Although the merchant police are beginning to squeal about loss of business. They have been marked for the boycott, and it is man in the city resents the outrageous attack on free speech, and the murderous assault on the men who dared to uphold it. Still the fight don't give up a fight till they're licked; and

The fight for free speech in Aberdeen is

Ten men were arrested the other night construction work of the North Western of the pick handle brigade asked for a con-

A FEW HITS.

"Servants obey your masters," is abou played out.

Masters only remain masters because o foolish toilers. Organization is the pivot of working class

Contentment is the dry rot of the Labor

Education is the torch which will light the path that leads to victory. Agitation means preparation for fullest free-

expression.

Humanity mourns and suffers for the ignornee of the people.

WALKER C. SMITH. ance of the people.



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

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Friday at 7 p. m. Hall and reading room at 1314-16 D street.

H. MINDERMAN, Secretary, P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters, 1214 Franklin avenue. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m.

M. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings when-ever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. 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 606 Southwest Boulevard. Thomas Doyle, Secy., 211 Mo. ave.

Local 85-Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., neets every second and fourth Friday night at 180 Washington stret, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary Ed Hammond, 208 Hill St.; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all com-munications 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 n. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, Minneapolis, Minn. neet every Friday night, 8 p. m.

Swedish Branch No. 2 meets every Sunday afternoon, 2:30 p. m., at room 3, Webb block 10 Third Street S. All members are requested to attend. Working class papers of all languages on file.

All communications addressed to SECRETARY JOINT LOCALS.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Headquarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading toom open at all hours. W. F. LITTLE, Sec., Box. 209.

Local 179. I. W. W., New York City, has headquarters at 212 East 12th street. Business meetings every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sunday evenings.

JANE A. ROULSTON, Sec'y. 128 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

National Industrial Union of Textile work ers No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday in I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 5 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass. Secretary, Richard Wright, 27. Roosevelt street, New Bedford, Mass.

FIGHTING FIRE WITH FIRE.

Mr. Davies of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Pro tective Association, in a recent issue of one of the official publications of the lumber barment:

"We think the wages paid for fire fighters should be a little above local wages paid to woodsmen, but not enough higher to suggest to an unprincipled man the setting of fires to prolong the job."

The woodsmen, of course, only run the risk gest to an unprincipled man the setting

terms in which they are capable of thinking, it is fitting that they give fire fighters a few pennies more per day. But not enough to sygfires in order to prolong the time in which his dition of affairs where even the thought of such an action does not seem out of place. lobs must be scarce or else the lumber baron would not have spoken of the possibility of such a thing. That the wage workers should take their jobless condition as a reason for prolonging a job seems monstrous to those who believe in the inherently sacred right of private property. But as all ideas have a class view point we can see nothing in such an action that cannot find its match in some crime could have been. The mine owners action of the employing class. From our point of view it is just a retaliation of the speeding up process by the bosses. Its match can be found in the remarks of Kimball of Kalamath Falls, who suggests that the prompt firing of Organization is intelligence finding adequate a portion of the men employed will have a



F. A. Carter of Pismo. Cal.: donates \$1.50 to help keep the "Worker" in the field.

Spokane locals sold \$11.00 worth of papers during the Walker C. Smith meetings.

Francis Miller of Providence, R. I., sends in \$1.50 for subs.

William Yates sends \$5.50 from New Bedford, Mass., \$5.00 for a yearly card for one year for the local and 50c for a sub.

E. Shilling sends \$1.50 from Cleveland, Ohio, 25c for a sub and \$1.25 for prepaid cards.

OUR MISTAKE.

In the last issue of the "Worker" in giving notice of the donation of \$250.00 towards the Aberdeen Free Speech fight, we neglected to state that the donation was from Butte Miners' Union No. 1, of the Western Federation of Miners. The president of the Butte Miners' union No. 1, W. F. M., has sequested that we make this correction and we are pleased to do so. Now that the fight in Aberdeen is over and another victory is scored for Free Speech by the I. W. W., we are not unmindful of the fact that the generous donation from Butte Miners' Union No. 1 of the Western Federation of Miners was a huge factor in helping to plant the fighting banner of the I. W. W. on the streets of Aberdeen. We are sure that every member of Butte Miners union No. 1 of the W. F. M. will be gratified to know that the I. W. W. is victorious in Aberdeen.

ORGANIZATION AROUND COOS BAY. Now that the lumber workers are to start a Lumber Workers' National Industrial Union of the I. W. W. it would be a great help to them for all members in mixed locals that are close to where there is a lumber workers' local to transfer their membership to it. Those who can get any work to do or stick around those towns or camps should do so and help to get this division of the I. W. W. on solid footing. Now this district surrounding Marsh-field offers a fine opportunity for a big bunch of agitators that are live ones, not to agitate in

the hall, but around the camps and mills. There will be quite a lot of work here about the 1st of March. There is to be a railroad built into here. There are about 4,000 lumber workers employed here, and about 300 coal miners. We have a fine headquarters, about 1,000 pieces of literature. Yours for the One Big Union.

B. O'HALLORAN.

LOCAL 85, BR. 2, ELECTS OFFICERS. The following officers have been elected to handle the affairs of Branch 2 of local 85.

Chicago, for the ensuing term. President-Wilbur M. Wolfe. Recording Secretary-Edward Hammond,

208 Hill street. Financial Secretary-Treasurer-Tillie Meyer,

612 North State street.

NEW LOCALS.

Metal and Machinery Workers Industrial Union No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., December 1, 1911. Steve Lady, Secretary, 2728 Hereford street.

Chicago Industrial Union No. 85, Branch 4, German, Chicago, Ill., December 4, 1911. Jos. Ondenkovicz, 1135 Sedgewick Court. Garment Workers Industrial Union No. 183, Philadelphia, Pa., December 5, 1911. Simon

Knebel, 1305 Arch street. Salem Industrial Union No. 75, Salem, Ore., December 5, 1911. P. A. Lofgren, General Delivery.

Marine Transportation Workers' Industrial Union No. 252, Seattle, Wash., November 27, C. H. Reynolds, 211 Occidental Avenue. Packing House Workers' Industrial Union No. 144, Branch 3, Chicago, Ill., December 12, 1911. Frank Raska, Secretary, 1800 Harding

avenue. Hungarian Propaganda League, New York, N. Y. Ernest Liebman, 334 E. 77th street, December 20, 1911.

Detroit Industrial Union No. 62, Branch 2 (Hungarian), Detroit, Mich. 1911. M. A. Samogyi, 2451 W. Fort street.

HAYWOOD ON McNAMARAS.

The following extract is taken from a speech politician who is going to beg, pray or vote for the overthrow of the capitalist system:

"The McNamara boys who went to San Quentin out of Los Angeles," said Haywood, "knew what the class struggle means. For that reason my heart is with them. Let the capitalists count their own dead. There are twenty dead in Los Angeles and we have 207 dead in Briceville, Tenn. The deaths in Briceville were just as much murder as any premeditated knew an unventilated mine meant a mine ready to explode. But it costs money to ventilate, and so we lost 207 of our men. And again I repeat I am with the McNamaras, and always will be.

"Let us Socialists be frank. We want to beneficial effect upon the work of the balance, overthrow the capitalist system and establish in its place an industrial democracy. Why, then, say we are law-abiding?"

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 sutscriber, 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. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W. W., 203 Front ave., Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS.

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Amer

"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-"Whyl Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuaniam Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian -"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris Interna-tional Congress."

> STICKERS! PASTE 'EM! 50 cents per thousand.

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

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Official Organ of the Industrialist League, the British Section of the Industrial Workers of the World

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Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month

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LUCKY DOGS AND OTHERS.

Boston bulls are leading favorites with the young girls who like to be considered just a bit sporty. There is nothing at all sporty about Miss Rosalia Smith, who is to marry Roderick Buchanan next month; but her pet and pride "Rags" is the sportiest proposition in his mistress' set. He is a heavy-weight bull terrier; his parents are in the canine blue book, and he owns several blue ribbons him-

Miss Smith, who is very blond and very pretty, takes Rags out with her, even to afternoon receptions. At all times Rags wears a knowing look and a bright red leather collar with a gold name plate. He has his meals prepared especially for him. He eats from a silver platter, and has a silver bowl to drink from. Oh, Rags is a lucky, lucky dog! From the New Orleans "Glem" of Decem-

ber 31st, 1911.

Twelve thousand of them, the poorest of little children, gathered from all sections of the city. They came to Washington Artillery Hall to partake of the Christmas bounty of Firmes-Democrat Doll and Toy Fund. the hall they went, into the presence of Santa Claus, then to the toy counters, and out they trooped, each with a gift, a stick of candy and five cents car fare... The gift-giving lasted from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock.

This was not the largest distribution ever given by the Doll and Toy Fund, but it was one of the best. In fact, no other one, probably, seemed quite so successful in calling together the very poorest of the poor children, and by that token the distribution yesterday went more directly to the heart of the fund's purpose than any of the preceding ones... It uttermost limit. was a wonderful sight, those little ones of

Concerning the condition of the children. Judge Andrew H. Wilson of the Juvenile court, who knows thousands of them by sight and is known to them, declared that a big majority of them represented actual poverty. In for working men to even think of fighting in and is known to them, declared that a big maall his experience as a committee chairman at

thoroughly worthy of charity.
From the New Orleans, La., "Times-Democrat" of December 24th, 1911.

(By United Press).

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-When stores closed here tonight Chicagoans had spent \$50,000,000 for a Merry Christmas.

Monday morning 20,000 children will be cold and hungry and unvisited by Santa Claus. The first estimate is that of the board of trade, the second of the charity organizations made here tonight... It is estimated that the hungry children who will have no Christmas on Monday would form a line four miles long, if placed shoulder to shoulder.

President Fitzpatrick of the local trades union council estimated tonight that there are

150,000 workmen in Chicago out of work. From the Houston, Texas, "Chronicle" of December 24th, 1911.

I BELIEVE IN MY JOB. It may not be a very important job, but it is MINE. Furthermore, it is God's job for me, if I am honestly trying to do His will. He has a purpose in my life with reference to his plan for the world's progress. No other fellow can take my place. It isn't a big place, to be sure, but for years I have been molded in a peculiar way to fill a peculiar niche in the world's work. I could take no other man's place. He has the same claim as a specialist that I make for myself. Yes, I believe in my job ... May I be kept true to the task which lies before me-true to myself and to God, who intrusted me with it.

I BELIEVE IN MY HOME. It isn't a rich home. It wouldn't satisfy some folks, but it contains jewels which cannot be purchased in the markets of the world. When I enter its secret chambers and shut out the world with its care, I am a lord. Its motto is service, its reward is love. There is no other place in all the world which fills its place, and heaven can be only a larger home, with a Father who is all-wise and patient and tender. .

From a "prayer" (?) by the "Reverend" Charles Stelzle in the "American" Magazine of September, 1911.

This nation is not improbably within a year of the consideration of drastic wage reductions the incident which comes just before the end of that series of successive economic phenomena which constitutes an industrial depression From "Collier's, The National Weekly," of December 23, 1911.

so's you wouldn't have to be the object of "Christian charity" injury by having "Reverend" Charlie Stelzle "pray" for you?

Also the 12,000 New Orleans children who were the recipients of the "TimesDemicrat's" charity were all white. Christ draws the race lines even on charity down here-and, as the only 339,000, these children and their parents represented fully ten per cent of the inhabitants, for one-third of the population is colored and negro, and, had Christ's followers in cluded them in his charity, the percentage of utter poverty shown would have run far beyond ten per cent, for the negro is the "mudsill" of "Southern civilization" still. To say that this is a "natural" condition is a selfevident lie, for in soil and natural resources the territory covered by the state of Louisiana is one of the richest and most productive on earth. This "char'ty" is the gift (?) of the very men most directly responsible for the state's poverty. It is the direct outcome of wage-slavery and religion, of a pendalistic political power.

Metaphysicians, since the Aristotiqua time agricultural and industrial system founded on

natural resources and maintained by an army it is the Gray system applied to an ent're to the entire nation.

Sleep on, you railway "Brotherhoods;" sleep on, you great "free born American citizens" of the grand old American Scatteration It controlls our thoughts, it shapes our lan-of Labor; sleep on, you dupes of Bergerism; guage, it moulds our morals and ethics, it gov. sleep on, you Stelzleites, building in your dreams that phantom palace in the which you hope to enter through the cold and could it be otherwise. hungry mouths of worms-sleep on! sleep on If an I. W. W. speaker or organizer tries to wake you up and show you that, beyond all derstanding in our cerebrum, we are sur-contradiction, One Big Union of the working rounded with multitudinous reflexes and subclass can end all this shame and degradation terfuges of natural phenomena, and are receiv in less than a decade, tell him to go away and ing our first unconscious lesson in metalet you alone; that you know its the truth but physics. We are fed from bottle instead of its "illegal," and you don't want to do any- breast, we are rocked in cradle instead of lap thing that will shock the extremely sensitive souls of grandmas Gompers and Berger, of a subterfuge from the essential, very IT. Saints Moyer and Mahony, of sissies Hillquit and Mitchell-that you wouldn't commit such a crime against the Holy Ghost of the labor and socialist movement even though freedom were the reward thereof. Then, if that don't crush and silence him, swell up and say: "The I. W. W. is too damned radical." Then he'll leave you alone sure, for he'll know your mind has been Stelzleized beyond all hope of ever again awakening, that it is alive to superstition but dead to THOUGHT. The I. W. W. is the only thing that can bring the working class victorious out of the industrial panic predicted by "Collier's" and foreshadowed by all present economic conditions. The fires of the hell of capitalism are being heated red-hot and the working class will be tested to the The workers can win only through Industrial solidarity, only through the

COVINGTON HALL. P. S .-- Sissy Hillquit, in his attacks on Wm. D. Haywood via the "International Socialist all his experience as a committee channel any other way than on the crimical plants the distribution he never saw a crowd so the ballot," except, of course, in the event thoroughly worthy of charity.

"we" elect "our" ticket and the "capitalist" parties refuse to surrender the government then "we" would have to and must light to seat "our" officers. Sure! and I am in favor

of letting "we" do all the fighting. But suppose the supreme court declares the election "unreasonable," "unconstitutional" and "illegal" and issues an injunction restraining we" from interfering with the duly constituted evident fact, nay, the truth! authorities, what are "we," the "legalists," go-

ing to do then? Also little Robert Hunter accuses the I. W W. of contemplating the commission of a dark and frightful crime-says we are trying sobbery. to build up a "rival unionism." Ain't it awful, С. Н.

ARE POLITICS METAPHYSICS?

Up to the present time, all phases and aspects of cosmic force such as biological, ciological and similar phenomena were and are interpreted by two distinct methods of reason-ing; one method being scientific-inductive; the other-methaphysical and solely deductive Every student of natural history knows that

the inductive method is the correct one. While science, being based upon close and requently repeated observation of natural phenomena, is an accumulation of a concrete knowledge; metaphysics, being based upon superficial observation of phenomena, is an accumulation of artificial knowledge in its most abstract form; in other words, it is want of

oncrete knowledge. While science admits the limitations of human knowledge; metaphysics, with its super-naturalism, is easily solving? the most complicated phenomena of our life.

The convictions of science are undergoing a constant modification, with every newly discovered truth; the convictions of metaphysics remain stationary, and if they do modulate, in a second suit of clothes to put on and we have order to escape ridicule, they do so under com-pulsion of scientific researches. All natural phenomena have their causes and effects. Once the causes and effects are known, a phenom-

enon no longer remains an unknown quantity. The teachings of science impell us to inespret and solve the problem of a given phenomenon by a strict adherence, in our methods, to the concrete causes and effects of that phenomenon; metaphysics, on the other hand, in trying to solve the same problem, is adhering not so much to the causes and effects as to an abstract reflex of the efects produced by that phenomenon.

Comment on the above is scarcely necessary, heusible to the scientific world and still waitbut wouldn't you like to be an aristocratic dog ing for solution, some are already known. One of the latter is-sociological phenomenon, and have insult added to causes and effects of which were expounded scientifically by Karl Marx, the discoverer of the law of development in human society-"The struggle for existence." When the common goal that the sociological branch of science is leading us to: Abolition of the wage system and the full product of our toil-is reached, population of the city at the last census was the struggle for existence in its economic aspect will cease, and the social problem that is agitating the mankind will be solved.

But how to reach that goal? Which of the wo methods of reasoning shall we adopt for solution of the problem?

Shall we follow the road that science clearly indicates to us, to deal strictly with causes and effects-exploitation and economic conditions; or, shall we bend our knees to the obtuse teachings of metaphysics and deal with

a reflex of economic conditions-politics? The first one is trying to remove the cause of social evil by striking at the very foundation of it; the other, is trying to captivate the reflex which that evil presents, to-wit:

the theft of all the state's forests and other with their superficial method of reasoning, seem to. And what I want to ask is this, if natural resources and maintained by an army were not only retarding the progress of huthere is no one in Butte who would kindly give of United States marshals and other gunmen manity, but were forcing their views into the state, and that system is being rapidly applied ing the role of saviors of mankind in their

The delusive influence that metaphysics hold and ever held the human mind is enormous. erns our actions, it invades our whole being, skies the very atmosphere is permeated with it. No

From the moment we leave our mother womb, from the first gleam of perceptive unand our parents are glad that we cannot tell

In our school days, our heads are crammed with learning, of the kind that causes fastidious dreams re presidency, senatorship and what not. The teachers, in their metaphysical wisdom, call such reflex of learning an inborn ambition, and we, like obedient pupils, agree with them, because we do not KNOW.

In our manhood, left upon our own re sources and keeping abreast of the rest of mankind in competitive struggle for existence, we are still chasing, playing and dealing with reflexes, because, as in our babyhood we can not KNOW.

The deceptive influence of metaphysics find its expression in our mode of selecting methods, tactics and ground on which to fight our common foe-the capitalist class. While som of us in strict conformity with science, fight our foe on economic ground-organizing in dustrially; the majority of us, under the hypnotic spell of metaphysics, are meeting (or rather linking with) our enemy on the political field—organizing politically.

Both methods have vast adherents repre ented by two distinct groups. One of them is the I. W. W., the other is the Socialist party. And as science and metaphysics can never be reconciled, how is a conciliation of these two

That the present deplorable economic conditions are the outcome of the effect of that tobbery is another fact. Hence, to better our

In order to do so we must rally out or ganized forces where the robbery exist-in the mills, mines, forest, factories, etc.—AT
THE POINT OF PRODUCTION.

The sooner we arrive at such uniformity of reasoning the sooner the road to our com non goal will be cleared of enticing cobwebs spread by metaphysics, and so much sooner he concrete, direct action of science will triumph over the abstract, spasmodic twisting

RALPH V. CHERVINSKI.

IN A FREE COUNTRY.

The following pitiful appeal for help was received by the Standard yesterday. The address of the needy family may be had at the Standard Butte office:

To the Editor of the Standard:

I will ask if you will kindly let me have a little space in your paper to print a line. My husband and self are among the many unfortunates in Butte whose circumstances are pitiful. No one knows how we live and with it prospect of getting any. He has tramped the city over.

I have no baby clothes, my husband has not barely enough to live on. I have asked the city and county both to help, but they don't Democrat, New Zealand.

brains of posterity as well. They were play- such, if they knew all. To think of bringing a poor unfortunate into the world with no clothes to put on its back. Oh, please, help us, or some one help my husband to secure steady work. He will do anything there is to do to help to make a day's wages. The Salvation Army has helped us some, but as they have so many they cannot do as much as they would like to. Is there a mother or gentleman who would help us, or help my husband in securing steady work? He does not drink liquor of any kind, nor is he lazy. He is just unfortunate enough not to have steady work. Butte, Jan. 5.

-Anaconda Standard.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

(By J. B. King).

Craft unionism is based upon the identity of interests between the robber and the robbed, and a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. Craft unionism organizes the workers into sections. The workers are grouped into the various sections according to the tool they use. Craft Unionism fits in with an economic condition long past when production was carried on to a great extent by hand; the tools used were simple and few, consequently there were few crafts, but the developments of the modern machines have made an ever-increasing number of crafts until today the industrial army is divided into 1,133 distinct sections.

Craft unionism districts the attention of the workers from the main issue, and keeps them vrangling among themselves over paltry matters. It breeds a spirit of hatred between the various sections, and breeds dissension and makes unity of action impossible. It legalizes scabbery by forcing the various sections to sign contracts with the bosses expiring at different dates. It divides a single shop into several sections. If one section goes out on strike for better conditions, the other sections remain at their machines, and in many instances they take the places of their fellow groups possible? Only by the proletariat of workers until the boss can get scabs to take Socialist party discarding its metaphysical their places, and then work side by side with politics and keeping within the confines of science and logical reasoning based on facts.

It can be easily seen that in the scabs. It can be easily seen that in the past the workers have defeated themselves in past the workers have defeated themselves in That we are robbed is a scientific fact, all their struggles for better conditions. Craft which, thanks to our own everyday observa, division is the backbone of capitalism. It does tion, has become to some of us a painful, self- not try to remove causes, but battles with effects.

A spectre is haunting the capitalist world today-the spectre of Industrial Unionism, an organization that is based upon the class economic conditions we must exterminate that struggle must go on until classes are abolished; in organization that recognizes that an injury to one worker is the concern of the working class; an organization that says the hours of might of the organization; as their might increases the hours of labor decrease and the wages increase, until they get might enough to overthrow capitalism and usher in the Industrial democracy. Industrial unionism organizes the workers into industrial departments, each department having jurisdiction over its own affairs. Each industrial department will be affiliated with the central body. The various departments will hold annual conferences to discuss the needs of the department, and elect delegates to the central conference, where the business of the whole organization will be transacted, and anything that effects the whole will be the concern f the general organization, and will be dealt with through the referendum, so each member will have his say as to how things are to be run. Much more could be said about Industrial Unionism, but space will not permit of it being said at present, but in conclusion I wish to all we expect a new arrival in a very short call your attention to one fact. If the work-time. My husband is out of work and has no ers of New Zealand were industrially organized they would be able to place their demands before the masters at one time, and if they refused to grant them they could fight all together, and by fighting together they would have the might to force their demands -- Social

I. W. W. PREAMBLE WHAT WE BELIEVE.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

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

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

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

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

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

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely neces our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.