"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

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SANTE FE LIES TO GET SCABS

Alexandria La Jan 24, 1913 - The Merry ville mills are still tightly closed down. The boys are standing solidly in the fight.

The Santa Fe railroad officials are greatly worried. They are lying shamelessly to the workers to get them to scab in the Merryville convict camp of the American Lumber Com-pany. The Merryville mills belong to the Santa Fe and this labor-hating outfit went out of their way to force the strike and are hunting trouble

The One Big Union should give them an or ganizing campaign in the shops, offices and all along the seven thousand miles of its track. it is a frontier rebellion and the rebels do not necessarily have to go to Merryville for they can help the strike by starting to organize bunch of workers anywhere on the seven thou sand miles.

The Merryville mills will start with unio crews or not on foundations.

COVINGTON HALL.

LABOR MOVEMENT WILL BE ON TRIAL

Little Falls, Jan. 14.—Three new indictments growing out of the Little Falls strike have been discovered; these having previously been sealed

The first charges riot against Ben J. Legere Fillipo Bocchini, Orazio Morlando, Antonio Ca puana, Rocco Filomena, Carlo Futroma, Zazey

ka Wladya, Fred Hirsh and Robert A. Bakeman. The next charges Sam Myton, a striker, with second degree assault.

The third charges assault in the first degree coinst Zagoyko Windya, which is the way the authorities spell the name of the woman who is alleged to have assaulted and beaten Detec

All the defendants were arraigned in Herkithe cases were put over till next Monday, the 20th inst.

it should not be forgotten that these boys must stand trial on a multiplicity of charges because they stood up for the rights of free speech, free assemblage, peaceful picketing, and the right to organize and strike

When they face the har it will be the labor movement itself that is on trial.

I. W. W. ORGANIZERS SHOW GREAT ACTIVITY

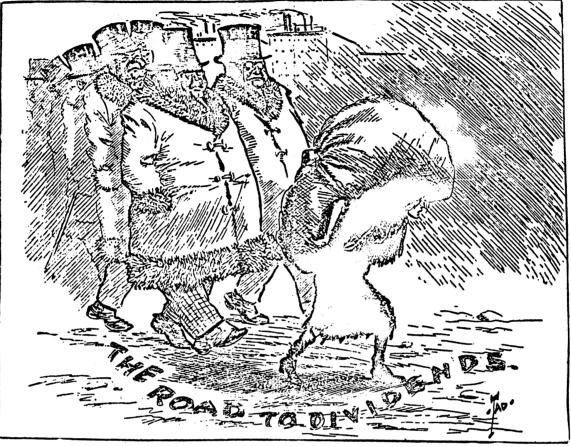
organizers have been busy in the logging camps in this vicinity, and it is with apprehension that the different contractors view the situation, as one of them said today. While there have been no open ruptures yet, it is said that the men are rapidly joining the organization, which has already lined up the railroad laborers on the difterent branches being constructed here and are ready to walk out at the slightest pretext. There have been no demands presented as yet, and while there have been no statements made, it is generally understood that the organization will not be considered by the different employers,-

BUM CONDITIONS FOR LOGGERS

shiperior to those of Humboldt county, Cal. He KRYS:

of 50 cents in Humboldt. We must pay straight true state of affairs,) threats of injunctions, board of \$5 per week even if we lay off three days a week. We have \$1 bunkhouse fee. \$1 month for hospital ticket, the same old mittens are sold as many as three dozen times in one year, and \$1 is taken from our wages every time we get a job, for the same old mattress without springs. This applies to some of the biggest camps but not to all of them. In Bandon, around the mills, pfenty of men are working for \$1.75 per day and have to pay all the different graft fees. In the woods many men fell timber at 201/2 to 22 cents per 1000 or contract and must work like all possessed to make fair wages. Most of the log scalers or head buckers are prone to steal for the company's sake by not giving the men a fair scale The life of a Coos Bay logger is hard."

is it any wonder that the loggers are getting ready for a big fight? They are lining up, not merely to gain better conditions but to over throw the entire system of slavery. They know that whatever pretense other organizations may make of being industrial in form there is only one that is revolutionary. The given, One Big Union—the L. W. W.—is the lumber Wh. workers only hope.



"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM"---NEW VERSION

What Is Your Answer to Alex Aldamas?

mer court yesterday before Judge Bell, but all July, 1912. The Grand Jury has brought in six working class were allowed to go to the gallows Indictments against him, four of them being because the American labor movement did not the event of conviction, 10 years in the pentwo indictments charge the carrying of con- in 1913 an aroused, determined and confident

He is one of many men who were arrested in connection with the Marine Firemen's Union strike in New York and Brooklyn last spring. At the time of his arrest he had been in the city less than 72 hours. He was set upon by the hired thugs employed by the ship owners' Marshfield, Or., Jan 11.--(Special.)—I. W. W. trust, which dominates the shipping interests reanizers have been busy in the logging camps on the Atlantic Ocean and was beaten into insensibility all because of his loyalty to his class. At the time he was brought into court he was in such a bruised and bleeding condition and his mind so dazed that even the judge refused that he be given medical attention before any legal proceedings were had.

of the New York penal code, which carries in aroused working class saved Moyer, Haywood

working class must save Alexander Aldamas. His crime is the crime of any member of the working class who is true to the ideals of that class and determined in his efforts to be true to those ideals. Today it is Aldamas, tomorrow it may be you. Neglect is criminal. If he is acts. convicted on the above charges he may be sen tenced to the penitentiary for what is equivalent to the balance of his life. His voice will be allence dand the best years of his young life

You must do for Aldamas what you did for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone; what you did to allow any action to be taken and demanded for Ettor, Glovannitti and Carnso. Defense conferences must be organized in every city. (Inion), Treasurer, 229 West Street, New York Great protest meetings must be held. The City.

city of Brooklyn, N. Y., since the 9th day of Parsons, Spies and other loyal members of the ture of his crime, the whys and wherefores July, 1912. The Grand Jury has brought in six working class were allowed to go to the gallows must be printed. When the case comes up for trial the protests must be so great that ussault in the first degree under the provisions understand and neglected them. In 1907 an judge, the district attorney and the jury will be on trial before the public mind. The search

> From inside the Queens County Jail Aldamas is-"Do you understand what that means?" Your answer must be made apparent by your

> The Defense Committee will receive all communications and give all necessary information looking to the organization of defense conferences. Send all requests for such information and all remittances to the above address.
>
> ALDAMAS DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

> Address all communications and send money to Jaime Vidal (Secretary Marine Firemen's

and Pettibone. In 1912 again a determined light of publicity must be so strong that they itentiary on each charge, making it possible to working class voiced their protest opening the will not dare to submit the false and perjured give him a sentence of forty years. The other jail doors for Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso, testimony that would otherwise be submitted. All this requires education and organization. sends to you the message, "An injury to one is an injury to all." and the question that he asks

Kidnapping and "Justice" in Merryville, Events of the past week show that officials to fill the De Ridder jail and give the new and Williams were released on their promise

city of Merryville, do not know that to kidnap by the usual methods, such as threats of stalence, evictions, lying statements, importing of men (who will not work when they learn the etc., the company officials, in conjunction with the corrupt city officials, began to arrest the strikers on charges of intimidating labor.

About 7 p. m. January 9, fellow worker Rob ert Allen, colored, who has been one of the who was on the streets, asking him not to take about law than a four days old child. the bread out of his children's mouths; and showing him that it was to his interest as well as to Allen's and his fellow workers that the strike should be won

The whole thing was a frame-up. The negro went back to the office of the American Lumber Co. and got Superintendent Walling and three gunmen, Allan Simpson, Kinney Reid, Robert Allen and Jalied him. No warrant was terated scabs who intended to keep on work-served and Allen was not informed as to the ing. Shay and Williams left them. reason of the arrest. About 11 p. m. Allen was placed in an automobile, and accompanied by Reid was kidnapped to De Ridder. No preliminary hearing or opportunity for defense was

When the strikers heard of this dastardly piece of work, they began to make preparations

of the American Lumber Co., and also of the parish of Beauregard & chance to learn the to appear in court Monday morning, Jan. 13. lesson taught by the I. W. W. to several other for a hearing. or arrest members of the I. W. W. on a trumped the fact that something unusual was being agi-A lumberjack writes in from Bandon, Ore, to up charge, means trouble in bunches for said give the information that Wash ngton and Orecompany or city. Failing to break the strike dle, they hurried Kinney Reid and Judge Mason Mr. Manse Neeley, members of the council and to De Ridder and had Robert Allen brought back. Allen was then given a hearing before Mason and, aitho he was ably represented by the union lawyer, Mr. Jackson, and the evidence was all in his favor, he was bound over

to the grand jury and his bond fixed at \$250. During the hearing the old corrupt shyster Mason was badly shaken up by Mr. Jackson most faithful pickets, spoke to a negro scab and was forced to admit that he knew less

> Bond was secured for Allen and he was re leased.

Not content with arresting fellow worker A! len the two scabby negroes were sent out again the same night to catch more union men Monte Shay and Lee Williams, two white fellow workers, followed them to Bishop Brothers store and asked them to quit work. No threats Fred Hamilton. They brazenly came into the were made, nor any violence attempted, and business meeting of Local 218 and arrested seeing that the two negroes were pure unaduling, Shay and Williams left them.

The next day, Jan. 10, Walter Bishop, a cockroach Citizen League member, swore out a warrant for Shay and Williams on the charge of intimidating labor, and they were thrown in jail. The attitude of the strikers was so menacing that the fear that something might happen seeped into their miserable souls and Shay (Signed.) I. W. W. STRIKE COMMITTEE.

friends of the strikers, were not informed of the meeting and did not attend. The purpose of this new ordinance is to allow strikers to be nut under arrest and so either force them back to work or out of town.

The time is ripe for us to give the cheap officials and Good ? Citizens League members of Merryville a lesson they will not forget

For nine weeks the strikers have refrained from violence, not one of them has been seen drunk, but if the low-down, rotten coackroaches of this burg want a fight, they can have it.

This is a fight to the finish. We have nothing to lose and a world to gain, and right now is the time to gain part of it. We need rebels here. Hold meetings in your locals and send as many rebels as can come: you who cannot come, dig down in your jeans and send the neans to keep our wives and children from starving. The lying capitalist papers say that the B. T. W. is dead. Let us show them that in its place has come the fighting union of the working class—the industrial Workers of the World

Send all money and provisions to Chas. Cline Secy'y Local 218, I. W. W., Merryville, La. Be sure to register all letters as the Company

is saboting our mail.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 23, 1913,-The striking con truction workers of Stone and Webster at Big Creek are standing firm. There has been no break in the ranks and the works are still closed as tight as a clam.

Mass picketing is been done. Enthusiastic strike meetings are held every night at the I. W. W. Hall, 822 F. Street. Flery speeches are made and revolutionary songs are sung. The time for passive resistance has passed is the keynote of the speeches. If you are attacked meet force with force and club with club. Be men. Fight for your rights and teach these armed hirelings of the Stone and Webster a lesson that they will never forget.

On the morning of Jan. 21st our pickets were attacked all along the line by imported thugs and gun men. A pitched battle occurred at El Prado, a town 22 miles from Fresno, between ilx of our pickets and a force of Southern Pacific bulls. They told the boys that what they intended to do to the I. W. W.'s would make San Diego look like a fly speck. But you can take it from us that San Diego will not be repeated at Fresno. There are good and true men here, battle-scared veterans. Direct action and Sabotage is the pass word.

Funds are needed to feed the strikers. Send all donations to Otto Gunz, Sec'y Local 66, 1. O. Box 209, Frenso, Cal.

DAN MEEHAN. War Correspondent.

BIG STRIKE AT AT BIG CREEK, CAL

On Sunday, January 12, the almost unbearable onditions in the camps at Big Creek, Cal., reached a climax when the men drove the cook

Superintendent Criddle decided to take a hand in repressing the revolt. He fired several of the men whom he called ringleaders and agitators. All of the other men in the camp

quit at once in protest. A committee of the workers visited camps 4 and 5 and lined them up in full sympathy. Delegates were selected from the three camps, a list of grievances drawn up, and a committed

appointed to visit the other camps and acquaint the men with the situation. Camp 2, camp 7, and all camps in what is known as the Basin, decided to stand firm. They sent representatives to confer with the delegates from the other camps. These representatives formed themselves into a committee

and decided to lay the matter before Mr. Thebo. the general superintendent. A conference was held with Mr. Thebo. which resulted in the granting of ten of the demands and an absolute refusal to grant the first demand, the vital one, asking reinstatement of the discharged men. The committee disbanded to report to their respective camps.

Meanwhile disruptive forces were at work

Telephone communication was necessary on account of the long distance between camps. Taking advantage of this the company officials isolated camp 3 and then sent their stool pigeons to circulate the report that the camp would go to work in the morning. Camps 4 and 5 decided to accept the concessions only if approved by camp 3. Camp 3 condemned the matter. As a result of the company's strategy camps 4 and 5 returned to work and all the men in camp 3 were ordered out of camp.

Contrary to their agreement the company fired from camp 2 some who had taken an active part in the strike. The men in camp, hen fired, marched in a hody to compa 4 and 5 and pulled them out. All other camps joined in with the result that a complete tie-up ensued, 2800 men being involved. The company then decided to close down and force a lock

Notices were posted in all camps telling the men to call for their time. As many of the men in securing employment had to sign an agreement of 30 to 45 days, fares amounting from \$4.40 to \$10.80, as well as board and hospital fees, were deducted from their pay. This action left the greater part of the men dead broke amid the snows of the Sierras, 60 to 80 miles from civilization.

Transportation was absolutely refused. The men in desperation took possession of the train and rode in to Fresno.

Organizer P. McEvoy of the I. W. W. arrived on the scene and acted in an advisory capacity throughout the strike

McEvoy gives his report as follows:

Arriving at the seat of battle I found the tunnel camps closed down. The committee told me their plans and I assisted them in handling the situation.

Camp 3 started for the Basin. Camps 4 and 5 followed. First we met the section men. They came out. Next we called on camp 2, consisting of machinists, boilermakers, miners, (Continued on page 4)

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P. Eastman, Jos. J. Ettor, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, J. M. Fost Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

C. L. Severy, San Diego policeman, is jailed in that city or charges of having raped an eight year old girl, according to the San Diego Sun. He should be released at once and made Chief of Police. That's the kind of animals that make model police for cities with reputations like San Diego, Cal.

In a recent issue of the Los Angeles Tribune appeared the following want ad: "Wanted-Handy school boy who can lay brick and cement walks. Call mornings. 942 Carondelet St. Once it was said that boys would be boys but in Los Angeles in the year of our Lord 1913 the cry is "Boys will be slaves."

Snow shovellers who are striking in various parts of the Northwest do not seem to show a proper regard for the grand principles of the glorious A. F. of L. They should refuse to inconvenience the public now and should, like the coal miners. strike about the Fourth of July. How uncivilized and uncon siderate some roughneeks are!

DIVVLE A WORD SPAKE HE.

When truth is needed to save the race from suffering, silene is a lie.--H. C. Tuck.

The Oakland World, H. C. Tuck editor, refused to advertis Bill Haywood's meeting in Oakland, Cal., even when offered space rates payment for the advertisement.

Annanias! Open that door! Here's a new member.

SOME EXCEPTIONS.

In an effort to break up the I. W. W. strike in Eugene, Ore., the city council passed an ordinance calling for the arrest of those who are known to be without work for a stated length of and return to work on the old wage scale. But before the men had 21,000 members. Once more their union time. We presume the preachers, pimps and politicians are exempt. Should they jail the strikers will that build the railroad grade? Eugene, you're a joke!

LOGGERS! YOU MUST UNITE!

Loggers! Listen! The I. W. W. wants a word with you. You know that the I. W. W. has carried on a continual agitation in the camps and mills of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Western Montana and British Columbia, as well as in the Great Lakes region.

You know that you have agreed with all that the speakers have said; you know that the papers, pamphlets and leaflets have all been in your interest; you know that the camp delegates have had an up-hill fight against great odds. And you have said "They're right. I'll join them pay-day.

Pay-day has come and gone. You went to the city, Loggers and you did not join. That is, all you who promised did not

We know what camp life, means. We know the hundrum existence. We know the isolation from all that makes life worth living. 'We have no words of blame if you went to town and sought the excitement you craved to make you forget the misery just left behind you, and which you must face again when your stake is gone,

We know these things as well as you know the look of your own caulk shoes and that's why we ask you to keep that promise you made. Some of you didn't make the promise to the promise to yourself.

Join the One Big Union today. Fight collectively to gain a man's life for every man in the woods and mills.

Join the I. W. W. and battle for better conditions now and for the workers to have all they produce as soon as the power is gained to take it. Fight for better grub, better beds, no blanket carrying, higher wages and finally the world for the workers.

Send your name to the nearest local. If you haven't the address of the local, write to Frank R. Schleis, 211 Occidental Ave., Rear, Scattle, Wash.

FARMERS AND WAGE WORKERS

A broad discussion of the tenant farmer and the land problem at this time will prevent much friction at the next convention, where the question is almost sure to arise.

A few more facts on both sides are herewith presented in order that the discussion may be helped out.

It is evident that were the tenant farmer admitted to mem bership and given a withdrawal card for the period during which he hired labor, or were he affiliated fraternally, class antagonisms would arise during the term of employment. If such conflicts did not occur it would mean that the lines of sion received? This phase of the question will be taken up nessed some arrests and prosecutions. the class struggle had been blurred, and such a thing would later.

destroy the revolutionary purpose of the organization.

The worker in the harvest fields knows that the season is short: knows that it is a miracle if the same crew is hired for the two successive seasons; knows that the harvest is peculiarly adapted for the use of sabotage and short, opportune strikes; and having had a taste of power his appetite is whetted for more. He will not quickly forget that his folded arms brought a \$4.50 wage in the Dakotas where the wages had previously been as low as \$2.75 and \$3.00.

Where there are five members of the I. W. W. working in the harvest the non-members who are in thorough accord with I. W. W. principles and tactics will number several hundred. An understanding between the organized workers and the farmers would not prevent clashes between these sympathizers and the farmers. Nor would it be desirable to stop the wage fights which always serve to show the workers their power and fit them for industrial control.

But the point arises as to whether the migratory agricultural workers do not simply get more of their product without gaining thereby a knowledge of fertilization, crop rotation, and other matters that go to make up successful farming. Eliminating entirely the absentee farmer, as having no rights through being an absolute parasite, is it not evident that no solution for the problem exists so long as present conditions obtain in the agricultural industry? Must not the actual working farmer and more especially the tenant farmer be considered!

The problem has many angles and deserves more than a map judgment. For the workers to act as the nether millstone while the railroads and commission houses grind from above, would force the small farmer out of business and bring forth the bonanza farm. This would certainly simplify matters, for the issue would be producers versus parasites. But while that is undoubtedly the tendency the process is a rather slow one.

In the period between the present and the time when the vorkers have full industrial control we will have to take some stand on the land and tenant farmer question. What shall that stand be?

SABOTAGE.

Sabotage is not a form of action brought forth from French onditions. It dates back to the earliest days of human exploitaton. It is born of class struggles—of man's inhumanity to Alicante traffic has been very irregular, due to man. From serfdom to wage slavery the subjugated class has a passive strike by a portion of the workers. instinctively tried to render less to the employer than was expected of them. This unconscious sabotage shows the irreconcilable antagonism between capitalist and laborer.—master and ment is already taking precautions. In Cata-

Sabotage was not formally baptzed as a word to describe a formula of social struggle until the Confederal Congress of Tolosa in 1897. Open advocacy of the idea and conscious sabotage in place of instinctive action took place in France about this time. It had been preached in England and Scotland for many years before that under the name of "Ca' Canny.'' This phrase of Scotch origin meant "Go_Slow," or, to be more literal, "Don't Hurry Up."

From a publication "The Social Museum" an instance is gained of the use of sabotage by the Scotch.

"In 1889 the organized dockers of Glasgow demanded a ten per cent increase of wages, but met with the refusal of the employers. Strike breakers were brought in from among the agricultural laborers, and the dockers had to acknowledge defeat resumed their work, the secretary of the union delivered to has been dissolved. them the following address:

'You are going back to work at the ôld wage. The employers have repeated time and time again that they were delighted solved or else are incapable of action. The texwith the work of the agricultural laborers who had taken our places for several weeks during the strike. But we have seen them at work; we have seen that they could not even walk a vessel, that they dropped half of the merchandise they carried, in short, that two of them could hardly do the work of one of us. Nevertheless, the employers have declared themselves enchanted by the work of these fellows; well, then, there is nothing left for us but to do the same, and to practice Ca' Canny, Work, as the agricultural laborers worked. Only they often fell into the water; it is useless for you to do the same.

This order was obeyed to the letter. After a few days the contractors sent for the general secretary of the dockers and begged him to tell the dockers to work as before and that they were ready to grant the ten per cent increase."

Balzae, writing three-quarters of a century ago, gave a good illustration of sabotage in describing the bloody uprising of

"There have been many things said about the uprising of and a worker must have worked at the same Lyons, of the republic cannonaded in the streets, but no one has place for five years before he can be a canditold the truth. The republic seized the movement as an insurgent seizes a rifle.

The commerce of Lyons is a commerce without courage: as soon as an ounce of silk is manufactured it is asked for and ise you made. Some of you didn't make the promise to the soon as an ounce of sink is manufactured it is asked for any delegate. You only made it to yourself. Keep that payment made at once. When the demand stops, the workers are beginning to have more confidence in the the general strike and militarism. Provisions general strike and direct action, which some for increased funds for the general strike propare dying of starvation; when they are working, they earn barely enough to live upon. The prisoners are more happy litted rights but also to obtain economic adthan they

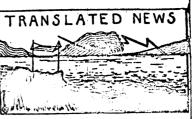
After the July revolution, misery reached the point where the workers were compelled to raise a standard: "Bread or Death!"-a standard which the government should have considered.

The republeans had felt out the revolt and they organized the spinners who fought in double shifts. Lyons had its three liste, organ of the unions. days. Then everything became normal again and the poor went back to their dog-kennels.

The spinners who had, until then, transformed into escful shops and factories. The number of strikers goods the silk which was weighed to them in cocoons, laid aside on the Eastern frontier numbered about 50. probity. Then began to grease their fingers with oil. With | 000. At Lyons, where the police provoked riots scrupulous ability they rendered the correct weight, but the silks were all specked with oil. The commerce of the silk manufacturies was infested with greasy goods which caused a loss large towns. to Lyons and to a portion of the French commerce."

This action, as Balzac points out, was nothing more than the and labor exchanges in Paris, but failed to find workers taking revenge for having been the victims of bayonets when they had asked for bread.

But is an act of sabotage merely the equivalent of an oppres-



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE from being dragged into a war. SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

England

Efforts are being made to amalgamate the numerous small trade unions existing in England into national industrial unions and federa tions. Preparations are being made for the amalgamation of the Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Builders' Society with the Shipwrights and Ship Constructive Association. The first numbers 58,000 members and the second about 24,000. The move seems desirable and while the question was discussed at a confer ence at Newcastle, nothing has yet been done

In Australia an extensive movement exists for uniting into a single powerful federation all workers employed in the seafaring trade. The organizers of the federation understand that the old trades unionism is played out. The new organization, which will be called the Section of the Maritime Transport, will unite the steam ship engineers, the carmen and the seamen. It will have at the start about 30,000 members The members have given the Federation full power to call a general or a partial strike

Spain.

The Spanish workers are far from satisfied with the way their recent railway strike ended The men consider themselves cheated in spite of the promises made them and the small concessions gained. They blame the Prime Minister Canalejas, the Railway companies and the political socialist leaders.

A general strike of railway men is continually threatening. On the line Madrid-Sargossa

it is said that another general strike is de cided upon for January 2 to 5 and that it would assume a revolutionary character. The govern lonia reinforcements have been sent. Stations and railway lines are guarded by the military. At the international station Port Bou on the French frontier, the Civil Guard has taken possession of the signal poxes and the tunnel.

Russia

St. Petersburg is the only town where revolutionary trades unions have managed to survive the governmental reaction. At present there exist in the capital, 15 unions in the following industries: Printing, textile, baking, woodwork, gold and silver, granite and marble, clothing, commerce, drugs. The number of organized workers is very low, however

Metal workers, printers, clerks, tailors and bakers publish an organ of their union. The metal workers was dissolved last June but re-

in Moscow 13 unions have a nominal existence. They are either at the point of being distile workers' union which formerly had several thousand members now has but seventy.

In the provinces the unions are in a still worse state and police persecutions make activity impossible

Hungary.

European political parties are beginning to realize the power of the general strike. About he latter part of December the Hungarian Social Democracy started agitating against a proosed law that would affect the right to vote. A proclamation was issued in the official party organ on December 24. This is to be printed in all languages spoken in the empire and one million copies distributed.

The manifesto contains the information that the proposed legislation will deprive the work the proposed legislation will deprive the solution of the vote to elect a single delegate. No hourgeoise republic. labor candidate could be put up. The proposal is that the lowest age for an elector be 30 years date. The general strike has been threatened when an electoral reform has been continually out off and the same weapon must be employed against the proposed law.

It is good to see that the Hungarian workers day may not only be used by them for their povantages and final freedom.

On Monday, December 16, the 24 hours' strike organized by the French Confederation of Labor took place. The number of strikers was over 600,000, according to the Bataille Syndical

ers numbered about 110,000. In the Ardennes over 30,000 metal trade workers left their work onstration. Similar scenes took place in other

The police searched the offices of the union Lyons 35 arrests were made and several workers were condemned for periods ranging from 15 months to one year. Nearly every city wit

The bourgeoise press tried to diminish the importance of the strike and falsify the num-

bers. By ministerial order the Prefects took Labor Exchanges and meeting halls. In all the provinces meetings were prohibited. As this was the first strike of its kind and it had the bitter opposition of the government it can be called a success in view of the fact that more than 600,000 responded. The strike showed hatred for war and confidence in the C. G. T.

The number of strikers who demonstrated their international feelings are quite sufficient, if militant enough, to prevent their country

italy.

Tullio Massotti writes of Italian conditions s follows:

"The Italian Syndicalist Union formed at the ongress of Modenea, in taking the first steps of its promising existence, is profoundly aware of the great responsibility assumed toward the Italian proletariat.

"We have to build up what is not existing; in organization of the workers in all industrial centers and in many agricultural regions, and that faith of the people, the source of life and acrifice, which has been destroyed by the socalled business wisdom of the leaders of reformism. We also have to fight against what is existing which will take all our efforts if we hope to open out the possibility of a happy fu-

All organization existing on a reform basis is useless because it is foreign to the ultimate purpose of the proletariat. All existing organizations are created in view of this enormous political and commercial speculation to which proletarian activity has been reduced. This activity can be found yet in the provinces of Emilia, Romagna, Genoa. There we find the remains of the organized work of the first idealist ocialism, but of this socialism has remained only the direct negation—business.

In Italy the labor organization must be renewed by the syndicalists or it is doomed to This is our conviction after having carefully observed numerous working class circles where new ideas are anxiously awaited. This is the case in Piedmont, Toscane, Liguria, Lombardy, Apulia, etc.

The great mass of the proletariat has understood that the aristocratic labor unions which are favored by reformism are but new forms of domination. The Central Committee of the Italian Syndical Union has therefore felt the necessity to start at once the task of reconstruction. It has decided to organize three national unions: Building and Furniture, Agriculture, Metal Trade. In these industrial unions will be the proof that we intend to work and dispose of some of the legend of our localist prejudices.

No less important is the decision taken by the central committee regarding local organizations.

A valuable part of the time and efforts will unhappily be taken up by the necessity to fight the intrigues of reformist enemies, but we trust to conquer also these obstacles. We intend to go forward in spite of all that will be put in our way."

Belgium

The Belgian Socialist teachers held a well attended convention at Bruxelles in the People's House, early in January. A national center of Socialist teachers was formed in the course of the congress.

The new organization groups together all members of the teaching staff, public as well as private, from the kindergarten teacher to the university professor. It is affiliated with the Labor Party and Belgian Trade Union Commission, and consequently with the Belgian Confederation of Labor. It will work for a re-organization of public instruction and to defend the moral and material interests of the teach

One rule adopted was to the effect that every teacher must subscribe to one of the large party papers. The new union will soon have its own official organ, a committee having been selected to arrange for a paper and report by February I so that the matter may be taken up at the Easter Congress.

An executive board of seven members was elected. Before adjourning the delegates passed sympathetic resolutions to be forwarded to their French colleagues who are victims of a

After six months of preparation for the political general strike the Belgian Socialists called a meeting of the National Suffrage Association on December 18. This was on the eve of the discussion for a revision of the constitution which is to come January 15, Eight days after, the Brussels Federation of

the Labor Party held a convention to discuss agande was made through the levying of a spegial contribution. proposal for the systematic boycott of alcoholic irinks and the formation of local strike committees.

The congress declared itself against any extension of militarism and decided to, com-mence an active campaign against the government's project of military reform.

is the general impression that no syndicalist propaganda can be carried on until full equal suffrage is gained.

ONE ON BOBBY

Despite the opposition of the craft unions and he criticisms of the S. P., A. F. of L. leaders the I. W. W. continue to win out in their strikes and legal battles against the powers that be. The "Little Falls" strike is the latest victory. By the time Robert Hunter's syndicated articles on the "General Strike" gested by a credulous public the I. W. W. will have a few more victories to its credit.—The Organizer, Delta, Colo.

Songs to fan the flames of discontent, 16 cents. Get an I. W. W. Song Book today.

Subscribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER "

"Helpful Hints" to All Lumberjacks

By M. B. BUTLER.

The following are some drippings from the we produce, and we are going to have it, too, in notorious, labor skinning Pacific Lumber Company's sanctuary, ladied out to its slaves on last pay-day along with their pay checks:

"Helpful Hints

Self-Respect-The Greatest Human Asset. Self-respect is the foundation stone of character-the King maker of individuality. Guided by his own judgment, governed by his own con science, self-respect raises man to the highest levels of living. It is the prince among virtues Self-respect should not be confounded with self-concelt or self-osteem. Vanity burns incense to itself and is fed with flattery.

Men with self-respect seldom fail. It means red blood in the veins, and it enables a man to fight in the open. It acts as a safety device to character. If a man begins to fall, it prevents him from falling too far.

Self-respect makes the individual respect the rights of others; makes him quick to resent a real injury, and quick to accept a real apology. Retaliation and revenge are beneath him. Don't hand the other fellow something you would not take yourself. Step into his shoes. You can then expect his co-operation and good

Men are valuable just in proportion as they are willing to work in co-operation with other men. Harmonious co-operation is organized efficiency. It is the vital principle underlying every successful enterprise. Bear in mind that the Company's success

means your success.

THE PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY. Scotia, California, January 15th, 1913."

Now wouldn't that little sermon make your bones rattle! "Nerve," "cheek" and "gall" are rosewater terms when applied to that pack of wolves The dictionary is barren and Webster is dead. Notwithstanding the poverty of language, (we are used to poverty,) let's analyze the above sugar-coated dose of sleeping pow-

Self-respect is the foundation stone of character." True, of course! But think of that coming from a heartless, labor starving, labor killing, thieving corporation that knows no self-respect except the self-respect of the hag. This self-respecting? company pays its yard-men the "respectable" sum of \$1.75 for a ten hour day-other work in like proportion-to enable the souls and characters of these slaves to shine and emit a divine halo of self-respect, no doubt.

Self-respect "The King maker of individuality" Show me a faithful and willing \$1.75 wage slave who is a king in any sense except the king of boobs. And show me a rich em ployer who is king over any thing but "filthy lucre," slaves and "gall." But where is there any self-respect in either case? There are plen ty of prize specimens of individuality among the \$1.75 slaves, but they call them body lice That conduces to self-respect, of course,

The company's prophet further soothsayeth that, 'Guided by his own judgment, governed by his own conscience, self-respect raises man to the highest levels of living." There, the cat is out. Now, will you workers take the hint? Let's see how this theory works in practice This company would have you cringe and craw and slave at \$1.75 per day when it costs you \$2.00 per day to exist, and then expects you to save money out of that for about forty years. You are then supposed to have about a thousand dollars. Invest that in some game to skin labor. Keep on working and investing and in forty years more, if the bigger sharks don't you in the meantime, you can live out your old age as a blooded capitalist-maybe. There are a thousand pitfalls in your way, and your only chance to escape them and become a cap italist, according to present rules, is to forsake self-respect, conscience and all humane feet ings and become a hardened thief and a beast of prev. And, even then, there are ten chance you to fail where one succeeds.

The Pacific Lumber Co. is a nice bunch of blood-suckers to talk about self-respect and conscience! It should make a hyena blush with shame. It is a case of the wolf preaching to the lamb. You can't expect "figs from thisties," or self-respect from greedy capital-Even a horse has sense enough to run away from a master who is trying to catch him and work him to death for three feeds per day -all for the good of the horse, of course

gle individuals-not as one in a thousand. But of others, is to organize solidly into One Big Industrial Union and, through our organized solidarity and power, force better conditions from the bosses by means of direct action and the General Strike. Then we will be respected we will respect ourselves, and our consciences will be clear. There is no other way.

Self-respect makes the individual respec the rights of others." What a true and beauti ful sentiment to come from a cesspool like the Pacific Lumber Co.: We workers have been respecting the rights or claims of others as much, we have neglected our own to the point of starvation. But we "individuals" are organ izing now to compel the employing class to locals would have to decide which local is the respect the rights of its slaves.

"Makes him quick to resent a real injury," Yes, so quick that the Pacific Lumber Co. and above. all other labor skinners, will have to disgorge their stealings and go to work and earn their living "and quick to accept a real apology."yes, provided the said parasites go to work and Coast locals should give their various opinions without any strings to the land he now occucease living off the toil of others.

"Retaliation and revenge are beneath him. Perfectly true. We are not fighting for re Perfectly true. We are not fighting for revenue, but for the right to live, and for the I. W. W., should be addressed to Sec. Theo vention. Meanwhile efforts should be made to right of a higher nobler and grander life than Bethke, 710 W. Holly, Beilingham, Wash. Sec. get in touch with the "desirable" element that of ragged, hungry tramps and lousy "blank- retaries please note the change. et stiffs." Since we, the workers, produce all the wealth of the world, we are estitled to all

spite of all the demons of capitalism that infest the earth. Not'because we hate the boss as an individual, but because we're just onery enough to want all we produce, and their honeyed preachments will avail them nothing.

"Don't hand the other fellow something you would not take yourself." No, Ferdie, dear, we won't. The Pacific Lumber Co. kills our fathers, brothers and sons in its mills and woods it hands us broken legs and mutilated arms and maims us for life in many other ways; it hands us poverty, filth, vermin, starvation, slavery and a pauper's grave. No, we wont go that far with it. When we get control, we will hand them honest work, give them the full product of their labor and, if they will be nice, we will forget the past and they will enjoy as much liberty as anyone else. If they refuse that, they can starve.

Now, note carefully the following: "Men re valuable just in proportion as they are willing to work in co-operation with other men Harmonious co-operation is organized efficiency. It is the vital principle underlying every

successful enterprise."

Good! That is fine! But the writer of the 'Helpful Hints" meant "valuable" and "efficient" to the employer in cash, of course. It expresses his rosy ideal of a good, obedient slave. But it expresses much more. Just let the above golden truths trickle through your gloom-dome and see how they will work when applied in your own interest.

Through willing co-operation with your fel low workers, and with organized efficiency, you can revolutionize the world and turn this miserable hell into a Garden of Eden for the working class-which is the only class on earth that deserve any consideration. Just let this hint from your inspired boss soak in.

The National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers is the most practical and scientifically efficient labor organization in America. "Organized Efficiency" is its watch word and the secret of its power. It goes after the goods for the working class, and gets them, too. It gets the goods now, as you must know by reading even the capitalist papers. help us win your emancipation as well as ours. Let's begin by demanding shorter hours, more pay and better conditions

The company's sleek windbag, after swelling up beyond his capacity on the above cracks, exploded with the following report: "Bear in organization. Therefore, a few points should exploded with the company's success means your be considered, rather than many arguments success." There, now, isn't that perfectly made for or against allowing farmers to become grand! What a divine proverb! Now, let us members. prey

wages are, the greater his employer's profits sion. wages are, the greater his employer's profits sion.

will be, and vice versa. That lying statement will be, and vice versa. That lying statement the farmer, but the land upon which to raise ing man. When the company was poor and the staff of life, for the industrial worker must struggling for a foothoid, you were a poor wage eat at all times. We might solve the problem slave. Now the company is worth many mile.

The state of the farm to our doors the products of the farm to our doors. you know it. How could you \$1.10 wage staves unless he is assured of the product of his save your money when you didn't get half toil before the "revolution." enough to live on, decently! Oh, you produced Some understanding should be arrived at

Occidental Ave., Rear, Scattle, Wash,

By E. Cobb.

down to business and arrange a good system of the shop. organization.

ogether and form a circuit of speakers amongst themselves. In most locals we find that a per- ing for wages, and also maintain some connec manent organizer is not a success. He gets tion with the I. W. W. while on his little farm? stale. Even the best speakers will when they the I W. W., are striving for. But not as sin- that he is as a rule a financial loss to the local, interests in common with the wage workers gle individuals—not as one in a thousand. But a higher level of living for the entire working. Seattle, Victoria, Tacoma, and other locals on its concerned. Properly approached and "educlass, and the only way we can achieve that the Pacific Coast, should each get organizers cated", much of their meanuness towards their and gain our own self-respect, and the respect and keep them for three weeks, or for as long hired help can be eliminated. e, then have a circuit formed so as to shift these organizers around, people and good fighters and, what is more, Victoria's organizer could be sent to Vancouver, 'ancouver's to Everett, Everett's to Seattle, present conditions as are only too many of our Seattle's to Tacoma. Tacoma's to Portland, and own kind of factory slaves Portland's to Victoria. The traveling expenses could be pooled, the average traveling expenses to be charged to each local.

The only objection to this is that it would give organizers no chance to do job organizing, deradatch" takes place; second, during strikes To remedy this spare organizers could be sent to any local requiring special job work.

If this roughly outlined system was put into force, we should require a headquarters. most central and therefore the most suitable. Seattle occupies the center of the locals named

This article is intended to open the discussion so the locals mentioned will look into this sysfor and against the above.

Subscribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER." some definite conclusion.

ARTICLE 2 SECTION 6 AGAIN. By E. S. Arnold, Jr.

In Cleveland, Ohio, petitions have been out or some weeks soliciting names so the Socialist candidates for charter commissioners could be placed on the ballot (by law)

Mayor Baker, dear Newty, that kindhearted reformer, who bluntly told fellow worker Glover and myself a few weeks ago that he wouldn't permit us to solicit funds for the Little Falls because they have become deadened to the strikers, has conceived the idea that a commission form of government would be good for but absolutely imperative, do we find them Cleveland, and set about to put it in working cowering like whining curs at the feet of the order.

The local Socialists think otherwise. I bescheme

Now (here comes the laugh) after several Socialists succeeded in filing about 1714 names, 30 names over and above the amount required by law. But those interested in keeping off the S. P. candidates (and I'll say this much, there is a lot of red blood in a portion of the candidates) dug around and found that one of the names on his list don't count; this pulls the list down below the "amount required by law."

The S. P. candidates have been thrown off the ballot, and all because of a neat little chunk of "Sabotage" practiced by the local capitalists. Oh my comrades, when will you learn to read Marx and Engels correctly?

Engels distinctly says in his preface to the Communist Manifesto that the thing espe cially was proven by the Commune, viz, "the working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready made State Machinery and wield it for it's own purposes." Why? Because each and every time you try to lay hold of the ready made State Machinery, the Capitalists will be on the job with a bit of Sabotage to put a crimp in your aspirations.

HOW ABOUT IT? By A. Mutt.

What shall be our land program? This is a ery important question and should be looked at from every angle, taking into consideration Study its literature and you will know that it the land, the farmer, as well as the farm labor cannot fail in its glorious mission. Join us and er, now, during the transitory period and after the first change from the present system has been accomplished.

The discussion differs from the usual "what ness of the ain't" kind, for it aims at something definite, something of vital importance to our be considered, rather than many arguments

To class unqualifiedly the farmer as a para That lie was an old "chestnut" when the peo-ple thought the earth was flat. Every though-lawyer, and to say "keep 'em out," is no way of ful working man knows that the lower his treating the subject, nor arriving at a conclu-

Bloos.—It has succeeded fabulously. How have through the transportation workers, belonging you succeeded? Was its success your success? No. You are worse off than ever before, and but what if the farmers refused to raise more you know it. How could you \$1.75 wage slaves unless he is assured of the product of "his"

fabulous wealth, all right, but the other fellow from both sides before "the seizing" takes is banking it, and not in your name, cither.

Say, Jack, let's organize and stop the robwhen speaking of farmers. They may be classibery. Don't you think it is our turn to suc-ceed? they to be considered as belonging to the capi-Our success depends upon you. If there is talist class and treated as such; the small indeto local Lumber Workers' Union of the I. W. pendent farmer; the tenant farmer; the tiller W. in your section, drop a line to Frank R. of a small plot of land, who is part of the time Schleis, Sec'y of the N. I. U. of L. W., 2Fl a wage worker, and the farm laborer. The a wage worker, and the farm laborer. The last named we have taken into the I. W. W., as is right, but how about the others? Some ORGANIZATION ON THE PACIFIC COAST. thing should be done, for you can't so easily separate the farmers from the land, as might The I. W. W. on the Pacific Coast should get be done with chasing the Industrial Lord from

Under what conditions can the farmer come It would be a good idea for the locals to get into the I. W. W.? Should not the "half and half" man be a full fledged member while work-

The tenant and small independent ? farmers work him to death for three feeds per day have practically the same audience to address, might have a separate organization in touch for any length of time. An organizer can pay with the L. W. W., for they too are pinched by the L. W. W. are strickling for himself for two weeks to a month, after the capitalist class and have, broadly speaking.

> a sturdy lot of not so spineless, ignorant and satisfied with

As to the benefits accruing to the I W W First: With an understanding arrived at, the industrial workers can be supplied with food stuff without much friction when the "Kladthe farmers could help and, perhaps in time of truce with the parcels post in full swing, some material good could be gotten for the workers. The if at least a friendly feeling exists between us.

Do not let the stand for farmers take in the Socialist Political Movement be taken as a criterion of what he might do when in the I W W. or closely affiliated with it.

Let us hear his opinion about the proposition What he wants; what he is willing to pay and tem to see if it is workable. Members of the do if accepted to membership in the I. W. W.

The land question and all that hinges thereon All communications intended for Local 337, should be taken up by the next I. W. W. conamongst the farmers, and have representatives in October, 1911. Both old and new card can at the convention from them so as to come to be secured by writing to Box 2129, Spokane,

THE SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION. By Rosa Markus

In the blood of every normal humain being surges the spirit of revolution-burns the unquenchable fires of rebellion. Throughout centuries of bitter slavery, throughout ages of economic misery, the masses have been whipped into unconsciousness. Hence not because the latter have ceased to be rebellious, but rather causes which render protest not only justifiable smiting tyrent.

But in the midst of these toiling, bleeding, stamps, initiated 13 new members, and sold lieve they seek to place their candidates on the ignorant millions stand strong and fearless incommission for the purpose of defeating the dividualities—a rare, unsullied fev—who are bravely bearing onward the banner of freedom. who are unflichingly spreading truth among arduous weeks of petition soliciting, the local the downtrodden proletariat, who are render ing very imminent that long-hoped-for-day wherein the merciless, and consuming flames of revolution shall lay to waste and utter devastation our entire ingane social system

That force which causes us to remove ou hands from a burning stove is the self-same incollectors of names, who swore an affidivit to stinct which shall finally lead us to destroy a the signatures, was not a qualified voter, altho system which is consuming our very lives. It the Socialists claim he is, therefore the 70 is the instinct of self-preservation. The masses for countless centuries have failed to remove their hands from the flery furnace. Their tor-tures have been indescribable. They have become horribly burned and disfigured. through it all their hands still remained upon the blazing coals. They were unaware of the causes of their intense suffering. But the time is not far distant when a fearful pang of consciousness shall vibrate thru the being of the proletariat. It shall realize the causes of its pain and shall resist. The spirit of revolution shall be awakened. This nothing can with stand. Before its unwavering determination our present state of economic parasitism and robbery sust crumble and perish.

The spirit of revolution cannot be destroyed It may be retarded, but it cannot be suppressed. It has beat in the veins of every age. It has een the life-blood of every great movement. it has been the instigator of all progress and development.

For thousands of years the floors of duncommitted many a crime for the master class. tion." The greasy gallows have aided in many a foul and helnous deed. Countless revolutionists have been martyred for the great cause of have been martyred for the great cause of which they stood representative. But tyranny could not kill the spirit of revolution. Upon the contrary it has been a most wonderful fer-tilizer. The blood of one martyred dead has given root to a thousand living martyrs. Rome murdered the Gracchi brothers, but e'er their voices had ceased to speak we find Spartacus voices had ceased to speak we find Spartacus and Achaeus leading thousands of slaves to revolution. In later years we find Bruno, Huss and Jerome. We encounter Danton, Marat and Robespierre. We meet John Brown and the Robespierre. We meet John Brown and the system. Chicago martyrs. We see the trial of Hay-And at last we view the murder of Ferrer, the imprisonment of Ettor, Giovanitti and Caruso, the predicament of the Timber into the black dungeons of the Leavenworth truth cannot be destroyed.

authorities, the last issue appeared in red ink. Upon the first page was presented a poem by Ferdinand Freilagrath, the great German Revo lutionary poet. The latter realized but too well the endurance of the revolutionary spirit. As

Farewell! farewell! thou turbulent life. Farewell to thee! armies engaging. Farewell! cloud-canopied fields of strife Where the greatness of war is raging; Farewell! but not forever farewell-They cannot kill the spirit, my brotherin thunder I'll rise on the field where I fell, More boldly to fight out another!

When the last of crowns like glass shall break Upon the scenes our sorrows have haunted-When the People the last dread Guilty speak By your side you shall find me undaunted; On Rhine or on Danube, (in word or in deed) You shall witness true to his vow-

On the wrecks of thrones, in the midst of the freed-

The rebel who greets you now.

IT'S THE TRUTH

Speaking of labels, how long will it take for union man to find out that organizes labor into groups and by high date news of all Eastern labor matters as well initiation fees or like methods seeks to keep the as general news of the class struggle. great majority of workers out, is worse than no union. In fact, its only claim to fame is the fact for 25c, bundle orders 1 1/2c per copy. You need that it makes a fat job for a business agent, it as well as the "Worker." etc. The pure and simple craft unions are today but little more than annexes to the private detective agencies. Any union that permits the boss to belong to it, any union that will have conductor's contracts expire in December and the motormen in June, any union of that kind is worse than no union at all, for it keeps the workers exactly where the bosses want themdivided. These may be bitter pills for you craft union men to swallow, but you know they are truth.

We are for the union every time if it is a nion for the benefit of the man who works But if it's a job trust, for a few pets, at the ex pense of the real mass of the workers, then we are "agin" it. The One Big Union for us. Truth, Tacoma, Wash.

Found-Membership card of Will Dahlin, joined Local 435, Seattle, in October, 1910, transferred to 45 and then to 327, Kamloops, the last Wash.

SOME ACTIVE CAMP DELEGATES To carry out the camp delegate column idea

Local 327, Branch S. I. W. W., Kamloops, B. C., tells of the activity of their delegates. M. C. Warden started out October 1, 1912,

and up to date of his last report on December 26 he had sold 140 due stamps and initiated 24 new members. Chas. Finter took out supplies November 29

and to date of last report on January 14 had sold 57 due stamps and initiated 15 new members, with literature sules amounting to \$5.75. W. E. Clark started out with supplies on December 10 and by January 9 had sold 37 due

literature to the amount of \$7.55.

All three distributed a large number of copies of the "Industrial Worker" in addition to their delegate work. Members should notice the above results and get busy.

STICK 'EM UP!

The National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers has issued a neat little sticker which calls attention to the fact that the workers must demand some of the prosperity that the lumber barons talk about in the journals. The mill owners have big orders and the workers should prepare to share in some of the good things of life now and fight to finally run the lumber industry. The stickers are sold to locals at \$1.50 per 1000, or to members at 25c per hundred. Order from Frank R. Schleis, 211 Occidental Ave., Rear, Seattle, Wash.

FREE SPEECH FOR RADICALS

A large, neat, well reasoned pamphlet, consisting of seven essays upon the subject of free speech, has been issued by the Free Speech League, 56 East 59th St., New York City. Theodore Schroeder is the author.

One paragraph is exceptionally striking. It

"Those who are willing slaves, through arrested intellectual development, and those who are tyrants, through the excessive lust for powit has throbbed in the pulse of every century. er, sometimes coupled with feverish paroxysms it in the claim of human liberty as a matter of natural or constitutional right; and so from very different causes these two large classes are always unable to discriminate between a real assault upon the real public welfare and a mageons have been stained with the blood of their terially harmless, mere intellectual attack upon victims. The cruel blade of the Guillotine has their established interests where the control of the cruel blade of the Guillotine has their established interests which we have the control of the cruel of the crue of the cruel of the crue of the cr their established interests, vanity or supersti-

The price of the pamphlet is 25c

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

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

We find that the centering of the manage mest of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with workers and the thrusting of thirty-eight men that the black dungeons of the Legenworth that the black dungeons of the Legenworth Bastile. Men may be killed but revolution is another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover the trade unions aid the em-When the paper of which Karl Marx was ploying class to mislead the workers into the editor-in-chief was suppressed by the Prussian belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

Their conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its nembers in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an in jury to all.
Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair

day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchvord, "Abolition of the wage system."

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

Send a dime for an I. W. W. Song Book. It contains 42 songs designed to fan the flames of discontent.

SOLIDARITY. Organ of the I. W. W., published in New

Subscription price is \$1.00 per year, 13 weeks

Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI

Before the Jury at Salem, Mass. Speech stenographically reported and pubished verbatim in a 120 page pamphlet. Revoutionary to the core. A scathing arraignment the wage system. Nicely bound. Large type.

25c per copy. \$10,00 per 100 Send all orders to Vincent St. John, 307-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, III.

DIRECTORY OF LOCALS DIRECTORY OF LOCALS

Australian Administration, industrial Workers of the World—Ed Moyle, General Secretary-Treasurer, Wakefield Street, Adelaide,
Adelaide Local—R. Powell, Secretary-Treasurer, Wakefield Street, Adelaide.

urer, Wakefield Street, Adelaide.

39dney Local—Ceorge G. Reeve, Secretary.

Treasurer, 2122 Cumberland Street, Sydney,
Auckland Local—F. H. Torrey, Secretary.

Treasurer, Queen's Building, Wellesley St.,
Auckland (New Zealand).

Shrist Church Leesl—Syd. Kingsford, Secretary.

Treasurer, 3 Judd's Building, Christ
Church (New Zealand).

An Open Mouth Strike

To show that the hotel workers are getting wise to the value of the "open mouth strike" we reproduce the following brief clipping from the Indianapolis Register:

of the hotels of New York is throwing the pro- if they want to work in this glorious section lished in the Syndicate Trust Bldg., St. L prietors into a panic. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is one of the leaders in the struggle and she has advised the cooks and waiters to tell the exception of three months when she is green.) truth about the conditions under which the food that the patrons of these eating houses eat is Some of the filthy and sickening delast spring about some of the biggest and most exclusive of these big hotels and to which several made affidavits is enough to make the proprietors of these places concede almost anything rather than let the public know what they eat and pay high prices for. It is safe to say that if this policy is carried out the strike wil

Such a course is immoral, unethical, unciilized, barbarous, destructive of profits, and in violation of section 6, article 2. What these waiters and cooks need is a graduated income tax and reforestation of arid wastes or some thing of that kind. Don't you think so?

Against All Employers

(By C. L. Pingree)
The small cockroach capitalists are robbed as much by the big thieves as are the farmers Our only problem is to organize the real wage workers in One Big Union, whether they are farm wage workers, or those working in mills, mines or forests. To hell with all the

The farmer robs the men who work for him no matter if all the proceeds do not stay in his hands. He runs his farm for profit. This profit he gets from his wage slaves

Parenti Touring Coast

Fellow Worker Luigi Parenti left San Francisco. Cal., on Japuary 16 for an organizing tour of the Pacific Coast.

His first stop was in Eureka, Cal., from which point he left for Portland, Ore. Leaving there dering what the worst one is like. he will go to Tacoma, Scattle and other cities to the North, returning as far South as Los Angeles, Cal., before completing the trip.

Parenti is an enthusiastic, energetic, and con-

Latin Branch No. 2, Local 173, San Francisco. Cal., have charge of the tour. They ask that all italians be informed of the coming of Parenti and also request that the English speaking tellow workers aid in making the meetings a great success.

Answer False Argument

In the Truth Seeker for January 11, Fellow Worker Pat Grace demolishes the argument presented in a previous issue by G. Major Taber Taber says that strikes are a class were not all dynamiters because Breer planted dynamite in Lawrence and it would scarcely be fair to say the Catholic Church was a dynamite institution because the majority of the Indianapolis defendants were Catholics. The strike argument was answered by saying that striking was simply taking advantage of an opportune time to present demands and that it job of it, took the place of the inevitable layoff in the

Spanish Press Needed

(By Bill B. Cook)
Say! Fellow wage slaves, here's "Ole Bill'

again, talking to you on his hobby of the Span ish Press. I talk it to everyone else so you might just as well stand and take yours.

We want and must have that press and you are going to hear about it until you get busy and raise the money for it. Yes, you are the party I am speaking to and I want you to know that I am talking serious business.

You are a slave and feel your condition Yet one advantage you have; you are among slaves of one race, to a large extenspeaking a common language. At any rate you have a race kindred and you feel at home with your fellow slaves despite your language differ-

With the Spanish worker this is not the case He feels as though the entire Angle-Saxon inc him. This feeling is almost a part of the Spanish nature and it is our work to overcome it and to show these people that we are waging common battle. them in their mother tongue

Now you folks get together, hold smokers entertainments, dances and other affairs, and at each one hold a progressive auction for the benefit of the Spanish Press. At one of our it has a typographical excellence seldom seen in picnics here in Los Angeles a cake was sold at agitational propaganda matter. The price is progressive auction and it netted \$44 for the aid of some striking slaves. Why not do like-

that money order to 721 San Pedro Street.

When you finish with your paper, pass if along. Make every copy do double duty. It and Secretary Sol Weil, of Local 272, I. W. W. may bear fruit long afterward. On Jan. 17 we to James Wilson, editor, stating that a single copy of "The Industrial Worker" had been nd and a subscription would be sent if the paper were still issued. Put your namer in cir

Poor Camps in B. C.

By Wm. Koelling.

That they will demand no pay until the firs of May, under no consideration, whether they get fired, quit, or work is suspended on account "The tactics of the Industrial Workers in of heavy anowfall, or any other obstacle, is conducting the strike of the waiters and cooks an agreement which the workers have to sign of Thursday, January 16. The Mirror is pub. of McBride's white B. C. (White B. C.! You Missouri. bet she is white, the whole year round, with the

However, to discuss the colors of this Province is not my object. White, black or yellow does not concern the proletarians. Our aim at tails which were told by some of the cooks present is "to get plenty of good for as little work as possible, and later on take the whole world."

There are few men who do not sign said agreement and get a few dollars advanced on their wages now and again, and who in turn help the Timber Barons keep the rest of the slaves in submission. Men who get fired or quit within the duration of above agreement get time-statements on which they have to pay from 15 to 30 per cent discount to some little peanut seller or barkeeper if they want cash Fine scheme that!

to the mustard, create a new business line for their most loyal helpers. The employment sharks of the prairie towns are kept busy shipwork just long enough to get their fare to some

compelled to sign such an agreement, that "this is a free country," and for their benefit I must say that most of the men, when they are hired, pay their last dollar for office fee (if there is anything left it goes for railroad fare), without being made acquainted with an agreement which makes peons out of them. Of course, every one can please himself-sign the sheet and get work, or not sign and starve.

Conditions in the camps are rotten. Bum Fisher's camp," where bunkhouse, diningroom even doors to separate them. A stove was standing three feet away from the dining table, the sweaty socks and other rags which were a bit of hay spread on the floor. Fisher's camp is considered one of the best and I am won-

Clothing is available in the camps-about 20 miting. per cent dearer than in local stores.

How long the lumberlacks are going to stand for such conditions, I don't know; but that they ery rebellious Pine-cat who can, should come number of Slavonians working here.

IT HAPPENS TO MANY LOGGERS.

Company Camp 1, out from Clear Lake near pelled from membership in the party." the Sknglt river; fare \$2.35. Found barntrain gone with foreman on it. The company the most disquieting signs of the times. charges 30 cents a head for passengers on company road either way, 10 miles to Clear Lake, 8 miles to Sedro-Woolley. I drew a hospital ticket for my pay. A Slave."

a job like this and then proceed to make a good

Mr. Block

Owing to the snow blockade in the North-Ernest Riebe, did not block out the cartoons ering packages at once to the block in which the "Worker" office is located, we have no Mr.

The World's Work is a capitalist magazine Block cartoon for this issue.

But don't get it in your block that we are praise. we did our readers would knock our block off, LET'S SUMP GRAYS Mr. Block will be with us next week.

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI SPEECHES.

Hovannitti before the jury at Salem, Mass. ly as bad as before the strike, and the slaves are now ready in pamphlet form.

sucken in the English language, the words of Giovannitti are a revelation. They ber Barons of that district are overburdened may well be said to be superior to anything with orders and are cursing the elements for was his enemy awaiting a chance to despoil that has been spoken or penned on the subject of social revolt.

Ettor's speech was a wonderful effort, tankocial views

Both speeches will find their places among the masterpieces of history

The pamphlet is 80 pages, in large clear type. 25 cents and the pamphlet may be from General Headquarters, I. W. W., 307, 164 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Phoenix, Ariz., had the pleasure of hearing a lecture by Wm. D. Haywood on January 16 in Patrick's hall. Intense interest was aroused says that there has been an influx of members received a letter from Pittston, Pa., addressed since his departure. The local would like to handle other dates and asks the cooperation of locals in that section so that tours may b

Subscribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER" olis, Minn.

Making For More Dynamite

Every wage worker who is interested in the cases of 38 men just sentenced at Indianapolis

Under the heading used above they have or page 3 a lengthy editorial dealing with this in-Their claim is that the counfamous verdict. try is pretty well bluffed, or the verdict would have received a more general condemnation. Arranging for a special train before the jury had rendered its verdict showed that officials had been keeping close tab on the opinions of the jurymen. The hustling of the men to the Kansas prison, where they were bertillioned, shaved and convict-suited, when no one had a their own—that to unite with less fortunate feldoubt but that a motion for a new trial would be made, might not have looked bad were it ishness to altruism. not so unusual.

"No one has ever seen a bank wrecker rail. roaded to the penitentiary until the last possible device to keep him out was availed of by his counsel. No trust magnate has ever gone The Timber Barons, by helping themselves to the mustard, create a new business line for court could keep him out. • • • The labor man was denied all such rights or considers tions. They were sent away on a special train ping fresh men in, as the majority of the men at an especially heavy cost, by officials who knew that every one of them would have to be brought back, except the chief plotter of the Some loyal subjects tell us that nobody is dynamite dealings, who finally squealed on his associates. These labor men were treated as no other prisoners ever were treated."

The men were charged with a conspiracy to transport dynamite. Technically this charge was not proven. Whatever they may have been guilty of, it was certain that they did not conspire for the purpose of breaking the dynamite transportation law. A similar technicality would be considered good enough to keep a banker from the penitentiary. Bail bonds were other capitalists, large or small. On with the fight. On to industrial Freedom for all wage and kitchen were connected together, with out sentenced them, should be impeached. The editorial concludes with these words:

"Dynamite is a last argument of desperate orkers. What causes the desperation? hung and laid around it, were giving the flavor is the problem and it isn't solved by 'railroadto the bum meals. The men were sleeping on ing 36 poor devils to jail because they though dynamite was the cure for their troubles with the bosses. Indeed, such 'railroading,' if it promises anything, promises only more dyna

CONSERVATIVE SOCIALISM

"First in the field, the Socialist party did vincing speaker and a veteran organizer in the industrial movement. His trip is sure to have organizing the lumber industry has come. Ev. it repudiated what has come to be known as 'Syndicalism'—the policy of violence by work here, especially the Slavish, as there are a ing men-in unequivocal terms. The platform declares that any member of the Socialist party 'who advocates crime, sabotage, or other meth ods of violence as a weapon of the working "I left Scattle on the 4th for Skagit Logging class, to aid in its emancipation, shall be ex

It is only within a few months that America shaped, extra cold bunkhouses; are four meals has heard the open proclamation of the decwhile there; all four would be about the same trine that industrial establishments belong by amount of grub as in one ment at last camp I right to the men who work in them and that was in. Worked one-half day; guit at noon; they are perfectly justified in destroying them arked foreman when logging train would go by fire or dynamite, or in taking possession of down and he said he didn't know but would tell them by force, but the astonishingly swift actotal loss and labor unions are composed of me in about an hour. I rolled up and returned ceptance which the new gospel has won at the dynamiters. Grace replies that the capitalist to office in less than 30 minutes and found hands of large bodies of workingmen is one of

This is not Socialism, nor has it any sort of connection with Socialism, and it is at least cheering that the Socialist party disavows it promptly and positively. It may turn out that The thing to do is to get a bunch of men on the Socialists, whom we have been brought up to regard as dangerous radicals, will be classifiable as one of the strong and conserva-tive bulwarks of the country."—World's Work. By the above it can be seen that the l. W. W. is not patriotic, that it caused the doctrine that industrial establishments belonged to the workest and the fact that our artist, fellow worker ers therein to be openly proclaimed, and that the workers take eagerly to the ideas. The is early as usual, and because of the blockhead- politicians, on the other hand, are patriotic. and ed action of the express company in not deliv. are strong and conservative bulwarks of the

and we are glad that we do not merit their

HARBOR BOSSES AGAIN By I. O. Anderson

Upon talking to some of the Grays Harbor ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI SPEECHES.

The speeches of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo in that district, I find that conditions are nearre now ready in pamphlet form.

Entirely aside from the fact that he had never while the boss again.

According to the capitalist press the Lum crippling the industry.

Now, what's the matter with giving them another brainstorm? All good live rebels-nothing with the speech of Robert Emmet. It was ing but live wires will be of service—go to To do so we must speak to a review of the strike and a summing up of his Grays Harbor, get on the job ready to blos whistles and pull crews when the signal comes In the meantime a little sabotage would cut profits and curtail the output.

It is useless for any one of us who are well known to go to that district at present as we couldn't get a job, but we can show up when the fight starts.

We can make a One Big Union stronghold and gain the eight hour day on Grays Harbor.

Many I. W. W. locals held special meetings on Sunday, January 20, the anniversary of Bloody Sunday. It was upon this date that the Bloody Czar of Russia, to whom Fatty Taft was presented in knee breaches, ordered his Consacks to shoot down the 5000 workers who had assembled to present a petition.

Harry Jones will please communicate with Sam Running, 309 Hennepin avenue, Minneap-

A Question of Today

"Big Bill" Haywood's visit to California may represent "monumental audacity." It also represents other things it would be suicidal for any nation to ignore.

It requires but a brief glauce at the history of the early guilds to realize that intensely radical was the plan for craftsmen to unite themselves in a common cause.

There was the close, personal touch with "the master." There was the paternal relation recognized when a young apprentice was bound out for a number of years.

It was very easy to see that certain crafts men might have such a distinctly valuable, per sonal relationship—such a common interest in the prosperity of the shop, such hope of an early partnership, or a choice little business of low-craftsmen was a deliberate step from self-

We have seen the labor unions grow from the original guilds until one skilled craft after another has proved its strength, thrown itself like a wall between greed and greed's other wise helpless prey.

But syndicalism-represented by Bill Haywood-sounds a further note.

Is organized labor just as conservative in providing no adequate protection to the drudges who toil miserably in the unskilled lines?

There is an underworld of labor we all are apt to ignore. We can see wrong to the garment workers in the sweatshop lofts and death traps of New York-but we don't see much wrong to the woman who scrubs the floors and does the filthy work in homes and office build ings. We hope the \$30-a-week artisan will get more money. In the present cost of living he isn't making much—but the toiler with pick and shovel doesn't interest als.

Skill at any trade is like education at any hool—a matter of privilege.

The unprivileged cry with the voice of wounded animal, turning slowly to see what has hurt it. Bill Haywood and his crowd may be right, or

rong; a hope, or a menace. In neither case are they negligible.

If you like the I. W. W. methods, very well. If you won't, how are you going to stop them then before this slowly growing, glacier-like force the most highly organized military des potism would be crushed to powder?

What are we going to do to make revolution impossible? How give the under-dog his chance?-Los Angeles Record.

Wage Workers Only

By W. Julian.

Superficially it may seem to advantage to cept into membership the small farmer who is now being ground between the more powerful capitalist class members at the top and the proletariat—the real revolutionary working class beneath. But to take them in with a vote and full power of transfer, would be harmful.

The renter and the small land holder are a times exploiters of labor. As such their in-terests are not identical with that of their employes. Therefore no harmony could result and an organization that accepted both would eventually split into two distinct factions, with harm to the revolutionary proletariat. Possibility of the destruction of years of constructive organization is contained in the proposal.

Granting that the renter is exploited by the landlord and that, with the small owner, he is held up by railroads and commission agents and buyers and some few of them are revolu tionary-still their place is not within a labor union, and certainly not in a wage workers

If they are really sincere in their desire to assist the workers in their fight for economic freedom, there are plenty of ways and means outside of the organization. Darrow is one mong many outside the organization, who doing good work for the cause of labor.

On the Canadian Northern railroad we we handicapped by having within the organization an exploited exploiter—the Station Man—who is the same proposition in construction work that a renter is in the agricultural department. What the I. W. W. station men as a class did ot do for labor is known in British Columbia. In justice to some few it may be said that certain individuals were as true men as could be found anywhere.

My whole argument is based upon the solid cally antagonistic groups. All such attempts hew to the line and remember that our chief funds for the Little Falls strikers. es we gain in membership

may not have been infallible, but they certainly knew what they were doing when they wrote into the constitution that none but active wage workers should be eligible to membership. That clause was not accidental. It is scientific los ical deduction.

We must draw the class line that divides so ciety into two groups—the exploited and the exploiters. Exploitation today rests on wages All employers are exploiters. All wage work ers are exploited.

Take Notice! All members of Local 178, 1 W. W., are asked to communicate at once with Secretary James Gibbins, 1635 4th Ave., Seattle, ditions! Wash., to learn of matters of utmost import

The Michigan Labor Commission thinks the hours of female labor in the canneries within tory were given a yearly subscription to a leadthe state should be limited to 15 per day. They ing fashion journal as an Xmas gift. It is a are now working much longer than that for 8 safe bet that a glance at the girls' pay envelop commission in all seriousness that they did not as spectacles to a blind man. It is to be hoped introduce machinery because they "would rath- that discontent is increased by reading of the er the women would have the work." How ganize industrially to hasten the revolution. kind and considerate are the factory thieves.

STRIKE AT BIG CREEK, CAL (Continued from page 1)

muckers, warehousemen, etc. They came out to a man. Then we proceeded to the Basin. The first was a steam shovel camp. Everybody came out. Next was a roust-about camp and all were willing. Next was a concrete camp. We experienced a little difficulty but finally paralysed the whole works.

The next move was for the men to eat. To make it easy on the cooks we split our forces and ate at the different camps. After dinner we held meetings at each camp. back several speakers addressed the workers and explained what the men were out for. It was unanimously carried that demands be drawn up.

Then we marched to camp 2 and held meetings in front of the office. I. W. W. principles were expounded by speakers in all languages. The elected committee waited on the superintendent. Mr. Thebo, and after an hour's conference the committee reported that the company had promised that there would be no discrimination and the men could rustle their own jobs, but the camps would be closed down for 30 days and conditions would be improved right away. Afterwards it was learned that Mr. Thebo tried to get men for camp 7.

Leaving there on the 9th I boarded the train with 60 others. The attempt was made to put off those who had no tickets but the men stuck until within 20 miles of Fresno. The company tried to charge 10 cents per mile for riding in a box car.

Arriving at Fresno the men were met by the I. W. W. and provisions were made to feed and care for those who were broke because the company had deprived them of their wages. Some of the men want to take legal procedure against the company. If that wins, all right. It it does not, we know what will win.

Wake Up, San Pedro! By E. W. Vanderlieth. What are you walting for? Do you think the

Southern Pacific, alias the Banning Co., is going to say to you: "Well, John, you have been a good worker, we'll give you 50 or 75c per hour?"

Why do you work unloading paper at 35c. when the men loading it at the other end get 50 and 75c for the same work and work only half as hard as you do?

If you would organize and show the company your teeth, you'd be treated a whole lot better. Nobody loves a submissive slave, and the boss has only contempt for a man who will stand for these things. You see a cur dog on the street and you'ill

between his legs. But if he shows you his teeth, you'll walk around him the next time you see him. The boss is the same way. It is a fine sight to see you lined up at the Ferry dock, waiting for the slave-driver to hand

kick at him, and he'll sneak off with his tail

you a ticket so you can work two or three What's the metter with making him come or send to your hall for his men? It can be done very easily, if you'll only organize and show

them that you mean it. San Pedro at present is the cheapest town on the coast between San Diego and Nome,

One man by himself can't do it, but all together we can ask anything up to our full product and get it. too.

Organize for better conditions and more money today, and Industrial Freedom when we get the power.

A Poser For Berger

The Cleveland Socialist, owned, controlled and published by the Socialist Party local of Cleveland, Ohio, publishes an editorial headed "Calling the I. W. W. names." A portion apearnest consideration of our detractors in the Socialist Party.

"The manner in which a certain section of the Socialist press is heaving abuse and villification on the Industrial Workers of the World reminds us forcibly of how indignant some of these publications have grown in the past when capitalist papers have used similar tactics in reference to the Socialist party.

"There is the Social-Democratic Herald, for

instance, which prints with evident approval an article from the Miners Mugazine in which the members of the Indstrial Workers organizafoundation that you cannot harmonize economi-tion are called 'worthless loafers,' 'veteran hoodiums,' and similar names, all because in have ultimately proven detrimental. We must Cleveland they tried to set up kettles to collect menace will lie in the direction of attempts to the article in question carefully neglected to be "respectable" in the eyes of the Bourgeoisic tell that the purpose of these kettles was not to secure funds for the local organization, but to help the thousand workers who are struggling against industrial alayery at Little Falls, thereby imitating other tactics of the capitalist press. In this paper, we have, in the past, read red hot depunciations of the capitalist press of Milwaukee because it used similar enithets in describing the Socialists of that city. What right has the editor of this paper to complain against these tactics on the part of the capitalist papers when he is ready to attack with equal intolerance and bigotry a workingclass organization with which he happens to disagree?

"In another paper we find a rabid denunciation of the I. W. W. by a writer who tells us this organization is a product of economic con-

'Why denounce and malign what has been produced by economic conditions?

Four hundred girl employes of a Detroit fac-Two factories told the labor would show that the gift was about as useful good things of life and that the girls will or-