

## POLICE FIGHT FRISCO I.W.W.

## FIGHT ON IN SAN FRANCISCO-I. W. W. MEMBERS ARRESTED - POLICE THUGS THREATEN LIVES OF THE WORKERS.

San Francisco is due to have another earthquake in the form of an I. W. W. invasion unless they allow our membership the right to speak upon the street. Recent events show that it is up to the reds to get busy with the Exposition City. The Agitation committee of Local Union No. 173 sends in the following account:

Headquarters, 909 Howard St., San Francisco Cal. January 18, 1912.

Fellow Workers:-The, agitation committee of local No. 173 held an open air meeting on Friday the 12th, which lasted but a few minutes, for no sooner had the speaker started to expound the doctrine of One Big Union than he was stopped by the police. He was in-formed by the two officers that the I. W. W. could not hold meetings at that point nor any other place along the beat which extended the full length of Third street. When the speaker failed to conclude his remarks soon enough to please the hired sluggers he was uncerimoniously pulled from the platform. As Aberdeen, Wash, had not yet come to terms at that time it was deemed advisable to post pone action for a while. But a special meeting at the beadquarters declared itself in favor of holding a meeting on the same spot on the next night with the same speaker to open the speaking.

Accordingly, on Saturday at 7:30 p. m. Felwww. Worker Russell took the platform and spoke for several minutes, his remarks being To the "Worker": maining devoted to informing the assembled Now that the free speech fight in Aberdeen audience that there would probably he arrests has been won by the Industrial Workers of for daring to exercise the right of free speech, the Work a short history of the struggle and violence and terrorism on the part of the cap-tor daring to exercise the right of free speech, the Work a short history of the struggle and low Worker Russell took the platform and supposedly guaranteed to all persons by the its causes may be of interest. on hail to appear on Monday. Upon his ad- he necessary, pearance the judge dismissed the case from In July, 19 on bail to appear on Monday. Upon his ad- he necessary. pearance the judge dismissed the case from in July, 1911, W. A. Thorn was arrested court on the grounds that there was no city on the pretext that he was trying to raise a pearance to prohibit street speaking. This was satisfactory to the L. W. W. for the time provens in court that the marines were the But calm discussion and open trials in court

being Fellow Worker Russell opened another meeting on the same corner on Wednesday for nearly 30 minutes without interruption. At the end of this time, however, the meeting stated that they would not molest any or-was violently broken up by the arrival of Corcease speaking. Wright refused to stop ex- where they wished, regardless of the ordinercising his right as a citizen in speaking to the people. The uniformed sluggers at once pulled Wright from the platform and beat him



## HISTORY OF ABERDEEN FREE SPEECH FIGHT

italists and their tools is "law and order."

they remained in the vicinity. A call was sent unconstitutional ordinance, but we did not arranged between Police Judge Tucker and in for more police and even then the crowd wish to enter into a conflict with the city at the I. W. W. and the men in jail were released. remained to await developments. For more that time. It was hoped that we could soon and there was to be no street speaking until than thirty minutes the police held Russell, get the workers on Grays Harbor organized their trial could be held on the 27th. Accordbut finally took him to jail. He was released to the point where street speaking would not ingly the I. W. W. made no more demonstrations, but engaged the Empire Theater for a

ones at fault. This, however, gave the city were not to the liking of the "citizen police," conncil an excuse to issue ordinance No. 1084, who wanted to run workingmen out of the which forbids speaking and assembling on all town,

In regard to this amendment one councilman poral Lennon and several other lesser lights set the employees against their employers, and of the police force, who bludgeoned their way that this was their intention was proven by the through the crowd and ordered Wright to fact that the Salvation Army held meetings ance

On Nov. 9 Local Aberdeen put an organizer at work, and at once the Local began to grow have had to be taken in Wright's face as a bat this, on Nov. 13 several employers met in

and accordingly on the evening of the night. He spoke for about 15 minutes and in- the principal streets. This was later amended, 24th the streets leading to the theater were troduced Fellow Norker Wright, who talked but in such a way as to give no relief. the light wires were cut. A few minutes later the citizen police came harging down the main street, driving peo

ple right and left and arresting all I. W. W. members and sympathizers they could find. At the police station John C. Hogan, a former city attorney but not then a city official, acted s booking clerk, and all who could not prove their innocence of the charge of being I. W W.s were locked up. Also about thirty dollars worth of literature was siezed by the "police."

and reopened the I. W. W. hall, but were arsupposedly guaranteed to all persons by the its causes may be of interest. constitution. Refore he had time to speak. The first attempt by the city administration upon industrial unionism, two points the dinance to prevent free speech was in passing an or-lings of the ruling class hauled him from the dinance to prevent the L. W. W. speakers from how in a rather rough manner, and tried to dis- talking on the street between Councilman perse the crowd. The crowd, however, were O'Hare's saloon and the Sailors' Union Hall, not so submissive as the police wished and A mistake was made in complying with this how in a computivity of the street between bus were the administration of the chamber of commerce came out undis-the clamber of Nov. 24 a truce was A reward of the closend dollars was offered arranged the the street and the interest. The city administration at this time was powerless, but the employers association and guised and took over the administration and folded and badly beaten and kicked by the slugging committee of the "Citizen Police." On the afternoon of Nov. 24 a truce was A reward of the closend dollars was offered arranged between Police ludge Tacker and by the Concert of the street between for a true was A reward of the closend dollars was offered arranged between Police ludge Tacker and by the Concert of the street between the street between the the street between the true was a street between the stre folded and badly beaten and kicked by the by the General Organization for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties, and this reward is still open.

The tactics of the bosses, however, did not deter the free speech fighters from coming to Following are extracts from Ettor's speech: Aberdeen, and they began to come in one or "We have enjoyed industrial peace. Yes, the two at a time, and at once began a campaign procee that fills the cemetery." of distributing literature to explain the I. W. "If that is industrial prace These men were arrested at W. position. times on suspicion, but they kept getting bolder and more numerous, until on Jan. 2 they stablished a headquarters where cating and sleeping arrangements were provided.

Six men were arrested on the 6th for selling papers, distributing literature and on general suspicion. All of these men were run out of town that night with the usual warnings One of the men, Tracy Newel, dared the slug-gers to start something, but the offer of reward had evidently taken some of their nerve

On Jan. 8 the Aberdeen headquarters was raided by the Chief. of Police with a bunch "Citizen police," and ten men arrested, of and that night they were driven beyond the city limits and warned never to return. None of the men were beaten, and it was the last time that any men were driven out. W. A. have had to be taken in vorgans access and not only in several empoyers next in consequence of this police brutality. Some of passed word that all I. W. W. men were to the thugs of the Law and Order gang drew phased word that all I. W. W. men were to their revolvers and one of them was heard to the ing you up 1 ought to a city election was under way, and it was de-Humbarger acted as official spokesman for the taken in charge by four masked men and when ping department. Their demands are the same

MORE WORKERS TO STRIKE AT LAW-RENCE-I. W. W. REFUSES TO AR-BITRATE-LABOR FAKIRS NOT WANTED-HAYWOOD ON THE JOB.

GROWING

Latest reports from the Lawrence strike of textile workers show that no settlement is in sight. It is stated that unless the strikers return to work within a short time the mills will shut down completely and 25,000 additional workers locked out. The threat does not seem to have disturbed the strikers who are remaining firm and under the leadership of I. W. W. organizers are pressing onward to victory. In a statement issued over his signature

January 16 Organizer Ettor positively declared that the strikers would not submit their grievances to arbitration.

"We are merely willing," he said, "to deal with members of the state board insofar as furnishing them evidence of conditions and grievances is concerned, but we are not willing to submit any matter for settlement. This is what Mr. Holman asked and we willingly acceded."

The American Thread company of Falls City also threaten to close down unless a speedy settlement is made. The customary juggelry with figures is seen in this company's tatement that their pay roll is \$271,150. This ounds large but when the fact that there are nore than 35,000 operatives employed is considered, it will be seen that the weekly pitance of the slaves of the mills is something less than \$7.75.

The strikers have been quite orderly, considering their grievances, and the strike leaders have councilled moderation in all acts. Employers claim that Bland Hand letters have been sent them and Secretary Holman, acting for the governor, showed apprehension at the size of Ettor's body guard. The situation is somewhat strained and in reply to one of the soldiers who said: "There's the fellow we've got to get." Ettor answered at a city hall mass meeting, "There is going to be no getting. If it comes to the proposition of getting someone, I am going to take my chances of getting someone, too." At the mass meeting more had to be turned away than were seated and Ettor was greeted with cheers. Red flags were in evidence and "The International" was sung.

"If that is industrial peace, what is indus-trial war? They starve you by inches in the textile mill by feeding you on less than the food that is given the pet dog of the millwner's daughter."

'Don't go to work Monday. Hang together, Fight it out. Remember one thing-they call you foreigners, but the only foreigner on Monlay is the boss at the mill."

"The strike is just beginning. It is like a snowball rolling down hill, carrying all before

Other speeches were made in Italian, Belgian, Lithuanian, French and Lettish, and the men were advised to remain out until their demands were granted. The strike meetings have done much to counteract the effect of the discouraging remarks of the Boston papers.

On the 19th the strikers were joined by English speaking operatives numbering about

It was arranged that they join

prostitutes, and the possessions of the plutocrats.

Wright was taken to the city jail in the wagon, but was later released on bonds patrol of \$60, his trial being set for the 18th. Later on, in the same evening two other, members of the I. W. W. were arrested for being near the place where the trouble had occurred. They were also released upon bail.

Fellow Worker Wright had his "hearing?" or the morning of the 18th and his case was postponed, with the other two, until Tuesday, January, 23.

It is generally believed that is another meth od of the employing class to silence our agitation. To disperse the crowds without arresting the speakers would mean far less publicity to the I. W. W. The fact that the crowds did not move as rapidly as the wielders of the night-stick desired probably resulted in the above events transpiring.

Weather permitting, we will hold another

(Continued on page four.)

remark, instant of occurring you up a computer of a city election was under way, and it was de- Humbarger acted as official spokesman for the taken in charge by four masked men and when ping department have shot you down." These are the cided to let matters stand until that was set- mob, and said "What we have done we did by Brave protectors of the public morals, the tled, though the local papers were busy incit- taking the law in our own hand. You may I. W. W.

> It was later decided by the I. W. W. to return."

pay no attention to the ordinance as the Sal-The men who were driven out established vation Army was violating it every day, and temporary headquarters in Montesano. Here on November 21 the first arrests were made were visited by Mayor Parks of Aberthey for speaking over the "dead line," although the deen the next day, who asked them to send a men arrested were fifty feet nearer this line at the time than was the Salvation Army. The delegation to patch up a peace agreement with the "Citizens' Committee." men arrested, Train and Thorn, were bailed from the I. W. W. in Montesano came to About the next day, and that night Johnson, erdeen on the 26th, but were kept waiting in Locke and Pederson were arrested for speak-ing over the line. We saw that the conflict the office of the Chief of Police for several hours and denied admission to the council could be no longer avoided, and telegraphed chamber where the business men were holdto other locals for men.

ing a stormy session, replete with fury and hatred against working men. Wilcox of the It was at this time the employers got busy in organizing their infamous "Citizen Police." On Nov. 23 the demonstration was the enough for the I. W. W. and the business men largest ever seen on Grays Harbor. The im- in Aberdeen, and before I will submit to see mense throng marched to the city hall to de- them come back I will spend my last cent." mand a repeal of the street speaking ordinance The only result of the I. W. W. committee's and the release of the men in jail. Here the labors in Aberdeen was to be told to leave the

tiled, though the local papers were busy incit-ing criminal hatred and prejudice against the go and never return. God bless you if you few minor bruises on his shoulders. remain away, but God help you if you ever

The committee

As a result of the police activity in Aberdeen a temporary headquarters was estab lished in Hoquiam, three miles from Aberdeen.

ecutive and strike committees were selected. Leo Phillips, who is a member of the I. W. W., according to newspaper accounts, was arrested on Friday last on a charge of inciting to riot. Several strikers have been arrested

the Industrial Workers of the World and ev-

on charges of carrying concealed weapons. On the evening of Jan. 10 fifteen men were detailed to start speaking on the streets of Aberdeen. They felt that they now had suf-Thousands were in line at a monster parade on Monday. Revolutionary songs were sung ficient numbers to keep the ball rolling in along the three and one half miles of the line good shape, as they could have put ten men of march and not an incident occurred to mar on the street every night for two weeks, and the effect of the parade. According to the Boston Globe Ettor's remarks to the marchers by that time men would have arrived from more distant points. The speakers were ar were as follows:

"While we have been called anarchists, sorested as fast as they appeared and immedicialists, dynamiters and every other name, ately taken to jail. Several men who had ta ken no part in the demonstration were arrestthere is yet a human life to be destroyed," he said. "Remember that if you lose you will ed, and some of them were held all night. The "Citizens' Committee" now saw that we have to pay for the soldiers, the police and

were determined to establish free speech on the detectives; but if you win, the bosses will the streets of Aberdeen, and the Mayor be- have to pay the cost."

gan to make anxious inquiries where the of-He asked if they favored a continuance of

(Continued on page four.)

(Continued on page four.)

Union Lumber Co. said that "there is not room

fire hose was brought into play and thousands town and never return.

### three-fifths less than \$250, while only one-twentieth earn more INDUSTRIAL WORKER than \$600.

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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.

It is a "bird" of a labor movement that needs two wings.

The sun has never shone upon an honest business man.

Do you believe in DIRECT ACTION or in INDIRECT AC-TION

United We Fall heir to the wealth we have created. Divided We Stand for the interests of the employer.

No strike is ever entirely lost for there are always some who learn how to strike better the next time.

The workers are entitled to all they produce only when they have the manhood to fight for it and the Might to take it.

Say Mike, did you know the Standard Oil was busted flat and the 35 now independent companies which used to make up this great combination have gone back to cut-throat competition? Well its in the papers. Don't believe all you see in the papers.

The class struggle takes place every day, not once every four years. It exists on the job, not in the cathedral or in the polling booth. The battle must be fought out in the mines, mills, factories, workshops, forests and fields. The workers must free themselves by organization at the point of production The I. W. W. alone points the way to Industrial Freedom.

### ANOTHER GRAFT.

The following clipping from the capitalist press leads us to suspect that ere long the enterprising members of the Plunderbund will arrange to have an apparatus placed upon the nose of every wage-slave, to enable them "to mete and vend the light and air

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15 .- Private benches, big enough to seat only two, and opened automatically by dropping a nickel in the slot, may be the latest innovation in the Los Angeles parks. Park Superintendent Shearer believes that they will be fine for moonlight couples who are fond of "spooning" and who dislike the idea of sharing with others the larger public benches.

Evidently Los Angeles is so utterly opposed to "free love" that they intend making everyone pay a nickel for each shaft from Dan Cupid's bow.

## LABOR LAWS AND OTHERS.

Already the political "friends of labor" are abroad with the wail, "IF the workers had their representatives in the lawmaking bodies the militia would not have been used in the Lawrence strike to intimidate the workers." They overlook, perhaps purposely, the fact that the strike is the outcome of socalled labor legislation. It is the direct outcome of the foolish attempt to substitute law for economic action. The legislature by legal process shortened the hours of labor and the economic power behind the law at once proceeded to cut the wages of the operatives. Even had the textile workers gained the beneficience. shorter day without a corresponding cut in their pay they ctually harmed thereby, for they would have learned to place reliance in a power not in their possession. A cational purposes and the promotion of social betterment. shorter workday gained through the economic might of the toilers means that to some extent the workers have fitted themselves to run industry. They have to that extent built the new society within the shell of the old. Slowly, but none the less surely, the workers of the world are awakening to the fact to fight consumption. Women began to give great sums to that the only laws that are worth while are the ones made in women's colleges. Miss Woerishoeffer leaving \$750,000 to the union hall and enforced upon the job.

After this let us have no more buncombe from the starpangled stiffs about the superior condition of the workers in the United States. Just because the Fates caused you to be kicked into existence this side of an imaginary line is no reason why you should yell "Prosperity" while flying the red flannel flag of distress from the seat of your copper-riveted overalls. The wheat exports may have been 40,000,000 bushels last year. but that gives small satisfaction to the millions who have no bread to grace their scant board. Industrial organization means more bread now, and finally the ownership of the broad producing agencies by those who toil. Capitalist prosperity and commercial patriotism are poor substitutes for food.

## THE DAY OF RECKONING.

"Millions can be starved for a time, and starved with safety o the starvers. So slowly does the human mind act. But such demand for a proper manning scale. Britain ower carries with it the seeds of its own destruction. It will ot always be safe to keep millions hungry. Unless the system s changed, the day of reckoning will come .... These hungry nen will demand a right to live. They will stop at nothing to ecure this right. AND THEY WILL GET IT!"

So says Allan L. Benson in Pearson's Magazine for January When the capitalist magazines print articles such as the bove; when countless thousands are striking for the right to xist and the strikes are ever more bitter; when little children nust needs be forced into scrvitude to eke out the family income; when women are forced to sell their sex in order to eat; when crime increases in direct proportion to the cost of living; and there are millions of idle men stalking the land, anxious to gain the employment that is not to be had; when the food we buy is so adulterated that it does not contain proper nourishment; when economic conditions have made consumption a common malady, and syphilis has its tenacles spread in nearly every home, do you thing it is about time to take stock of ourselves? Is Civilization such as we know today worth the cost it entails? Our class,, the producers of all wealth,

make up the starving millions of whom Benson speaks. What are we going to do about it? Will it always be safe to starve us 1

Were this hunger necessary because of the struggle to wrest from nature the good things of life there would be no cause for revolution, but if any workingman can read the following clipping without feeling a desire to overthrow the damnable system that make such things possible, then he is not worthy of the name of Man:

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-The "animal" dinner given by Mrs. Andrew Welch at the Fairmont hotel Friday night has created a sensation in highest society circles. Mrs. Welch's dinner table represented a scene in a jungle. Figures of lions and tigers, giraffes and elephants peered from miniature thickets, but it was the introduction of living creatures into the picture that furnished the element of eccentricity .... Ducks, parrots, frogs, lizards, canary birds and crabs kept strange company with the lay figures of beasts from the jungle.

The commotion of the seating of the guests roused two par rots, and one began to cheer vociferously for Mayor Rolph, while the second, who was of the exaggerated profane type, consigned every one to perdition by shrieking, "You go to hell.'

Frogs hopped from the grass-covered tangle into the laps of the guests, and were received in shrieks.

The climax of the fun was reached when a wag suggested that the "sportiness" of the parrots be tested by giving them bread soaked in champagne.

One became more noisy and vociferous and changed his mild conversational tone to a wildly declamatory command: "Have a good time! Have a good time, but be sure and come home by three."... And the one that had been swearing all evening sub-sided and fell asleep. Goldfish were fed on champagne soaked crumbs and turned over and died... Ducks released from their it is doubtful if the Borinage region will re-main alone in the struggle, in the Charleroi ists, seated upon an absent throne in the secthree."... And the one that had been swearing all evening subcage flew wildly among the electric light bulbs, and stray crabs were found crawling slowly about the dining room.

It would be an insult to the lower animals to call these brainless idiots beasts. They are fiddling before the fall of Rome and no worker can view their actions without mingling a great deal of class hatred with his class-consciousness. A home for the hopelessly insane is a place of peace as compared with the almost nightly orgies of the class of idlers who have so long and so successfully robbed the toiling and starving millions

Read below what one of their paid organs with a prostituted editor has to say in order to allay the rising tide of discontent :

The New York Sun has tabulated the benevolences of 1911. One is amazed to learn that the publicly announced benefactions totaled \$260,000,000, more than doubling the amount of 1910, and making a new record in the glorious story of human

Millions also were privately given in this country and the

## FRANSLATED

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

### England.

Many thousands of the railway men are utterly dissatisfied with the present position of affairs and there is a demand to dismiss all present union officials with a view to electing more militant ones. The railway men are not to remain long quiet under the existing condition and in a few weeks a plan of cam paign will be decided upon.

The Sailors' and Firemen's Union have de cided to share in the general movement for a substantial reduction of working hours. The movement with them will take the form of a has fully 10,000 merchant ships and most of these are under-manned. On the average it is estimated there should be two additional firemen and two additional deckhands on each boat. This would mean an additional 40,000 men to the mercantile marine. It is necessary

that this should be an international movement and the demand to obtain these better conditions must be made in 1912.

The Railway Men's Unions .-- A scheme for amalgamation of the railway four unions has been prepared by a sub-committee appointed for the purpose by the joint executives of the unions, and it will be submitted for adoption at a conference to be held at Salford on January 28. The organizations concerned are the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants. the Associated Society of Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen, the General Railway Workers Union, and the United Pointsmen's and Signalmen's Society. The total member ship is stated to be nearly 180,000.

Belgium.

Under the pretext that the application of the new law on the miners old age pension entails.

the workers. It is also interesting to explain the reasons of the employers against weekly payment of rence, Mass., mills, caused, as the employers

of over 30 years. The employers assert that haundry and gas workers are also out for more these fractions make the accounts very diffi-cult whilst on the contrary if calculated fort-Add to the above the thousands of coal nightly the figures are simplified much. The miners on strike in Northern Colorado and must manage the inconveniences of their bad Illinois Central and other Harriman lines, and

ment is using all its forces to surpass the most other work suitable to his massive intellect. cruel oppression of old Europe. The brutality of civilized reactionaries is joined in the Argentine to the semi-barbarity, and at every movement the workers are shot down! Whole state of siege. Naturally the workers are al-

nounced long ago will begin on January 6. The the aid of this system, could develop the finparties without result; especially the engineers and stokers are exasperated by the refusal of the companies to give higher wages and shorter hours. As the strike has been de-big experiments tried in government in the clared in the middle of the harvest the loss next fifty years. He thinks that serious inwill be great.

ners struck, and the cotton masters locked out 160,000 workers.

Twenty-five hundred miners in the Santa Eulaie district, Mexico, struck on January 4th for an eight hour day and an increase of pay of 25 cents per day; 700 troops were immediately despatched to the district.

In the San Antonio cotton mills, in the state of Pueblo, Mexico, 2,500 men struck at the beginning of January. Troops were hurried to the scene of the strike. Three thousand employes of the Tokio.

Japan, street railway system, struck on January 1st for an increased wage to meet the increased cost of living.

Two thousand wool combers of Bradford, England, are on strike, and a lockout of 12,000

is expected. The Traffic of the Argentine Republic was tied up by a national strike of the railway workers. The government called out the troops on January 10th, and the men were given three days in which to return to work.

The strike ballot among the British miners has resulted in a vote of seven to one in favor of striking on March 1st. The miners' organization has \$10,000,000 in its treasury. There are 1,049,000 coal miners of which 611,000 belong to the union. The British navy lords are already commandeering coal for the flects, and the private coal users are feeling the pinch.

Even the capitalists fear that this strike may be the beginning of the revolution.

On January 10th, a series of violent riots occurred in Paris in the vicinity of the court house. A large number of rioters and policemen were injured. The demonstration was brought about by the trial of several union men on the charge of distributing circulars of a revolutionary character to soldiers serving with their regiments.

Rioting between union and non-union taxi drivers again broke out in St. Louis, January 20. Five union and several non-union men have been severely beaten.

Washington-For the first time in the history of the government a labor strike held up the machinery of congressional legislation ncreased expense on the administration, the The house committee stenographers refused mineowners have decided to pay wages fort-to work because the accounts committee re-nightly instead of weekly. In consequence in duced their compensation from 25 to 15 cents the Mons region where this has happened, a a folio. The sugar trust investigation com-referendum among the miners has been taken; mittee had to adjourn. The committee on acby 9,766 votes from the 11,518 who voted the counts, which had been following out the general strike was decided for January 2. The house democratic program of economy, imgeneral strike was decided for January 2. Inc next morning already 26,000 miners were on strike in the region, and since the movement, has been growing. The wages are low, espe-cially in the Borinage district, and the work-cially in the Borinage district, and the workers live from day to day. To pay the wages about \$5,000. Chairman Lloyd of the account fortnightly would inevitably lead to debt for committee said if the regular reporters inter-

of the employers against weekly payment of rence, Mass., mills, caused, as the employers wages. The work attached to the fixing and explain, by a law reducing working hours payment of wages in large works has been in-where women are employed from 56 to 54 a creased by the numerous papers and forms week, 30,000 workers were reported as idle on

creased by the numerous papers and forms week, 30,000 workers were reported as idle on of the old age pensions. The pensions are the 15th. raised by contributions from the workers, the in Boston 6,000 longshoremen, engaged in employers and from the state. The employer is charged by the law to arrange for the con-is charged by the law to arrange for the con-tribution of the workers by keeping back a certain percentage of their wages. If this is the New Haven freight clerks, to the number done weekly it is on the basis of fr. 0.3461 (about 3 pence) for workers of 18 years, fr. 0,4615 (about 4!4 pence) for workers of years, and fr. 0.5760 (5½ pence) for workers of over 30 years. The employers assert that

Add to the above the thousands of coal workers from their side say that the employers other fields, the numerous shopmen on the

district the miners are also agitated over a ond story of a vacant lot juggling effects that question of the hours of descent and coming never had a cause. Imagination is a great question of the nours of descent and course never had a cause. Infiguration is a great up which have to be fixed again owing to the thing and when the workers imagine that they introduction of a new law of the 9 hours day. cannot exist without the machinery of produc-

tion and the natural resources we will soon Argentine is fast becoming a "modern" thereafter see Kirby sweeping Grape Nuts state, something like Russia and the govern- from the floor of a sawmill or doing some

## NEW MECHANICAL DEVICES.

In the Cosmopolitan magazine of February last there appeared an interview of Thomas A. regions of this immense country-wherever last there appeared an interview of Thomas A. labor organizations exist-are constantly in a Edison by Allen L. Benson in which the famous inventor is quoted as having said that mastate of siege. Naturally the workers are al. mous inventor is quoted as having said that ma-ways on the alert to answer violence by the chinery is taking the place of labor every day. same method, but of their acts little is heard. At present hundreds of active propagandists are under arrest, and arrests are daily taking place. Nevertheless the government seems powerless to crush the movement, and strikes manner and the result will be a portrait. The increase in number and intensity. A telegram same card principle may be applied to many of January 4 from Buenos Ayres states that kinds of machinery. There is but little doubt the general strike of the railway men angovernment offered its intervention to both ished suit of clothing from the raw materials by one continuous process. The day of the seamstress and tailor is almost at an end. Edi. dustrial troubles-clashes of a sort that will threaten dynasties and thrones-are due in Europe at any time, and that similar actions may be expected in this country within ten years. He predicts that all England will some day stop at the command of one man and that ansis in the world, your character of Manufacturers, man will be a working man. Now, if what Edison says is true, it is about time to look to ourselves as wage slaves. Don't you think that the time has come for us to get together into One Big Union. You, mister workingman Today is the day to join the I. W. W. Get next1

## WAGES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A great deal has been said about the high wages of the American working class. This bubble is being pretty well punctured by reports from all sources. In a book recently published, "Wages in the United States," the author, Dr. Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, shows by undeniable statistics, that a large proportion of American wage workers are unable to maintain an efficient standard of living. Three fourths of the adult men and 19-20th of the adult women actually earn less than \$600 a year, or to give the author's more detailed account, one-half of the men are earning less than \$500 a year, three-fourths less than \$600, nine-tenths less than \$800, while less than 10 per cent receive more than that figure.

vast sums were distributed between miscellaneous objects. edu-Miscellaneous objects received \$160,000,000; educational pur poses \$13,000,000 and social betterment \$83,500,000... The largest gift was Carnegie's \$25,000,000 for the spread of knowledge among Americans. James Patton of Chicago gave \$4,000,000 Brvn Mawr.

Rich men's feeling of responsibility to society for unselfish use of their money is deepening. More people every year take the position that they are trustees to the community.

The rich men's feeling of responsibility leads them to feed goldfish champagne while little children starve at their mothers' breast because no nourishment is forthcoming. How well of any actual cause." these men are acting as trustees for the community can be gleaned from this newspaper report.

MONTOLAIR, N. J., Jan. 20.-While his mother is in Europe, 9-year-old William B. Leeds, Jr., is master of a mansion here. with forty servants, consisting of valets, governesses, maids, grooms and gardeners.

Fellow slaves, the day of reckoning is near at hand. We hungry men DEMAND the right to live. We will stop at poth-Of the women, one-fifth earn less than \$200 annually, and ing to secure that right. AND WE WILL GET IT!

HOW IS YOUR IMAGINATION?

Addressing the most powerful body of capi-talists in the world, John Kirby, Jr., president said : imaginary than real, and are not the result

Kirby of the National Association of Manufacturers had as little food as he has brains we imagine he would soon starve to death. We reproduce here a number of im aginary strikes taken from the daily paper

accounts. These have no real cause, unless one calls a desire to eat regularly a cause.

The seamstresses in New Mexico city re ently went on strike.

Because two persons would not join the nion. a few hundred Manchester cotton spin- Congressman.)

## HEMLOCK SAVAGE.

"Throughout the union labor field leaders are coming up, who are convinced that peaceful means no longer avail to secure relief from present conditious."-(Henry George, Jr.,

## THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER, THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1912

## **TO COOS BAY LUMBER WORKERS**

AND HOLD THE COOS BAY DISTRICT.

To members and sympathizers of the Lumbe Workers Industrial Union No. 435, I. W. W.

Fellow Workers :- This local is almost three ing to say. Neither is the organizer or secremonths old and the camps and mills are about lary your slave. He is your fellow worker, to resume operations full blast. We have a Study the camp delegate system, study the task before us which will need our best

thoughts and very much hard work. Whenever funds will permit we must seize the opportunity to establish branch headquarters at Coquille and Bandon.

I would advise getting a cheap building and not waste too much money on the landlord, the idea is to have many small headquarters close to the job, instead of one big hall far away from the job.

## Camp Delegate System.

All fellow workers who wish to help build up the organization can get application blanks credentials, books and stamps by asking the scoretary. We should have at least two live camp delegates in each camp, and saw mill. Every delegate and active member should drop a line to the secretary at least once a month in regard to the conditions in the camp or sawmill. Members should use cool, sound judgment in agitating in the camps.

When groups of members in some settlement or camp wish to hold a business meeting the secretary should furnish them with the monthly financial report, and records of to show you the principles of organization the business meetings. If the organizer can and methods through which the causes can not visit these groups regularly, the secretary should send typewritten address about the condition of the organization, and on such the workers is to be found in this system subjects as Economics, Tactics, Methods and of exploitation, under which we exist (not History of the Labor Movement.

### Strikes.

In case of a strike we should try to use such well proven tactics as our French fellow workers and other militants have used, i. e., the machinery of production (the capitalist the general strike, irritation strike, sabotage, etc.

Once we have a strong minority organized we can march from camp to camp, from mill exists today? Do you know that you are as to mill and shut down the industry in the entire district, send out a call for funds to all that the longshoremen here are worse off than progressive organizations, picket the camps and mills, establish camps for the hungry, watch every move of the enemy and go them one better cach move.

The irritation strike used nationally would surely bring to terms the Lumber trust. In case we are losing ground we can always use the great weapon, sabotage.

## Free Speech Fights.

In case of a fre speech fight let part of the members go to jail and part remain on the job and organize during the excitement, let classes in society today, the working class the incoming volunteers do the same and let us not tax the entire organization, but if possible win the fight with the assistance of the nearby locals.

## Town Workers.

Just as soon as we have a few hundred log gers and saw mill workers organized I would advocate that all members display their buttons when in town.

Next issue a manifesto to all town workers, i. e., cooks, waiters, dish washers, cham-bermaids, porters, bartenders, butchers, bakrs, clerks, laundry girls laborers, teamsters etc., to form a public service workers industrial union of the I. W. W.

Once we would have a few barbershops stores and restaurants we could boycott the a boycott we may have the support of the so-House Card. Thus we could have a gigantic labor trust in this district. The lumber workers could use the boycott and the power of the town workers would be a great help to the lumber workers.

With this powerful labor trust we could control even juries and politicians. Once in control we could establish a local paper to mould

Our numerical strength would make it unprofitable for the enemy to use physical violence by mob or military. .

Our camp delegate system and group business meetings would make it impossible to break up our union by raiding our headquart-

To do this we must have not only one organizer, but an organizing machine, all mem-

A PLAN OF ACTION TO ORGANIZE part of the union, you have a voice and vote just as well as the secretary or the organizer.

Remember this is your union. We have no boss in the union. This is not like an insurance company, where you pay and have noth-

Scattle, Wash. Let every worker read this, study it, think

and act. You will be rewarded with freedom and happiness for your activity. Yours for a Powerful I. W. W.

**ATTENTION!** 

JOHN PANCNER, Organizer 455, I. W. W.

HELP THE CAMP DELEGATES. To the Loggers and Lumber Workers of Coos Bay, Oregon:-Fellow workers, I have been working in and around the Coos Bay camps for some time and I find conditions very bad. The Smith and Powers camps are not fit for humans. Why do you sleep in bunk houses with 20 men to one room, and eat potatoes that are but half done and meat and

butter that was rotten before it left the cold storage plant. Why don't you join the I. W. W. and make conditions so that you would camp organizing system, used by local 432, not have to live like dogs, or worse than dogs, for a dog is taken care of and you are not? Why do you put it off when you are asked to join and say for the camp delegate to wait until pay day? Is it because you afraid to join, afraid to lose a job that is no damn good anyhow? Come on you loggers, get wise to your present conditions and make them better by getting into One Big Union. Don't wait for others to better the conditions and then sneak in like a coward and say "I always did think you fellows were all right. Don't make conditions so hard for the camp delegate, but read the papers, study the I. W. W. principles, and join the union. When

you boost the camp delegate you are boosting

FRANK SMITH.

## CAPITALISM CLAIMS FINGERS.

"Industrial Worker." Dear Sirs :--- I write you a few lines to let you know how conditions are here among working people. Times are very hard and work scarce. I, as a member of that class have been trying to make a living at any kind of work I could get.

I went to the ice fields and as the tempera ture was about twenty degrees below zero it was impossible to be outdoors for more than an hour or two. Hundreds of men were with me in the same camp and the sufferings were terrible. Most of the men had their hands and feet frozen and are now in such a bad condi-tion that it will be impossible for many of

the number to work for weeks, or even months. . The treatment we received from the company was shameful. Men with frozen hands were forced to stay out all day as the door of the boarding houses were locked and no one was allowed to enter during working hours. Men who were disabled could not warm themselves and so had to face the grim and bitter cold. Most of these unfortunates had to make their way back to Chicago on foot,

a distance of about 40 miles, without having received a cent for their services. Now as to myself; my hands are so badly frozen that I am forced to have medical treatment. I an unable to even do so much as wash myself, and I am liable to lose three or four of my fingers. The doctor who attends

me has tried to have me allow him to amputate two fingers and I believe I shall give in to him or I may possibly lose my hands. But I do not despair for I have hopes that soon the workers will awake and start the war-cry:

Down with the Capitalists. Down with the Monopolists. Down with our Oppressorse.

With my best regards, I am, yours very

FRANK WINTER. Member No. 76, I. W. W., Minneapolis, Minn

PATRIOTISM AND THE WORKER. Under the above title the I. W. W. Publish ing Bureau has issued Gustave Herve's famou pamphlet on anti-patriotism. The pamphlet is a translation (II. Beaumont and Sons, Brad ford, England) of the speech of Herve before prison for his anti-military propaganda. Herve through his persistent agitation of anti patriotic ideas has come to be inseparably linked with all such activity throughout the world. Ne revolutionist should be without a copy, and

every local should order a large number for street sale. The pamphlet is issued in a hand some blue cover and contains a brief introduc tion by the publishers, together with a bio graphical sketch of Herve's life up to the present time. The price is 10c per copy. Order of the I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

PARIS, Jan. 25 .- A court-martial held at Nantes has sentenced a soldier named Lebris to one year's imprisonment as an anti-militarist. Lebris is a young man who had become imbued with anti-militarist ideas, and decided to put them into practice in a passive way.

A COWARD.



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 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 whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communica-tions, 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, Pres ident, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary Ed Hammond, 208 Hill St .: financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

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

Portland L. W. W. headquarters and free read ing room at 309 Davis street. Business meet ings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticol views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, Minneapolis, Minn. meet 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. Head quarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room 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. Lec ture Sunday evenings.

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

National Industrial Union of Textile work rs No. 157, I. W. W. meets second and fourth 45 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass. Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Roosevel treet, New Bedford, Mass.

## MORE MEXICANS KIDNAPED.

Any one who knows anything about border officials, working under the fee system and multiplying arrests, can well suspect the un savory reputation they possess, and the county officials of this county, "Imperial" are nothing but pliant tools in the hands of the above shrewd, domineering minions of the law. The undemanded, sneaking manner which Tirso

de la Toba, Mrs. Isabel Fieros and Jesus vised to get busy. Amador were abducted is a stench in the nostrils of every man, woman or child in this country. Just think of it men, for a brute like PORTLAND IDLE MEN MARCH. Immigration Officer Gonzales to snatch a poor A league for the unemployed is being formdefenseless little Mexican woman by the name of Juana Berniz, with two toddling children and place her in the county bastile for a period meeting held in the of over 20 days, and then shove her on the January 21. The speakers at this meeting, acof ever 20 days, and then snove ner on the panuary at. All speakers at this incerting, a Mexican side. What was a poor woman with or friends, a nursing babe and one child hang- and Allen McDonald of the Industrial Workers ing to her apron to do in such a vile and unspeakable place as Mexicali, Mex. Mind you Socialist party. Five thousand people were in this woman had lived here over 8 years. She the crowd and when one of the speakers asked was later permitted to cross the line to see a all who were unemployed to raise their hands friend she had known previously. This man, nearly 1,000 responded. Money was sub-Carlos Valadez procured a license to marry scribed to the amount of \$22 to defray the exthis girl and appeared before the eminent magistrate of Calixco, who with satanic smile thrust them aside like so much chaff. The take the form of a silent parade through the superfecto, Rodolfo Gallegos, an evil eyed streets of the city, followed by a second metrat, thereupon orders her from Mexico, where ing in the park streets.



In response to a circular letter the locala and boosters are making additional efforts to increase the "Worker's" circulation.

G. A. Norton orders a bundle for Bisbee, Ariz., where a live local is being formed.

F. H. Alexander sends \$2 for yearly subs from Omaha, Neb.

J. Lebon of San Francisco, sends \$2.50 for prepaid cards and subs.

G. W. Reese sends \$3 for subs from wild and woolly Aberdeen.

John M. Foss orders a \$2 bundle as an aid n organization work in Merritt, B. C. There will be a local soon.

W. I. Fisher sends \$1.50 for subs and orders a weekly bundle of fifty for a new local at Hoquiam, Wash. Hoquiam is next to Aberdeen.

Seattle Joint Locals send \$2.50 for combination subs and pays in advance for their regular bundle of 400 per week. Get the habit.

Local No. 252, Seattle, Wash., advances \$8 to pay for 100 weekly for distribution among the water front workers.

## GONE TO REST.

Yale, B. C., Jan. 21, 1912. Fellow Worker:—Please stop sending the "Industrial Worker" to Hans Fauska, care Palmer Bros. & Henning, camp 3. He was killed by a rock rolling on him yesterday Fellow Worker Fauska was a whole hearted ebel. In revolt.

E. M. HORTON.

### ACTIONS IN BAKERSFIELD.

It appears the Bakersfield, Cal., authorities are heeding their masters' voice to the extent of arresting a few I. W. W. men for speaking upon the street. The Kern County Socialist Bulletin for January contains an article by Attorney T. F. Allen, which shows clearly the animus behind the persecution. Allan says that the I. W. W. were breaking no city law, committing no crime, blockading no traffic, insulting no one, and forcing none to listen who did not desire to do so. The Bulletin also contains an exposure of the revolting conditions within the city jail in which the men are incarcerated. Bakersfield is quite close to Fresno and we advise them to compare notes before it is too late. If these men are not speedily released that bunch of unpremeditated shacks thrown up in the sage bush will be added to the increasing list of burghs that tried to keep the I. W. W. from speaking and who, one and all, failed.

## WHO DEFEATS THE MINERS.

The members of the Western Federation of Miners who have been locked out on the Homestake properties for over two years have issued a circular letter direct to the member-Vednesday in I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, ship of that union asking for funds to pay further strike benefits. Many members have refused longer to pay the \$1.00 per month assessment and as a consequence the men are in a deplorable condition. While the "Worker" knows the cause of the men to be right, we ealize that it is a question of might and not of right. There is but little use in trying to fight the boss with money. Labor disputes can never be settled on a cash basis. It would make interesting reading if the amount of coal mined by members of the U. M. W. of A. and shipped by "union labor" over the railroads to Lead, South Dakota, was published. The mining department of the A. F. of L. is ad-

ed in Portland and relief will be demanded of the city. The league grew out of an open air of the World, and Tom Lewis of Branch 1, penses of the league and a demonstration was planned for the following Sunday. It will

truly.

terests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its trol we could establish a local puper to any public opinion and resist reaction. Experi-public opinion and resist reaction. Experi-ence in Goldfield and Tonapah, Nev., has strike or lockout is on in any department strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an inury to all.

oat Men, to you we are appealing. Individu-

## **DOCK WORKERS** vourself. To the Water Front Workers of Seattle: The object of this appeal is not merely to describe the miserable conditions that prevail on the water front of Seattle today, but

be eliminated. The cause of the poverty, and suffering of live) and toil. but the wealth does not accrue to the laboring class. On the other hand, the portion of social labor product, which the owners of

profusion. Do you really like the water front as in necessary as the steering gear on a ship, and anywhere on the Pacific Coast?

Your bosses are piling up wealth each day y exploiting the longshoremen, sailors, steamboatmen, draymen and all other workers connected with the maritime industry.

You then ask why is it that the stevedore ire riding on our backs? Simply because they are organized in their class. The Steam-

ship Owners' Association and the Dock Own ers' Association-they understand class lines, and most of you do not. There are only two and the employing class, and they have nothing in common. There can be no peace so ong as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the

good things of life. Ask yourself why on some docks you receive 25 cents per hour and on other docks you recive 40 cents per hour for the same kind of work. You have nothing to say about the scale of wages or the conditions under which you work. Many a day you have walked up and down the water front in the cold and rain without suitable clothing, and so hungry you would cat a sea-gull if you could get one, looking for a job on a ship or some news as to when one will arrive, but generally all the rest and make them fall into line. In case of information you receive is that she is coming to some certain pier, and you have to stay. a boycoit we may have the support of the sound in the cold and wet until she ties up, the jury which sentenced him to four years it I. W. W. members could display the Union and take your chances with sometimes as many as two hundred men crowding and pushing to get up where the boss can see you and get a job. It would be much better to have a hall that working men could stay in and make the boss send for you when he wants you.

These conditions can be changed and the in-Mr. Waterfront Worker, Sailors and Steam

ally you can accomplish nothing, unorganized. Organized in your numbers, you become a power well nigh irresistible. Don't say: "Well, I know those fellows have the right kind of an organization, but I will not come in yet, bers must co-operate with the district organiz-ber and secretary. Set each worker in his place don't expect George to get better conditions for you, or wait until your boss sees fit to aise your wages and better your conditions. lis sight and thinking capacity along those ines are so dim and slow that you may have cashed in your checks and gone to play the harp before he gets ready to do anything for you. Yau have got to do it yourself. Do your duty to yourself and your class and join Local Union No. 252. Marine Transportation Workers of Seattle, Wash.

Labor produces all wealth, class) own enables them to live in luxury and

er and secretary. Set cach worker in his place
-some can be camp delegates, some sub.
rustlers, some can sing, some can get ready
to step into the secretary's place in case of
to step into the secretary's place in case of sickness, death or imprisonment.

We must not accuse other members of wrong doing until we have the proof. While we are keeping a sharp lookout for spys, we must not forget that we cannot build up an organization on the quicksands of suspicion.

## Education.

We must have discussion meetings in order that the members can learn to express their thoughts. The more public speakers we have in the union the harder it will be for some labor fakir to mislead us.

We must give entertainments, such as smok ers, boxing matches, picnics, dances, keep up the excitement, keep the pot boiling and never let up. Remember that with forethought there is action. Action itself is the greatest educator.

Let the I. W. W. agitators hold back their individual opinions as much as possible and remember that the official attitude is neutrality on race, creed, color and politics. | We want a powerful organization!

organizing machine! Remember you are a land, Ore.

We are organizing and growing steadily. Are you with us? If not, why not?

I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS.

211 Occidental Ave., Rear. Business meeting every Wednesday 7:30 p. m

All persons sending articles or matter for publication are requested to state whether same is being sent to any other paper. wish to avoid as much as possible the duplication of articles appearing in Solidarity or other English papers dealing with the class struggle.

Alfred Johnson of Duluth please communi Now let every member become a part of this cate with W. T. Nef at 309 Davis. St., Port-

"You have no enemies, you say. My friend, your boast is poor: He who has mingled in the fray Of duty that the brave endure, Must have made foes. If he has none Small is the work that he has done. He has caught no coward on the hip, He has strück no cup from perjured lip, He has never set the wrong to right. He has been a coward in the fight."

## POLICE FIGHT AGITATORS.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 28.—An attempt of Industrial Workers of the World to hold pubunder the sun, then is this poor innocent being lic meetings in the street today resulted in an

attack by the police and the arrest of 25 of to live. Such actions only stir the ire in every man and help apply the torch to an inevitable the participants in the meetings, on charges of

revolution. vagrancy and interfering with the police.

Among those arrested was R. P. Pettiplece, editor of the Federationist, a local labor pa per, and former secretary of the Vancouce Trades and Labor Council.

Forty constables and a number of mounted

police ordered the men who had gathered in The following cards have been found and turned over to F. H. Little, Secretary No. 66, Box 209, Fresno, Cal.: John Murphy. No. 13815, large numbers on the Powell stret grounds to disperse, and when they refused to do so charged the crowds, using their clubs and rid- issued by local No. 92, and C. F. W. Eicking whips freely. Several 'men were severely both issued by local No. 66. bruised .- News Item.

Notice-The membership card of J. Soumorock, Local No. 322, Vancouver, B. C., was stolen from him at Sand Point, Ida. Anyone locating same please return to Vancouver, 232 Pender Street east.

Local No. 337, Bellingham, Wash., has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Fin. Sec., Henry Larsen; recording sec-retary, G. O. Wilson. Headquarters open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at 504 W. Holly street; business meetings every Wednesday horn, No. 5147, and James Murray, No. 5024, evening at 8 o'clock; propaganda meetings on Sunday at 8 p. m.

A. J. WILSON, Secretary L. U. 439, Brawley, Cal.

## 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 . su scriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dol lar, or 25 per cent sommission

We Must Have the Subs Lend Us a Hand

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

Cash must accompany all orders. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W

W., 203 Front ave., Spokane. Wash.

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

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Amer

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

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages-"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Fraumann. in Lithuanian Price, 10 cents a copy: 25 per mnt off on orders of 114) or more in Italian -"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

### STICKERS! PASTE 'EMI 50 cents ner thousand

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE A book has been printed which contain ne of the writings and poems of larges Kelly Cole it is an 85 page book. Smile copy, 25c, discount to Locals

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN. 518 Cambridge Blog. 55 Stb. Ave. Chicago



paper published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa Carly

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## The Industrialist

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

American Subscription Rates: Year, 50 cents: Six months, 25 cents.

Published Monthly.

Address all communications to T. O. Montgomery, 447 Wharncliffe Gar-dens, St. John Wood, London N. W., Eng.

Che Hgitator

## MACHINERY AND MORALS

(By Covington Hall). There appeared in a recent issue of "The and right, and they will commute to data yet. There appeared in a recent issue of "The and right, and they will commute to data yet. Item" an article entitled "The Trusts were wider and wider apart, and more rapidly, and not created by machinery" in which the "New their interests will clash more fiercely as the not created by machinery" in which the "New their interests will clash more fiercely as the not created by machinery" in which the "New their interests will clash more fiercely as the not created by machinery" in which the "New their interests will clash more fiercely as the returned after their long march through the for free speech at the expense of the Exposi-

ashion nowadays. This argument sets forth glibly enough that capital but commonwealth. the laws of nature have just been repealed by the inventions of man, that "Edison is the fath-

the inventions of man, that Edison is the tele- "principles of political economy," metamor-er of russ," that the steam engine, the tele- "principles of political economy," metamor-kraph and telephones have revolutionized the phose his "laws of business morality" and cre-of Ettor said: "The control which this leader principles of political economy and metamorphosed the laws of business morality, that an usemblage of fly-wheels, pistons and connecting rods containing a heap of burning coals has relegated competition to the junkheap;

that some wires and electro magnets and mic d'shonest, fair what used to be unfair. laudible what used to be criminal... This bit of sonhistry had better be pricked before it goes any

further. Mr. Perkins and his friends ought to remem ber that every invention that facilitates mononoly equally facilitates ... competition ... The it, even though it has to break every lock long-distance telephone ...which ..enables two gentlemen of New York and Chicago to consummate a conspiracy in restraint of trade makes it equally easy for the Chicago gentle-man to conduct from Chicago an enterprise in the inability of the capitalist system to any competition with that of the gentleman in New York ... The locomotive which enables a trust to expand its monopoly from a locality to a continent makes it equally easy to project competition into any locality from a distance.

Machines do not change morals, nor do human contrivances give the lie to enternal truths.

The trust springs from no new invention called a steam engine or a telephone but from an old passion called greed... And this old passion can be best cured by an old invention; the lock of a prison door."

quoted have brought forward a single FACT THOUSANDS OF SLAVES STARVING IN in support of their contention, and for the simple reason that they cannot, for the mod-ern trust is so clearly the child of the machine that only they who think (?) while standing on their heads will attempt to deny it.

It was the invention of the steamship and be entroid that made modern transportation ness the and made monopoly therein impera-tive and inevitable for, apart from these manon s, these would be nothing worthy the name of a transportation system in existence, parks. The newspapers began to explain taht and system spells monopoly, and for the reason tert it means the co-ordination of all the branches of an industry into one consistent sole. And, too, the modern transportation the unemployed were all "transients" and exact is the child of competition-the rail-therefore undeserving. The first parade of and COMPUTED the stage-coach, the exweight, the mule train, the flat-boat and the monoar out of existence; the electric street car, the horse car and the steamship the sailas vessel ont of existence.

every other industry and public service more about in the world today-back of all, using them all possible, is the machine. How yer, set forth, whether "glibly" or

here ise, "the steam engine, the telegraph and the police ordered out to stop all open-air relepione HAVE revolutionized the principles of political economy and metamorphosed the laws of business morality," "relegated computition to the junk heap," "made honest what used to be dishonest, fair what used to were arrested, several were knocked down, be unfair, laudible what used to be criminal" and women and children who were just leav and knocked into a cocked hat the naive-as- ing a nickel show were ridden down by the sumption on the part of little business that the mounted thugs. The slugging committee porty rules governing its devotees were as the capitalist class were putting down the one with the "laws of nature;" and this with workers' agitation and trying to grind the toilout acknowledging that business, big or little, has ever had, or ever will have any "morality"

The machine FORCES co-operative labor upon the race and, in so doing, changes the grounds-a public park. Before the meeting relations of men toward each other at the was concluded the mounted constables, folpoint where their most vital interests center, lowed by a swarm of brutes in blue and many where their food, clothing and shelter isat plain clothes men of the despicable type that stake, and compels them to re-adjust and would disgrace a cess-pool, arrived upon the revolutionize, not only their mode of living, but scene and dispersed the crowd. Two more their ideas of law, justice, education, marriage, men were arrested, making a total of 8. Three

(apart in their ideas of what is moral, lawful

a trust argument which is becoming quite the the Industrial Democracy, wherein the earth and the social machinery will no longer be

> The machine did not only repeal the bour-geois' "laws of nature," revolutionize his ate the Trust, but it also brought into existence the modern working class and is rapidly creating the Industrial Labor Union, the Revo- interested persons." lution and the Socialist Republic.

Science and invention, chemistry and the machine, these are the mightiest agitators, prorophones have made honest what used to be pagandists and organizers working for the riumph of the blood red banner. And at the last, if "the trust springs from no new invention called a steam engine or a telephone

but from an old passion called greed," capitalist society is still doomed for the greed of the working class, hunger-whetted, will compel on every prison door in this world and in the world to come, to attempt and carry through the social revolution, for one of the main and longer satisfy the greed of the race, its desire for all the fruit of its labor, for more leisure, for more enlightenment, for more happiness, for more love and for a wider and nore noble life.

## **Textile Strike Grows Police Fight L.W.W.**

## (Continued from page one.)

kins for so asserting. Says "The World." by the necessity to improve its environment, "George W. Perkins before the Interstate Commerce Committee of the senate repeats class and founds on the ruins of the State ness men said that there would be trouble all the medium of those pimps who wear brass around; but everything has been smooth. I buttons to hide the hollows in their gray mathope that you have demonstrated that the basis ter, to put a stop to the onward march of the

> Even the capitalist dailies had no criticism from New York has over the strikers made up of so many nationalities is the marvel of dis-

Textile department of the Industrial Workers fice, the quills of the porcupine made their of the World. The strike will be won.

### Labor Fakirs Not Wanted.

Questioned regarding the position of John Golden of Fall River, president of the United ment agencies around Third and Howard Textile Workers of America, leader Ettor streets. The vulturous habits of the "sharks" aid he did not and could not recognize the opposition labor leader in any way. He explained that his organization has no connec-tion with the Industrial Worwers of the World Under the "P. H." administration the English which is directing the strike here.

of the employes' representatives on any arbitration board. Nor, he believed, would State a "Union Labor" coop, But "P. H.'s" crowd Senator Samuel Ross of New Bedford, who is waited until their political jobs were cooled international secretary of the Mule Spinners' off before the "rough stuff" was employed. Association, be acceptable. The names of both men have been mentioned.

### Harwood to Raise Funds.

in early settlement of the strike of 15,000 tex- he noted three officers in his audience. Quite tile workers in this city looked dim tonight naturally three officers, at one meeting, espewhen the mill owners' representatives refused cially when they stand together and whisper to enter a conference with a committee of 48 causes a sort of commotion among the audistrikers in the presense of the state board of tors. But notwithstanding the nuisance of rbitration

that the mill officials were empowered only to talism. meet a committee of the striking employes of The the mills instead of a general committee.

Western Federation of Miners, urged the playing upon the heads and bodies of the surstrikers to remain firm and solicit aid for them. Re-go west soon and solicit aid for them. Re-ferring to the presence of the militia in Law-pers" selected the speaker for a victim and rence, he said:

were at hand, but I never saw a strike defeated by soldiers. All you have to do is to keep the check upon yourselves, and not give flourishing it madly, told Wright "that I. W. the other side a chance to get you. If you must keep this strike on, we will do our best to shut off all railroad traffic in Lawrence."

Haywood expressed the opinion that it would not be impossible to stop the bringing of coal and other necessities to Lawrence, so that there would be no light or power in the mills. And what is true of transportation is true conver. The real estate sharks, realizing that He also thought that if necessary, the soldiers

## of this stripe lies in the hearts of the people. ONE BIG UNION. Victory lies in your hands. Local No. 173, I. W. W. San Francisco, Cal.

(Continued from page one.)

### SLUGGERS IN FRISCO.

"Inst ten days after the representative of All signs point to a great upbuilding of the greater capitalism of San Francisco took ofappearance.

For some time the street speakers of the Industrial Workers of the World have been holding meetings in the vicinity of the employwere made plain to the innocents that must buy a job. Of course, this is not to the liking peaking I. W. W. men were not molested, Ettor declared emphatically that Golden though the Italian comrades had the officers would not be acceptable to the strikers as one "Union Labor" club dance upon their heads and had the pleasure of counting the bars of

On Wednesday night, January 17th, Fellow Worker Wright was speaking to a large crowd of workers. Wright is a young man and has experience sufficient to have the "dope" on LAWRENCE, Mass., Jon. 24 .- Prospects of the layout. At the beginning of his speech three officers whispering among themselves, The hitch apparently came from the fact Wright continued in his exposure of capi-

The meeting had been in session one hour when suddenly, without warning, at a signal At an outdoor meeting this afternoon W. D. from one of the disorderly policemen, a rush Haywood, former secretary-treasurer of the was made on the crowd. With night sticks after landing severe blows upon his body de-"I have been in other strikes where soldiers liberately aimed a blow at his head, it struck home, cutting him frightfully. Then this very "officer of the law" yanked out his gun and, W. S. B.'s ought to go to the morgue."

Wright and two others were arrested. Their trial takes place in a police court January 23. While in the "coop" a doctor was sent for and Wright's torn head was sewed up. We can assure Mr. Rolph that FREE

SPEECH will be maintained in San Francisco under his, as it has under past adminise trations."-From "Revolt."

controversy.

## actual condition of the city were known, had the police ordered out to stop all open air meetings. The result was, that on the 20th Fight

## (Continued from page one.)

ers beneath the iron heel of the plunderers for information, but after several hours he sent On the 21st the members of the I. W. W., the to the men in Hoquiam asking who had auwhat is known as the Powell street football the idea that men in jail were rational beings who could make an agreement and abide by it. However, when he saw there was no other place to go, and being assured that another group would speak on the streets that evening, he reluctantly sent to the jail requesting that a committee be sent up to arrange terms of a truce. A committee was formed, morals, religion, philosophy, and the form and of these are members of the I. W. W. and the terms of a truce arranged, and all men re-structure of their governments, as well: other five are either of the S. P. of C. or of leased in fifteen minutes after the men were wherefore, to assert that "machines do not the A. F. of L. The Trades and Labor As-

As another instance, when the I. W. W. committee was in conference with the delevation of the Citizens' Committee, Patterson did all the important talking for his committee and Mayor Parks merely assented to his statements. In the negotiations a difference of opinion arose as to the distance the speak-er's should stand from the "main stem." When this matter had been smoothed out to our the capitalist class were putting down the ficials were who had the power to settle the satisfaction, Patterson instructed the Mayor to workers' agitation and trying to grind the toil- affair. He did not come to the men in jail insert the number of feet in the draft of the ordinance under discussion, and then Patterson was the one who gave us his personal word that the City Council would pass the other than that summed up in the motto: "He Socialist Party of Canada, and the A. F. of L., thority to arrange a truce. The men there at word that the City Council would pass the takes, who has the power and he keeps who who were active participants in the former once referred him to the men in jail, but it demonstrations, tried to hold a meeting on was several hours more before he could catch agreement was carried through without a dissenting vote.

A rousing street meeting was held on the evening of Jan. 18 and everything passed along without a hitch. The crowd was large. but orderly and attentive, and the speakers dwelt on the necessity of thorough organization. There were several police in attendance. and they had an hour of nothing to do as we had our own committee to police the meeting.

The state of mind of the Citizens' Committee of Aberdeen is perhaps best describe change morals," is to assert that which is sembly has gone on record as being in favor them. I denied by the whole history of the race, writ-of free speech and assemblage and as being One of the terms of the truce was that a "We will now sit back and watch San Fran-

there was no unemployment of a serious nat-

change morals," is to assert that which is sembly has gone on record as being in favor them.

**STARVING** 

WITH CLUBS.

# **B.** C. WORKERS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—BIG PARADE OF 2,000 JOBLESS—POLICE CHARGE THE CROWD

The demonstrations of the unemployed in Vancouver last week so exposed that city's misery and degradation that the Law and Orler bunch put a stop to all outside meetings. including those formerly held in the public

ure and that artful prostitute of capitalism known as the Associated Charities, said that unemployed was held on the 17th and 2,000 men were in line. The second held on the 20th and the number of marchers had greatly increased, although they still represented but small proportion of the jobless men in Vanthe demonstration was hurting their graft, to- could be starved out of Lawrence. gether with other "honest" business men who were afraid business would be harmed if the

actual condition of the city were known, had when the parade had proceeded to the main part of the city, the police, many of whom were mounted, charged the crowd. Six men

A Worter's Some-monanty	Neither the laws, Morals, customs or re- ligions of this age are the same as were those of the age in which Joshua lived and made the	willing to back up that right. The S. P. of C. are also backing the men, and this co-operation of forces rega.dless of differences, means that Vancouver will be in receipt of the dose that	tion from the Citizens' Committee were to meet the next day, Jan. 12, to arrange the terms of a street speaking ordinance. These	C. E. PAYNE, W. I. FISHER,
INDIVIDUAL PREEDOM	Holy Mother Church filled all Europe with miracles and misery. Morals, like all things	made other cities sit up and take notice. Seventy-four dollars have been collected (Jan. 21) to help carry on the work of gaining free	the I. W. W. was given everything they de- manded, and the only terms required by the	Committee.
Yearty, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free JAY FOX, Editor	clse, change with the ever-changing environ-	speech and for the purpose of forcing Vancou- ver to take steps toward the aleviation of the starvation of the unemployed. The men who	Citizens' Committee was the request that the	Financial account of the Aberdeen Free
Lakobay, Washington	"Anything which injures the wellare of the race is immoral, anything which promotes its	have this matter in hand will never be intimi- dated by the hellish prisons of Canada, or the lashings, the starvation system, and the hard	Thus the Free Speech Fight in Aberdeen	BUILDING WORKERS ORGANIZE.
	And, "human contrivances" do not "give the ilie to eternal truths," because there is no such thing as "eternal truth," for truth is only truth when it squares with the known facts, and at	convict work, enforced by the lickspittle lackeys of the employing class. Rebels, with red blood in their veins should get in readi- ness to give the necessary aid. Notice will be	victory for the Industrial Workers of the World. The most noticeable feature of the fight, aside from the solidarity of the I. W. W., has	crowded to the doors Wednesday night with huilding trades workers to organize the new union of Building Workers of Oakland. George Speed of San Francisco was the principal
at Monthly Synarchist Method	ing into the mises of nature may discover and bring forth facts which will make that we ac	to Aberdeen with the knowledge that van-	omeials at all times. They have acted merely	a larger hall for the next meeting. About 200
Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month. Subscription Rates:	cept as truth today a superstition or a be. Morals depend upon the necessities of the	CHARLES NELSON,	as the messenger boys of the big interests which are headed by Banker W. J. Patter- son. This has been freely acknowledged at all times by the Citizens' Committee, as when	
	the facts man gathers through experience, ex-	Vancouver, B. C.	they took out the ten men on the night of Jan 8 their spokesman said, "We, the busi-	SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 96 Quai Jemmates, Paris.	It is because their environment and neces-	The union is the only organization that can raise your wages and shorten your hours:	ness men, make the laws of Aherdeen and	Industrial Worker
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