

publicity agent must really take us Southerners for the bunch of "hookworm infested degenerates" his masters have been trying to paint us for the last several years if he thinks any honest farmer, railroad man or American Federationist in Dixle is going to be prejudiced to the extent of helping him hang their fellow workers by such raw detective work.

We may be nothing but a lot of "damned Cajens, lousy lumberjacks and hayseed farmers." as that "lawabiding" combine of Northern Industrial Carpet Baggers and Southern Industrial Scalawags, styled the "Southern Lumber Operators Association," and their gunmar and detectives love to call us, but, "ignorant" as they think us, we are not born yesterday and, "low" as we may be, we have not yet descended to forgeries and faked Creeds" and "Appeals to American Manhood" in our efforts to save the lives and liberties of our brothers, the victims of the Massacre of Grabow.

YES, "we mean to save those men and if we fail-well," the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the faith and though the Association may have power to buy the death of their bodies, the splendid souls of Arthur Emerson Ed. Lehman and their brother victims will still lead on the working class to victory and freedom

The jail, the gibbet and the rifle have never stopped the onward, upward march of the hu (Continued on page four.)

ONE BIG PARADE

in San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday night Oct. 5, the J. W. W. held a tremendous parade of nearly 5,000 persons. Traffic was complete-

I. W. W. and stop the Ettor-Giovannitti protest. Church, press and city authorifies are united with the mill corporations in the creation of a wave of religion and patriotism that was intense and rabid, nevertheless the scheme has failed, the agitation is a fizzle, the I. W. W. still lives with more victories to its credit, and honored as a labor organization was never honored before. The Ettor-Glovannitti protest still prevails.

The agitation first took the form of a suggestion to adopt San Diego vigilante tactics. that they would be held collectively and indi- W. W. vidually responsible for it.

the scene of a "God and Country" agitation

during the past week, intended to crush the

Then a big parade on Columbus day was agitated and carried out with suggestions of vio-lence against the I. W. W. by Mayor Scanlon. This parade was counteracted by an I. W. W. outing to Pleasant Valley, where an inspiring meeting of over five thousand was held. This, too, despite rainy weather, lack of transporta

gists." The Leader, another local paper, asks: "I wonder if the I. W. W. are familiar with the game of chess, they checkmate nicely, not to say cleverly."

eraled the enemy. They certainly are strate

ly:

The "God and Country parade was a typical one. It consisted largely of children from Paro-chial, Sunday and public schools. They whooped it up for the capitalist adults who are too cowardly to fight their own battles. This suggestion was dropped when the local and country. The Stars and Stripes forever, and national I. W. W. notified those making it The red flag never. A protest against the l.

Its principles and its methods." This inscription was the work of Father James T. Riley, who takes foreign trips on purses made up of contributions from President Wood of the woolen trust. It was photographed by all the Boston papers and is the cry can drown it out, for it is primarily an inbest advertisement and greatest honor the J.

The Picasant Valley meeting was a hummer.

W. W. ever received.

wood struck the keynote when he said: . L.P. God and Country agitation does not alter the situation. This is an industrial issue and must be met industrially."

The I. W. W. is not stopping at mass outings to beat the combination of church, press, state, and capitalism, which owns them all. lt is getting out leaflets and circulating literature of all kinds to influence working class action in get out a card with a border of American flags are too cowardly to fight their own patters. The parade went under a banner, alleged to lt's up to the mills to show that flag raising be an arch, with these words on it. "For God and wage raising are one and the same thing." containing this inscription: "Now that the This suggestion is likely to prevail. The po lice and thugs are hot on the trail of Hesle wood and Haywood. They would like to get them if they could.

The Ettor-Glovannitti protest agitation is or now as never before. No "God and Country" dustrial and not a religious or patriotic issue and as the I. W. W. so regards it, the I. W. W is bound to win out in the long run.

of wires to carry the news of the trial to all the newspapers. Representatives of Socialist and labor papers helped to swell the throng that greeted the prisoners as they were brought into the court, in handcuffs and chains, to be placed in an iron cage similar to the one used in the famous Cammorrist trials in Italy. Twelve uniformed police were in evidence,

but stationed in hiding at the rear of the building were thirty-three more awaiting an emergency call. The spectacular features of the case are largely to influence the public sentiment and to spread broadcast the idea that dangerous men are being dealt with. And dangerous they are, too-dangerous to the wages system, dangerous to child slavery in the mills, dangerous to the thieves who have filched millions from the tables of the starving textile workers.

In the first venire were 350 men from whom were to be chosen the twelve men who are te sit in judgment upon their three fellows. And thus the trial commenced.

The first day witnessed a nerve-racking ex-amination of 106 veniremen, of whom the government challenged 17, Caruso 6 and Ettor and Giovannitti 3 each. Seventy-five were excused for cause, only two standing the test. These two were Christian W. Larson, bairdresser of Haverhill, and Robert S. Stillman, carpenter of Rockport.

(Continued on page four.)

PORTLAND AGAIN

The Ettor-Giovannitti-Caruso demonstration, reld on the Plaza last Sunday, proved to be

test Committee in Trafalgar Square on Sunday, Sept. 22, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Therefore, We emphatically protest against the immediate release and the arrest and trial the imprisonment of our fellow workers (Ettor, of the real criminals, the mill owners of Law

S. A., their immediate release.

FROM OUR BROTHERS ACROSS

der the auspices of the Ettor-Giovannitti Pro- for freedom;

Resolution.

An an International Mass Meeting held un the Labour Movement in its universal struggle fact to the murder of Annie La Pizza, committed by Policeman Benoit, and we demand

(downnitti and others), and demand from the rence. Mass., who were accessories before the authorities of the State of Massachusetts, U. fact to the murder committed by one of their hired thugs. Further, we protest against the Whereas, Our Comrades, J. J. Ettor, A. Gio Further, we extend our sympathy to our Com- plot to secure the conviction of Fellow Workers

ly blocked on Market street. [vannitti, W. Haywood, and others, having rades behind the bars of "Free America," and W. D. Haywood, W. E. Trautmann, Wm. Yates, one of zne	greatest labor demonstrations ever
The parade formed at Grant avenue and Mar proven their devotion to the Cause of Labour pledge them our support in their trials. Ettor Gianni, W. Halliday, Edmondo Rossoni, held in Pou	rtland, Ore. For the occasion, the
but marching from there to Sixth street and by their activities in organizing the strike of J. F. TANNER, J. P. Thompson and Guido Mazarelli on a charge Socialist pu	arty and the I. W. W. combined
they countermatching. Cheers and intense en the Textile Workers at Lawrence, Massachu, Honorary Secretary, Ettoryjoyannitti Protest of conspiratory whereas the real conspiratory are their forces	. Tom Burns and C. B. Ellis were
thusiage greated the marchers all along the setts U.S. A., and bringing same to a success. Committee, 13 Beadon Road, Hammersmith, Luc mill owners of Lawrence, Mass. In the Luc speaker	a for the obcanat party. J. A. Jones
ful termination, thereby furthering the interests London, W. event of any or all of our fellow workers being and Fred in	
Plassing by the "hall of justice" the jeers and of the working class throughout America and of the working cla	en and women were present. The
	the speakers were well received
hoots arose to a great volume, and there were the world, the calibration of the world, the calibration of and every many defiant cries against the law as admin- have, therefore, singled out these prominent W. W. held on September 16, the following reso. In enforcing the demands for the liberation of and every	mention of the celebrated case
many defiant cries against the law as animi- have, therefore, ductore of the Working Class for lution was carried unanimously:	thunder of applause. During the
	the meeting, lists were circulated
	e crowd and about \$400.00 was col-
	at manner. At the close of a stir-
	. C. B. Ellis called for a collection
the marshing on Market for a time the rarade Courges pretering against these men to have seen J. Ettor and Arturo Giovanniti, on the Corresponding becomer water against these men to have seen a state to be an end of the termine the second s	x, then one of the finest sights ever
i been prought for the sole purpose of cripping lighted charge of being accomprise before the lifting birest, Auctions, South Austiona,	tland took place, a shower of silver
Washington Square, the marchers carrying roin audden	ly dropping around the box. Then
	and another shower of nickels and
	its appearance. When the collec-
by speakers in English, Italian, French, Span-	unted it amounted to \$104.00.
ish and Greek. All the speeches were upon the (Special Dispatch to the "Worker".) workingmen or farmers, if they ever read the inied the charge, proclaiming Burns to be a Strong re-	
Ettor-Giovannitil case and the necessity for Lake Charles, La., Oct. 13 Emerson, Leb- Rebel, Rippaw, and other Socialist and labor savior of society. So did Kinney, Burns' local Governor Fo	
direct and militant action in case the impris- man, Helton, Chatman, Hollingsworth, Brown, papers. They are challenging all brands of manager, but they no longer consult their list to our impr	
oned men are sentenced by the rapitalist parae, Escil and Havens were brought into unionists in the case, if possible peremptorily, as jurors are called. Seven , urors have been At the ch	
courts. court on October 8th, charged with compiracy unless otherwise challenged. One juror was accepted, five farmers, one salesman, one res were given	
San Francisco seems astonished that the to murder A. P. Vincent. The lumber fruit peremptical junction of reading a single tauranter. The last act of the grand jury that ern Timber	
San Francisco sevenis asconneta that the owns one juryman. On the tenth the defense (opy of the Ripsaw. On Wednesday, Judge indicited unionists was no true bill against John This dem	
strengt of to i.w. w. is so areat in the city, but so are state to admit that it was going to Hunter, leading counsel for the defense, Williams, who attempted the assasisation of Portland, fo	
that some steps be taken to prevent the fur- ury to convict the boys of conspiracy to mur- charged the Burns detective agency with try. Creel, supposedly on the theory that it is no depended up	non to units at any time that the
that some steps be taken to prevent the fur, try to convict the boys of complicity to mur charged the Burns detective agency with try. Creek, supposed of the theory that it is an depended a ther growth of the ONE BIG REVOLUTION der, mainly on circumstantial evidence. The ing to fix the jury. A big sensation was cre- crime to kill Socialists and unionists in Lou- lives of wor	
ARY UNION. state is asking all jurors, suspicioned of being ated. Prosecuting Attorney Pujo wildly de jajana. COVINGTON HALL.	PRESS COMM.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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DO YOU WANT EIGHT PAGES?

There has been a good deal of TALK about having the "Industrial Worker" appear with eight pages. The question is, do you WANT it strongly enough to get into ACTION !

It would not be well to start eight pages and then have to return to four after a few weeks. The paper must have a solid foundation. Temporary enthusiasm will pay no future bills.

At present there are several debts, recently incurred, amounting to about \$400. There are accounts due from locals which will more than cover these bills. Steps should be taken to pay these accounts at once so that all future business can be done on a cash basis.

We will need from \$25 to \$50 more each week to be absolutely sure of getting out eight pages without loss. To bring in this amount we will have to have increased bundle orders from all local unions. It will also be necessary that our individual subscription list show an increase. Once the eight pages are maintained for several weeks, or long enough to reassure purchasers that the paper will continue the enlarged size, the increase in subscriptions will be automatic.

We find that the number of subscribers who do not renew is getting smaller and with eight pages the percentage of renewals will be even larger. It rests with the locals and boost ers, however, to get most of the initial subscriptions.

The "Industrial Worker" does not want to start eight pages and then set up a continual wail that we are "about to suspend." Neither do we want to be reduced to the extremity of offering bogus carpet sweepers and other junk as a mean of gaining subscribers.

The financial affairs of the paper are in the best of shape We are on a self-supporting basis and are cleaning up the debt incurred for song books and supplies, at the rate of \$125 or more per month. Our circulation has increased 1,000 since October 1, in spite of cold weather stopping street meetings in the Northwest. This work has been done entirely without capitalist advertising revenue.

This is no cry for funds-just a statement of facts. If eight pages are wanted by our readers, we will know it by the re ccipts between now and the first week in November. Shall we have eight pages f It's up to you.

SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY.

The Seventh Annual Convention completed the arrangements whereby the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, many thousands strong, became a part of the National Industrial Union of For est and Lumber Workers of the I. W. W.

These members have come to us full of the fire of revolt and untainted with the ethics and ideas of cringing craft unionism. They come to us also while they are in the midst of gigantic struggle with the lumber lords of the South.

The Brotherhood of Timber Workers have learned through experience that the wage workers must depend upon their own efforts. They are relying mainly upon their own resources in the same amount of employment. This, of course, is figuring situation of the miners who are far from happy the lumber district ,and do not even lean upon the membership as a class and not as an individual. of the I. W. W. as they have a perfect right to do.

But the members of the ONE BIG UNION cannot afford strike and not only gain better wages but can also cut down ing the strikes of the agricultural laborers last to allow the Southern workers to fight their battles alone. We the amount of their life's energy expended in producing wealth have met in several strikes and that has been must stand steadfastly by them. Addition of the producing wealth have met in several strikes and that has been for the masters. The capitalist retainers and apologists who must stand steadfastly by them. Adhering to our motto. "An sufficient. We have understood what we have deprecate the strike never mention the fact that the reduction to do. We must integrally maintain a living injury to one is an injury to all," we must demonstrate our are back numbers. solidarity in this case. of hours gained has lengthened the lives of the workers and has syndicalism." It is true that there are numerous demands upon the mem given employment to many thousands who would otherwise Considering the great number of speakers the congress decided to have three advocates of bership due to the many fights we are now engaged in. The have been in the breadlines of our cities. To see the real value of strikes it is but necessary to look at

operations will sweep from the South to the North and for the first time there will be a decent life for every worker in the mills and camps.

Let the Brotherhood know that you are with them, let the 64 men in jail be cheered with the thought that behind them are the rebels of America. Send as a token of solidarity all you can spare, whether it be 25 cents or 25 dollars.

"Twenty thousand dollars to see Emerson hang." How much will you give to see him free! Let every reader send the

answer to Jay Smith, Secretary B. T. W., Box 78, Alexandria Louisiana.

THE STRIKE

No revolutionist can sum up the credits and debits of a strike in terms of money. A strike, from the viewpoint of those who are endeavoring to overthrow the wage-system, is a skirmish in the great class war.

No strike can be entirely lost by the workers for there are always new tactics to be learned. Every strike clears up the fog that hides the class lines and shows clearly that two industrial armies are confronting each other.

As a creator of class consciousnes, knowledge of class interests, and reliance upon class power, there is nothing to be given out in 1910-1912, and taking into account compared with the strike. It is the method par excellence of the contributions which were not paid, because propagating the social revolution.

When the immediate demands of the strike are secured the workers are strengthened thereby. They secure a slightly higher standard of living; they prepare themselves to be more able to control industry in their own interest; and they gain a feeling of the power of labor when unified.

Should the immediate gains fail of realization. and the strike be termed "lost", still it is a distinct gain for the revolutionary pression. The number of federal labor organs movement inasmuch as the men who return to their daily tasks is 38. As to the confederal activity we will smart under the stings of defeat; will lost confidence in that illusion called "Justice;" will see clearly that they have no common interest with those who employ them; and will await an opportunity to deal another blow. The blacklisted tory, 247 partially succeeded, 270 failed. In members become even more rebellious than before, and being 1911 of the 1443 strikes, 267 completely sucforced to seek employment in other quarters they spread the ceeded, 563 partially, and 613 failed. For the revolutionary seed on the fertil soil of discontent that exists wherever man works for master.

Even the funds sent in from other quarters to aid the strike are a source of solidarity. It gives the men strength to know that back of them is a body of rebels that is anxious for them to win. Thus, put upon their mettle, they are apt to exert their best energies, and stand together. The fact that those who contribute are expectant of the same support in case of a dispute with the employers is another breeder of solidarity.

But even to descend to terms of money we will not allow the statement to go unchallenged that the strikes are a losing proposition. They are not.

The average worker gets for his toil just enough to get him back on the job the next day. When he strikes he still gains gress as in the preceding congresses of Amiens that much, and upon his return to work at the increase gained through striking he is just that much ahead. The example at Lawrence is proof of this.

In Lawrence the workers starved at their daily work. They struck to prevent what was the same as a drastic reduction. They were out for many weeks. During those weeks they were no hungrier than they had been when employed in the mills.

Returning to work after the winning of the strike they are get- which, as the manifesto of the building trades ting 15 per cent more wages than before, and better working states, are trying to "realize federalism, decen conditions. And the price of food, clothing and shelter has not tralization, and syndicalism." risen in Lawrence as a consequence. The increase means that the Woolen Trust must be content with fewer dividends. That the workers still get just enough to get them back to work is one is called syndical action the other paritaevident-but it takes more to get them back to work. The economic condition of those who contributed to the strike is no worse as the result of their solidarity.

The theory that the workers lose by striking is based upon figures showing the wages the workers would have received had they remained at work. But this is a most absurd assumption, for there is nothing to show that wages would not have been reduced had not the workers struck. And what is more vital in getting at this matter is the fact that a large portion of the workers would have been out of work anyway during the congress that all revolutionists must battle term of the strike. Unemployment is absolutely necessary to capitalism. Were there no unemployed the masters could reruit no scabs, the workers would gain their demands in every

instance, and wage slavery would soon cease. If there is a certain amount of demand for the articles created it is certain that a strike does not mean a loss for the be showed that Socialist neutranty in the unworker. When a plant is thrown idle the demand must be filled lons was impossible, and quoted as an example when work is resumed. Taking a period of time, say one year. as a basis we find that strike or no strike the worker gets about

The workers, by taking advantage of the busy seasons, can propaganda of the Deputy Compere-Morel dur-



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT France

On Monday, the 16th of September, the 18th abor congress and the 12th congress of the French Confederation of Labor was opened. Thirty-nine Federations had sent delegates. The number of the Labor Exchanges (Bourses de Travail) was 92. Before telling of the proceedings of the congress we will give some figures on the development of the C. G. T., taken from the reports presented to the congress. The number of adhering syndicates is now 2,837 the number of confederal cards and stamps of strikes, lock-outs, etc., and of the refusal of some Federations to pay for the exact num ber of their members, the membership of the French Confederation of Labor is 600,000. In 1904 the Confederation had only 200,000 con tributors and about 300,000 members. Now the number of contributors is over 400,000, thus showing that it has doubled its strength in the last eight years in spite of governmental op-

simply the figures on strikes. The number of offensive or defensive strikes supported by trade-unions from June. 1910, to January, 1911. numbered 634, of which 117 ended in full vic period from January to April in 1912 there were 263 strikes, 51 of which succeeded completely,

81 nartially, while 114 failed.

Without going into a detailed statement of the discussions and resolutions of the con gress we wish to point out that those who hoped to see the reformist and state socialist conceptions triumph in the French union as has happened in the countries of Central Europe, were entirely disappointed. The German Social-Democratic press has been especially active in spreading stories of this alleged tenden cy. The congress of Havre is a complete contradiction of the rumors.

A great discussion, the importance of which no one can deny, took place at the Havre conand Bourges. Revolutionary syndicalism and reformism were discussed, one in opposition to the other. Renard, Secretary of the Textile Federation, in discussing the report of confederal activity, gave expression to the opinion hold by the majority of the members of his federation. He glorified centralization, which is the tendency in the other countries, and combatted the actions of the Labor Exchanges Renard also spoke against the opposition of the C. G. T. to the Socialist party, and defended the old idea of "the two legs" of the proletariat, of which mentary action. The answer of the revolutionists was clear and crushing. Bosquet, of the Catoring Trade, showed that the tendencies were a negation of the class struggle and reminded Renard how the Socialist organs have insulted the militants of the C. G. T.; "In the Socialist parties the workers are side by side with the employers, and so it cannot be called a proletarian party." Dumas observed that the introduction of politics brings hatred into the unions. Yvetot reminded the against the oppression and authority of the State. Dumolin. vice-treasurer of the C. G. T., in answering Renard, stated that "The foreign countries respect our autonomy, and we respect theirs," and the examples of foreign countries would not serve as a model. Afterwards the strike of the railway men. Dumolin then spoke of the role played by the Socialist party under their political tutclage; the harmful

political parties, all the workers conscious of this struggle to abolish the wage system and mployers) and in the present resolution says: "In the daily struggle syndicalians, works for the amalgamation of the efforts of the work ers, the increase of well-being of the workers by the realization of immediate ameliorations as shorter hours, higher wages, etc. • • • But this work is but one side of syndicalism; it prepares also the ground for an integral emansipation by the necessary capitalist expropriation, it adopts as tactics the general strike, and considers that the industrial union, now a fight-

ing body, will become in the future the group of production and of distribution, and the basis of social reorganization; as to the individual the congress considers that he is perfectly free outside the union to participate in any form of struggle corresponding to his philosophic or political conceptions, only asking the individual not to introduce into the union the ideas which he professes outside it. As to organizations the congress declares that in order to obtain the highest development of syndicalism the economic action must be directed against the emas compared with 1,403 in 1902. According to ployers, and the confederal organizations having, as groups of trades-unions, nothing to do with parties or sects can peruse freely the work of social transformation."

The result of the vote on this resolution. which strengthens the resolution of Amiens and clearly indicates the autonomy and independence of the labor movement, was a s follows: Voting, 1103; for, 1057; against, 35; abatentions, 11.

HELP YOURSELVES, JOHN AND JANE! (Armin H. Green in October Machinists' Bulletin.)

Politics, say the wise gazabos who write enyclopedias, is the method of civilization of settling economic problems; right-o, joins them the the practical politician, it solves my problem of earning a living; and Amen say you millions of poor, deluded fools whom civilisation has taught to weave silk and wear cotton, to build fine homes and live in tenements or miserly huts.

About this time politicians suddenly discover their great love for the working class. One set promises to protect them with a high tariff against foreign competition. Another set will cheapen the cost of living by lowering the tariff, and so on down the line. They all love the children of toll and are anxious to make them happy. Only elect them to offices paying fat salaries and fatter graft!

Do any of them tell you the really vital points, and if so, how do they propose to legislate you into happiness?

Suppose you, John and Jane Worker, get to work and solve your economic problems yourselves. You would begin by producing things needed by yourselves and other men and women, then-but, ah! here is the rub. You cannot sell or exchange your product for something of equal value made by another person and needed by you.

This beautiful system of society, Capitalism, forces you to work for the owners of the machines producing your needs. Machinery invented to lighten your burden is appropriated by the capitalists to further enslave you. So you work for the lord of the machine, whe takes the product and hands you in return just enough to live on until tomorrow, when you continue the merry whirl. You see the game, John and Jane, don't you?

Politicians, of course, do not tell you this; but then it is not their business to show you how to dispense with their services. But some remedy. They are agitating, trying to convince you, that in co-operation with Tom, Dick, Mary or Rose you who operate the machinery of production ought to own it and enjoy the full benefit of its product.

They have organized the ONE BIG UNION to bring together all workers and educate them to an understanding of their economic inter-The ONE BIG UNION aims to gain an ests. equal chance for every person to work and then own the product of their labor, to do with as they see fit.

Now, John and Jane Worker, who are your real friends; the politicians and capitalists, parasitically living off your foolishness, or the ONE BIG UNION, which shows you how to help yourselves and find happiness in the enjoyment of the full value of your toil?

LIVE ONES AND DEAD ONES

A recent number of The Live Issue contains an article against the I. W. W. It quotes copiously from the cluckings of Sarah Conboy, A. F. of L. organizer. From it we also learn that Peter Collins, who resigned from the Electrical Workers (at the request of the reds) in order to fight Socialism and the I. W. W., is to report the Ettor-Giovannitti trial. The I. W. W. is the real live issue and Collins and his kind

voluntary aid in these cases has demonstrated that the I. W. W the railway organizations whose officers have so arranged mat realize full well their class interests. But now again it is neces sary to express our class consciousness in terms of cash.

ters that an official strike is well nigh impossible. The bosses A. L. Emerson, Ed Lehman, and more than three score other fraternize with such a union. It does not menace their posiare lying in the jail at Lake Charles, La. They are charged tion in society, either present or future. Look again to those with various crimes, from highway robbery to murder, but one organizations who are ready to strike to remedy any wrong and all are false. Their arrest came as the result of what is inflicted upon them. No Civic Federations can be discovered known as "the Grabow riot." at which time the tools of the in connection with them. They are dangerous to profits and timber trust shot and killed union men from the office of the to the existence of the profit system. Galloway Lumber Co. at Grabow, La. It is only natural that politicians of all stripes oppose the

The heads of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association strike. With the disappearance of craft division and the enhave declared that they will give \$20,000 to see Emerson hang, trance of the solidaric strike the wage slaves will become firmand they have a fund of millions at their disposal for the purer converts to direct action. They will see that there is no pose of breaking up the B. T. W.

need for the intervention of a third party in any of labor's bat-What is to be the answer of the I. W. W. to this challenge tles. They will see that the industrial union is the arbiter of on the part of the biggest gang of thieves and the most infathe toilers' destiny, that it represents the force to compel its mous labor skinners on the entire continent? Let the timber decisions, and that it is likewise the foundation of the social workers know, and when the smoke from this battle is over the order now in the making. All politicians are parasites. lumber workers will be more strongly united than ever. The The strike, in all its phases, is in the final analysis, the real winning of the cases for these men means that organization power of the proletariat. All hail the Social General Strike!

Considering the great number of speakers the congress decided to have three advocates of each of the three tendencies to present the mer-tits of their respective ideas. For the syndicalist the tendencies Broutchous, Merrheim, and Griffuet-i. Gaston Levy and Flansette; for the Guedists Renard, Enghels and Vandeputte. After the discussions Jouhaux, the secretary, proporting class have all the good things of life.
Gaston Levy and Flansette; for the Guedists this resolution to characterize syndicalism and this position: "Syndicalism, the offensive move-discussions Jouhaux, the secretary, proporting class have all the good things of life. The worklar of the worklar of the worklar double here and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing asserts its autonomy and independence, which deciares that it wants to leave aside problems outside of its proletarian actions and which the same in the future; the congress doutside of its proletarian actions and which the work of the working classes, federations, etc., and do twich the C. G. T. is a ngural representa-tive," Then, recalling the confederal declara-tion of the Amiens Congress (1906) a similar conforms to Article 3 of the statutes of the constructed to C. G. T. is a ngural representa-tive," Then, recalling the confederal declara-tion of the Amiens Congress (1906) a similar conforms to Article 3 of the statutes of the constructed to C. G. T. organises outside all

Songs to fan the flames of discontent. 18 cents. Get an I. W. W. Song book.

Report of Secretary-Treasurer

vention, Industrial Workers of the World. Fellow Workers: In accord with the consti- a critical period. tution, I herewith submit to you my report as Secretary and Treasurer, covering the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1912.

Since the last convention the cites to be the last convention in cites to the last convention in cites to the last convention. I doem it wise to call the that it will have to be further increased in order' to properly handle the work of the general organization.

Seven thousand and forty-six letters have been handled by the office in the fiscal year just closed. This number represents the correspondence alone, and does not take into account, reports, bulletins, and circular matter handled by the office force.

Since the adjournment of the last convention, one National Industrial Union, four Na-tional Administrations and 122 Local Unions have been organized. Fifty-three Locals have have been organized. Filty-three Lotais have be reduced from filteen conts (100) to swerve disbanded in the same period. Attached to and one-half cents (12%)c) for local unions, this report is a list of the locals organized and Tax for National Industrial Unions should be disbanded, the various industries of which they were a part, and the cause of the locals becom ing defunct. One hundred fifty-four Local Un ions are in good standing with the General Organization.

Finances.

The fiscal year covered by this report will show a marked increase in the receipts of the General Office. The demands made upon the finances have increased at approximately the same rate, so that the balance cash on hand is but \$457.40, as against \$479.95 last year.

Due to the progress made by the organiza tion in the railroad construction, textile and lumber industries, the organization has been called upon to measure strength with the employing class from one end of the continent to the other. This has meant that in spite of the increase in membership and the receipts of the general office, the funds at the disposal of the General Organization have not been sufficient to meet the calls for organizers coming in from different parts of the country.

Old Debts.

The tabulated statement of the indebtedness of the organization shows that most of the indebtedness incurred by the General Organization in the years 1905, '06 and '07 is still owing. While the last convention decided that five per cent of the income of the General Organization was to be set aside to retire this debt, the calls upon the resources of the General Organization in the year past to finance strikes and defend the interests of the membership in various parts of the country has made it impossible to carry out the decision of the convention in that respect.

It is my sincere wish as a member, as well as an officer, of the organization that the pres-ent membership will in no way seek to shirk this responsibility and that this convention will devise ways and means whereby this debt can be retired.

Assessments.

The financial report shows that the assess ment levied by the referendum vote of the membership following the sixth convention brought in a total of \$4,165.80. This means that an average of 2777 members paid the assess ment. The amount that would have been collected through the assessment was materially reduced by reason of strikes being handled by the largest local unions and the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers and the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers.

Official Organs.

A complete report of the financial and physical standing of Solidarity and the "Industrial Worker" are appended to the report as submitted by the editors in charge of the two papers.

It is gratifying to report that under the management of Fellow Workers Walker C. Smith and Fred W. Heslewood, the "Industrial Worker" has not only been self-supporting, but has paid off the entire indebtedness owing by the paper when taken over by the General Organ ization. In addition to this achievement, the "industrial Worker" has accomplished the task of issuing an eight page special edition on the Ettor-Giovannitti case of 75,000 copies. This is a record in the annals of labor journalism.

Quarterly Reports from Local Unions. Very few of the unions comply with the conattrational provision requiring that locals send

a quarterly report to the general office. In this matter it is well to call the attention of the delegates to the fact that if the membersh'p of the various locals will but see to it that

To the Delegates of the Seventh Annual Con-|Organization be not thrown into a tangle that will cause the loss of time and money during

Per Capita Tax.

As some of the Local Unions have submitted amendments to the constitution that propose Since the last convention the office force has to lower the tax paid by the locals to the Gentheir respective locals, to the many demands that have been made upon the organization for organizers in the year past that could not be responded to because of lack of finances.

It is safe to assume that with the increase of the organization in the different industries the demand for organizers and finances will grow greater. If this be true, it will be worse than suicidal to make any material reduction in the tax paid to the General Organization For the purpose of convenience, the tax migh be reduced from fifteen cents (15c) to twelve allowed to remain as it is at present

The Due Stamp System.

It is incumbent upon every member when paying dues to insist upon a stamp being placed in his due book as a receipt for each month's dues that are paid.

In doing so, the membership will be safe guarding the interest of the local union as well as that of the General Organization. The use of due stamps furnishes a check upon the money paid to the financial secretaries for dues by the membership and his stamp account can be instantly checked up.

If the membership of the local unions do not insist on having stamps as a receipt for dues paid, there is no way of checking up the money handled by the secretaries for dues. Strikes.

Local Union No. 10-Electrical Supply Workers, Fremont, Ohio. One strike; 30 men on strike. Lost because of inability to extend ame and shut down plant.

Local Unions Nos. 161 and 169-Textile and Shoe Workers, Haverhill, Mass. Two strikes involving 572 members. Lasted seven weeks altogether. Both strikes successful. Sixty members arrested and 15 of them convicted and sentenced to jail for from one to four months.

Local Union No. 194-Clothing Workers, Se attle, Wash. Ten small strikes lasting from s few hours up to two months. All of the strikes successful except one. Fifteen arrested, one convicted. Two members held in jail nine weeks for deportation; finally released. Number of workers involved not specified.

Local Union No. 326-Railroad Construction Workers, Prince Rupert, B. C. Two strikes both of which were successful. Two thousand three hundred and fifty workers involved: 12 members arrested, all of whom were convicted and sentenced from six months to three years This Local also assisted in winning a strike for

unorganized workers at the Shenna Crossing Local No. 327-Railroad Construction Work ers, Lytton, B. C. One strike, lasting from March 27th, 1912, and still on. Five thousand involved; 300 members arrested; 200 convicted and sentenced from one to six months.

National Industrial Union of Forest Lumber Workers. Two strikes involving seven local unions and 7000 workers. One strike lasted two months and the other three weeks No record of number of members arrested, but several bundred were arrested. Three mem bers convicted and sentenced from one to three months in jail. Strike was partially successful in raising wages in the industry.

Local Union No. 436, Lowell, Mass., Textile Workers. Two strikes; one of which resulted in victory and the other lost; 18,000 involved Number arrested in strikes, 26: all of whom were convicted and sentenced to from one to six weeks in jail.

Local Union No. 557-Plano Workers, Bo on, Mass. One strike; 200 members involved Strike lasted five weeks and was lost.

Local Union No. 20-Textile Workers, Law rence, Mass. Five strikes involving 29,000 orkers: 333 arrested, 320 of whom were con victed and fined from \$100 down and to one year in jail. Most of these cases, however, were settled for a nominal fine on appeal to

the higher court. Local Union No. 157-Textile Workers, New Bedford, Mass. Lockout: 13,000 workers in volved. Lockout is still on. Number of arrest not known.

In addition to the above there were othe

In conclusion, I desire to call the attention of the delegates present to the fact that the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World is engaged in the serious task of out lining a program for the work of organization in the coming year and that this work is in the nature of laying the foundation for the future society.

It is incumbent upon the delegates present that they realize the responsibility resting upon them and that they discharge this responsibility to the very best of their ability. The practice of attempting to rush through

the work of the convention will not result in arriving at sound conclusions, any more than the practice of wasting time will do so.

Every proposition should receive the careful consideration of the delegates and their actions and deliberations should be guided by the prin ciple of the common economic interest of the class of which we are members.

Trusting that the deliberations of the seventh annual convention will not only result in strengthening the organization as a whole, but that it will furnish encouragement to the working class in this country and the world over, 1 am,

Yours for Industrial Free VINCENT ST. JOHN.

General Secretary-Treasurer. The yearly financial report showed cash or hand September 1, 1911, to be \$475.95; total receipts for year, \$28,269.71; total disburse ments, \$28,292.26; cash on hand September 1, 1912, \$457.40; resources are \$15,076.22, and lia bilities, \$6,210.07.



o have the full General Executive Board Re port, an interesting document. In the issue will also be an article on conditions in the Butte Copper Mines.

Robert Gosden has written two Interesting etters from the San Diego jail. From San Francisco comes an additiona

story of the waterfront rebels. Complete telegraphic dispatches from the rourt room in Salem. Mass., will give the details of the famous Ettor-Giovannitti case. From Lake Charles, La., our correspondent, the best wines, wear the best of clothes, liv Covington Hall, will wire the latest news of the in the best houses, ride in the best motor-care of Emerson, Lehman and the other B. triaĥ T. W. members.

The "Pyramid of Capitalism" cartoon will ap pear on the third page and across the top of the wealth, fight all the wars (make all the the front page will be a double cartoon that hits the bullsove.

The price for bundle orders is 2 cents per opy. Call a special meeting and order to the Telegraph your order at once and mail limit. us bill for telegram so same can be allowed on your account.

Direct action will make this issue a hummer

SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Seventh Day-Monday, September 23-Dis ussion upon the question of a dues rate of less than 50c per month for workers receiving not more than \$7 per week resulted as same being turned over to the G. E. B. with power to allow locals to charge less than the usual dues where conditions warrant same. The conven

tion also advised all locals in the same locality o adopt a uniform initiation rate. Amendmen was offered to the constitution to the effect that applicants for initiation shall be required to pay the usual fee, when members of other labor unions, when said applicant desires to re tain his old card. Lovington Hall was selected to act as fraternal delegate to the next con vention of the Renters' Union and report mat ters to the G. E. B. for action. A long discus sion was had upon the attitude of the I. W. W toward the small renting farmers of the South Afternoon.-Organizer Thompson concluded he reading of his report and same was re ferred to a special committee. Action upon the findings of the constitution committee oc cupied the rest of the session. One hundred dollars was ordered sent to the G. T. P. strik

ers, in four weekly instalments. Eighth Day .--- It was recommended by the Literature and Press committee that the publication of a Spanish paper be resumed in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., and urged that all ocals raise-funds for that purpose. Paper to be under control of the organization. Various other matters regarding the press were acted upon, but owing to the fact that a full transcript has not been sent the "Worker" we are unable to report same in this issue. Afternoon-Balance of Press committee re

port was read. The matter of consolidating the

Tenth Day-For editor of Solidarity, B. H. Williams and Grover H. Perry. Walker C. Smith was unanimously nominated as editor of the "Industrial Worker," Final reports of books we are making the rate of \$20 for 500 committees were heard and the committees copies. This offer should be taken advantage discharged, with the exception of the auditing committee, which was ordered to report to the themselves and to give the "Industrial Worker" G. E. B., said report to be published in the col- a clear field for the printing of an eight-page umns of the two papers. Under good and welfare many delegates spoke both in the forenoon and afternoon sessions. At 7:15 p. m. on September 26 the convention adjourned sine

die.

REVOLUTION YAWNSI

The October issue of the Technical World ap pears with a yawping hippopotamus in vivid colors on the cover page. "Revolution Yawns!" is the title of the announcement. The article relates to the L. W. W. strikers on the Canadian Northern and with the organization in general It extends over eleven pages and is illustrated with 20 engravings of strike scenes, eight-hour stickers, proclamations, and portraits. An al most identical article, under different title and giving different authorship, appeared recently in a San Francisco paper. Who said sabotage Agnes Laut is the writer of the article in the Technical World and she has previously made some amusing statements in British Columbia naners. One of them was to the effect that the leaders of the I. W. W. were men who quietly cleared out of Spain directly after Ferrer's ex ecution. Sure, revolution yawns, and even Ag gie's mouth must have been quite wide open to swallow all the fairy tales the wily Canucks told her in order to pass the time while on strike.

WHERE THE WORKERS ARE ROBBED (By L. Exton in International Socialist.) Throughout the industrial world we see dis content, the wage slaves of all nations are in revolt against their real and only enemy, the capitalist class. What is the cause of all these strikes, lockouts, and riots? Why is it that poverty, misery, and hunger are rife amongst the working class, while the warehouses are full to the roof, that the capitalist class who do no useful toil live upon the best food, drink the best wines, wear the best of clothes, live in a word, have the best of everything that it is possible for man to produce? While the work ers who do all the necessary work produce all builets, and stop most of them), live in a state of semi-starvation. The reason is because the workers are robbed by the capitalist at the point of production.

If we look at Society today, we find it divided into two sections or classes, one owning the natural resources (land, mines, etc.) all wealthproducing agencies; the other dependent along upon the sale from day to day of its power to produce wealth through machinery applied to raw materials. The class owning the wealthproducing agencies is known as the Capitalist class. The producing class is the Working class.

The chief function of the working class is to produce; the capitalist class to use and consume.

Before the workers can produce they have to find a buyer for their labor power. Labor power is a commodity, and has an exchange value, the value being determined by the aver age social labor contained in them.

The nature of labor-power is determined by the amount of necessities of life (food, clothing and shelter) it takes on an average to renew the energy and vitality of the working class. Wages, then, the monetary expression or measure of value, are what the workers receive from the capitalist to enable them to purchase commodities containing a like amount crystalised social labor.

When the workers sell their labor-power to the capitalist, they receive on an average the value of their labor-power in the form of wages. By buying the labor-power of the worker, th capitalist has acquired the right to use or consume that labor-power by making him produce as he would a machine.

Probably during the first two hours of the day the worker will produce commodities equal to his wages, but THE WORKER HAS SOLD HIS LABOR-POWER to the CAPITALIST for the day (eight or ten hours), consequently after the first two hours of labor are performed THE WORKER IS PRODUCING VALUES OVER AND ABOVE THE VALUE OF HIS LABOR-POWER. This is known as SURPLUS VALtwo papers, "Industrial Worker" and Solidar- UE. This surplus is taken by the capitalist beship of the various locals will but see to it that their local secretaries send in the quarterly report regularly, it will enable the general off the with any information, so we the General Office with any information, so we SONG BOOKS

In order to secure the money necessary to pay the printer the balance due on the song of by the locals, both as a matter of aid to weekly. Let your order come in before November 1.

Life and Labor, a publication issued by the National Woman's Trade Union League, has an article in its October issue on the free speech fight in San Diego. The basis of the article is Harris Weinstock's report and the matter is treated more favorably than is usual in a craft union journal.

Local 69, Salt Lake City, Utah, has removed o a more commodious headquarters at 117 West South Temple street. The larger hall allows the fellow workers to transfer the street crowds to the hall and is a distinct aid to their propaganda. Wage slaves should note the new ddress.

"Contentment is better than riches," said the eady-made philosopher.

"True," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "but my obervation is that a man who is rich has a better chance of becoming content than a man who is contented has of becoming rich."-Ex.

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

I. W. W. AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION

The Australian administration of the Industrial Workers of the World is located in the Socialist hall, Wakfeld street, Adelaide. The General Secretary-Trassurer is B. Moyle. Sydney local. Secretary Gorge G. Reeve, 222 Cumberland street. Aukland local (New Zealand), Secretary C. T. Reeve, Raynor's Building, Wellesley Street.

IL PROLETARIO

Il Proletario is an organ of the syndicalist move ment, published in the Italian language. It ex pounds the principles of the I. W. W. Arturo Gio vanniti awaiting trial because of his activity i the great Lawrence strike, is the editor. Subscrip ion price is Si per year. Address 143 W. 4th street New York City. y in crip-

National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, No. 187, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednes-day, L. W. W. Yul, Phelan building, 45 "Joiano street, Rocretary, Richard Wright, 37 Rousevalt street, New Bedford Maas.

Songs! Songs! To Fan the Flames of Discontent

SONGS OF JOY! SONGS OF SORROW!

SONGS OF SARCASM! 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 class; and drown in one glad burst of passion the profit patriotism of the Plunderbund.

SONGS! SONGS! 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.

PICTURES POSTCARDS

The part that pictures play in revolutionary edu-tion is large. ster picture, "Pyramid of Capitalism," is mous. 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. talism. sove them on the third platform are the preach-and privats teaching the workers contentment Above them on the third platform are the preach-ers and priests teaching the workers contentment with their lot. The next platform has upon it the rulers of the nations—kings, czars, and presidents. Burmouning the entire structure is a bag of gold, showing the sim of crapitalism. I most attractive colories, on heavy white paper in most attractive colories, on heavy white paper The price is life each, or \$1.00 per dosen. Postcanics are similar to the picture and are 156 per dosen, or \$1.00 per 100.

I. W. W. Publishing Bureau

TEN-CENT PAMPHLETS "Patriotism and the Worker." By Gustave Herve. 32 pages, 6 to local unions in quantity. "Eleven Hilnd Lenders." By B. H. Williams 22 nares, 6 to local unions in quantity. "The I. W. W.; Its History, Structure and Methods." By Vincent St. John. 24 pages, 5c

fice to help them keep a check upon the	cannot include data concerning same in this	Recommendation that leaflets "Appeal to Wage	used to produce more wealth for profit-making	to local unions in quantity. FIVE-CENT PAMPHLETS
finances of the local unions.	report.	Workers" and "Two Kinds of Unionism" be		"Why Strikes Are Lost and How to Win."
Attached to the financial report is an inven-	Summary of Members on Strike and in Jail	printed in the various languages. Report of	Suppose we take a capitalist who owns the	By Wm. E. Trautmann, -24 pages. 3c to local unions in quantity.
tory of the property of the General Organiza-	Because of Strikes, Etc.	General Organizer Thompson ordered sent to		"The Farm Laborer and the City Worker."
tion in the General Office.	Total number on strike	I. W. W. publishing bureau for publication.		By Edward McDonald. 16 pages. 2%c to local unions in quantity.
It is safe to say that a big percentage of the	Total time involved in strikes		has to be applied. Say he buys the labor-power	FOUR-PAGE LEAFLETS. 15c per 100, \$1.25 per 1000.
Local Unions becoming defunct in the past year	Number of strikers arrested during strikes1446	holding the next annual convention on account		"Is the I. W. W. Anti-Political?" By Justus
could have been kept in existence if the Gen-	Number of convictions	of its accessibility to headquarters. Grievance		Ebert. "Political Parties and the I. W. W." By Vin-
eral Organization had sufficient funds at its	Progress made by the organization in the	committee reported and same acted upon. Buc-		cent St. John.
disposal to keep an efficient corps of organiz-	year past should furnish the encouragement	caffori case ordered to be thoroughly investi-		"Getting Recognition." By A. M. Stirton. "Two Kinds of Unonism." By Edward Ham-
ers in the field.	necessary to spur every member to greater ef-	gated by committee of three, one to speak		mond. "Appeal to Wage Workers, Men and Women."
The problem of locals becoming defunct is	forts in the work of education and organiza-		and six for the capitalist. He produces three	By E. S. Nelson.
one that should receive the carnest and care-	tion. Conditions in industry are forcing the		times as much wealth as he receives. Although	"Union Scabs and Others." By Oscar Amer-
ful attention of this convention.	wage workers of the world to seek for the	tion advised that a committee from Construc-		"War and the Workers." By Walker C.
Steps should be taken to institute a training		tion Workers be elected to formulate plans for		Smith. Any of the above may be ordered from the .
school for organizers wherein the members	the present oppressive conditions.	a National Industrial Union and report to the		I. W. W. Publishing Bureau, Box 622, New Cas-
could be trained to handle the affairs of the	In the struggles that have passed into his-	next convention. Committee was elected from		
Local Unions in an efficient manner.	tory, the principles and program of the I. W.	delegates on the floor. Nomination of officers	It in HERE where the workers are robbed.	
Steps should be taken to keep in the field	W, have proven equal to the occasion. Only in	came next. For General Secretary-Treasurer	"At the point of production, and nowhere else."	
members who are competent to act as audi-	those cases where the workers involved could	the nominees were Vincent St. John, incum-	Refere the workers can be free this robbery	Solidarity
tors and instruct local union officers how to	not, or would not, use the tactics advocated by	bent, William E. Trautmann, and C. L. Filigno.	must be stowed. To work then! Agitate, Ed.	Solidarity
handle the financial and other business of the	the I. W. W., have the struggles for better con-	For General Organizor Elizabeth Gurley Elizab	ucate, Organize. Organize your Economic	Organ of the I. W. W., published
organizations.	ditions resulted in a failure.	George Speed and 'homas Whitehead. For		in New Castle, Pa. A revolutionary
It is safe to assume that the near future will	The membership of the organization should	members of the General Executive Board the		weekly with up-to-date news of all
see the agents of the employing class interfer-	be alive to the fact that regardless of how ef-	following were perioded and elected. The	AND MACHINERY-FOR THE WORKERS	Eastern labor matters. You need it
ing with the General Office by arresting the	ficient the methods of the organization may be	M. Foss and F. H. Little. This makes the new	AND MACHINERI TON THE WORKERS	as well as the Worker. Subscription
Executive Officers upon trumped up charges.	at this time, changes that are ever taking	bourd consist of the following members: Jo-	THEMSELVES.	\$1 per year, 13 weeks for 25c, bundle
	place in industry at all times require that the		No headquarters is complete without one of	orders 1½ cents per copy.
have competent members available to fill the	membership use their best efforts and judg-	Koettgen (National Industrial Union of Textile	No nearly of Capitaliam" posters in colors	Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle,
places of any and all officials who may be ar-	ment to see that the methods of the organiza-	Workers) and D Fastman (National Industrial	the "Fyramic of Capitalism posters in colors.	Pa.
rested in order that the affairs of the General		torkers), and I. Masthan (trational Industrial		A
	I now at mit mante of the on dute and etticially	Union of Forest and Lumber Workers.)	copy or \$1.00 per dozen.	

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

AS IT IS IN SAN DIEGO (By Laura Payne Emerson)

The vigilantes and police of San Diego, no doubt, are congratulating themselves on their this appeal to you in behaif of our brothers victory in the late free speech fight, and from now imprisoned at Lake Charles, Louisiana. other sections of the country comes the news that vigilantes are forming for the nurnose of handling the I. W. W. as they were handled in of the Massacre of Grabow. During these ninety San Diego, Cal.

Sunny San Diego by the sea! The spot to which all the world is invited to come and enjoy the glories of nature. The plutes to fellow-workers. During these ninety days deenjoy, rather, and the slaves to wait upon them.

read about San Diego as described by the capitalist press, you would think it a paradise where all things worked together for the common weal of man. And if you were to walk down Fifth street any evening you would swear we had free speech as on several street corners you would find assemblages of people listening to some spell binder (?) and should false confessions; telling them that all other you visit the halls and churches any "Lord's Day" you would think that all cults and doctrines might be propagated here, yet if you observe closely you will find one organization cers of the law" have threatened our brothers exempt from any such privilege, viz: "The Industrial Workers of the World."

Draw near to the street speakers and you will find they are peddling patent medicine or some other useless if not harmless dope, or bidding the poor devils set their eyes on that fair country across the river of death and guit ciation in obeying their masters' mandate to bothering about this one. This is a safe and get the lives of our brothers. sane doctrine, for if the poor working stiffs will continue to look up into the sky and speculate on an imaginary mansion there they will Roy Martin and Decatur Hall; our brother never contend with the robbers here for possession of the earth. Socialists, Spiritualists, Holy Rollers, Methodists, Baptists, A. F. of L., Democrats, Bull Moosers, and all the rest may find a place in San Diego, but not, not the 1. W. W

The Holy ground between Fifth and Sixth, on E street, is vacant and lonely by night and by still cries for blood, still strives to make its ter-That sacred spot where so many I. W. W. were clubbed and arrested last winter lies safe and secure from the unhallowed tread of the hated anarchist, and in fact, from all other hu man beings. The street is paved, or grass would no doubt spring up in the midst thereof, or perhaps thorns and thistles.

While they fought for the streets here for meetings, the I. W. W. were told to rent halls bravest of its brave? and conduct their propaganda there, but now they find it impossible to get halls. Two propaganda meetings were held recently in Germania hall, but as soon as it was found they had started regular meetings they were denied that or any hall.

Evidently the owners of halls are intimidated by vigilantes and police figainst renting to them. Porter, one of the lead vrs of the vigilante gang makes the rounds of the jobs and when he recognizes an I. W. W. he orders the boss to fire him.

They call them the "I won't works" and declare they will not work, but the fact is that the authorities, such as reign in San Diego, will not let them work if they can prevent it in the hope they will be compelled to .eave.

R. Gosden, who served about six months in the county jali here, on a conspiracy charge, but really for violating the street speaking or dinance, was, after the trial, released on proba tion. A day or two later he was arrested and tried for deportation. That was more than two months ago.' He has not been deported nor He is just held in jail. No reason released. why he should be only that they have the power and they, hold him.

So here we are in the midst of an organized band of thugs, legal and extra legal, who deny us all rights and privileges. Perhaps there is no country in the world or no spot in this country where club and and gun, brute force and ignorance reign more supreme than here in Sar Diego.

They have the courts, the jails and guns What are we going to do about it?

SHALL MORE MURDER BE DONE? Brothers:

In the name of Labor and Liberty we make Their trial commenced upon October 7th,

which was exactly three months from date pected the case to take about five days. days the Lumber Trust, with millions at its disposal, has been working day and night to fix the "evidence" on which it hopes to hang our

tectives have been everywhere hounding our If you were in some distant place and should brothers and their helpless families; they have been in all our homes, all our unions; in the jails, posing as martyrs to the sacred cause of Labor; hovering, buzzardlike, even over the deathbeds of the Timber Workers; cajoling, promising, threatening; using forged letters, documents and statements on our imprisone brothers in an attempt to frighten them into unions, yea, that the Working Class itself had abandoned them to their fate. All this this wil brood has done and is doing, and "the offiwith "the cell," with solitary confinement, if

they dared resist these manhunters of the Trust Every law, human, natural and divine, has been violated, and every right of citizenship has been denied our imprisoned brothers by these harples of the Southern Lumber Operators' Asso-

When they fired on our meeting at Grabow Louisiana, on July 7th, they killed our brothers, Ferro has since died of his poisoned wounds, while, on September 25th, their Deputy Sheriffs shot down and killed our fellow-worker Charles Smith, took his life as cold-bloodedly as ever Diax's rurales sent a victim to his grave, mak

ing four union men whose blood is on the hands of the Association: yet this monstrous tyranny ror terrorize, still demands that more murder be done.

Brothers, will you allow it. will you let the end these men, whose only crime is that they sought to organize and free from peonage their fellow-workers, to be sent to the gallows and the levees? Will the Working Class allow the judicial murder of these men and boys, the

Brothers, help'us forbid it!

Their trial started October 7, 1912, and Arthur Emerson, Ed Lehman and their associates, sixty-four men and boys, will be hurried to their doom unless you rush in immediately the funds we must have to save them.

Brothers, we appeal to you to act, and act a once, sending all funds collected or donated to the defense immediately to Jay Smith, Box 78,

Alexandria, Louisiana. Brothers, we appeal to you.

Brothers, if you stand by them as they have stood by you, they will not die.

Brothers, we make this appeal to younot your brothers die.

COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE, Brotherhood of Timber Workers.

ANOTHER AGITATOR JAILED

Follow Worker J. B. McDonald was arrested in Kurns, one mile from Bakersfield. Cal., on September 22, for attempting to speak to the shop employes of the Southern Pacific Railroad He was failed, made to sleep on a concrete floor without covering, and when brought to trial was given \$20.00 fine or 20 days. Men arrested on the same day on serious charges were given light fines or released altogether McDonald drew 20 days because he is a rebel This is the Canfornia brand of "justice," tha is to say, capitalist "law and order."

If you do not receive your papers regularly, write to us. When changing addresses always give the old as well as the new address.

Shall Murder Be Committed?

Are Ettor and Giovannitti To Die?

These young agitators came to Lawrence, Mass., at the solicitation of the triking workers in order to give them the benefit of their organizing experi-ence 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 working class.

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

SLIPPED ONE OVER ON THE MAYOR Gust. Larson, secretary of Local 82, I. W. W.

was arrested in connection with the recent strike in Edmonton; Alberta, wr 3 dismissed from court on Saturday, October 5, after a trial of about two hours. Both sides excharge against Larson was that he led a body of strikers in forcing men to leave their work to join the strike. Lack of evidence caused dismissal of the case.

The bond for Larson was first set at \$500 cash or \$1000 security. This was reduced to \$65. which was certainly some drop for "justice" to make.

The first witness against Larson was Mayor Armstrong. The mayor did not relish the questions that were fired at him. He was followed by a number of witnesses for the prosecution but these men were strangly unsatisfactory in their testimony

The city is still wondering if it is possible that the witnesses were not a little too anxious in volunteering their services to testify against Larson. It is even hinted that they might have had red cards in their pockets. If this horrible charge is true then there are some wicked L W. W.'s who will get no "pie in the sky when they die."

The strikers, instead of continuing the fight have secured work with other contractors the rate of wages and conditions asked for upon the struck job. Over a hundred joined the I. W. W. and are making a study of the up-to-date methods of conducting the class war. Later reports are that the city was obliged to pay the raise and give the shorter hours in or

PORTLAND TO GIVE SMOKER

der to get men on the job.

On October 19 the Portland locals will hold smoker, the proceeds to be used in renovating the hall. In Portland the I. W. W. boys are of the opinion that nothing is too good for the workers and the hall is going to be made so that it will be a pleasure to congregate there. The winter lectures have already started and the last two Sundays witnessed excellent meetings in the hall. s going some.

HELP GEORGE DO IT!

George Fenton, camp delegate from St. Paul Local 83, I. W. W., is in Minot, N. D. St. Paul members in the harvest fields can new their dues direct to him. Fenton says the double eight hour day is the sivile in the harvest oeds are an unknown article, nights are cold enough to require a straw fire, and grub is on the bum as usual. Don't stay away, just get on the job and use "tactics." Stick together and bump the farmers for a bigger share of the bumper crops.

WAS THIS ALSO A CASE OF SABOTAGE?

Back in the by-gone days, along in the latter alf of the nineties, when Uncle Sam's soldiers were fighting for their country in the Philip pincs among this host of heroes was one Jack Pendleton, a jolly lad who loved a joke next

to his dear old mother. There are several in Ketchikan who will re-member Jack as he was before and after the war, and who know of many waggish tricks for which he was responsible. One of the things for which those fertile islands are adverted.

for which he was responsible. One of the things for which those fertile islands are adapted is raising dogs, and it so happened that Jack and his company visited the champion dog town of the islands and were stationed there for a time. During the nights there was no such a thing as slumber. There were dog howls in all keys and the captain of the company finally decided to wipe out the nuisance. He offered a bounty on dog tails of two-bits apiece.

He offered a bounty on dog tails of two-bits aplece. This was sufficent incentive to put Jack busy, and taking his gun and a good sized sack he began canvassing the town for dog tails and within a few hours returned with a sack well filled. Jack presented his sack of tails to the cap-tain and collected his money after which the capital offered him a dollar to go and bury the tails which he accepted. In a short time another fellow brought in a sack full and was also paid two-bits apiece and a dollar for burial. This continued until along toward night when the captain discovered that he had pur-chased the same sack of tails thirty-two times.

chased the same sack of tails thirty-two times. —Modern Methods, Ketchikan, Alaska.

HAYWOOD'S WESTERN TRIP.

Owing to the fact that Haywood is to be tried in Massachusetts for having conspired to prevent bables from starving in the textile district, the date upon which his western tour will be started is still in doubt. That the trin will be made is certain, however,

Parties desiring to make arrangements for suppor

DON'T DESERT THESE REBELS.

Dodson. Stanford. Niles and Roberts, who were railmaded to the penitentiary from the Imperial Valley in California, upon the perjured evidence of a scab named Baker, and also of men employed by the Holton Power Co are asking that the I. W. W. back them in their attempt to have the case appealed.

These men were located at Holtville, Cal. and attempts were made by Sheriff Meadows and others to kidnap the men and turn them over to the Mexican government to be shot on charges of having violated the neutrality laws during the previous Mexican revolt. Several men and women had been illegally seized and made away with and so the Holtville I. W. W. prepared to resist.

They were furnished with horses by the Mexicans and with these they attempted to make their escape across the border to rejoin the ranks of the rebels. One man had his e shot from under him, the animal dying in the desert. Upon being captured the men were charged with grand larceny of the horse, even though no horse was missed by anyone in the vicinity, not any attempt made to iden tify the animal. The conviction of the mer was upon the bare words of a scab name Baker, aided by the testimony of a black This conviction was nearly a year ago smith. The boys think that an appeal would no be hopeless because of the perjured evidence and also because of the statement made in the Holtville Tribune directly following the trial. Said the Tribune: "Attorney Johnson of this city made a plea for his clients that was worthy of any jury's consideration, and it undoubtedly would have been considered

had it been other than an I. W. W. case." On the 16th of November, 1911, Captain Tirso de la Toba, member of the I. W. W., was captured by Sheriff Meadows and turned over to the Mexicali authorities without form of law. Niles and Roberts had been in the Lower California revolution, along with other I. W. W men. To prevent deportation and death they armed themselves. They are all rebels and should not be deserted by the I. W. W. For mer Imperial Valley members are especially The Labor Bulletin will will issue 10,000 urged to aid in securing the appeal. Send copies the latter part of this month. Portland funds to Herman Kubow, Box 485, Brawley, Cal

WITH THE CRAFTS

President Perkins of the Cigarmakers union advises the members of his craft to remove all restrictions that tend to work bardshins on Union Manufacturers of cigars. This will allow the small labor skinners to last a little while longer at the expense of the workers be fore being gobbled up by, the Tobacco Trust. The I. W. W. has nothing in common with the employing_class, neither cockroaches nor big bugs.

From the Truth Sceker of Sept. 21 we gain the following interesting item: "Progress by the Catholic church toward can

turing union labor is marked by the ousting of Frederick D. Barnes from the Central Labor Union of Hartford, Connecticut, on account of a speech he had made at Plymouth Congrega tional church criticising churches in general and the Romish institution in particular. The press reports a "stormy session of the executive board of the Hartford Central Labor Un ion." ending in Mr. Barnes' offering his resignation. In taking his leave Mr. Barnes clares he has no apologies to offer and nothing to retract."

Refusal to unseat delegates of the I. B. E. W Local 283 (Reid Murphy faction of Electrical Workers) has resulted in the revocation of the Central Labor and Building Trades Council of Alameda county. This includes Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda, Cal. Secretary Frank Mor rison of the A. F. of L. has also notified the San Francisco Labor Council that their charter will be forfeited unless they expel the electrical workers delegates who are distasteful to the machine. Similar action is expected in other places where the I. B. E. W. are sending dele gates to central bodies. Such actions are liable to force a different line up of radica craftsmen on the Pacific Coast.

STRIKE OF PIANO WORKERS

Fellow Workers: There is a General Strike of plano workers in New York City. The local piano industry is practically at a standstill These workers have not gone on strike be cause they wished to, but because the intoles able conditions to which they are subjected has forced them to. To keep our wages from going lower than those received by office boys We Need Your Financial Help Now! You may need our help sooner than you now

Jury Is Being Chosen Slowly (Continued from page one.)

Through the second day 129 more were exmined, of which 106 were excused for cause, 11 challenged by the prosecution, and four ach by the three defendants. No additional juryman was selected. Much anger was enhibited by the judge as venireman after venireman stated that under no condition would they deem the defendants to be guilty. It looked for a time as though there could not be found in all Massachusetts twelve men so foolish as to believe smiling Joe Ettor, serence Arturo Giovannitti and solemn Joe Caruso guilty of the murder of their striking sister. Anna Lopizzo.

The number of veniremen examined on the third day was 110. The state challenged 7, Caruso 1, and Ettor and Giovannitti 3 each. wo more jurors were selected amid tense excitement, Willis P. Cressey, sailmaker of Gloucester, and George P. Burgess, leather merchant of Lynn.

At the calling of the 345th name Judge Quinn excused the remaining five veniremen and stated to the court "As the panel of the pres-ent venire is practically exhausted the trial is continued until October 14. Let a venire be issued forthwith for 350 jurors.

So far the trial is distinctly favorable to the imprisoned men and there is small doubt of their acquittal, if reports are to be believed. These may be sent out in order to cause the workers of the country to relax their vigilance in the case and thus make it easy to carry out the expressed desires of the masters of the bread in the textile centers.

The fact that attempts to secure ball for the defendants have been unsuccessful gives no hope of gaining anything save through the fear that a revolution might follow conviction. Workers must ever be on the watch.

Jail, Gibbet and the Rifle (Continued from page one.)

man race to liberty; the Lumber Barons of Judea and their allies, hanged Christ but they did not hang his dream of liberty: so they did

with Spartacus, with the Gracchi, with Emmett, the splendid and the pure, with Parsons and with Spies, but they, and not their executioners, are today the beloved of mankind, the soul-stars that light the world; their graves are the fairest temples of liberty on earth.

So, too, but yesterday, when these madmen colled Francisco Ferrer's body in that ditch in Spain, they cheered the death of liberty; but. lo, the soul of Ferrer has done greater work in the deathless cause of liberty in these few short months gone by than ever it did during all the years it was imprisoned here on earth.

They want bloodshed. Very well, they shall have it," you say. My God, have you not shed enough already? Already your fangs are red with the blood of our brothers Martin, Hall, Ferro and Smith, and yet you cry for more? Good God, what are you, human beings or harples?

As for our play at the American Federationists, those boys are not all the suckers you take them for by a long shot; they are well aware of the fact that the same forces that are trying to take the lives of the boys of the Brotherhood are working to send the boys of the Structural Ironworkers to a felon's doom. Yes, thank God, "we have almost changed that rope of sand into a cable of tempered steel;" that every day the workers are drawing closer and closer together; that it is becoming ever harder and harder for the Plunderbund to break down the solidarity of labor; derbund to break down the solitonic, in the that everywhere, in all lands and climps, the toilers are taking up the cry of Christ: my brothers keeper!

FOR WHICH REASON-Hear the howling of the wolves,

The wolves, the wolves,

Hear the howling of the wolves of the night! Hear them shricking, shricking, shricking, For the pure blood of the right!

The wolves, the wolves, the wolves,

Hear the howling of the wolves of the night! COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE, Brotherhood of Timber Workers Box 78. Alexandria, La

CAROLINE NELSON'S VICTORIA MEETING Fellow Worker Caroline Nelson spoke to an audience of about 700 in the Empress Theatre in Victoria, B. C., on Oct. 6. The hall, which is the second largest in the city, was not large to seat the crowd that flocked to hear

workers with initalihilatory speeches, to the point that the workers rioted.	a Haywood meeting should communicate with	sappost	chough to bear the trend that the
			her, over 1,000 persons being turned away.
a charge is an absolute lie. Back of the demand for the blood of our fellow	General Headquarters, Vincent St. John, Gen-	And Don And	The chair was taken by Fellow Worker Miss
workers are the strongest combinations of capital on the Eastern coast. The	eral Secretary-Trensurer, Room 518, 160 N.	466 East 134th Street, New York City.	Harris, president of Local 44, I. W. W., at 8
best legal talent to be procured, will battle for a verdict in the first degree.	Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.		o'clock, and with a few remarks the speaker
We have no other alternative than to do our best with the game of the enemy.	All those who have had correspondence with	J. McLAUGHLIN DIES IN SEATTLE	was introduced.
We have ho other alconative than to the our best with the game of the enemy.	the "Industrial Worker" upon the proposed	On October 3 the Seattle locals lost a valu-	For an hour Miss Nelson held the audience
We must have first class attorneys. They will cost a lot of money, but what	trip can conclude their arrangements with	able member in the death of Fellow Worker J.	
is money compared to the lives of our fellow workers?	beadquarters, to which place all letters upon	McLaughlin, member of local 178	ing how woman needed industrial freedom to
Shall we allow our fellow workers to be murdered to satisfy a blood-thirsty		McLaughlin was 60 years of age, and a rebel	
capitalist class f Will YOU assist in securing the best defence possible for	is to be made in the terms stated in previous		criticism of modern society was a treat to listen
them? If you will, then fill out the following blank and forward your dona-	communications.		
tion to William Yates, Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti defence committee, Central			to, and when she pointed out the necessity for
building, Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.		and practically all his spare time was spent in	
		making fixtures for the big Seattle hall. No	
To William Yates,		matter what the weather, this fellow worker	
Secretary-Treasurer Ettor-Giovannitti Defence,	speak.		Fellow Worker Nelson answered all ques-
Lawrence, Mass.			tions asked of her, in a manner that left no
Fellow Worker:	"So bad were the conditions against which	men.	doubt in the minds of any one, where she stood
Enclosed find \$ as my donation to the Ettor-Giovannitti de-	the I. W. W. workers struck in B. C. that even	Fellow Worker McLaughlin's death will be	in the class war.
fence.	a Dominion government inspector ordered some	keenly felt by his fellow workers and friends	The collection netted \$25 above all expenses.
Kindly forward receipt to the address given below.	of the buildings to be burned and the company		The only regret the fellow workers of Vic-
	hospital to be remodeled. The food was so		toria have is that Fellow Worker Nelson could
Signed		Resolutions of protest against the continued	
		imprisonment of Ettor and Giovannitti were	
		recently passed by the Belleville, Ill., Trades	
		Assembly, representing 5,000 working men	
	on's Weekly.	and women.	Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker."