ONE IS

No. 14

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 170

#### Giovannitti **Ettor** and Wheels the

FEW MEN WORKING ON C. N. CON STRUCTION — "WOODEN SHOE"
COOKS SPOIL THE BROTH—G.
T. P. STRIKE EXPECTED.

The Canadian Northern strike continues to exist despite the newspaper reports to the contrary.

Relatively few men are working and many of those employed appear to be in line with the I. W. W. method of conducting such a strike.

Scouts are making full reports of conditions in each and every camp and upon the knowledge thus received the strike committee acts

One scout walked all the way from Kamloops to Vancouver to make his report. is but one of the many indications of the determined spirit of the men.

Several cooks have been fired for being I.

W. W. Men. Even scabs do not like castor

oil in their mush.
"Man-catchers," as the body snatching agents of the employment sharks are called are busy but without any appreciable result Even when a large crew is recruited there are practically no men left by the time the job is reached.

Between Kamloops and Ashcroft Daly's steam shovel blew up when operated by inefficient men. In the camp above Yale one man has been killed and another had his hand torn off by a cable. Because of these accident no efficient man will risk his life working with

The J. W. W. has opened a hall at Kamloop. and thus far it has not been disturbed. Other camps will be opened and picketing commence ed more strongly than ever.

A number of imprisoned strikers were re-leased on the 18th and 19th. They immediately

resumed their work on the firing line.

The food in the railroad camps is rotter and men who quit are not paid off at the full wages promised them. This aids the strikers as it makes it doubly hard for the bosses to obtain scabs.

The Central Strike Committee have removed to Kamloops. The daily bulletin has been discontinued for the present and all funds have been placed in the hands of Treasurer must have been preserved by you for such den and the submerged. Well, indeed, are they Geo. Fenton, 34 Cordova St W., Vancouver,

Funds are still needed as the entire force now employed by the contractors are about to strike and the Grand Trunk Pacific men have made preparations to join the walkout.

The C. N. strike will pass into labor history as one of the most significant struggles between workers and shirkers ever waged in the Northwest. Play your part by assisting fin-

# I. W. W. MUST WIN

White Salmon, Wash., June 23.-The class struggle which is forever and ever going on between the bourgeoisie and the proletaire not granted.

Demands presented to the superintendent or the eve of the strike were as follows: First flat increase of 25c per diem; second, better food and accommodations; third, no discrimination to be made against the workers.

Greeks, Italians, Croatians, Bulgarians Americans, Austrians, etc., unanimously voted for the I. W. W. to conduct and manage the

Owing to the fact that the company owns large tracts of land on both banks of the river, strikers were evicted from the premises and given their checks. Some of the strikers were compelled to take their checks at the point of a gun.

A lease on ground for camping purposes could not be obtained from the surrounding, shop in one factory. We have two locals the bosses' promises were like piecrusts—was laid on the camel's back, when Special diplomatic "hoosiers," a fact which compelled there. Over 900 members are already enrolled easily broken. The loomfacers were allowed Officer Hugh Cromie, who was formerly em-Salmon, four miles from the dam.

Hall, mess room, sleeping quarters were rented, and a general plan of camping, imitating that of our fellow workers on the Can-



IN PRISON BECAUSE OF THEIR LOYALTY TO THE WORKING CLASS!

# Haywood on the Ettor-Giovannit

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH DELIVERED IN COOPER UNION HALL, NEW YORK CITY.

relief when we made an appeal for financial sat up all night, and next day left for Lawpower of this great organization, Ettor and was the intention of the mill owners to work equipped with a stomach. And they knew in his nefarious attempts to "get" two inno-Giovannitti would be helpless tonight. But the men 12 hours a day and 12 hours at night.

must have been preserved by you for such den and the submerged. Well, indeed, are they occasions as this, and I feel now that it is entitled to your support! And I know by your not me to whom you are giving this magnifi-cent reception but to the principles for which your fellow workers in the work shops and in I stand. Your applause is but an echo of your the Socialist locals that Ettor and Giovannitti hearts, but an echo of your own desires, and are once again to see the sunlight and carry you realize that the men who are in jail at the message of Socialism to the working class. Lawrence are in jail because they are fighting I remember the last occasion of my speaking your battles. I felt that when I was in jail in this hall. It was a discussion between in Boise, and I know that had the united action of the workers, the men and women of agreed as to all points on that occasion. We New York City, of New York State, of the are agreed tonight. At the time of that dis-United States of America and of the whole cussion, Jos. J. Ettor occupied a seat in the world been withheld from the fight, and for audience. He had a telegram in his pocket. N. MUST WIN

Which we appeal to you tonight in behalf of lating him to come to Lawrence. It come from that small part of the working class that had been organized by the Industrial Workers Without the support of the Socialist party of the World. It stated that a strike was im-Ettor and Giovannitti would be helpless. It minent. Ettor felt that he had to leave that was you of the Socialist party who came to our night. He had a manuscript to correct and was vividly emphasized by one of its aspects when the community of White Salmon, Wash, and becommunity of White Salmon, Wash, awoke on Thursday morning, June 13, and becommunity of the fact that the 242 men who were working on the construction of the Northwestern Electric Company's power dam struck in a solid body after their demands for won. Without the support of the Socialist unable to make even a dent in it. The strike equipped with an organ that speaks in all lan- \$500, which he paid without protest or appeal. party, no strike can ever be won; and without was against a reduction in wages. It was due guages, an organ that knows no nationality, the support, without the influence, without the to the inauguration of the 54 hour law. It no flag, no craft, nor church-they were each

they have a right to expect your support. The supply of men in New England is about It was just such applause as this that gave me courage and strength when I was in the working class movement, to which they women as many as there were employed. Mill women as many as there were employed.

among them was the following pertinent wages. The mill owners put their five fingers query: "Will you and your associates furnish into the envelopes of 30,000 workers and extracted more than an average of 30 cents from each individual; 30 cents is a small sum, but for 30 cents they turned Lawrence upside down. They put a hole through schedule "O. K." They made some presidential candidates look like 30 cents.

Thirty cents amounts to a great deal to the textile workers. It was the difference between life and death. You remember the children we sent you to take care of. The first 119. when they arrived in New York City were taken to Socialist party headquarters at Labor Temple for placing, an after repast, they were examined by physicians. It was found that every one of these 119 children was suffering from malnutrition and this was a chronic condition. They had been starved since birth, they had been starved in their mother's wombs they had been starved from before they were conceived in their mother"s womb

that each one of these workers was

SAN DIEGO IN MIDST OF OUTLAWRY -VIGILANTES BUNGLE PAKE KID-NAPPING-MEN ARE DEPORT-ED-MORE SMALLPOX.

The "Vigilante" actions of San Diego's petty larceny business men have produced their af-termath in the form of individual outlawry and reign of terrorism at the hands of degencrates.

Those who joined the midnight mob for mercenary considerations have the others at a point where they are afraid of being "squeal-ed on," with the result that the hired thugs may do about as they please in the city.

On Saturday, June 15, three men represent-ing themselves as officers took a man, who had shown some quiet interest in freedom of speech to the wharf and there threatened him with bodily harm if he did not take the next boat to San Pedro. The men remained in the city. however.

Mrs. Emerson was given a taste move on" ordinance at the hands of Detective Shepherd although this same lawfully inclined gentleman failed to note that a certain Mrs. Yenrick, otherwise known as "Feathers" broke the city ordinance in her use of vile and abusive language against Mrs. Emerson. Mre. Yenrick, who it is alleged, tried to shoot her husband about three years ago, threatened Mrs. Emerson with the same treatment as that given to Dr. Ben Reitman.

During the occurrence the genteel and refined bourgeoise womanhood of San Diego was shown by the repeated cries of "strike her. We'll stand by you." These creatures are undoubtedly part and parcel of the cowardly mob who threatened the life of Emma Goldman.

John M. Sehon, superintendent of police. was criticised because of his defense of the red light infamy of the city, known as the "Stingaree." In an open letter by the chairman of the prohibition county central committee he was asked numerous questions about his connection with the licensed prostitution and ilies for the maintenance of this necessary (?) business of prostitution?"

This question so enraged an ex-alderman named Salmon that he went to the place of employment of the writer of the letter and proceeded to heap abuse upon him. The police upon the beat pretended not to be cognizant of the matter.

Schon has been such a good lickspittle lackey to the interests that it has been decided by Spreckles that he would make an excellent congressman. He is to be run and backed by

(Continued on page four.)

# DYNAMITER BREEN STILL HOLDS JOB

Lawrence, June 23 .- The Breen dynamite planting case has taken another sensational turn. Two civil suits for \$5,000 each have been filed against the school committeeman, whose ubsequently arrested, convicted and fined A movement for his recall followed comes the two civil suits as the latest incident cent men into the clutches of the law, in the interests of the big mill corporations located here. The cases will be tried in August, or about the same time the Ettor-Giovannitti case will be tried.

Breen planted dynamite at 78 Lawrence St., in a shoe shop next to Colombo's printing shop, where Ettor made his headquarters. He misplaced the explosive and the scheme consequently miscarried. Another lot was placed in a cemetery on the outskirts of the city. A third lot, the first to be found, was deposited n a house on Oak street, wherein lived Faras Marad and Mrs. Mary Skirik, the plaintiffs in were arrested and exonerated; hence the suits

# One Big Union Gains Ground in New England!

in New England, as far as the I. W. W. is con-cerned, is one of activity and progress. Many ately after striking, the weavers, who were un-treated to the spectacle of seeing a daily pastrikers are on hand and there are many calls organized, sent for speakers and organizers are of these human imbeciles. But the emform different parts of the territory for organizers. In Webster, Mass., we have one mill After striking four weeks, the Lancaster Mills only weapon they required to defeat the corcompletely organized and prospects are very granted the increase to the loomfixers and poration was the withholding of their indusgood for organizing the industries of the en-promised to grant the same to the weavers. trially organized labor power. tire town. In Haverhill, we have the closed The strikers went back to work and found that On Monday morning, June good for organizing the industries of the en

which has been in progress for a period of ten in pulling out a large majority of the workers slapped Cromic's face, whereupon this brave placed it there for a specific purpose, as all

Lawrence, June 14.—The industrial situation declared illegal by the Massachusetts legis- trouble. Slum dwellers were sworn in as spe plomatic "hoosiers," a fact which compelled there. Over you memoers are already entolined to shift our center of operation to White I was in the I. W. W. in Webster. In Williamantic, their increase in wages, but the weavers, who ployed as a second hand in the machine room, lamon, four miles from the dam.

Putman and Jewett City, all in Connecticut, were affected by the fining system, were given deliberately tripped up a little Greek girl of He gave the information that led to the dis further promises. They immediately came out about 14 years of age, causing her to fall to covery of the dynamite in all three places. He In Clinton, Mass., a struggle is now on on strike again and since then have succeeded the ground. Other girls who were with her knew where to find "the dope," because he had

On Monday morning, June 3, the last straw was laid on the camel's back, when Special the civil suits now pending against Breen Both ing that of our fellow workers on the Canadian Northern, was then adopted.

Weeks. The loomfixers and weavers in the
in other departments in the mills, such as the
surrounding country by the captain of
the surrounding country by the captain of
the fining system which has already been

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# INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. Vincent St. John Jas. P. Thompson ..General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, P. H. Little, Ewald Koettgen, Geo. Speed Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

No subject class in society ever framed a law.

Principles are valueless unless applied. Belief in industrial unionism is of no force unless you join the industrial union and get into action.

Do you really think that another man should be allowed the privilege of ordering you around simply because he inherited money, or stole some natural resources, or was able to drive sharper bargains with unfortunates than his more compassionate neighbors? Each worker should feel that he is the equal of every other producer, and the superior of every of every idler or labor skinner. Get that spirit and our battle is well nigh won.

#### A TIMELY PAMPHLET.

From the press of Chas. II. Kerr & Co. comes a pamphlet by Wm. English Walling, bearing the title "Labor-union Socialism and Socialist Labor-unionism." It appears in a red cover, is printed in clear type and is addressed "To the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W."

The booklet succeeds fairly well in its purpose of treating the paramount issues of the day in a manner that neither commends or condemns. In its pages are set forth facts about durance vile are criminals of the worst sort. They are the direct action, sabotage, the general strike, legal minimum wage, criminals who rank with the sneak thief, the yeggman, the the public, profit sharing, as well as a general exposition of purse snatcher, with the exception that the heads of the anarchism, socialism, syndicalism and industrial unionism.

It is shown that syndicalism and industrial unionism are not identical, that the public is in reality divided into a capitalistic and a non-capitalistic group, that a minimum wage by law is deceptive, that profit sharing is but a clever juggling scheme of those capitalists who seek to smother the class struggle, but in the end the author confuses socialism and industrial unionism, implying that they are the same.

Strictly speaking it is improper to apply any of the three terms-Anarchism, Socialism, or Syndicalism-to Industrial Unionism. It is seen that industrial unionism partakes of the beneficial features of all three of these philosophies and has drawn good points from other sources as well. This is because it is born from the every day experiences of the propertiless toilers. Even the ultimate goals of the different movements are not precisely the same.

The pamphlet, however, is of great value to every student of the question that at present agitates the labor world: "What are the most effective means of overthrowing wage-slavery and securing for ourselves the full social value of our product?"

# KINDLY RESPECT THIS COURT.

The Supreme Court of the State of Washington is as worthy of respect as Federal Judge Hanford of Scattle. Just how much respect that is depends upon your individual tempera ment.

Whatever may be our opinion of the court (and we are not even hinting what is the depth of our feeling on the subject) we will have to admit that it has succeeded admirably in stripping capitalism bare and holding its unclothed hideousness up for public inspection.

In the matter of the \$3 wage scale of the city of Spokane he court rendered a decision which, we regret long parts which show the cloven hoof of capitalism.

Just how you-the wage slave-are viewed by the masters of the bread is shown in the following sentence from the decision .

"The labor here involved is common labor, requiring no training or skill, the only requirement being, to use the language of a witness, that the man shall have 'a good strong back !

The same judges are greatly incensed when the street speak ers tell from a seap-box platform that the employers seek to hire men who are "weak in the head and strong in the back."

We have been criticised for setting forth the economic law that labor power is a commodity and is bought and sold upon the market with no more consideration at the hands of the buyers than is given to so much hardware.

When we advised the workers to organize to make of them selves more than commodities and finally to gain industrial control so as to cease being commodities altogether, the courts were the first ones to rush in and declare that we were preaching class hatred. They were as one in declaring that we were "economically unsound."

Yet here is a decision quoted by the Supreme Court of the State of Washington which declares:

"If an act compelled counties, cities and towns to pay to all stone masons not less than \$2 per perch for stone to be used on any public work, when the market price of stone was but \$1.50 per perch, or to a brickmaker not less than \$12 per thousand for brick, when brick of the same quality could be bought for \$10 per thousand, or to the hardware marchant not less than six cents per pound for iron, when iron of the same quality could be had for four conts per pound, such legislation would shock every reasonable mind, and would be un versally condemned as unwarranted and unconstitutional. For the same reason an act fixing the price of unskilled labor on all public works at not less than twenty cents an hour is a legislative interference with the liberty of contract by counties, cities, and towns, which finds no sanction or authority in the doctrine that counties, cities and towns are municipal and political subdivisions of the state."

If there is a workingman who, in the face of this decision, can harbor an idea that he is looked upon by the employing class with any higher regard than is bestowed upon stone, brick or old iron, that working man has not even sense enough to trative committee, the commission and editor make a good supreme court judge. He is an incomparable of the organ "Pionier," altogether 67 comrades. make a good supreme court judge. He is an incomparable

"By freedom is meant free buying and selling," is the scientific outline of freedom of the workers under capitalism. Free to be bought and sold at the "going wage" which is set by the supreme court at \$2.25 per day.

One thing remains for the workers to do and that is to organize industrially and in selling their commodity-labor power-to part with it as a merchant does with his wares. In other words, give to the employers poor service for a poor wage. When wages fall below the level of a decent existence let the profits and the quality of the work be reduced accordingly.

Then perfect the industrial organization until you have the power to take and hold the machinery of production and distribution, and thus cease to be commodities and become free producers.

#### THE ETTOR-GIOVANNITTI CASE.

With malice aforethought and charity toward none, the great woolen trust, with the aid of the steel and coal trusts, is seeking to gain revenge for having been forced to disgorge yearly ten or fifteen million dollars of their stolen booty.

The backing of the other trusts shows that the real object behind the persecution of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti is not to serve the ends of justice but to silence two powerful labor organizers who must eventually enter the coal fields and invade the dominion of the steel trust in their suc cessful efforts to organize industrially the workers of the world into ONE BIG UNION.

Joe Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti are not guilty. They have committed no crime. They have intended no crime. They have advocated no crime. Yet they languish in the jail be-cause of the wrath of the woolen trust and the trembling fear of the coal and steel barons.

And the very persons most active in keeping these men in wool trust have not themselves the courage that is necessary to perform such work.

The wool trust officials were afraid of even the little children of Lawrence and so they sought the services of the blue coated thugs and the murderous cossacks to do their dirty

These brave wool trust officials used one of their subservient tools in an endeavor to discredit the leaders of the strike, picking out John J. Breen, school superintendent of Lawrence, to place dynamite in the headquarters of Joe Ettor so that detectives in the pay of the wool trust might later find thracite coal operators in their conspiracy to getting tired of it. The spirit of industrial the explosive and call for the arrest of the strike leader. The diabolical plot failed through the inefficiency of their skulking tool.

But John J. Breen was fined only \$500 for having committed this crime and was not deprived of his liberty at all. Furthermore Breen is still superintendent of schools in Lawrence and there is but small doubt that William Wood, president of the Wool Trust, could tell something about who paid the fine for Breen.

The planting of dynamite, while the most spectacular feature of the case, is by no means the one fraught with the greatest consequences to labor. Two of the charges in the indictment are the things to which every laboring man should give his attention.

"Accessory before the fact" is one of the charges and this is to be stretched to mean that should any crime upon person or property follow the publication of an editorial or the delivering of a speech calling attention to the character of the said person or property, such an editor or speaker could be held as accessory before the fact of the crime and brought to trial upon the charge.

With such a damnable idea put into execution the whole for reproduction in these columns. We will deal with the With free speech and press destroyed there would ensue a reign of terror such as the world has never before witnessed. Free press, free speech, free assemblage—these are the safety valves of discontent.

"Conspiracy" is another charge and if this charge can be made to stand it simply means the revival of the old English law condemning labor organizations as combinations detrimental to the welfare of society. What this means to labor, and especially to the Industrial Workers of the World, is plainly seen.

We must protest by all means. We must send forth the nation wide cry for freedom. We must be prepared to lay down the tools of industry in order to force the liberation of our brave fellow workers. An aroused working class is all that can save them.

Every radical paper should take up this case. It is of far more importance than was the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Get articles in the papers in your locality, Mr. Reader. See that all socialist and radical papers give space to the matter. If any refuse the request you can put them down as the vilest sort of traitors to the working class.

There are several million workers who are already determined that Ettor and Giovannitti shall be free. Can you add come to their number?



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

#### Germany.

The tenth Congress of the Free Union of German Trade Unions (Freie Vereinigung Deutscher Gewerkschaften) was held Madgeburg-Wilhelmstadt from May 16 to 18. Fifty-seven delegates representing 126 organizations assisted at the congress-24 unions had not sent delegates-besides the adminis-The discussions reflected the purely proletarian character of the congress in opposition to the ordinary congresses of the large centralist trade unions where the paid officials and aspirants to posts, dominate the discussions.

A very interesting discussion took place the "question of organization" on which Max Winkler reported. A majority adopted a resolution rejecting the centralist form of organization which leads always to the domination of few and the servile obedience of the others The F. V. declares itself in favor of the federative form, leaving the local trade unions free to decide the begining and the end of strikes. The congress considers the active propaganda and use of solidarity strikes a useful factor in the education of the proletariat in the fight against exploitation. That is why the F. V. is against the tariff contracts so in favor with the centralist trade unions, which prevents the members of similar trades from helping their fighting comrades.

The F. V. declares isself in favor of a strong propaganda of the general strike.

(The following appears in the International Bulletin and is being sent to all organizations of labor in Europe).

Save Ettor and Giovannitti! This is the cry mong the revolutionary unionists of the U.S. from New York to San Francisco.

Our two comrades, Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, at Lawrence, Mass., are in danger of being assassinated legally as accessories before the fact to a murder in which the principal is unknown and which was committed when they were miles away from the scene. Ettor and Giovannitti accused of assisting in the murder of a striker! A perfectly Wilson, a representative of the new ousted absurd accusation, clearly showing the charac-pressman's union in Chicago, which went on ter of the plot against two propagandists of revolutionary unionism in America. It is the wishes of their international officers, spoke simply because Ettor and Giovannitti led to before the council. He showed that labor victory a strike which has caused the New England textile interests a loss of \$15,000,000. England textile interests a loss of \$15,000,000, boss, and so worded that it would take a yearly in profits which they now must pay to lawyer to see the "jokers." As long as these their employes in the form of increased wages contracts worked in favor of the boss's intertheir employes in the form of increased wages and improved conditions. This case reminds one of that of the Chicago martyrs in 1887 It is not only of interest to the I. W. W. whose fervent propagandists Ettor and Giovannitti have been, but to the workers of the whole world. The trial was to have begun on May 27, but was adjourned to July 27. defense committee makes an appeal and says The wool and cotton kings are being supported by the steel trust as well as by the ansend both to the electric chair for a crime committed by a policeman as has been testified by many witnesses. The trial of Parsons, Spies, etc., is used as a basis for the prosecution of these fellow workers and their asso ciates in the Lawrence strike. The proletariat of the whole world must help the American workers in this affair before it is too late. At Lawrence alone the enormous sum of 390,000 francs has been collected for the defense. The revolutionary unionists of America are appealing to the syndicalist organizations of the whole world to support them morally by passing resolutions of protest and sending them registered to the American government, especially to President Taft, Washington, D. C. and to Governor Foss, Boston, Mass. The Lawrence, Mass.

# HAVELOCK WILSON IS NOT AN IN-DUSTRIAL LABOR LEADER. (By Caroline Nelson).

about a year ago of the seamen and firemen mistake about

thirty-three years. "The grievance which the was-"my people." sailors fought against," he said, "was of twenty years standing. First, they could not get a job on any ship excepting through a free emlovment bureau, and had to have what was called a blood ticket. Second, they had to un- expensive" dergo a physical examination by stripping berefused to pass them as fitted for sea duty; a year on the international label on the other hand if they offered to work helow the wage scale this doctor would pass them even if they had a wooden leg. So that this medical examination by the ship inferest was simply used to beat the men down to the lowest standard of living. Those who passed were stamped on the top of their hands like nackages of goods. Sometime this stamping occurred days before sailing, and they had to be careful not to rub it off.

The ship federation which they had to fight extended to nearly all the European countries work. Five for a dollar

including the lake transportation companies of America. They represented a capital of over \$150,000,000, and laughed at the sailors. We went into this fight with very little money, but we had what was better than money-the true trade union spirit and grit. In three weeks we laid low the shipping trust, and forced them to come to terms."
"Now, I find that every twenty years or so,

labor gets very restless, and start out to de something. And a labor victory of any trade acts as a great epidemic. It imbues the whole working class with the fighting spirit. But we have to be very careful. I am afraid that there is a tendency in Great Britain today to be rather reckless, which may cause us to lose what we have gained. We should first of all be strictly honorable, and when we reach an agreement and sign a contract, we should see to it that we live up to it. Sometimes the rank and file repudiates a contract after their leaders have signed it. We should first of all see that we have honest and honorable leaders and then be honorable ourselves. bosses do not always live up to their contract with us, nor do they always act honorably, but two blacks never made a white mark."

The above is in substance what Havelock Wilson said in his speech in the San Francisco labor council. I am sure many of us were disappointed and surprised. The labor council in San Francisco is getting more and more revolutionary every day and has absorbed a good part of the spirit of industrialism. Mr. Wilson's remark regarding the sacredness and honor of labor contracts was received in silence. And the old man undoubtedly felt that he had run into a small iceberg, for he stopped suddenly in his speech and said he knew his time was up. A lone voice said, "go on."

No one doubts the sincerity of Havelock Wilson, nor can anyone forget the splendid work he has done. He left parliament to give all his strength to organize the sailors for that splendid battle and victory which became the talk of the world and an inspiration to the workers the world over But when he begins to talk about the sacredness of contracts with the bosses, and the honor and honesty of trade unions in dealing with their oppressors, he is out of touch with modern labor spirit, especially here on the coast, even in the trade union halls. Indeed, the trade unions here in San Francisco hold a club over the heads of their conservative leaders. Not long ago a union was called to terms for its industrial propaganda, and, of course, became all the more revolutionary. The conservative voices receive scant applause, while the revolutionary industrialist can always count on warm acclamations of whoops and yells of approval.

It was a curious incident that right after pressman's union in Chicago, which went on strike against the Hearst papers, in spite of contracts were always drawn in favor of the est he honored and respected them, when they did not he found a way around them. He also told how the president of his union had been called into the office of the publishers and told to obey orders or they would break him and his union, as they had the international officers on their side.

A pretty state of affairs for the labor leaders to work in harmony with the bosses. However, it is not any secret, and the workers are unionism cannot be held at bay any longer.
Stitt Wilson Loses His "Goat."

Another thing occurred here in Frisco which shows which way the wind is blowing. A San Diego free speech mass meeting was held in Dreamland Rink. Stitt Wilson, the socialist Mayor of Berkeley, was chairman, and took great pains to explain to the audience that this meeting had nothing to do with the I. W. W.'s, that it was simply in the interest of humanity. Mrs. Fremont Older, the wife of the Manager of the Bulletin, was also one of the speakers. She is a very handsome, aristocratic looking lady, and, of course, Stitt could not for one instance believe that she was an I. W. W. as far as she could be. Did Spargo not say in the Socialist convention that the I. W. W.'s address of the Defense Committee is: Ettor-Giovannitti Defense Committee, 9 Mason St., of them had criminal faces? Will Mr. Spargo please explain where one gets those criminal faces, since only the poor wear them? However, Stitt got the worst walloping by Mrs. Older that he ever got in public in all his life. down to the labor council to hear Havelock wreath as big as the hall, while the chairman Wilson, who conducted the successful strike had shrunk proportionately. There was no in Great Britain. He lost his health in that was. It must have been humiliating for the strenuous struggle and was sent on a trip conservative socialist mayor of Berkeley to around the world, and came to San Francisco have his goat captured by a social superior for the benefit of the despised I. W. W. and see He is a mild mannered, pleasant looking man. it chased all around the ring accompanied. He said he had been in the labor movement with the whoops and yells of what he thought

# THE LAREL

"The issuance of individual labels by the several organizations that have such is very say the A. F. of L. papers. Garment workers' label advertising costs between fore a ship's federation doctor. If they de-lisixty and seventy thousand dollars each year manded a certain rate of wages this doctor and the Typographical union spends \$10,000

The I. W. W. has as its motto "One Union -One Label-One Enemy." The label is always in the hands of the workers and is put on as an evidence of work done and not to boost some particular employer's product. We rely upon our economic might to force compliance with union rules.

Better send for a bunch of those three month sub cards and get prospective members to subscribe to the "Worker." It does the

# DIRECT ACTION

The Philosophy of the Labor Struggles of Today (Louis Levine, in the Forum for May).

PART II.

The labor struggles carried on in the spirit of Direct Action are, therefore, quite different in character from the labor disputes character istic of trades unionism. The latter generally tried to foster a spirit of harmony between employers and employees, to get along peaceably and to settle differences of wages or hours of work by means of arbitration and concilia-tion. The advocates of Direct Action value the struggle itself no less than the result obtained. They want an increase of wages as a result of increased combative energies; shorter hours of work, as a consequence of greater moral aspirations on the part of the working men. They are anxious to keep up the readiness of the workers for defence and aggression and this is why they repudiate long time con tracts with employers. They do not want to bind their hands for any length of time, in order to be able to take up a fight whenever a opportunity presents itself. As to the concessions won, they are convinced that only their readiness and ability to fight for their rights will protect them against the encroach ments of employers.

What is this all for? Why spend so much energy for such things as an increase in wages and the like? Could not the same results be obtained with much less trouble in a smooth

The questions are pertinent because they lead us into the wider outlook of those whose faith is pinned to Direct Action. The underlying ideas of Direct Action already point to something that is larger and of greater consequence than a mere increase of wages by a few cents or the shortening of the working week by a few minutes. A united class cherish ing a feeling of class-solidarity must evidently have a common aim which should stir the collective soul of the class and give the thrill which alone may keep alive its class enthusiasm. Such a common aim cannot be the mere desire of obtaining a few concessions here and there, in one trade or another; it must be some general ideal, involving the working class as a whole and affecting economic life in its entirety.

Such an ideal there is, and in its general outlines it surpasses almost any conception of social transformation that has been recently evolved by the human mind. It is the ideal of a new society, which would consist exclusively of voluntary economic associations carrying on the activities of production in their industry and subject only to the general con trol of society as a whole. Imagine a Mineral Federation managing the mining industry of the country, a Builders' Federation taking charge of the building operations, a Railway Federation regulating the railway service; imagine these federations to be constituted of local labor associations charged with the management of exclusively local affairs subject to the control of their federation; imagine local central associations giving their attention to matters of a general local character and finally imagine a National Federation of Labor, attending to industrial matters, national in scope and importance, and you have the picture of an economic federation which is inspiring the advocates of Direct Action in no less a degree than our forefathers were inspired by the grand idea of political federation.

Many questions might be asked about the possibility or desirability of this ideal, which it is impossible to go into here. It is necessary, however, to call attention to the fundamental difference between this ideal and any other which involves governmental regulation -whether expounded by a Progressive Repub-lican or by a Socialist. The experience with our politicians has filled many of us with horror for the idea of governmental regulation, which would, probably, lead us to an era of their powerful money-bags. economic inefficiency surpassing even our political indecency. But the politicians are put out of the economic federal ideal described played out than a new one puts in its appear above. With every man in a certain economic group doing his share of productive work, with not gone yet and they hope to stay for a long every group managing its own affairs, no room is left for men who know everything about suit the new conditions, and new organization anything but that which is intrusted to them. inaugurated where every man would be ex- the growth of Industrial Unionism and the pected to be a specialist in some thing and to accentuation of the policy of Direct action, field alone in which is is an expert.

But this ideal presupposes the transformation of private property into collective prop-method of struggle which can be handled by he is reduced in his endeavors to electrocute erty; it means Social Revolution—does it not? a large mass of less skilled workers whose Ettor and Giovannitti. What must be pointed It certainly does. The advocates of Direct treasuries are ridiculously small in compari-Action do not deny it nor are they afraid of son with the funds of the employers and whose as provincial as it looks. It is the provincial-the tremendous social change they are looking only weapons, therefore, are solidarity, enerforward to; they are convinced that the in-dustrial unions now organized by them will The new movement calls for new leaders. power will finally oust the employers from business. A time will come-and these men -when the organized labor unions, conscious of their strength and determination, will say "Now, look here, gentle to their employers: some time at our expense. You have been action, for men whose word burns, whose ap getting dividends that we were making. Maywe are going to manage affairs ourselves. We know the business all right. We can work the mines, run the machines, weave the cloth, run the railways, etc., and we are go ing to do it. Yo' ime of bossing it has come to an end. If you wish to be useful, come into and you shall have your equal share of what we all produce. Such is the philosophy of Direct Action. Th

and most characteristic part of syndicalism, by some such ideal as that described above, and lines running from it as from a starting He must feel that his devotion and heroism

point lead one into all directions until the entire ground of the syndicalist philosophy has been covered.

What is the significance of all these ideas and what is their strength? Might they not be simply form on the surface of a swelling tide, which will inevitably break against the solid shore?

Let those who wish peace for their souls at any price think that it is so. But those who are eager to penetrate into the social movement of our times will not content themselves with a shrug of the shoulders, intended to shake off a disturbing idea. They will surely make an effort for themselves to understand the conditions resulting in such move ments. In fact, the mind and heart of the world have been too strongly impressed by recent events to fall into lethargy so soon But only a collective effort can possibly solve the problem of the profound social unrest of our days. To one man nothing more is given than to throw some light on the subject, and this alone is attempted in the following lines

Two fundamental facts must be grasped, i the recent labor struggles are to be understood The first is what may be called the democration novement in the world of labor. There is a democratic movement there just as there is an onward movement in political democracy In both spheres the character of the movemen is the same. It is simply an increase in the numbers of those who want to have their share of the good things of the world. Mere numbers may not seem of consequence at first blush, but it is a tremendous dynamic factor Greater numbers spell readjustment, new forms of organization, new methods and new ideas Direct democracy, as is well known, had to give way before representative democracy account of the larger populations of modern states. Even in the inorganic world a mere increase of mass leads to important changes in the activities of a body.

In the world of labor the democratic movment could not but have grave consequences As stated above, the earlier trades unions were to a large extent privileged bodies. They grouped mostly the skilled working men of the trades, who alone benefited by their organiza The large mass of the working shared but little, if at all, in the so-called con quests of labor, and the latter resulted in the formation of an "Aristocracy of Labor." But in recent years a movement of the laboring mass below against the aristocracy above be gan. Ever larger numbers of working mer began to pour into the unions, breaking down the old barriers. New sections of the work-ing class-the lowliest sections, such as the lockers-began to form their organizations Inevitably the skilled workers began to b swamped in the mass of less and less skilled, with the result that ideas suited for a com paratively small body of highly skilled work ing men began to give way before new ideas sprang up in a large onward-pressing mass of the less skilled.

The other fact to be borne in mind is th growth of organization among the employers No one need now dwell on the gigantic or ganizations of the big capitalists. In compari son with them the biggest trades unions o the old type with all the millions in their treasuries are but like pygmies beside a giant The dwarfs may have courage and fighting spirit, but their fighting powers are broken Their attempts to crush the giant only call forth a smile on his greedy lips. As a matter of fact within the last decade or so the trades unions of the old type have found it more and more difficult to win a strike by their old time methods. Their largest treasuries gave out and they were compelled to give in to employers, whose obstinacy was nourished by

But this world of ours is a world of struggle No sooner has one method of struggle beer ance. The trades unions of the old type have to come. But their efficiency does no working with new methods have begun to make new era of expert public service would be headway. The near future, no doubt, will see do his share of the work of society in that because the former is necessary in order to embrace the increasing mass which wants to be unionized, while the latter is the only

grow and spread and gradually growing in The trades unions of the old type needed leaders who were mainly systematic, patient, pliant and diplomatic. Such leaders could see see the moment not so far away in the future that the treasuries grew, that employers were not needlessly exasperated, and that as much as possible was obtained through lobbying and negotiating. But the new unionism needs men! You have been enjoying life for quite leaders of another type. It calls for men of neal inspires, whose example moves. The most be, you were in some way useful before, but interesting fact in the recent strikes in England was the open distrust of the leaders of the old type. The masses felt that they were not fit for the occasion. The new conditions must bring forth a new type of leader, power ful, inspiring and heroic.

Such leaders, however, must be men our union and take your place beside us in large visions and with high social ideals. No the shops. We shall treat you as brothers, one can be stirred to heroic deeds by petty The main ambition of the old type labor leaders was to obtain some improvement, however small, here and there. The new labor term Syndicalism would probably be more de-leader with his vast energies and profound acriptive. But Direct Action is the central emotions can be stirred to his activities only emotions can be stirred to his activities only by some such ideal as that described above.

are creating something great and grand and of profound significance to mankind as a whole

This is why the leaders in the recent struggles, the apostles of Direct Action, are whole hearted industrial socialists in the broad sense of the term. They are syndicalists who worl for a transformation of society on new principles and who are convinced that the only way to accomplish this transformation is through an energetic, well-organized and classconscious unionism.

Such are in general outlines the new ideas which are forcing their way into social life and the conditions which have brought forth these ideas. The masses are invading economic as well as political life and are rearranging matters to suit themselves. They find their leaders who are ready to supply them with philosophy, stimulus and example. seriousness of the movement cannot be doubted. Those who see in it danger to themselves have already given the familiar warning: Caveat consules! But is it not proper that those who wish to stem the torrent should first Diego. Let the world know of the crimes of received too late for appearance in this issue. try to find out what is its depth, what its the degraded city. kinetic energy, and wherefrom its gushing fury?

In our next issue will appear a review of "The Labor Movement in France," by Louis Levine, author of the article on "Direct Ac-Quotations from two of the most important chapters will prove as interesting as the article we have reprinted from the Forum. Don't miss the next number.

We have made special arrangements for telegraphic news on the Ettor-Giovannitti case when it comes to trial. Needless to state our opportunities for getting accurate information superior to those of any other paper in the country. Our press service on the trial will be better than that of the capitalist dailies. You cannot afford to miss a single issue of the "Worker." A three months sub will insure that you receive the paper during the trial and will put you in possession of the preliminaries to the great contest. Subscribe immediately.

### PHOTO BUTTONS.

The attractive Ettor-Giovannitti photo but tons are now on sale by practically every local Their retail price is generally ten cents each Get one.

If your local has not a supply, bring the matter before your business meeting and see that a large number are ordered, at \$4.00 per hundred, from Wm. Yates, Treas. Textile Strikers' Defense Fund, 9 Mason street, Law rence, Mass.

# SOCIALISM ON TRIAL.

(By Justus Ebert).
The argument advanced by District Attor

ney Atwill at the preliminary trial of Jos. J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, contains passages that are of special interest to Socialism and social reformers in general. The passages in question reveal a provincial attitude, which make plain that the persecution is based on a hostility to Socialism and Anarchism and all organizations that are indiscriminately alleged o propagate the tenets of both. These passages occur at the very opening of the Distric Attorney's argument and, are very frankly They follow the usual declaration o disinterestedness and impartiality. He (the district attorney) is not concerned in the in dustrial trouble going on in Lawrence. He knows nothing as to the rights of the contro versy. He hopes that if the mills can afford to pay the operatives more, and better their conditions that they will do it. There the district attorney stops with his platitudes. The he frankly admits his prejudices. These are based on a training in a home where the tenets of Socialism had no place. Being brought up in that environment the district attorney is unable to look with complacency upon all these labor buzzards gathering here in Lawrence, from all parts of the country for the purpose, as he claims, of spreading their pernicious doctrines among the toiling masses, advancing that organization which they are depending upon for a living, and advancing the circulation of the periodicals which they edit, and from which they gain their livelihood. Massachusetts, declares the district attorney, has no

need of those social vultures. Of the provincialism of this argument little need be said. That the district attorney should so plead for Lawrence, a city dependent on a social measure, the tariff, for its existence, and on outside capital and the labor of all Europe simply illustrates the desperate straits to which out is that this provincialism is in reality not secuted labor and socialist leaders the world over. It is the cry of "foreigner" and "outsider" that the Socialist and labor agitator hear wherever they go in the social world o today, with its close interrolations. According to this cry Chas. Edward Russell, Bob Law rence, James R. Reid, Mrs. Pinchot, and the thousand and one other socialists and reform who came to Lawrence during the strike are labor buzzards and social vultures, feeding on the carrion, most likely, of highly protected Lawrence, and as such they are, according to the argument, fit subjects for persecution those with an anti-socialist and anti-anarchist home training.

The danger of this position to progress need not be dwelt on long. They should be apparent at a glance to every student and thinker. They make the holding of certain ideas repugnant to the established order the basis of legal attack and suppression. Are the socialists, the labor movement, and the advanced radicals of all schools, going to support such If not, let them rally to the aid of more substantial manner than at present. A victory for such a position will be a victory PRESS FUND.

Previously acknowledged . C. C. Palmiter, Butte, Mont. 1.60 Geo. Butler, Redlands, Cal... Louis Campbell, San Diego, Cal.

Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker."

"The Militant Minority" are those who are always on the lookout for new subscribers to the "Industrial Worker."

We were the first paper in the U. S. to print the address by Tom Mann to the soldiers. It has since appeared in most of the radical

"Vest Pocket Essays for the Laborer" is little pamphlet issued by Labor Culture, 229 West St., New York City. It has the revolutionary spirit.

The Maoriland Worker, New Zealand, issue of May 17, has an article on the Shame of San

city an unenviable reputation. The International Socialist of Sydney, New South Wales publishes a note on the situation.

The Organizer, Delta, Colo., June. 15, de-

votes a full page to murderous San Diego un Who are the Anarchs?" der the title They also deal with the Ettor-Giovannitti case. The Journeymen Stone Cutters and the

Granite Cutters are waging a jurisdictional war in British Columbia, each claiming possession of Haddington Island stone. That's a poor way to fight the boss. From 1867 to 1912 inclusive no worker has Glue never did stick been appointed to the Canadian Senate. To to their slavery.—Ex.

qualify, a member must be worth \$4,000. None

of the Canadian Northern strikers have any intention of running for the office. Automatic, coin slot, food servers are dis placing waiters in Sweden. Machinery, not being operated for the workers' benefit, in

creases misery with the lessened cost of pro-

duction. We must have industrial control or

starve. Review, England, states in an article "The Impossibility of Syndicalism" that sectional prisoners. unionism is, was and evermore shall

means more workers will starve unless we ge wise and change the basis of society.

tale is true!

The Boston Elevated Railway organized nion called the Loyal Federationists with which to replace the strikers during the recent conflict.

Robert Hunter is sizing both of them up to see which has the most votes.

Is free press allowed in Southern California? Listen to this from the San Diego Herald and then judge for yourself. Speaking of a newly started paper at Coronado the Herald remarks: Editor Crooks is a good fellow and a hard worker. If he can keep so busy that he don't ee what's going on he will be all right."

I. W. W. agitation on the Pacific coast has forced the A. F. of L. to try to organize the migratory workers. They now claim organiza-tion in about 10 California cities. It would be interesting to know how much working class economics is discussed at their meetings and how much they are imbued with the revolting spirit.

The newest paper yet is Modern Methods Ketchikan, Alaska, It advocates Socialism and says it will stand with the under dog. ppening issue has a broadside on San Diego. The editor is against plug-hat socialism and thinks the I. W. W. are not so worse. If the paper sticks to its declared policy, it will prove to be another nail in the capitalists' coffin.

"When a policeman hits a striker he is quelling a riot: when the striker hits back to protect himself he is a rioter. When thugs are employed to beat up strikers it is called good business, but when a striker hits a strikebreaker it is a crime. If you put the grease from the sewerage in butter and sell it, it is Pastor Stokes.

"Naturally, when one hears the tale of the old soldier, it is always the enemy, the for-eigner, who played the odious part. The child hears all this frequently, and his mind receives rom this home education an indelible impres sion. Before even going to school, the urchir already bears in his blood the hatred of the foreigner, national vanity, idolitary of the sword, mystical adoration of the country. He is already a patriot."-Gustave Herve.

The action of Pres. Freel in cancelling the charter of the striking sterotypers in Chicago is causing a general wave of distrust, through out the crafts unions, of officials who hob-nob with employers. The printers are condemned for not striking with the pressmen, and would have been expelled from the central body had not such action been unconstitu-tional. Lynch, of the I. T. U., was roundly Ettor and Giovannitti in a more numerous and scored at the general meeting of the Chicago Rederation of Labor. A general revision of ideas regarding the signing of contracts is

DONATIONS TO PAY OLD DEBT.

The following donations have been received and will be used to cover the loss by fire and 200 to pay off our indebtedness:

Local 382, Seattle, Wash.... Local 178, Seattle, Wash.... \$5.00 \_ 5.00 Local 56, Bakersfield, Cal. . 2.15 C. L. Lambert, Maricopa, Cal., . 5.00 ocal 252, Seattle, Wash. Individual subs increased largely over pre-

vious weeks and several locals are collecting funds to aid the "Worker." Los Angeles locals are to give a picnic on July 4th and one half of the proceeds will be sent us to pay off accounts and help along the press fund. Other locals are giving dances and taking other methods of helping the

"Worker" in this extremity. To allow support to flag for one instant will mean a serious blow to the "Worker." Roll in the subs

We regret that Lumber Worker notes were

T. H. Dixon is requested to send an order to San Diego's brutalities are gaining for that Ass't Editor Heslewood to secure a registered letter addressed to Box 2129, Spokane.

> Any papers desiring regular, authentic information of the Ettor-Giovannitti case should communicate with Justus Ebert, Chairman Ettor-Giovannitti Publicity committee, 9 Mason Street, Lawrence, Mass.

We are glad to report the formation of a new local of Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers in Chicago and hope to have space for a communication from them next week. The secretary's address is William Peterson, 2075 N. Western avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Glue never did stick like some working men

"Direct Action" means getting a new subscriber for the "Industrial Worker" yourself instead of expecting someone else to do it.

#### WORKERS DON'T PAY TAXES.

"The cost of the attempt to prevent free speech in San Diego is yet to be paid. So far the May bills total nearly \$3,000, with considerable more to follow. The Kirk trial-a most useless expense-has cost the city \$738.80 so Jas. E. Fisher, in the Manchester Socialist far, and the case is yet to be tried all over again. It cost \$831.19 to feed the free speech

But among the more interesting expenses we Wouldn't the employers like to feel that the find that of K. C. Kiessig, "rent of guns and ammunition," \$239.50; and this onetypo-telegraph is one of the latest inventions. It reproduces type-written messages had either an abnormal notion of the class of just as a telegraph transmits sound. The wire people he was opposing, or an approximately may be used for telephone numbers also may be used for telephone numbers also may be used. city."-The Labor Leader, San Diego.

THE COSSACKS REGIME IN SAN DIEGO

Help to put a stop to the suppression of free speech and murderous atrocities in San Diego. If not stopped quickly the plague will spread. Give the San Diego outrages upon labor the

widest publicity. The San Diego (June) edition of Mother

Earth contains the complete story of the Cossack regime in San Diego. Special articles by Dr. Ben L. Reitman and Emma Goldman about their treatment at the hands of the respectable and well-dressed vigilante thugs. A variety of important articles.

A splendid propaganda number against capitalist murder.

Single copies 10c; bundles of 10, 75c; bundles of 25, \$1.50; bundles of 50, \$2.50. Order at once from

MOTHER EARTH PUBLISHING ASS'N. 55 West 28th St., New York, N. Y

## PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found sonmy 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, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade 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 called good business; but if a striker puts 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 has 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 lockout 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 watch-word, "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 everyday 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.

Songs to fan the fiames of discontent, 10., cents. Get an I. W. W. Song beck.

### AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE-EIGHT HOUR DAY

THE ETTOR-GIOVANNITTI CASE. (Continued from page one.)

that 30 cents less in their weekly pay envelopes meant a shrinkage in their stomachs; meant that some of their children were that much

nearer to death. The strike started at the Washington mills later spread to the Woods mill of the American Woolen Company, then to the Pacific mill, extending to the others very rapidly. The workers were parading within the vicinity of one of these mills when they were charged with a stream of hot water from within the mill. Their anger was aroused. They rushed at the mill, some of the machinery was destroyed in it. But the damage was less than that done by Harvard students when celebrating a football victory. This served as a pre-text for calling out the forces of oppression. The police not sufficing, the fire department was called upon, the detectives were let loose, the State police known as the "Grey Wolves" were herded upon the strikers. All this still ocean. being insufficient, the mayor went to the saloons and drew from them their thugs. He put these means of police protection insufficient to suit the mill owners, they (especially Ettor and Giovannitti are held, you can be Bruere of the Duch mills) called upon the held even if some man committed a crime governor for the militia.

Next to Bruere came the call from Turner, a

man of many wives and some wards. He mar-ried his last ward. She lived in Brooklyn. to private rooms and were fed on the choicest while the little children in Lawrence were starving. These are the men who ordered the in prison. But the workers said: "No." "Either throw open the doors or send him to profect themselves in their licentions luxury. the guilotine." to protect themselves in their licentious luxury.

DOGS FEEDING ON PORTERHOUSE STEAKS AND CHILDREN STARVING.

The militia came as they always come-with murder in their heart. They killed John Ramey, a 16 year old Syrian boy, a bright child, but too young to die. John was on picket duty with a cornet in his hand. It was his only weapon. He didn't understand English. He was ordered by a soldier to go. When he turned to go, the soldier told him to hasten and then plunged his bayonet into his back. He was the first martyr to the Lawrence strike.

The second victim was Anna La Pizza. The strikers had formed an endless chain of pickets on Broadway. The police began to club them Some anowballs and pieces of ice and chunks of coal were thrown. The police sergeant was hit by a snowball, at which he was incensed and thercupon ordered the men to fire. A bullet coming from the gun of Officer Benoit struck Anna La Pizza, as 19 witnesses testify, and she was killed. Anna La Pizza was the second martyr.

The second day after she was killed, Joseph ing at a meeting of German textile workers. There are no witnesses to prove that

an infiammatory word. To read the records of the Lawrence strike of the World is pure at heart, its conscience is Mass. clear and its hands clean of any violent act. man with his hands in his pockets, or a work-ing woman with her arms folded, or little Since then the I. W. W. ranks have been rence the women cannot vote because work has been commenced on a hall and a co-Massachusetts is not in China. Children operative bakery to be owned by the I. W. W. cannot vote. The capitalists think we are only fit to work. The only right we had was to orstrikers. There were no leaders and no presidents to look in to say "Howdoyoudo" and der, in fact, was given full police powhom the employers could "see." The strikwhom the employers could "see." The strik-ers had a committee of 56. The bosses would have to "see" the whole committee. They had Will the I. W. W. grow? The only danger also a substitute committee of 56 to take place is that it may grow too fast. of any member on the first committee in event of arrest, or to act for the whole committee.

"Propaganda of the Deed" consists of get
And when it came to making negotiations with
ting a new reader for the "Industrial Worker" to meet the mill owners alone. The mill owners had their lawyers on hand. The strikers objected to the lawyers. "Don't you think you can handle your end of it an well as we

can," they asked. "I you insist upon having a lawyer, we will have to return for one too."
It is said that the workers cannot do this for themselves, that they lack the education. But these mill workers conducted their business to such an advantage that they not only se-cured the reinstatement of 30 cents and 15 per cent demanded in addition, but they settled the strike on the basis of a 5 per cent increase in wages for the highest paid workers and 25 per cent for the lowest. In the great anthracite strike of 1906, John Mitchell, "the greatest labor leader the world has ever known," said that in all great battles there are some soldiers that must fall. But there was no black list-no fallen soldiers in the Lawrence strike. Nor was there any question of nationality.
"I have no country," said the Italian, I am I.
W. W." And the Turk said the same, and asked the Italian to come and join him at his soup kitchen, in spite of the war that is being

waged between Turks and Italians across the I wish it were possible for you workers to realize the tremendous significance of the ima star upon the breasts of each one of these noble sons of Massachusetts. Thus equipped, had said the Lord's Prayer while the murder noble sons of Massachusetts. Thus equipped, was committed with the bullet of a policeman the sent them against the strikers. Still finding these means of police protection insufficient under the interpretation of the low on which Ettor and Giovannitti are held, you can be

miles away. There is a manner in which the lives of these men can be saved. In Tampa, Fla., there was a successful general strike of cigar makers to They took their honeymoon in Chicago. They took their honeymoon in Chicago. They went there in a palace train. Two cars were preserved for her dogs. At the Chicago Hotel preserved for her dogs. At the Unicago Hotel up his cause, and when he was sentenced to an which they stopped the dogs were assigned die they declared a general strike with the rekinds of meats; they had porterhouse steaks while the little children in Lawrence were stead of the guiollotine, he was given 12 years

> And the result was that the doors were thrown open and Durant stepped out a free man. And here you have the same. And you will have to work hard, very hard, for Ettor and Giovannitti, much harder than you did for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. That case meant a tremendous growth of socialismthe Ettor and Giovannitti trial means that the of industrial unionism.

And let me appeal to you tonight to set shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart and you can do for Ettor and Giovannitti even a you have done for me. Mover and Pettibone.

#### UNION GROWS IN NEW ENGLAND.

(Continued from page one.) to start trouble. Forty special officers came running up to the scene, armed with clubs and revolvers, and began to beat every one within Ettor and Giovannitti draw nearer, they are their reach. The workers tried to retreat, by running up the hill nearby, but the police followed them. Finding escape impossible, the termination on the part of the Lawrence au Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti were arrested workers began to retaliate by throwing stones. for being accessories to her murder. Both The policemen drew their revolvers and began Ettor and Giovannitti would had willingly firing into the crowd. Six girls and three mer laid down their lives to have saved the life of were shot. Several of them were sent to the riage: it was bungled-up job that failed of its Anna La Pizza. It was they who wept tears hospital. The police authorities, including object: consequently the shooting of Anna La when they learned that she had been killed. Chief Gibson, implored the organizers to use Pizza was next seized on as a pretext to ar-They were two miles away at the time, speak- their influence to stop the trouble which the rest the two men and break the strike, a move police had started. The chief of police ad- that also failed; hence the bitter feeling with Today they are in jail. They are held without mitted that the organizers had more power over the workers than the entire police force either Ettor or Giovannitti had ever spoken Perry and Benkofsky were given the chief's automobile and, for a few hours, enjoyed the doubtful honor of being at the head of the is to acknowledge that the Industrial Workers police department of the town of Clinton

Previous to this trouble the police authori In that strike, the workers knew their rights, ties had said that no street speaking of any they were organized to assert their power, kind would be allowed on the streets of Clin-partition is Colombo's printing shop. It was They possessed no vote, they had no franchise, ton, but they were glad to avail themselves of most of them women, many of them children, the services of the "wild agitators" in restorstill they had the economic power and with it ing law and order which they were supposed their labor power, the only power you have, to uphold and protect. The crowd responded where it could not be directly traced to Ettor, the only capital you have. They committed to the efforts of the organizers and dispersed, as having been in his possession. The police the only capital you have. They committed to the efforts of the organizers and dispersed, as having been in his possession. The police no violence except to remove their hands, their going to the usual meeting place where a meetbig man's hands, delicate hands of women, ing was held in which the anarchistic measures bahy hands, from the machinery and when they of the police force were severely denounced took their hands away the machinery was The picket lines were resumed with increased And there is nothing more violent in vigor at noon time of the same day. Instead the eyes of the capitalist class than to deprive of having the effect which the authorities exthem of the labor power out of which they got pected the unprovoked assault upon defense-all their capital. There is nothing that will less men and women would have, the Lancastmake the capitalist class so mad as to make er Mills were stopped the next day. The

or their marbles. Not to see them busy is to scabs are at work. The cloth turned out is good," see the golden stream stop lowing. This is unsalable. Financial aid is coming in from sur-ally was, arrested four innocent working men what has driven them crazy. In Law-rounding towns. Such is the enthusiasm that They were a tailor, a shoemaker, a concrete

ganize on the industrial field and thus use our Finnish hall. Twelve hundred tannery and economic power. And the workers went on printing shop employes came out to be orstrike, and it was a wonderful strike—the most ganized. An open air meeting was then held a mill agent, tables a motion indorsing his significant strike ever carried on in this country or in any other country. Not because it party member. Another meeting was arranged Breen is not at all abashed at the demand was so large numerically, but because of its to take place Wednesday evening, June 19. of his recall. The man who pleaded guilty No one was boss except the Wm. Trautmann was the principal speaker and here were no leaders and no presi-

whenever the opportunity presents itself .- A.

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#### MUST WIN AT WHITE EALLION (Continued from page one.)

appointed.

A number of the strikers went to Portland and other towns and are awaiting for the first

Not many scabs so far. Two bosses were sent to Portland to act as "mancatchers." They saloons and on the streets, with the result that only 18 scabs, bosses with them, were reported coming in last night.

It was obvious to everybody present that the scabs wished to turn back and would have done so if the gun men had not seized them, one by one, and thrown them like a lot o

'dead,' sheep into an automobile truck.

According to the last report there are scabs, this number including cooks, flunkies engineering and office force, bosses, 12 gur

men (one parading continually on horseback)

The tunnel work is at a standstill, not ever the muck having been shovelled out since the last round was blasted before the strike.

The strike took the company by surprise It was carefully prepared by some of our active members. The company cannot afford to lose time and money in delaying the operations. They are already behind with the con tract.

In order to win we have to fight; in order sponded nobly. But there are many of us to be fed and the struggle is likely to be a long one. It is not only the notorious Stone & Webster we are fighting, it is the whole texture workers, by whom they are eagerly read. master class. So all of you who wish us suc cess in our fight send contributions to our treasurer, Abner E. Woodruff.

Remember the first principle of Solidarity is MUTUAL AID!

The Strike Committee

#### DYNAMITER STILL HOLDS JOB.

(Continued from page one.)

plosion would have followed by awful results Fortumately, for all concerned, it did not

The movement to recall Breen is practically at a standstill; the pulpits are now ominously silent about it. Breen is defiant and will not resign. With clubs addressed by leading mill nanagers refusing to indorse the recall movement, he can afford to snap his fingers at the etc., would like us to believe it does. Ministerial Association and the C. L. U. Such acking is more powerful than is the opposi

But the working men and women of Law rence and veinity show no disposition to table the Breen incident. In fact as the trials of inclined to view this incident in an increasing ly important light, as it shows clearly, a de thorities to prosecute the two labor leaders, regardless of the means employed to that end The planting of the dynamite was a miscar which the prosecution is proceeding.

Breen, as is well known, is a local democrati politician. He thad no sympathy with either the strike or the strikers. He "planted dyna-mite enough to blow up the city in the shoe shop at 78 Lawrence street. This shoe shop is one of two shops in one store, that are divided by a thin wooden partition and have separate entrances. On the other side of the partition is Colombo's printing shop. It was of his character (I don't dare say what that here where Ettor received his mail and made consists of) we are to be declared "un-conhis headquarters. Breen put the dynamite on the wrong side of the partition. He placed it Mabel? head they went to Colombo's shop only to find awful to believe in. I wonder what it means. their search fruitless; the dynamite being in the shoe shop, was not to be found in Colombo's. However, they were not "phased" a will the bosses do about it? I don't know-Lawrence street, found Ettor there, took from I guess we are a bad proposition any way w make the capitalist class so mad as to make et Mills were stopped the next day. The ed in value for the misplaced explosives. All lands of the mill come out and they found was "mental dynamite," that is some leven manufacture whisky, man with his hands in his pockets, or a work- loined the ranks of the strikers.

| All lands | A socialist and industrial union pamphlets, which Ettor was selling. Sorely disappointed over to do? on learning where the dynamite actuworker and a laborer, respectively. All four were subsequently discharged. The man, though, who helped Breen is still at large. Breen was arrested and fined \$500 (five hundred dollars), which he paid. And now one of the biggest clubs of Lawrence, addressed by

Breen is not at all abashed at the demand of planting dynamite at 78 Lawrence street obviously for the purpose of "getting" Jos. J Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, is not withou gall. Addressing a class in the local public in the I. W. W., its principles were lofty and intense. humanitarian, "but it advocated dynamite." This brazen attitude is amazing to those who do not appreciate the fact that Breen has the backing of local organizations whose member-

sume a lofty attitude. This, in brief, is the story of J. J. Breen's Esteve.

dynamite planting". It proves the animus actuating the persecution. Ettor and Gio- (Continued from page one.)
vannitti are not, like the McNamaras, men who both republican and democratic vigilante mindhave committed violence. They are "wanted" ed sattelites of capitalism, because they were good organizers who did successful work. To this end, the shooting the fact that two pupils of a prominent busiof Anna La Pizza by police officer Benoit, is ness college were arrested while ascending the but a means. Will such means prevail? Will school steps and charged with the heincous Ettor and Giovannitti be either elecutrocuted crime of being I. W. W.'s. The principal ofwere seen by our pickets buttonholing men in or imprisoned? It remains for the working fered to prove that they were not but they had class to answer.

The movement against Breen is growing,
The city has laid in a supply of second hand
however. The local press contains editorials
guns and much ammunition which seems declaring that he should not wait to be ousted, strange in face of the fact that not one act of but resign immediately. Secretary Leighton violence upon person has been committed or of the Local Central Labor Union reports an even contemplated by the I. W. W. increasing demand for recall petitions. The Inter-Church Union, at a recent meeting inselves and to swing public opinion outside of
dorsed the movement. In Boston, Breen's
the city in their favor, staged a kidnaping of
dynamite plant figures indirectly in the traction strike there. Strike leaders declare the
District Judge Guy. The whole thing fell flat finding of supposed dynamite sticks to be when one of the tools upon being made the "merely a plant of sticks made to look like subject of a fake capture was afraid to trust explosives to cast discredit on the strikers to the "honor" of the vigilantes to get him out like in the case of the Lawrence strike plant's. of jail as per their promise. He gave away

And so the movement grows.

The same issues of the local press that contained the announcement of the filing of the two civil suits against Breen also reported the interest displayed in the Ettor-Giovannitti case in Europe. The latter fact was announced in for the right that the constitution is supposed big headlines and attracted considerable attention. It was read, in conjunction with the Smallpox still holds sway in that sun kissed to fight we have to "stick;" and in order to latest Breen incident, with a great deal of stick we must be fed. So far we fought the company upon our own resources, appealing to the latest Breen incident, with a great deal of eagerness. English labor papers, giving decaptions of the protest meetings held to our local in Portland, which retailed accounts of the protest meetings held in Great Britain, have been received here, and the I. W. W. and to "intimate" things when

# EVERY KNOCK IS A BOOST.

Walker C. Smith, Editor "Industrial Worker."

Comrade:—For the enclosed \$1.00 please place my name on the "Industrial Worker" mailing list for one year. I am a socialist and want to see how much

of an "impossibilist" you, as an I. W. W. editor, are, anyway. The Milwaukee Herald and several other papers have said the same about the I. S. Review and finally I became so curi ous that I subscribed for that publication, but I can say it's an exponent of very practical ideas. I also bought Haywood's pamphlet, San Diego, Cal.
"The Industrial Socialism," but I can't find a place in it where individual, wholesale mur der is being advocated as Comrades Hillouit

In conclusion I want to say our papers and speakers tell does about your movement and policies, and that's why you are growing so fact, because when we find out what you stand for we become your sympathizers if not fullfledged members of your movement.

It doesn't pay for the capitalists and some of the Socialists to join hands and lie about Industrial Unionism, Haywood, etc., etc., be cause it will be the case of Jews in Egypt Yours for the Revolution.

G. T. W., Rivera, Cal.

#### HIST! I HEAR FOOTSTEPS! (By O. U. Sabotage).

Listen! Gentle reader! We I. W. W.'s are being investigated. Surest thing in the world. Behind every lamp post lurks an arguseyed, gum-shoed, key-hole artist seeking assid- a means of propaganda. iously for evidence. Evidence of what? I don't know. Just evidence, that's all.

Since brilliant Harris Weinstock discovered we are going to "unsheath swords" these dark ters, 203 Front avenue, Spokane, Wash. lantern sycophants of decayed capitalism have been searching for the naked blades. Not one has been found-not even a sheath.

With the aid of Judge Hanford and other sti-2-shun-al." Yes, siree! Ain't it awful

Investigation will find us to be seditious and treasonable." Just because we believe in "di-rect action." Gee, that must be something

Suppos'n we are guilty as charged-well, it

him his valise, broke open the lock and search-him his valise, broke open the lock and search-ed in vain for the misplaced explosives. All

## EMMA GOLDMAN IN SPOKANE.

The noted Anarchist lecturer, Emma Gold-an, delivered three speeches in Spokane man, delivered three speeches in Spokane commencing June 19. As all other halls were closed to her by the broad-minded Spokahe citizens the I. W. W. hall was secured, although it was rather small for such a meeting. Upon the night of the second speech Miss

Boldman made a plea for financial assistance for the San Diego free speech fighters. This netted \$9.15, which was forwarded to the battlefront.

A crowded house greeted the lecturer at her closing talk. At the conclusion she made a most stirring appeal for funds to help free Ettor and Giovannitti The collection was \$17 The audience at all lectures was composed

"Value derives its essence from work. Whoever can and does not work is worthless, and whoever prevents another from freely using ship includes the agents and managers of the the means of production must be considered big mill corporations here. With such back- a usurper. We must therefore all be workers ing, Breen can afford, for the present, to as- Any principle which does not take its source from this fountainhead is false."-Peter

### OUTLAWS RULE IN SAN DIEGO.

to be subjected to arrest anyway.

The vigilantes, in order to protect them-

deported because of their activities in fighting

of the Merchants and Manufacturers Associa

But while San Diego is taking steps so also is the I. W. W. and the fight will never be settled until freedom of speech, freedom of press, and the right of peaceable assembly are won for the workers, and the brutal christian vigilantes are paying the penalty for their crimes behind the bars of San Quentin.

Local No. 13, San Diego, sends out an urgent call for funds to carry on the fight. Every worker should do his share to win this fight. Send the money to C. R. Neeley, Box 312,

#### JUST SOME JOLTS. (By Phil Engle.)

"The workers don't stick together." Never mind the rest Jack, you stick and you'll be surprised at the big crowd you will have stick-

ing with you.

The I. W. W. is strongly in favor of war if the fellow who own the country will go to the war. In fact we will gladly hire a brass band to see them off to the front. And we will have the band play "We don't care if you never come back."

Now that the hot spell is on and the workers are slowing up on the job, the bosses should remind the slaves that "Sabotage" is immoral and they can't be good Socialists if they try to cheat their kind employer out of a few minutes of "Surplus Value."

"Sabotage" is the act of using the "Industrial Worker" to enrich the local instead of as

Spokane iocais meet every Monday at 7 p. Address all communications to headquar-

National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday, I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 45 Delano street, Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Roosevelt street, New Bedford, Mass.

# IL PROLETARIO.

Il Proletario is an organ of the syndicalist movement, published in the Italian language. It expounds the principles of the I. W. W. Arturo Giovannitti, awaiting trial because of will relieve our minds to know it-but what his activity in the great Lawrence strike is the editor. Supscription price is \$1 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

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