

SAN DIEGO SWEPT WITH A PLAGUE-CHILDREN ARE DYING-PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED-FIGHT TO REOPEN.

OVER SAN DIEGO

San Diego, August 22, 1912 .-- This outlying province of Russia has a series of pretty prob. STRIKE. SEVERAL INDICTMENTS lems to solve. The city and county treasuries of San Diego are bankrupt. The city has just recovered from a smallpox scare which ravaged many sections. Little information 8D peared in the public press, but the work of the smallpox plague was worse even than the people here admitted.

On top of all this comes the epidemic of "in Diego that all the grammar grades of the public schools have been closed. No boy or girl under 15 years of ago is permitted to enter a moving picture show, a theatre, church or other place of public assembly.

It shows the condition of the city when it is known that the city council welcomed the advent of this terrible plague. It gave them a plausible excuse for retrenchment in the city finances. Just before the disease broke-out the city council announced that owing to the depicted condition of the city treasury, the public library and the city health department would have to be closed because there were no funds available for their operation. The library is still open and the public health department is working overtime to combat this disease, but the city is saving all the money that should otherwise go to the support of the public schools. This is probably the largest item of public expenditure and this calamity came as a welcome gift to the puzzled city fathers. They had so grafted and misapplied the city and county funds in order to wage their disastrous free speech fight against labor, that they were at their wits' ends to finance the city through the remaining part of the fiscal year. If the discase is conquered and the schools are reopuned retrenchment must be had along other lines.

It is curious to note that these patriots who were so loud against the I. W. W. and the socialists make their first savings from educational accounts. Nothing that has happened in the free speech fight so thoroughly exposes the shoddy sham of the so called better classes. To close the public library hits not the rich but the humbler citizens. The well-to-do have their home libraries of books which satisfy their literary tastes. The poor must depend upon the public library for their reading. whether scientific or amusing.

The I. W. W. looks on with good natured cynicism and quietly assures the distracted city that the free speech fight is not over, that it has not even begun with any warmth. While the city council and the leading citizens are devising ways and means to finance their har rassed city the I. W. W. good naturedly bids them get ready for the next line-up, for the next battle, for the final surrender of the anos ties of public ignorance to enlightenment and the forces behind the popular side of the free speech battle.

It would be a good thing of the other cities

ON AUGUST EIGHTH ERNEST PITT-MAN, A WEALTHY MILL BUILDER OF LAWRENCE BLEW HIS BRAINS KNEW OF THE DYNAMITING CON-SPIRACY DURING THE LAWRENCE JURY SINCE THE SUICIDE, INCLUD-ING W. WOOD, HEAD OF THE AMER-

ICAN WOOLEN CO. HE IS RELEASED ON FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BAIL WHICH HE HAD READY IN .HIS POCKET WHEN ARRESTED. ONE IS threat of arrest of those "higher up." fantile paralysis." This disease is the terrible spinal meningitis. It is so prevalent in San OTHERS WILL BE ARRESTED TODAY AND WILL INCLUDE SOME OF THE dynamite. He gave the material to John J. WEALTHY MILL OWNERS. THE WORKERS MUST IMMEDIATELY DE-MAND THE RELEASE OF ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI AS ANOTHER CAPI-

TALIST CONSPIRACY BY THE SAME GANG. ASPIRANTS FOR POLITICAL gust 27. HONORS WILL FORCE THESE CASES

TO THE LIMIT. FRED W. HESLEWOOD.

dynamite in several places in order to discredit the I. W. W. during the great strike, he was taken before a court which was owned by the strike leaders. OUT RATHER THAN APPEAR THE Woolen Trust and there was given a slight fine FOLLOWING DAY BEFORE THE of \$500. This fine was paid by the mill owners. GRAND JURY AND TELL WHAT HE Breen retained his liberty and his school position. He was still thought to be fitted to have control of the education of Lawrence children Had the mill owners allowed their courts to give Breen a sentence in proportion to his ARE RETURNED BY THE GRAND crime much of the subsequent investigation might have been avoided. But Breen refused to be the "goat." The courts of Lawrence had to do their master's bidding.

The two sets of conflicting interests in the mills forced the rest of the exposures and as a sequel to the planting of dynamite came the

Ernest Pittman, of the W. W. Pittman Co. one of the largest New England textile mills, was the man who made the actual purchase of Breen. Breen proceeded to do the work. A bungled job led to his detection.

Following a conference with District Attor ney Pelletier, in which it was tearned that the case was to be thoroughly probed, Ernest Pitt-man committed suicide. This was on Au-

Since that time indictments have been brought against William Wood, head of the Wool Trust, and several other prominent mili owners. It is significant that they had their sue.)

of Lawrence, Mass., was found to have planted nificant that ball is allowed in these cas while it is denied in the cases of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, the imprisoned

While those capitalist interests which are fighting the Wood interests may push this case in order to gain control of all the milia, and while it may be that William Wood and his associate dynamiters, will land behind the bars. that does not mean that our fellow workers Ettor and Giovannitti will be freed.

Far from it! If the Wood interests are there will be still greater efforts made to elec-trocute Ettor and Giovannitti. The mill owners know full well that the release of thes textile centers such as has never before buen witnessed.

Knowing these facts, and knowing the diabolical conspiracy against our fellow workers IN JAIL WE MUST DEMAND THEIR IMME. DIATE RELEASE.

Spread the story of this outrage far and wide and DEMAND in no uncertain tones the release of the two men now incarcerated in the it had wrought. As it was with the Cacears, Essex County jall.

RELEASE ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI YOU MILL BARONS, OR AN AROUSED Working class will be forced to TAKE THEM FROM YOUR JAIL.

(Full accounts will appear in our next is

UMBER

LUMBER TRUST OUTRAGES STILL CON TINUE-SAVAGERY REIGNS SUPREME -NO LIBERTY LEFT IN LOU

ISIANA. Man-hunting has ever been the one true sport of Kings. There has never been an aristocracy a plutocracy or an oligarchy of any kind that did not maintain an army of bloodhounds, both sorbed by other wool magnates it means that four and two-footed, for this purpose. The King, whether crowned or uncrowned, has ever been the incarnation of brute force, the ermined and sceptered representative of samen will mean an era of organization in the sagery, the leader of the Plunderbund. Witness Rome under the Caesars, France under the Napoleons, Germany under the Bismarks, Mexico under the Diaxs, and the South under the Lumber Kings. Each one long reign of terror, each one long man-hunt, each sowing broadcast the seed of its own destruction, and each learning nothing from its predocessor, failing at last in the corruption and the ruin the Napoleons, the Bismarks, the Diazs, so shall it be with the reign of the Lumber Kings, for no system that so flagrantly violates all the fundamental rights, liberties and ethics of the race can endure; it is doomed to destruction, "peaceably if it will, forcibly if it must," but doomed it is, and by its own deeds. Avails it nothing for such a system to raise the cry of "anarchy," "atheism" and "treason" against its opponents, for its deeds drown out its words and shock humanity into revolution. This the Brotherhood of Timber Workers knows; this the Lumber Kings who call themselves the Southern Lumber Operators' Asso-

ciation do not know, else they would hasten to clear themselves of the crimes that are being committed throughout the Southern timber belts in their names today. Let the world judge between the Brotherhood

and the Association: We were forced to work long hours, 10 to 12 labor comes all the lumber on the earth, to pay high rents for the shacks we lived in, and then be charged for light and water; forced to pay fees to support doctors in whose selection

we had no voice; forced, by a monthly or longer pay-day, to trade at the Company stores, or suffer a discount of from ten to twenty-five per cent on our time checks, and this discount we often suffered rather than pay the extortionate prices demanded at the commissaries; forced to pay premiums for alleged accident insurance and never be allowed to see a policy; forced to pay fees to maintain hospitals, located no one knows where, and then be compelled to take up a collection and send to a public hospital anyone too ill to remain in camp; forced to see all that came to us from the company's right hand taken back with its left, and more; forced to suffer eternal espionage and insult from an army of gunmen of the worst and lowest type and have, besides, the gailing knowledge that these thugs had been commissioned as deputy sheriffs by the states of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi, so that in resisting them we related the authority of the state by the labor of our hands and brains. Under these conditions, all our petitions both to our masters and the state for a redress of our grievances being ignored, life became unbear able and, in 1910, we revolted sgainst this system of legalized peonage and began the organlaztion of an Industrial Union of Timber and Lumber Workers. From the beginning our every demand, no matter how courteously worded, was met b; the Association mills with insulting answers and threats of violence. We were charged with intending to commit every crime in the calendar, but, again, let the world judge between the Brotherhood and the Association. The Association's first act against us was the closing down of over 40 mills in the Texas-Louisiana timber belt, with the open and declared purpose of "starving" is "into submission." This 'ockout lasted from July, 1911, to January and February, 1912, and thousands of workers were reduced to direst want and misery. It failed of its purpose, the destruction of the Union, and, with the re-opening of the mills, the Association augmented its army of gunmen, blacklisted over 1 000 men, forced all workers applying for employment to take one of the most infamous anti-(Continued on page four.)



cific strikers. This shows that all previous trouble in the railroad strikes has been caused by agents of the contractors or the authorities. likey hell!" But four arrests have been made and these strikers were released after a brief examination

and were exonerated from the charge of intimidation. The picket work in this strike is exception

ally clever and when the victory is won we will have some new methods to add to our already long list of tactics.

Every person who has investigated the strike and its causes is in favor of the strikers and are strongly condemning the foul camp conditions

The following joke from the buildtin illustrates the hospital system in vogue and shows that the men are taking the situation as humorously as they may:

Undertaker-"I've advertised for an assist ant. Have you any experience at funerals?" Applicant-"I should say so! I was doctor in a railroad construction camp for three years."

Over a month on strike with not an act of the main contentions of the strikers. The and thugs, just for the fun of the thing. violence is the record of the Grand Trunk Pa- strike bulletin tells the story when it says: "Chinamen and Japa will not SCAB on a mucker because they say 'It belly muches stinkee

Added proof that the conditions are bad is way matters stand.

the way the walkout is impeding the work. The Fort George Tribune, which extensively

there is no strike, and the men on strike were pletion of the Panama Canal. forced out through fear of the I. W. W. agitators, and laborers must be secured who will not give such a willing ear to the teachings of food, hospital fee not to be deducted by comthe I. W. W. Very logical, isn't it?

The Tribune characterises the strike as fer with the men without molestation. "Nothing more • • • than a mischlevous Funds are needed to carry this ski The unsanitary nature of the camps is one of strike, brave hunger, jail, bull pens, gun men pert, B. C.

A. W. Smithers, chairman of the G. T. P., says that attempts will be made to bring laborers from the old country. Mr. Smithers also sava there is no strike. Why bring laborers then? The strikers recommend that some of the Lonfound in the fact that nearly 99 per cent of don dock workers be secured. If Smithers will the men who ship on to the job to break the look at conditions abroad he will discover that strike, join the union when they learn, of the the yeast of life is rising in the workers all over the world. No longer are the slaves con-as low as \$1.25 per day; forced, we from whose The employers are saying that there is no tent with a crust, a hovel and a pair of patched strike and in the next breath are telling about overalls. Labor is preparing to demand its own.

The longer the strike lasts the better are the circulates around the office of its publication. is chances for the men to win. The road must be siding with the bosses. This sheet says that chances for the men to win. The road must be The demands of the strikers are for shorter

hours, higher wages, sanitary camps, better pany, and camp delegates to be allowed to con-

Funds are needed to carry this skirmish in desire to cause a disturbance" and really ex- the class war to a successful conclusion. Send pects people to believe that men will go on all funds to A. O. MORSE, Box 917, Prince Ru-



would take warning from the conditions not prevailing in San Diego. Some good people will assert that the discases which have visited San Diego and took their toll of death are visitations ordered by an all wise providence. I is timely, however, to call attention to the lack of foresight on the part of the city authorities Had they not been so busy clubbing men and somen, running orderly citizens out of town, in dulging in orgies of frenzy, such as the Reit man affair, the scientific bureau of the city would have been on their jobs. The Chinese Indiana and others who cross the border would have been controlled and the smallpox kept out It is also reasonable to say that such public tur moil as marked the long months when men were every day clubbed barbaroualy in the pub lic streets, when the nights were hideous with the racket of the vigilantes, when well dressed mobs held the streets nightly, shouting, drunk en, debauched,-bas had an effect upon im pressionable children. Their powers of resist ance to "infantile paralysis" or spinal meningi tis has been lessened by the lawlessness which has been rampant. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. Illustrative of the factics of these tyrants

(Continued on page four,)

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INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD General Headquartere-518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois. Vincent St. John	Canada, Yearly	1.50 50 02½
Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, Geo. Speed	General Headquartere-518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Vincent St. John	o'y-Treas.
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.	Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Haicro, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, (Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Po	stoffice at

Curs are kicked; buildogs are respected. Be a rebellious slave. Join the fighting union.

There is but one working class and there should be but one workers' union. Work knows no nationality, so no real union can draw the line of color or country.

THE RIGHT TO WORK THE WORKERS

A group of lean and hungry workers went on strike for a few more crusts of bread each day.

The slock and portly capitalist imported a set of still leaner and more hungry workers to break the strike.

The strikers picketed the plant and implored the "disturbers from the outside" not to seab.

This made the well fed capitalist so indignant that he loudly proclaimed to the world that the scabs had "an inalienable right to work.

"But," said the lean and hungry workers, "You had already denied the imported men the right to work or they would have been under no necessity of taking our jobs."

Whereupon the capitalist became so enraged that he hired a policeman to shoot a striker in the back and had all the others arrested as "accessories before the fact of murder."

"The liberties for which our forefathers fought must be preserved," said the sleek and portly capitalist. "The Constitution and the flag must be upheld."

ABOUT STRIKES

One of the slogans of the I. W. W. should be "Don't strike the way the boss expects you to." Then with a campaign of education on the silent strike, the irritation strike, the intermittent strike, etc., you will always have the enemy guessing. To have the employer on the defensive is half the game.

If some workers disregard section six, article two, in one strike, it might be well to be "good socialists" in the next one. Should a strike be successful in one instance by walking off

the job, it might be well the next time to draw pay while striking.

It might not be the worst idea in the world to strike and then get back on the job while the strike is still on, to pull off a second strike.

Locals should get the employing class journals and the membership should know whether the state of the market in their industry is favorable for making demands.

Conditions should be carefuly observed and when one boss is knifing another, the workers should arrange to decrease the surplus value taken by both labor skinners by making them fight one another. That has ever been their game with us.

In all strikes remember that the boss can most successfully be crippled and the workers benefited by better conditions when the men do not leave the job.

But most important of all is the viewing of the strike, not as to its immediate benefit, but as to its effect on the revolutionary movement.

Let each strike, then, be but the preliminary bout to the big encounter-the SOCIAL GENERAL STRIKE-which will solidify labor's forces, overthrow capitalism and enthrone the laborer as the master of the machine.

"Public opinion be damned" will ever be the cry of the employing class so long as the workingmen, individually and en masse are content to be the footstools of the leisure class. The masters fear action, and action only.

The power of the workers lies in organization. It lies in solidarity. It lies in dropping all internal quarrels in the face of the common foe. It lies, when boiled down to its essential element, in the control of the labor power possessed alone by toilers. It is with this power that we must act.

The fear of the masters springs from the thought that the workers may discover and make use of the fact that their labor alone creates value. The employers, having become useless functionaries through the far-reaching changes in industry. fear that the general strike with its complete cessation of work will lead to the control of industry by the workers.

A general strike for just twenty-four hours would more vividly illustrate the dangers the masters may find in an awakened working class than all the resolutions written since the stone age. The cutting off of all of the electric lights in the mansions and clubs of the master class, the tying up of all

transportation, the pulling of the fires in the bakery ovens, will sccure the liberation of the imprisoned men, and will so awaken the Parliament of Queensland which aims at the workers to their self sufficiency that their subsequent actions will overthrow wage slavery.

Let us prepare for a general strike. Let us prepare to make the tie-up complete. Act individually and collectively. Don't or participating in a strike will be fined \$250 simply talk. Act!

The greatest enemy of the worker is he who preaches "Peace! Peace!" in the midst of a relentless war that is exterminating our bravest battlers for freedom.

Let a sentence passed upon any of our imprisoned fellow workers be a signal for action. Let us prepare to bring about urging the speedy passage by the Diet of an the liberation of the men in jail and the downfall of capitalism.

NO VALID ARGUMENTS

We have yet to hear a valid argument against industrial unionism.

Some of the enemies of industrial organization battle against the ONE BIG UNION by singling out individual members for attack.

Others set up a man of straw and hammer it to their heart's content.

Some call it a new fad and others term it a reversion to early communism.

And our political critics, most of whom are not wage workers, state that industrial unionism is all right but sabotage is what damns the I. W. W.

So far as individuals are concerned we claim no monopoly on goodness. In our ranks are men who drink, who curse, who fight, and who at times make mistakes. We merely state the held. The report of the secretary of the unions fact and do not apologize for the men in question. The action states that the condition of the funds is satisof these members in no wise invalidates the claim for superiority of industrial unionism over sectional unionism, or the advantage of economic over political action.

To those in the Socialist movement who set up an idea of in- strikes took place, 14 of which were won, 8 dustrial unionism which they know we do not believe in, and then puncture its fallacies, we have nothing to say more than fully settled. to observe that these same tactics were used extensively against

the Socialist political movement in the early days and it did not serve to check the growth to any extent.

To view industrial unionism as a fad is to overlook the move ments that are occurring simultaneously with it; such as wo man's suffrage due to the entrance of woman into industry and marking her first grasp for equality in other, fields to match the equality that has been forced upon her in the shop; commission government which looks toward the disuse of territorial lines; anti-patriotism which will level national barriers; scientific management which still further displaces skill;

the Modern School with its casting out of authoritanism; coupled with the vast changes in literature, art and the drama. Close observance will disclose the fact that these movements which appear on the surface to have no relation to industry one and all bear out the industrial contention.

The charge of reversion to communism is an absurdity. for movements of the proportions of industrial unionism do not Committee, which was short, as every week a come into existence by a revival of ancient ideas, but because of note on its activity appears in the economic conditions. Society moves in circles or rather ascending spirals and should industrialism savor of communism at any point it is because conditions demand that it should be so. Regarding sabotage we can say that it is a necessary of protest before the war, but was thought not weapon of the workers at this stage of the growth of the indus- to be efficacious on the day a mobilization was trial movement. Naturally it will die out with the gaining of ordered. At that moment the general strike shop control. Its necessity will then have disappeared. At all Of course, the workers must refuse to join times the fear that it will be used serves a useful purpose in their regiments. keeping the employers in check.

To oppose sabotage on moral grounds is to assume the master also was well discussed. The workers can be class morals. To oppose it on the ground that the worker prepared for the future order only by accusshould pride himself upon his product is to lose sight of the labor and by not producing what is harmful to fact that the worker is not paid according to his product, but producers and consumers. The workers in the



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Spain.

News comes from Almeria that the railway nen on the company of South Spain have declared that a general strike will begin on August 12. All unions will support the strike tire country; it comes out of this struggle which the government is trying to prevent. At stronger than ever. Henceforth the seamen Malaga the tramway men are already out.

Australia.

A project of law has been deposited before the introduction of a system of arbitration which may be declared obligatory in certain cases. Any one inciting to or provoking a lockout will be fined \$500, and any one inciting Several labor and employers' unions have signified their opposition to the bill.

Japan.

Alarmed at the growth of labor unrest throughout Japan, the Mikado's advisers are amendment to the Factory Act; designed, as it is expressed here, to prevent future "outbreaks of dangerous thought." By the amendment's provisions large manufacturers are required to set aside a percentage of their profits for their employees in addition to their regular the lack of success, if not to say defeat, of the wages. The employees will receive this money only upon completion of specified terms of service. The government has had much trouble with the awakening workers of late, and there can be no question that Japan is on the eve of important labor reforms.

Balkan States.

The class struggle has penetrated into the most backward countries of Europe. Wherever capitalist exploitation exists, the fight between masters and men breaks out and labor organ izations are formed. Therefore it is not astonishing to hear of a modern labor movement in the Balkan States. Recently the congress of the trade-unions of Bosnia-Herzegovina was factory as well as the increase in members. Of the 60,000 workers of that country 6,000 are organized-the majority of whom is in the capital. Serajevo. In the year reported upon 25 were lost or still continue, and 4 were poace-

Italy.

The Italian press had been discussing if the formation of a new "reformist" party would bring about a change in the attitude of the Italian trade union organization. However, the confederation of labor, the central organization of Italian labor, has decided to preserve a strict neutrality towards both political parties, not to give any instructions to its members how to vote in future elections nor to nominate its own candidates.

Switzerland.

The Second congress in 1912 of the Federation of Labor Unions of Latin Switzerland was held July 20-21 at Yverdon. As arranged the evening of Saturday, July 20, was devoted to different reports in order to reserve the next day for the questions of the programme. First was presented the report of the Federative "Voix du Peuple."

The question of the proletariat and the war aroused a very interesting discussion. A general strike was considered an excellent means

"Offensive tactics against the employer toming them at present to a real control of

ing, the moral gains are evident. Besides, it. well known that the strike has been a h 6277 blow to the ship-owners. Though they hide it carefully we know that they are far from anxious for another movement as the last. The increase of wages demanded by the men is sure to be granted. The men's energy and tenacity has broken the proud resistance of the shipping companies. These did not foresee when the seamen at Havre started the movement that it would become general in the five principal ports and last so long. In this strike the seamen have shown the world an effort of duration as never before. All preceding strikes of the seamen have been partial, local and never gave the impression of power as did the last. The National Federation of Seamen has proved to be a real labor force, homogenous and in close touch with organized labor of the enare one with us, using our revolutionary syndicalist tactics, upholding our conceptions and ideals. They will be in future the best agents of dissemination for our ideas of class struggle.--L. Jouhaux.

England.

The Association of Northumberland Minera have taken an important decision on notices of a strike movement. This is the resolution: We, the members of the Northumberland Miners' Association, recommend to the Federation of Miners of Great Britain that in case of a national strike a notice of 24 hours only shall be given to the employers to end the contract." The English miners by hard experience have recognized the danger for the strikers of giving strike notice many weeks before, and not to be able to act suddenly.

The fact that the desperate struggle in the docks and port of London could not be made a national struggle was one of the causes of workers. The revolutionary syndicalists are using all efforts to bring about the amalgamation of the trade unions of the transport trade. They number about thirty and the Transport Workers' Federation did not succeed in bringing them to united action. To unite the members of those unions in a single one is the aim of many of our comrades. We think that this will be useful and necessary, on the condition, however, that all the unions preserve in this union enough autonomy and liberty of action to enable them, if necessary, to defend also their special interests. In an industrial country such as England, strikes tend to become more and more general, to involve a whole industry, to be national and even international.

In this sense the English militants are working. In a meeting held on August 2 by the South ampton branch of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union our comrade, Tom Mann, regretted that the conflict of the port of London could not have been avoided, and expressed his opinion that in these days success in a labor struggle is impossible without solidarity of ac-"The days of successful sectional struggles are gone by, unless the section of men on strike have received the hearty support of all trade unionists."

The Toledo Union Leader deliberately tries to confuse the work of Ben Tillett in England with that of the I. W. W. Our methods are entirely dissimilar. Tillett may rightly be scored for resorting to prayer as a weapon in the labor movement, but a knock comes with ill grace from the Toledo A. F. of L., for the same issue reasting Tillett contains an announcement to the effect that the Central Labor Union accepted the invitation to worship in a body at the St. Paul's Methodist Church on the Sunday before Labor Day.

In the Western Woman's Outlook for August 15 is an excellent article on the Lawrence strike. It is from the pen of Adele M. Fields and concisely sets forth the facts of the fight. including the arrest and imprisonment of Ettor and Glovannitti. The closing words are: "But peace is not proclaimed; there is nothing more than a truce. And, after all, the severest setback to the stockholders, and the greatest gain to the factory workers, is in the sense of solidarity that has come to the fifty-tongued, million armed mass."

Thirty-five working class members of the Socialist Party of Alexandria, La., at their meeting on July 30, passed strong resolutions of censure upon the grand jury which did the bidding of the Lumber Trust in failing Emerson and the B. T. W. members, while freeing Galloway and those who helped to murder union men. The resolution pledges solidarity.

At a big meeting in Victoria, B. C., on August

	according to the supply and demand of labor power, the stand-	catering trade must refuse to adulterate food,	25, strong protest was made against the further
PUBLICITY VERSUS ACTION	ard of living of the section the laborer is in, and the strength	the printers must refuse to print lies and news	imprisonment of Ettor and Giovannitti. The
Publicity is needed in the cases of the fellow workers who	of the labor organization to which the worker belongs. Not	Darmiul to the workers, and men in the build-	meeting was jointly held by labor forces, the
are imprisoned in various parts of the country. But any hopes	only that but a worker does not today complete a product from		resolutions passed bearing the seals of the I.
for their liberation that are based solely upon publicity are	the raw material. He simply performs a monotonous task upon	ing to hear that a movement exists at Lausanne	W. W., the S. P. of Canada, and the Victoria
doomed to be disappointed. Publicity alone is futile.	a portion of the product. Wages and working conditions inter-		Trades and Labor Council.
It is well that the working class public be told of the efforts	est the toilers today, not the products they turn out.	The question of the eight-hour day, having	The fishermen won their strike in Alaska.
of the master class to murder Ettor, Giovannitti, Emerson and	We can quite agree with some of our critics that the soap	figured on the programme of several con-	Work has not been scarce there but pay was
	box sabotage expounded by free lancers is a wierd and won-	gresses, was again discussed. The Swiss revo-	only medium. Also the season is but seven
facts in the case. But knowledge without action avails naught.	derful thing. Certainly the I. W. W. cannot be held responsible		months and the employers try to crowd twelve
To publicity must be coupled action-direct action. To pub-	a containing the si the the caunot be nera responsione	a special point, but they will fight for the aboli- tion of capitalism without disdaining ameliora-	months' work into that time. This informa-
licity must be added fear-fear on the part of the masters. To	tet an the stene of these and claim menuocismin.		tion is gained from a letter written by a fellow
bring about that direct action and to cast that fear into the	Accorded to most buble terms the objections to industriat an-		worker in the frozen North.
camp of our enemy is the task of the militants in the labor	touser of touse to cousing of busciess assumptions of those		
movement. Publicity is helpful only as it causes our class to	and cannot act apon the manstriat field by feason of their post-	The four subjects of the programme of the	At a special meeting in Tacoma, Wash., on August 22, the Guiseppe Mazzini Lodge No. 2,
	in the difference of points	next national congress of the Trade Unions	Lafayettes of America, protested against the
act.	ical power.	are: 1Shorter hours and the English week;	illegal arrest of Ettor and Giovannitti. A let-
The whole world has been told of the fearful conditions in		2.—Anti-militarist propaganda, the attitude of the unions in case of war; 2.—Old age pen-	ter of protest was forwarded to Taft. The
the steel mills, but because no action followed that knowledge		stones 4 The birth cost of living and increased	protest is growing in all quarters.
the conditions continue to be the same. Exposures of the		min mill be hold at Howne	The second second second
methods of the trusts have been of practically no benefit to the	sex, or craft , in ONE BIG UNION, with divisions according to	September 16-24.	Jay Smith, Secretary of the B. T. W., writes
workers. Muck-raking, without giving a remedy, is all right	industries rather than according to the tools used, and with	After 50 days of struggle the French seamen	from Louisiana: "I really believe the Work-
for notoricty seekers but it gets no goods for the workers.	branches for the carrying on of shop and language details, this	in the ports of the Atlantic and the Channel	er' is the most popular paper that the slaves
Let us endeavor to gain all possible publicity in the cases of	union to fight the every day class war, to strive for the aboli-	DEAB Gecided to Leanma Moter Only in were	read in this part of the country." Say, Jay, if
our imprisoned brothers, but let us be prepared to do more	tion of the wage system, and to build the next order of society	selles the strike is continuing. The resump- tion of work does not mean defeat. Though	this paper ever pleases Kirby and his thugs
than simply expose the masters. Let us prepare to act!	in the shell of the present order.	the material results of the strike are still lack-	
		I The Watelver search of the prive are part were	

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912

VICTOR BERGER'S MODESTY

Victor Berger is a modest man. He asserts that it was his congressional activities that compelled the Lawrence mill owners to surren der. But just how the congressional investigation initiated by himself operated in the man-ner he claims, Berger does not specify. The reason is very simple; he cannot specify, for settlement of the Lawrence strike. A moment's reflection will serve to convince one that it was not and could not be a factor therein. It was an investigation pure and simple, without power to affect remedial legislation or action of any kind. It was also devoid of judicial, gov ernmental, financial or industrial influence such as could bring pressure to bear in the behalf. It was merely one of many strikers' contributions to the creation of favorable sentiment. If this is not true, then it is easy for Berger to cite the facts proving the contrary. That this will be done, need cause no anxiety. for no such facts can be cited, as they do not exist.

The writer spent the greater part of June and July in Lawrence. While there he had ample time to study the immediate cause of the strikers' victory. This cause can be stated in few words, viz: the financial and competitive difficulties of the Woolen Trust, or Wood, interests. The strike mostly affected these interests. It caught them at a time when their treasury was not in good condition; and it onabled their competitors to make inroads on their business. These conditions worked wonders.

In considering the Lawrence situation, it should be borne in mind that the so-called Woolen Trust is not all that its name implies. The Woolen Trust is not a trust in the strict sense of the word. It is the biggest single corporation in the woolen industry. It is capitalized at \$70,000,000 and controls one-eighth of the woolen industry and is therefore a great factor therein. But the Woolen Trust is not controlled by the foremost trust financiers. On the contrary, the Morgan interests are identified with the corporations owning the properties of its fiercest competitors, namely, the Pacific Mills and the Arlington Mills. These latter mills harass the Wood interests in the interests of their own financial backers.

When the strike occurred the strikers had no knowledge of this condition of affairs; they rose in spontancous revolt, without preparation and in protest against the wage reduction imposed on them without notice on the introduction of the law reducing the weekly hours of labor. the Wood interests as the strike progressed, insurgents of Labor. Their movement is a mainly through the lamentations of Wood himself. He repeatedly bemoaned his desperate plight and implored an end to the strike, lest ho be ruined by its continuance. When the its usefulness. It fought tenaciously, but dip-Wood mills

There is another fact that must also be borne in mind, namely, that the Pacific and the Arlington mill interests were and still are the most virulent antagonists of the strikers and ories of society. Undoubtedly it accomplished the I. W. W. They did not surrender when the Wood interests surrendered nor have they surrendered to the same extent to this day; espe cially is this true of the Arlington interests, whose mills are practically anti-I. W. W. and have been such since the strike's ending.

if Berger compelled the mill owners to sur render, how comes it that this compulsion is not general?⁵ What are the peculiar circumstances that compelled the complete surrender of the Wood interests and permitted the other interests to go in greater freedom? Obviously, there must be a reason for this peculiar condi tion of affairs; and that reason is set forth above; the Berger investigation had nothing politic. In Germany, England, and France their to do with the settlement of the Lawrence strike.

Let us follow another line of reason and another set of facts to show the absurdity of Berger's claim. Socialists make much of the class instincts of the capitalists, as reflected in bitter opposition to organization and move ments detrimental to their interests. In Law rence, the party of which Berger is a leader the Socialist party, is permitted to hold street meetings; so also is the Socialist Labor party. Mathai Convention of the Socialist party, last But the I. W. W. is denied this right. Why the party. this discrimination? Why, if Berger's con gressional activities ended the Lawrence strike is there no resentment shown towards his party on the part of the Lawrence authorities, while there is abundant resentment shown towards the I. W. W.? Why, pushing the same line of inquiry further, are those same authorities not

accordingly give credit.

Credit to whom credit is due. Victor Berger's claim of victory will be granted when he shows JUST HOW HE BECAME ENTITLED TO He preaches that the interests of all working SUCH CREDIT. Let him show the way his investigation operated to bring about the re-spirit. To him it is to be a struggle finally man's friend, Mayor Ellis; they did not wait till Bart Crowley, Bakersfield, Calinvestigation operated to bring about the re-apirt. To him it is to be a stugget himily man strend, mayor while, duey will be between all tollers on the one s'de, and all oth-suit he claims. When he does that, he will be between all tollers on the one s'de, and all oth-entitled to respect as a true benefactor of the ers on the other. Hence he wants the forma- "resolutionist" who believed that under a plan that investigation had nothing to do with the entitled to respect as a true benefactor of the ers on the other. Hence he wants the formaworking class. Until he does do that, the tion of unions, not of trades, but of all trades of society laid out by Victor Berger, machinery postage stamps or a portion of the amount for writer, for one, will regard him as a political in any industry. And at the top is to be the would be developed to do this work, or mayhap a bundle to the donor we entered same under mountebank who is endeavoring to appropriate central conferedation of all unions-the BIG Vic would place human society on a dist that a different head. We are pleased to announce for his own purposes the laurels that rightly UNION. belong to others. JUSTUS EBERT. Brocklyn, N. Y.

> LABOR'S NEW PHASES AND PHRASES (By Wm. M. Daly, in September Everybody's.) life, that period when we must choose between

> truth and repose. For we have in our midst an embryo revolution: a social and industrial revolution, quite unlike anything ever before conceived.

We must recognize it, analyze it, and deter mine what we shall do about it; accept the good in it, reject the bad; embrace it bodily, or ing it.

This new problem is syndicalism. Its philosophy is the new spirit of Labor's unrest. As movement it will be more popularly known as DIRECT ACTION.

Direct Action is a French importation. It General Secretary of the Federation of Labor Exchanges. Pelloutier heartily distrusted the state as an instrument of good for the working man. So he urged the laborers to organize and obtain directly-hence the term, Direct Acparticipation in politics.

This new idea has literally swept across international barriers and has made great headway in England, Germany, and the United States. It actuated the Lawrence strike, and some later smaller strikes in this country. It has profoundly influenced the recent coal-miners' walkouts in England, France and Germany, and to some extent the pre ent dockers' strike in England.

So Labor's unrest is international. In this country the advocates of Direct Action are known as the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD-the I. W. W.'s.

Direct Action has been due to the same spirit of democratization that has swept through our They only learned of the true status of own political parties. Direct Actionists are the protest against Trade Unions on the one hand, and the tactics of Socialism on the other:

> The old TRADE UNION has almost served lomatically, for higher wages, better housing conditions, shorter hours, and such definite palliatives. It had no quarrel with the wage sysem: it asked only that wages yield a comfortable living. It did not bother about the much good. But it was undemocratic. It embraced usually the skilled workers only, and larger outlook than ever before; thus left unprotected the large mass of laborers who needed protection the most. But more than anything else, it lacked an underlying emotional, constructive ideal with which to

fire and move masses. SOCIALISM has gradually become too compromisingly political to satisfy the radical working man at the bottom. Its history in every country points to its gradual domina-tion by "intellectuals." These intellectuals have wished to reconstruct society by gradually insinuating socialistic ideas into the body measures are being rapidly adopted year by Vear.

But this success is, to the man at the bottom, fraught with disaster. Progress by this sight of.

National Convention of the Socialist party, last price of this useful commodity. the party.

philosophy; he just wants a slightly larger thus knocking the slaves out of a trip and share of things as they are.

ICAL ACTION.

electrocuting Berger and Ghent, instead of Et- ish the wage system entirely. He does not to them the course of action they intended to tor and Giovannitil? And why have not the care about a ten per cent raise in wages, or a pursue; the others readily assented, and so,

lowing their spontaneous revolt; to whom they mits them; he admits that Labor is not yet The spokesman called the officer's attention ready for this industrial democracy.

present is in cultivating the solidarity of labor | like to work in the vaults.

When the Direct Actionisth as perfected his organization, when labor has achieved soli-darity, then will be called the GENERAL STRIKE. By it. a whole industry, or set of industries, or al lindustry, will be stopped. Pro-We are rapidly approaching, in our national duction will be paralyzed. Then Labor will Organize all the men in the garbage and night fe, that period when we must choose between make its demand. Then it will assume control soil department, then drive your LOADED of our industrial organization.

Such will be the procedure.

For the present, the Direct Actionist is bend ing all energies to achieve this necessary solidarity. This, he feels, is best accomplished by keeping alive a revolutionary spirit. And nothing fosters this spirit so much as a strike. And demolish it thoroughly. But there is no ignor a strike, not for less hours or more wages, but as a protest, as an exhibition of strength and purpose.

The most powerful weapon the Direct Actionist wields is SABOTAGE. The most powerful because it strikes directly at the owners' profits. Sabotage does not necessarily mean viowas first used in 1897 by Fernand Pelloutier, lence. It may be only passive resistance. The worker pratcices sabotage at his regular task. He may "slow down" instead of "speeding up" as the efficiency expert demands. He can do It is if all the workers do it; and the employer is helpless. The workers may even become grossiy inefficient—purposely; they may waste and one things which will injure the owner. Of course, there are more stringent forms of sabotage: using one's intimacy with machinery to destroy it, in the regular course of work, by inserting a wire here, or pulling a plug there, orloosening s screw now and then. This form bas not yet become prevaleat in this country. But it may. RIFT IN THE FOG. (By J. Edward Morgan—Reg Gawd Almighty! cut it man! Too much of that's enough. Too much of that's enough. Too much of that's enough. We heard too dann much preachin-May sound'a little rough. May sound'a little rough. May sound'a little rough. May sound'a little rough. May sound'a little rough. Section severes and the source. New the much here on my clothes? Let me rub some on your noes. this if all the workers do it; and the employer is helpless. The workers may even become tion-what they could not hope to get through grossly inefficient-purposely; they may waste

is larger, better fed, better educated, with a

Third, the constant tendency of our government toward realizing the substance of its formal democracy.

JUSTICE IS BLIND, BUT

(By T. F. G. Dougherty.)

Some time ago the health board of Grand Rapids, Mich., appointed a new superintendent of the garbage and night soil department. The hight soil is removed and disposed of by the "city" at so much per barrel, charged to the householders, and the slaves who do the actual work of removal are paid at the rate of ten cents per barrel for performing this useful service to society; for, if this human excrement were not removed and disposed of, it would be method is too slow; it entails too many com-promises. He feels that in the mares of politi-to the health of our useless masters; besides cal diplomacy the fundamental ideals are lost it might so increase the death rate of the useful slaves as to deplete the labor power mar-It is interesting to note, here, that at the ket, thereby having a tendency to send up the

The new superintendent thought it would be a good idea to have the night soil removers re-The Trade Unionist, then, has no ideal, no main at the barn from one to twelve o'clock, The Socialist would reconstruct society; but bly. The slaves stood it for a few days, and gradually, even without confiscation, by POLIT- then a few of them, who had "imbibed" some I. W. W. ideas, resolved to act directly. They Not so the Direct Actionist. He would abol- got the other drivers together and explained

New England mill owners started a campaign nine-hour day. To him the system of produc- attired in their work clothes, these men of suppression against Berger's party, instead tion and distribution is wrong. He would give marched to the city hall and proceeded to the loops jail for deportation to Sweden two of the I. W. W., if it is that party's line con-gressman that compeled them, through the would reconstruct society on an indust He mom ecoupled bard The city health officer, the cierk of the board, ary at Montreal, of tuberculosis, while awaiting would reconstruct society on an industrial and two newspaper reporters were present an industrial revolution: that is, the workers when the men, who are humorously and would take over bodily the various industries thoughtlessly referred to as "honey dippers," and manage them on a cooperative basi of entered. The day was hot and suitry. some sort, only those contributing actual perhealth officer endeavored to divert the attensonal service to participate in the distribution tion of the men by a "pleasant" conversation, of the surplus product. but the spokesman of the party called a halt at

I to the fact that he could not stand the odor The great work of the Direct Actionist at of their clothes and asked him how he would M. F. Sibbald

These men did not petition the health board. men are one. He frankly encourages class they did not go to the craft union workingwould do away altogether with waste: nix, they got busy on the job right now, directly. They practically said to hell with Berger's intermin-ably "slow" evolutions that stretch out like Herbert Spencer's "great unknowable."

> Now, here is an idea for the useful slave: wagons up to the city hall and with your WORK CLOTHES on, assemble in the office of the health board and DEMAND a flat scale of \$5.00 for an eight-hour day. PICK OUT A HOT DAY. Try it, fellow workers, and see what the result will be.

> Think of the service these workers perform for society for a little more than \$3 per day working like hell to get that, besides being looked down upon by the rest of society, large numbers of whom would be "back to the soil (six feet back of it) were it not for their hard and poorly "rewarded" toil. Great system, but the DIRECT ACTION of the workers, industrially organized, can and shall change it. "The emancipation of the workers must be

the work of the workers themselves." RIFT IN THE FOG.

-Reprint.) bas not yet become prevaleat in this country. But it may. It must be remembered, though, that the Di-rect Actionist is against personal violence. Tot Actionist is against personal violence. Tot attribute the deeds of the McNamaras, for in-stance, to this new movement is to be grossly inaccurate. These, in brief, are them ain aspects of a great movement. Whether it will succeed in this country, is too difficult to predict. There are three elements, however, that tend to show that the progress of syndicalism here will be much slower than in England, France, and Ger-many: First, the large proportion of American popu-lation still engaged in agriculture, still largely towning its own home and land, and having little sympathy or contact with the industriali-station of the large fortunes at the top and the poverty at the bottom—our middle class is larger, better (db, better educated, with a stone still engage the large fortunes at the top and the poverty at the bottom—our middle class is larger, better (db, better educated, with a While the nabobs swips the swag. Yes, I'm nasty but I'm thinkin'— Thinkin' strong 'bout changin' clothes With your Illy-fingered pikers With your Illy-fingered pikers With your lilly-fingered pikers With your great thin modify your airs, Put a bottom to your presents' Tone and clorize your prayers.

BUT BUT BUT G. Dougherty.) te health board of Grand ight soll department. The b and ad sposed of by the o paid at the rate of tem b paid at the rate of tem b and accumant temperature to the b paid at the rate of tem r, if this human excrement b temperature to the b and temperature to temperat

"If any members know the whereabouts Roy A. Carter, formerly a member of local 327, Lytton, B. C., communicate with his mother at the below address .-- Mrs. H. C. Bathurst, Atlantic. Iowa.

Local No. 57, I. W. W., Philadelphia, Pa., is progressing. They have headquarters at 728 W. Columbia Ave. Joseph Barnes is their rustling literature agent, and is a strenuous booster for the "Worker."

A workingman in Port Arthur, Canada, was recently fined \$25.00 for saying "Gol darn the militia." At this rate Rockefeller's fortune would not be large enough to pay for the I. W W.'s opinion of militiamen.

John Skoglund, who was removed from Kamnonths ago, died at the Immigration Infirm-

extra. Sacramento will know more about the I. W. W. next week.

sufficient strength to make the yoyage.

PRESS FUND Previously acknowledged \$144.71 1.50 General Donations. Dan Boyland, Darby, Mont_ 1 00 D. Nickoloft, Benton, Ill. 2.50 1.00 The donations to distribute the special issue were quite generous, but where same was by

that the issue of No. 179 ran 40,000 copies, with some small orders still arriving. This shows what can be done. Next time we will make it 100,000 sure! Watch the "Industrial Worker" and the L W. W. grow.

In order to avoid delay on important mail do not use San Diego stickers on matter passing through the mails.

I. W. W. AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION The Australian administration of the Indus-

trial Workers of the World is located in the Socialist hall, Wakefield street, Adelaide. The General Secretary-Treasurer is E. Moyle.

Sydney local, Secretary George G. Reeve, 222 Cumberland street. Aukland local (New Zealand), Secretary C.

T. Reeve, Raynor's Building, Wellesley Street.

NOTICE.

Where articles are sent to both the "INDUS-TRIAL WORKER" and SOLIDARITY they should be marked "duplicate" in order to avoid their appearance in the same form in both pa-

Those who persist in breaking this rule will find their news articles entirely re-written and their other articles eliminated altogether. This action is necessary to protect the interests of both the papers and their readers.

THE EAST AND THE WEST

Don't get soaked up with sectional patriotism. The workers are just as human in the East as in the West, and sometimes a whole lot more so You should know what the rebels are doing everywhere. So get busy ow.

Send \$1.50 immediately for a combination subscription for one year to both the "Industrial Worker" and Solidarity. If you live in Canada made it \$2.

IL PROLETARIO

Il Proletario is an organ of the syndicalist novement, published in the Italian language. It expounds the principles of the L W. W. Arturo Giovannitti, awaiting trial because of his activity in the great Lawrence strike is the editor. Subscription price is \$1 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

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.

Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker."

PICTURES POSTCARDS

- The part that pictures play in revolutionary ducation is large. The poster picture, "Pyramid of Capitalism."
- s world famous. It represents the working-class-men, women
- and children-at the bottom of society. A platform upon their bent backs supports
- the capitalist class, who are rioting at the banquet board.
- Above them is the second platform on which stand the soldiers, representing the armed forces of capitalism.

Above them on the third platform are the preachers and priests teaching the workers contentment with their lot.

The next platform has upon it the rulers of the nations-kings, czars, and presidents. Surmounting the entire structure is a bag of

old, showing the aim of capitalism. The poster is 16x20 inches, on heavy white aper in most attractive colors.

The price is 15c each, or \$1.00 per dozen. Postcards are similar to the picture and are 25c per dozen, or \$1.00 per 100.

Songs! Songs! To Fan the Flames of Discontent SONGS OF JOY! SONGS OF SORROW! SONGS OF SARCASMI

2

surrender of the Lawrence mill owners, to pay basis, by industries. And he would do this by their operatives \$15,000,000 more wages annually? Why?

Now, let it be said to the credit of the Massa chusetts Socialist party that it does not echo the claims of Congressman Berger. The writer attended the conference of the Massachusetts Socialist party, held in Boston on one of the first Sundays in July. In the speeches made, no reference was made to Berger or his alleged performances at Lawrence. Nor does the platform adopted refer to his preposterous bombast in any way. This platform mentions Lawrence and Ettor and Giovannitti, but is silent about Berger, both directly and indirectly. The Massachusetts Socialist party did good work at Lawrence during the strike. Its represents. tives are proud of the part it played then; and they are justified in their pride, they deserve to be proud. But they recognize that they were not the whole or even the main part of the strike; that they were but one of many conthe profits." Suppose the same thing be done to the oil, sugar, shoe, coal, railroad-all intributing factors, as was Berger's investigation, as were also the investigations conducted by dustries. Senator Poindexter, the federal representative. Such is the plan of the Direct Actionist. the newspapers and the reform elements; that

the start and said they had come on business. Suppose, for example, that all employees in the steel industry said, one fine day, to Mr. He stated their grievance, and by this time all the windows, transoms and doors hed been Baker, Mr. Schwab, Mr. Morgan, and the other

KIRBY FOR CONGRESS atockholders: "We're going to take over all flung wide open, the newspaper reporters had Lowis R. Kirby, a nephew of the notorious these steel properties and run them for ourfled, and the health officer and the secretary John Kirby, is running for congress on the Reselves. We've been getting the short end for kept smelling bottles to their nostrils. The publican ticket in the Eleventh district of Calsome time now. There's a big surplus coming men stated that they either wanted the trip ifornia. His platform includes a few measures to us. You've been getting it since the busi- restored or the price per barrel increased to intended to suppress the I. W. W. He is backed ness began. We've made the steel, but we took 15 cents. The odor from their work clothes so by the vigilances and intends to seek the "abol in wages what you were pleased to give us. strongly impressed the health officer with the isbment of what is commonly called the 'third We're sorry to do this, because of the loss it "Justness" of their grievance that a restoration degree,' used upon persons charged with crime. will cause you. But if you want to join the of the trip was readily assented to, and the in its place he no doubt will substitute the ranks of workers, we'll be glad to have you, 'boys" were implored to go back to the barn tarring and feathering of persons accused of and we'll give you your proportionate share 'n At once no crime, and the twisting of their testicles in

But the "boys" had another matter to settle, order to make them kiss the "emblem of liber and the health officer, who by this time looked ty," as was done in the case of Ben Reitman in quite "sea sick," told them to hurry. These San Diego. Kirby should, by all means, be sent men then demanded fly nets for the horses to congress, where he will have congenial com Aside from any point of justice, a thousand they drove, stating that the animals were cruthe main factors were the strikers and the I. objections as to the praticability immediately elly tortured by flies, from which they were un-W. W., which theroughly organized them, fol- arise in your mind. The Direct Actionist ad- protected. This demand was also acceded to. pany of men with like minds. , His attempts to suppress the L W. W. will simply add to the protected. This demand was also acceded to. growing spirit of discontent.

Songs of the Miseries That Are. Songs of the Happiness To Be Songs that strip capitalism bare; show the shams of civilization; mock at the masters' morals; scorn the smug respectability of the satisfied Paul Lafourquette of Sacramento, Cal. is al ways on hand to give the "Worker" a boost class: and drown in one glad burst of passion the profit patriotism of He donated \$5 for the special issue to No. 71 and then helped to raise the order up to 1,500 the Plunderbund.

> SONGSI SONGSI I. W. W. SONG BOOKS. 10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand, cash in advance. Or-der of the "Industrial Worker," Box 2129. Spokane, Wash.

Solidarity

Organ of the I. W. W., published in New Castle, Pa. A revolutionary weekly with up-to-date news of all Eastern labor matters. You need it as well as the Worker. Subscription \$1 per year, 13 weeks for 25c, bundle orders 1½ cents per copy. Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa

AGITATE — EDUCATE — ORGANIZE — FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY



WM. VAN DEN HOFF

The two fellow workers whose photo appears above are riding their landem from Denver, Colo., to New York City, taking subscriptions and selling the "Industrial Worker" on their way. Upon their arrival in New York they hope to make preparations for a voyage to Holland and a cycle tour of Europe. The best wishes of all fellow workers accompany them on their long journey.

GEORGE H. SWASEY

calling down his eternal damnation on the "un

Now, if you were to get chesty, Mr. Lumber

Well, fellow workers, it is the profit wrung

from your labor that permits all this to go on.

the workers of the world organize as a class

and take possession of the earth and the ma

chinery of production and abolish the wage system."

Here's to the day that we put R. A. Long in

overalls and with a No. 2 muck stick allow

him the privilege of earning his bread in the

Remember we carry no paid advertising and

HUGH M. SCOTT.

jack, do you think you could travel the same

R. A. LONG-ANOTHER "PEON'S PAL."

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 30, 1912. regenerate rabble" who dare to become dissat I have been reading in the "Industrial Workisfied with the lot which "the Lord in his infinite mercy and understanding has seen fit to er" of the outrages perpetrated upon Fellow Worker Emerson and other fellow workers of allot them." Yes, boys, this is the sanctimonious R. A the South, by the wolfish and parasitic lumber

ong, another "peon's pal," a good capitalist barons. As one of the principal "wolves", namely, R. a holy saved sinner; too righteous to swear, yet putting up the money for the legal lynching of A. LONG, lives here in Kansas City, I thought some of the fellow workers might be interested Fellow Worker Emerson; too holy to fight, yet class to railroad Ettor and Giovannitti to the putting up the cash for this great church in knowing what this "Great Millionaire Benefactor and Philanthropist" does with the milare trained to become murderers by the Boy lions of wealth he has wrung out of their sweat Scout movement, which has its headquarters and toil. in Long's church.

This snarling old wolf, disguised in the hypocritical sheepskin of Christian philanthropy lives in a beautiful 100-room granite mansion on Gladstone Boulevard.

Think of this, you "timber beasts" who have in a worn-out box-car.

Out of the profits piled up from your labor he has built the finest church in Kansas City. river.

Think of this, you "lumber jacks"-while you are losing your fingers and arms to the tune of crashing timber and snarling buzz-saws, pil- perfumed and is heated to suit the delicate ing up wealth for R. A. Long, he is sitting in "lily" of Capitalism. Then the worthless buta cushioned pew in his elegant church listening terfly has all its little white sins washed away grand pipe organ bought and paid for with the of the lamb." crusts of bread snatched from the mouths of your starving children.

Think of it, you wage slaves, as you are lay-ing around your "crumb" infested bunkhouses the 1. W. W. preamble which reads: "Between on Sunday, trying to gather enough strength these two classes a struggle must go on until to go back to work on Monday to another week of toil that makes old men of you before you reach middle age.

Your Sunday is quite different from that of the sanctimonious, long-faced R. A. Long, for he goes down and sits comfortably in his fine church, listening to HIS preacher, Reverend Coombs, tell the congregation that "some are sweat of his brow. born to serve and some are born to rule," and that the workers should "be meek and humble and submissive." Long sits there with smug complacency while the black-frocked hireling

our existence depends upon subs and bundle lifts up his voice to the God of Capitalism. orders.

Shall Murder Be Committed?

Joe Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti are in prison in Lawrence, Mass., awaiting trial on the charge of murder. They will be tried in a hostile capitalist community in September or sooner, for a crime committed by a policeman, as testified to by eye-witnesses, during the great textile strike through which 300,000 ill treated and half starved textile workers have been benefitted by a substantial raise in wages to the amount of \$15,000,000 annually.

These young agitators came to Lawrence, Mass., at the solicitation of the striking workers in order to give them the benefit of their organizing experithe battle for a living wage. The master class, whipped by the solidarity of the workers, now wish to get revenge by the death of our fellow work-ers in the electric chair. Their crime like many others who have suffered persecution at the hands of a money-mad band of parasites, is their loyalty to the working class.

ST. PAUL ACTIVITY. (By A. A. Rice.)

The slogan of St. Paul has been "Do It for St. Paul." Now the L. W. W. has an organization there and their slogan is "Do it for the workers of St. Paul." The new local was job at the Pacific Logging Co. camp No. 1. formed with more than the necessary number of signatures on the charter application after the holding of three meetings upon the street. The agitation done by members of Local 64 of men are doing logging work since the 25th. Minneapolis, especially Fellow Workers Stettman and Wright, has made the ONE BIG UN-ION the talk of the town, and has formed the necessary link between the East and the West. Prospects are good for organizing the factory

girls, the South St. Paul packing houses and the railroad employes. The need for one union with one card, one stamp, one initiation fee and one enemy is clearly seen.

The A. F. of L. think they have an organization, but they influence only about one-hun-dredth part of the population. They are not ery class conscious. One craft union railway official tried to break up the meeting when Stettman said that the train crews pulled scabs over the road at the time the switchmen were good. on strike. This official tried to excuse the scabbery by saying that if the train crew did not so out with the train on which a mail ear

was attached, they would have to sorve five know who gets the carriers contract for the United States mail-the train crew or the railfor an employee to lay off work? This shows the need of education and organization before the emancipation of the workers can be accom plished.

AN ANSWER TO POLICE CHIEF BULLIVAN (By Albert B. Prashner.)

The protest of the workers in New York are using the nar against the infamous attempt of the master their private gain. electric chair is beginning to manifest itself in where 2.500 children attend Sunday school and the ever growing agitation that is being carried on The Itelian Etton-Giovannitti National Defence Conference organized a monster parade,

composed of members of various benevolent societies, labor organizations, socialists and an-Nix! Nothing doing! in your case some old, the streets of New York City with the banners expected to lead you down to some scum cov- signs which declared that they would resist to slime to wash your sins away. But how do they who had played such a splendid part in the It is called the Independence Avenue Christian do it in R. A. Long's church? Here's how! To Lawrence battle for bread. At the conclusion Church. It has the largest seating capacity and the accompanying strains of the grand organ, of the parade a mass meeting was held in the finest pipe organ west of the Mississippi the youthful son or daughter of some exploiter Union Square. Speakers in Italian, Spanish of labor is led from the choir loft down the wide and English addressed the enormous crowd

marble steps to a beautiful marble lined pool, that had gathered. The enthusiasm was tre and there immersed in water that is clean, is mendous, and when one speaker declared that "the master class will not kill Ettor and Glovannitti, but we, the workers, will kill the capitalist system," the shout that went up could to the sweet strains of music wafted from the in the perfumed, heated and sterilized "blood be heard for many blocks. It was a most forceful answer to Chief of Police Sullivan of Lawrence, who had stated 'The Italian people won't stand by Ettor and Giovannitti." Sullivan can be sure that if Ettor and Govannitti die, an awakened working class will know the reason why.

FRENCH TEACHERS' TRUST.

The French government decides to dissolve professional syndicats because of their anti-militarism.

The French government exploded a bomb today in educational circles by deciding to dissolve all the teachers' professional syndicats. This action is the direct result of the adopion by the Federation of Teachers of 'resolutions approving anti-militarism, the apostles of which have gone to the length of preaching "descriion from the army."

The opinion of the cabinet was that the edu cators of the youth of France, in adhering to the anti-patriotic movement, have gravely imperiled the work of the national schools."-Los Angeles Times, Aug. 23, 1912. Sure thing, Mr. Capitalist! And we intend

to teach anti-militarism in all parts of the world, until finally no wage worker will murder another to perpetuate the profits of the never works. We will propagate "no militarism and no patriotism" in spite of hell and high water. P. BRANKIN.

A WORD FROM A JAPANESE

A sample copy of the "Worker" brought the following response from a Japanese lecturer, Seichi Emerson Ikemoto: "A copy of your arrested and are still held in jail. splendid paper is at hand. • • • 1 admit

LOGGERS STRIKE FOR BETTER GRUB Fifty men struck on August 24 at Matt Johnson's camp at Deep River, Wash., on account of bum grub. The camp is tied up.

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There is an opportunity for a strong organization and a few rebels are needed to make

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All members of the I. W. W., or parties who intend to join, are asked to demand the showyears in prison. The I. W. W. would like to ing of credentials from the person collecting dues or initiations. Also demand that camp delegates or organizers affix stamps in memroad company? And would it be very wrong bership books and place date and his initials upon same. Under no consideration pay any dues unless to a credentialed agent and then when the official stamps are used. Momonly bers in camps are particularly requested to take note of the above. Victoria local sends ham frightfully whipped and Comrade Wm. M. in this request, but it applies with equal force to all locals. Be on the lookout for frauds who tial and run out of Bogalusa, and Organizer are using the name of the organization for

POLITICS MAKE STRANGE BEDFELLOWS "What comes of playing the game" is vividly illustrated in the case of the Chicago Dally Socialist. It never did stand for Socialism, and during the pressmen's strike dropped even the name, taking as its title "The Chicago World." archists, which was held on Saturday, August On August 23 the World publishes a tribute to route to beaven as R. A. Long, and his class? 17. About 5,000 wage workers marched through General Booth of the Salvation Army, who died August 20. Booth made millions by exploiting to pay this parasite \$4 and \$5 a month to exist decrepit, spavined, broken down sky pilot is of their various organizations, and carrying the most miserable of the wage slaves. He was the ablest supporter of Capitalism, through ered malarial pond, and there duck you in the the utmost the attempt to take the lives of men false feaching and organized scabbery, that the world has ever known. His sweatshops in London would make Lawrence seem like heav en in comparison. Political reform socialists managers-law-abiding under a government of and the "Salvation Army"-what a sweet smelling combination!

ETTOR, GIOVANNITTI AND THE GIANT LABOR AWAKENING

(Extracts from an article by Leonard D. Abbot in September International.)

The facts in connection with the imprison ment of Ettor and Giovannitti are briefly these: In January the great strike in Lawrence was in full blast. Ettor and Giovannitti young Italian leaders of the most radical branch of the trade-union movement, had been summoned from New York to lead the work rs in their fight. On January 29th a group of strikers were talking together on a street corner. A policeman ordered them to "move on." There was some protest and resistance Policemen charged on the increasing crowd, and in the cusuing meleo Anna La Pizza, a working woman, was shot dead, presumably by a policeman. For her death Ettor and Glovannitti, admittedly miles away from the scene of the shooting and attending to their work as strike organizers, were held responsible and have been imprisoned ever since. And this is Massachusetts justice!

•

In Grabow, Louisiana, a stormy conflict between employers and workers in lumber camps led to a similar result-the arrest and imprisonment of the workingmen's leader. On July 7th the Brotherhood of Timber Workers tried to hold a public meeting on a country road fronting the office of the Galloway Lumber Con.pany. Their object was to voice their grievances and strengthen their organization. To the amazement and consternation of all soldiers concealed in the office opened fire on the crowd, killed three men and wounded twenty. The workingmen naturally fired back. Emerson, the chief speaker of the occasion,

MAN-HUNTING LUMBER LORDS

(Continued from page one.)

union oaths ever written and to sign an application blank that not only degraded our manhood but relieved every one, except ourselves, of legal liability for everything. This also failing, the Association then began a campaign of terror that has been seldom equaled and never surpassed. President Emerson was assaulted in Lake Charles, La., by the General Manager of the Industrial Lumber Co., his life has been threatened dozens of times, and ho has been arrested now six times on trumped-up charges; Organizer Wiggins was only saved from being lynched at Zwolle, La, by the quick arrival on the scene of union men and sympathizers; one of our other organizers was taken near Mansfield, beaten, stripped naked and driven off down the railroad track; at Bonami John McWilliams was given the water-cure because he was suspected of being a union sympathizer; at Elizabeth a poor devil was terribly beaten for the same reason; at Oakdale the assassination of Creel was attempted because he had published the secret correspondence of

the Association in the "National Rip-Saw"; then, at Grabow, came the massacre of our people and the wholesale arrest and incarceration of our members, all the mill owners and their gunmen being released by the grand jury, it refusing to give any weight to our testimony, as though we were still living in the days when a "noble's" word was worth that of twelve "common men"; since then Organizer Humble has been terribly beaten and then robbed at Strong, Arkansas, Fellow Worker Cari Cunning-Wier tried by a company drum-head court mar-Ezra Moss assaulted at Lake Charles, La.

Who will be the next to suffer we do not know, for the State has practically refused us all protection, has abdicated its authority to the Association, allowed it to proclaim martial law, to abrogate all constitutional guarantees and to violate every principle upon which the safety of society depends. Yet with all this, with the capitalist press blazoning us to the world as criminals of the blackest dye, we who have never been guilty of a single outrake of the kind above set forth, in whose towns even the lives and persons of Association gunmen and letectives are respected, we are told to be "law-abiding"-law-abiding when no one can know what is the law, all laws changing with the changing whim of mill-owners and millthe people by a private detextice agency for the Lumber Trust-law-abiding! gods, what a travesty on justice, what a mockery of reasonlaw-abiding in the midst of inwiessness! Law-

abiding! This to us who alone have respected the laws of humanity! Keep on, my masters, keep on, keep on, keep

on ! But hear you this and heed it: The National

Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers will be here when the last tree is cut from Southern soil and not a single one of the martyred sixty-five shall die or go tr the penitentiary for a single day.

Lie as you will to cut off our defense funds, to lull to sleep our fellow workers so that you may rush their brothers to the gallows or to penal servitude, yet the truth will out and the truth shall make them free. The Truth! The Truth! The thing you fear above all else, the immortal thing you have had the folly to order your gunmen to beat, to shoot and strangle into silence, the all-conquering truth! The Truth shall set them free and send your peon system crashing down the slopes of oblivion into the junkpile of the savage past, where it belongs. The Truth, the thing you fear above all else. that you can neither chain nor kill, the everfree, immortal, all-conquering Truthi

To the Rescuel

Clan of Toil, awaken! Rebels of the South, arise! Workers of the World, unite! You have nothing but your chains to lose! You have a world to gain! Committee of Defense.

BROTHERHOOD OF TIMBER WORKERS. Box 78, Alexandria, La.

PLAGUE SWEEPS SAN DIEGO

(Continued from page one.) is the new program of Police Chief Keno Wilson. This functionary of evil fame has conceived a plan which will save the city treasury

Our fellow workers are charged with being the cause of the death of a young girl striker on the trumped up charge of inflaming the minds of the workers with inflammatory speeches, to the point that the workers rioted. Those who know the prisoners and have heard the speeches, know that such a charge is an absolute lie. Back of the demand for the blood of our fellow workers are the strongest combinations of capital on the Eastern coast. The best legal talent to be procured, will battle for a verdict in the first degree. We have no other alternative than to do our best with the game of the enemy. We must have first class attorneys. They will cost a lot of money, but what is money compared to the lives of our fellow workers 1 Shall we allow our fellow workers to be murdered to satisfy a blood-thirsty capitalist class 1 Will YOU assist in securing the best defence possible for them 1 If you will, then fill out the following blank and forward your dona- tion to William Yates, Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti defence committee, Central building, Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.	we do. You have more railroads and better cars and engines; you have more wrecks and kill more people than we do. I have always thought this is a great land of democracy; but in my recent lecture tour, I have found that there is an aristocracy in this country worse than the autocracy in some other countries— the aristocracy of wealth and spiritual aris- tocrary. • • I have found that the prob- lems which confront the American people to- day are very similar to those which confront	the battle of progress. They are boralds of labor's awakening, and will live in history as men who have paved the way for a world which shall neither exploit nor be exploited. NEW BEDFORD NEEDS AID New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 26.—The mills are still closed and all our bunch are out, with no chance as yet to get back under any condi- tion. As there is absolutely nothing that can be done until the mills reopen, our whole trouble is to feed the great number of families which are at a point of destitution. We have	them as a peace officer. By this method be ex- pects to have a sufficient force to cope with the assembling cohorts of free speech. There is just this little difficulty with Keno's plan. As soon as he takes the firemen from their le- gittimate duty, the insurance rates will go up. Keno will save a few thousands or hundreds of thousands for the city and the people will pay for his ignorance of social forces about a mil- lion. That is Keno's type of statesmanship. The boys are laughing over the great find of Keno. His hurangues to the firemen to enthuse them are virulent but laughable.
To William Yates, Secretary-Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti Defence, Lawrence, Mass. Fellow Worker: Fnclosed find \$ as my donation to the Ettor-Giovannitti de- fence. Kindly forward receipt to the address given below. Signed	worldwide and the workers have no country. All toilers should unite. "PYRAMID" IS COPYRIGHTED. The cut entitled "Pyramid of Capitalist Sys- tem," which appeared in our last issue is copy- righted by the International Publishing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. It is not to be reproduced without their permission. Posters and post	two relief stations going in different parts of the town. As yet there has been very little help coming in from the outside and these members must be kept alive. Funds are needed badly and at once. There is no action and we cannot get publicity or any attention. But our needs are as great as ever. A men- tion of these facts ought to be sufficient to gain us the much needed aid. Hunger does not wait. Hold meetings and send what funds you can to Waiter Barlow, 45 Delano SL, New Bedford, Mass.	ED GILBERT DISCONTINUES TRIP Owing to unforseen circumstances Fellow Worker Ed Gilbert has been forced to discon- tinue his intended trip in the interests of the B. T. W. Locals who were to have had the services of Gilbert are asked to note, and wherever possi- ble to hold the meetings with local speakers.

AGITATE — EDUCATE — ORGANIZE — FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY

ST. PAUL ACTIVITY.



WM. VAN DEN HOFF

GEORGE H. SWASEY The two fellow workers whose photo appears above are riding their tandem from Denver, Colo., to New York City, taking subscriptions and selling the "Industrial Worker" on their way. Upon their arrival in New York they hope to make preparations for a voyage to Holland and a cycle tour of Europe. The best wishes of all fellow workers accompany them on their long journey.

calling down his eternal damnation on the "un

Nix! Nothing doing! In your case some old,

expected to lead you down to some scum cov-

ered malarial pond, and there duck you in the

of labor is led from the choir loft down the wide

"lily" of Capitaliam. Then the worthless but-

in the perfumed, heated and sterilized "blood

Well, fellow workers, it is the profit wrung

from your labor that permits all this to go on.

Is it any wonder then that there is a part of the I. W. W. preamble which reads: "Between

these two classes a struggle must go on until

the workers of the world organize as a class

and take possession of the earth and the ma

Here's to the day that we put R. A. Long in

overalls and with a No. 2 muck stick allow

R. A. LONG-ANOTHER "PEON'S PAL."

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 30, 1912. regenerate rabble" who dare to become dissat I have been reading in the "Industrial Workisfied with the lot which "the Lord in his infier" of the outrages perpetrated upon Fellow nite mercy and understanding has seen fit to Worker Emerson and other fellow workers of allot them." the South, by the wolfish and parasitic lumber Yes, boys, this is the sanctimonious R. A. Long, another "peon's pal," a good capitalist,

barons. As one of the principal "wolves", namely, R. a holy saved sinner; too righteous to swear, yet A. LONG, lives here in Kansas City, I thought putting up the money for the legal lynching of some of the fellow workers might be interested Fellow Worker Emerson; too holy to fight, yet class to railroad Ettor and Giovannitti to the in knowing what this "Great Millionaire Beneputting up the cash for this great church factor and Philanthropist" does with the millions of wealth he has wrung out of their sweat are trained to become murderers by the Boy and toll.

This snarling old wolf, disguised in the hypo- in Long's church. critical sheepskin of Christian philanthropy, lives in a beautiful 100-room granite mansion jack, do you think you could travel the same on Gladstone Boulevard.

Think of this, you "timber beasts" who have to pay this parasite \$4 and \$5 a month to exist in a worn-out box-car. Out of the profits piled up from your labor

he has built the finest church in Kansas City. slime to wash your sins away. But how do they It is called the Independence Avenue Christian do it in R. A. Long's church? Here's how! To Church. It has the largest scating capacity and the accompanying strains of the grand organ, the finest pipe organ west of the Mississippi the youthful son or daughter of some exploiter river.

Think of this, you "lumber jacks"-while you marble steps to a beautiful marble lined pool, are losing your fingers and arms to the tune and there immersed in water that is clean, is of crashing timber and snarling buzz-saws, pil- perfumed and is heated to suit the delicate ing up wealth for R. A. Long, he is sitting in a cushioned pew in his elegant church listening terfly has all its little white sins washed away to the sweet strains of music wafted from the grand pipe organ bought and paid for with the of the lamb." crusts of bread snatched from the mouths of your starving children.

Think of it, you wage slaves, as you are laying around your "crumb" infested bunkhouses on Sunday, trying to gather enough strength to go back to work on Monday to another week of toll that makes old men of you before you cach middle age. Your Sunday is quite different from that of system." reach middle age.

the sanctimonious, long-faced R. A. Long, for he goes down and sits comfortably in his fine church, listening to HIS preacher, Reverend Coombs, tell the congregation that "some are sweat of his brow. born to serve and some are born to rule." and that the workers should "be meek and humble and submissive." Long sits there with smug complacency while the black-frocked hireling our existence depends upon subs and bundle lifts up his voice to the God of Capitalism, orders.

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St. Paul." Now the L. W. W. has an organization there and their slogan is "Do it for the workers of St. Paul" The new local was formed with more than the necessary number of signatures on the charter application after the holding of three meetings upon the street. The agitation done by members of Local 64 of Minneapolis, especially Fellow Workers Stettman and Wright, has made the ONE BIG UN-ION the talk of the town, and has formed the necessary link between the East and the West.

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cieties, labor organizations, socialists and anarchists, which was held on Saturday, August the streets of New York City with the banners decrepit, spavined, broken down sky pilot is of their various organizations, and carrying signs which declared that they would resist to the utmost the attempt to take the lives of men who had played such a splendid part in the Lawrence battle for bread. At the conclusion of the parade a mass meeting was held in Union Square. Speakers in Italian, Spanish and English addressed the enormous crowd that had gathered. The enthusiasm was tro mendous, and when one speaker declared that "the master class will not kill Ettor and Glo-vannitti, but we, the workers, will kill the capitalist system," the shout that went up could be heard for many blocks. It was a most force ful answer to Chief of Police Sullivan of Law rence, who had stated 'The Italian people won't stand by Ettor and Giovannitti." Sullivan can be sure that if Ettor and unovannitti die, an awakened working class will know the

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BROTHERHOOD OF TIMBER WORKERS. Box 78, Alexandria, La.

PLAGUE SWEEPS SAN DIEGO

(Continued from page one.) is the new program of Police Chief Keno Wilson. This functionary of evil fame has conceived a plan which will save the city treasury

working class.

him the privilege of earning his bread in the HUGH M. SCOTT. Remember we carry no paid advertising and

Shall Murder Be Committed?

Joe Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti are in prison in Lawrence. Mass., awaiting trial on the charge of murder. They will be tried in a hostile capitalist community in September or sooner, for a crime committed by a policeman, as testified to by eye-witnesses, during the great textile strike through which 300,000 ill treated and half starved textile workers have been benefitted by a substantial raise in wages to the amount of \$15,000,000 annually

These young agitators came to Lawrence, Mass., at the solicitation of the striking workers in order to give them the benefit of their organizing experience in the battle for a living wage. The master class, whipped by the solidar-ity of the workers, now wish to get revenge by the death of our fellow work-ers in the electric chair. Their crime like many others who have suffered persecution at the hands of a money-mad band of parasites, is their loyalty to the

young girl striker on the trunped up charge of inflaming the minds of the workers with inflammatory speeches, to the point that the workers rioted. Those who know the prisoners and have heard the speeches, know that such a charge is an absolute lie. Back of the demand for the blood of our fellow workers are the strongest combinations of capital on the Eastern coast. The best legal talent to be procured, will battle for a verdict in the first degree. We have no other alternative than to do our best with the game of the enemy. We must have first class attorneys. They will cost a lot of money, but what is money compared to the lives of our fellow workers? Shall we allow our fellow workers to be murdlered to satisfy a blood-thirsty capitalist classf Will YOU assist in securing the best defence possible for them 1 If you will, then fill out the following blank and forward your dona- tion to William Yates, Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti defence committee, Central building, Lawrence, Mass. Fellow Worker: Enclosed find \$	ny native fellows. You dig more coal than the Japanese; you cast more men into the pit than wo do. You have more railroads and better cars and engines; you have more wrecks and kill more people than we do. I have always thought this is a great land of democracy; but in my recent lecture tour, I have found that there is an aristocracy in this country worse than the autocracy in some other countries— the aristocracy in some other countries— the aristocracy in some other countries— the caristocracy in the found that the prob- lems which confront the American people to day are very similar to those which confront the people of Japan." The labor problem is worldwide and the workers have no country. All tollers should unite. "PYRAMID" IS COPYRIGHTED. The cut entitled "Pyramid of Capitalist Sys- tem," which appeared in our last issue is copy- righted by the International Publishing Co., Cleveland, Ohio, It is not to be reproduced without their permission. Posters and post	These labor leaders held in juit are lighting the battle of progress. They are boralds of labor's awakening, and will live in history as men who have paved the way for a world which shall neither exploit nor be exploited. NEW BEDFORD NEEDS AID New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 26.—The mills are still closed and all our bunch are out, with no chance as yet to get back under any condi- tion. As there is absolutely nothing that can be done until the mills rropen, our whole trouble is to feed the great number of families which are at a point of destitution. We have two relief stations going in different parts of the town. As yet there has been very little help coming in from the outside and these members must be kept alive. Funds are needed badly and at once. There is no action and we cannot get publicity or any attention. But our needs are as great as ever. A men- tion of these facts ought to be sufficient to gain us the much needed aid. Hunger does not wait. Hold meetings and send what funds you can to Walter Barlow, 45 Delano St., New Bedford, Mass.	the assembling cohorts of free speech. There is just this little difficulty with Keno's plan. As soon as he takes the firemen from their le- gitimate duty, the insurance rates will go up. Keno will save a few thousands or hundreds of thousands for the city and the people will pay for his ignorance of social forces about a mil- lion. That is Keno's type of statesmanship. The boys are laughing over the great find of Keno. His hurangues to the firemen to enthuse them are virulent but laughable. MORTIMER DOWNING. ED GILBERT DISCONTINUES TRIP Owing to unforseen circumstances Fellow Worker Ed Gilbert has been forced to discon- tinue his intended trip in the interests of the B. T. W. Locais who were to have had the services of Gilbert are asked to note, and wherever possi- ble to hold the meetings with local speakers. Get your press committee on the job. We
	subecribe for the "Industrial Worker."		want the news of your locality.