

# THE LUMBERJACK

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

VOLUME I "MIGHT IS RIGHT" NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1913. "TRUTH CONQUERS" NUMBER 21.

## ORGANIZE!

**Cypress Lumber Workers, Organize!!**

By ARIEL.

Wake up, you slaves of the cypress lumber companies? Do you know why it is that you are working such long hours, living on dandfunk, dandyfunk and slumgullion, drinking stump water, paying doctor fees, sleeping among bugs and mosquitoes, being whipped by gunmen, paying double prices at the commissaries, crawling around on your bellies, coaxing some boss for a few dollars that you've already worked for? Because you are a lot of bone-headed ignoramuses who persist in competing against each other on the job. You white men cease running after the boss, tattling about every little detail that goes wrong when a negro is doing a piece of work; you make the job harder on yourself. "Nigger," quit quarreling about the way the "po" white "cadian" does his work! The boss will expect you to do your's much better. Join **ONE BIG UNION**, the I. W. W., the UNION that forced the pine mills to raise wages, pay off once a week, cut out some of the hospital steal and abolish many other grafts. Why not have better conditions in the cypress logging camp? Shorter hours? Better board? Better sleeping quarters? Convenient ways of getting to and from work? And many other things to improve conditions for the workmen?

You can have them if you organize in **ONE BIG UNION** of Timber Workers. Have no fear of scabs. No one can cut cypress timber, work on skidders and pullboats, except *experienced men* who are accustomed to the swamps. Is it not a fact that many skidders and pullboats are forced to close down during sugar-grinding owing to the scarcity of laborers? Can't you meet labor agents most anytime looking for swampers? Organize! *You have a cinch.* Mud water and malarial fever will keep all scabs off the job. Should Jim Berry come prowling around your local in Lafourche Parish show him a bottle of adulterated whiskey from one of "Father" Downman's Blind Tigers, and he will outrun the fastest hound in his pack. Organize! Organize! ORGANIZE!

## THE SOCIAL WAR.

PATERSON.

At last accounts the great strike of silk workers was still on in Paterson, with the Bosses resorting to every known form of thuggery in their desperate, but futile, attempts to drive the workers back into the mills. Haywood, Lessig, Gurley, Flynn, Tresca and others had been arrested some are indicted for causing the police to cause a riot, while Patrick Quinlan had been found guilty on this charge by a Boss promoted jury and has a sentence of from 3 to 7 years in the pen staring him in the face. Every day he spends in prison should cost the silk kings about \$1,000 a day for his board. Haley's pocketbook is a fine jail door opener, as the French workers have long ago proved.

LITTLE FALLS.

The fight for the freedom of Bochinni, Legere and the other twelve victims of New York's "impartial justice," which is about on a par with that of Louisiana and West Virginia, is still on and all rebels should back the defense committee to the limit of their resources. Do it now, TO-DAY.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The battle of the coal miners against the mine owners' association and the bestial Governor of West Virginia is raging at white heat. The Governor, like all other "reformers," has gone the limit, and more, in his infamous attempts to break the strike, having, at last accounts, suppressed every Socialist and Labor paper in the State and thrown their editors into jail for daring to criticize his infamous, Diaz-like assault upon all human rights and liberties. It is reported, though, that the brutal fool has released Mother Jones, 82 years old, who the "heroic" militia had charged with stealing their cannon. Let 'em keep it up. "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad," and, by this sign, which has never failed, the capitalists are themselves hastening on the Revolution and their doom.

BOSTON.

Carrying of any flags other than the National or State emblems, or the flags of friendly foreign nations and their dependencies, in any parade in this commonwealth is prohibited in a bill which received the approval of Governor Foss to-day.

The measure further provides that no sign bearing an inscription opposed to organized government or which is

sacrilegious or derogatory to public morals shall be carried in parades.

The above dispatch shows what jackasses all "reformers" are, for the above is aimed at the Red Flag and such "laws" will only make the workers love it more and more, while as for "inscriptions opposed to organized government, or which are sacrilegious or derogatory to public morals," it is to laf, for the attempt on the part of any "government" to suppress such "signs" of the people's discontent has always and ever presaged the decadence and fall of said government. All signs point to the complete and utter degeneracy of capitalism; everywhere it is showing all the signs of senile debility and proclaiming in "law" piled on top of "law" its mental, moral and social bankruptcy; everywhere it is crumbling and falling; everywhere —let it perish!

STREET CARMEN.

On top of all this the Street Carmen have been out in Cincinnati, O.; Colorado Springs, Colo., and Fort William, Ontario, in which last place the police rioted and succeeded in killing two workers for the masters. "The mills of the gods grind slowly," but, still, *they grind.*

BARBERS.

Over 13,000 barbers were out in Brooklyn and New York City at last reports and fighting in true I. W. W. style for higher wages and relief from the unbearable conditions under which they had been forced to labor. Here's hoping they win all demands.

STEEL WORKERS.

The Superior Steel Company, of Carnegie, Pa., was shut down on the 10th by a strike of its employees—1,400 walking out and closing the plant down completely. The demands were: "Ten hours' pay for an eight-hour day." This, and numerous other small strikes in the steel districts, show the growth of the **ONE BIG UNION** there, and indicates that a **GENERAL STRIKE** will soon be on against the Steel Tyrants as well as against the Timber Wolves.

**SOUTHMEN**, join the great **REVOLT OF TOIL!**

GET BUSY!

JOIN THE ONE BIG UNION OF FOREST AND LUMBER WORKERS.

Initiation Fee, \$1.00; Dues 50c. per Month.

For full information, write: Jay Smith, Secretary, Southern District, Box 78, Alexandria, La., or Frank R. Schleis, Secretary, Western District, 211 Occidental Avenue, Rear, Seattle, Washington.

## CONVENTION ORGANIZED.

Convention called to order by Secretary, Jay Smith, at 9:30 a. m., May 19, 1913. Held at the Hundley Building, Alexandria, La. Officers present:

A. L. Emerson, general organizer.  
Jay Smith, secretary.  
A. L. Guillory, treasurer.  
Covington Hall, Editor the Lumberjack.  
P. Eastman, Member Genl. Ex. Bd. of the I. W. W.  
Ed. Lehman, Pro. Executive Board, Southern District.  
D. R. Gordon, Pro. Executive Board, Southern District.  
E. L. Ashworth, Pro. Executive Board, Southern District.  
E. E. Shaw, Pro. Executive Board, Southern District.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

Local No. 396—R. A. Fielden.  
Local No. 390—E. P. McMickle.  
Local No. 386—W. E. Hollingsworth.  
Local No. 386—J. H. C. Helton.  
Local No. 389—J. N. Nelson.  
Local No. 254—J. Williamson.  
Local No. 274—M. Lambright.  
Local No. 391—P. Borel.  
Local No. 259—Sam Tarver.  
Local No. 394—C. M. Stewart.  
Local No. 395—C. W. Simmons.  
Local No. 208—M. Holt.  
Local No. 218—Mrs. W. Stevenson.  
Local No. 412—Joe Augustine.  
Local No. 395—Chas. S. Messer.  
Local No. 254—A. H. Brown.  
Local No. 254—J. H. Chandler.  
Local No. 235—J. W. Hall.  
Local No. 388—Charles Gillen.  
Local No. 219—C. A. Barker.  
Local No. 210—J. N. Phillips.  
Local No. 282—Claude Brasher.  
Local No. 288—H. W. Jeane.  
Local No. 393—E. W. Thompson.

CONVENTION OFFICERS

W. E. Hollingsworth, chairman.  
Fredonia Stevenson, secretary.  
Claude Brasher, doorkeeper.  
J. Williamson, warden.

REMARKS.

Fellow-worker C. L. Filigno, National Organizer for the I. W. W., was present as a fraternal delegate and rendered great service to the convention. The convention was the best ever held by the Southern District, and the attendance much larger than expected. Emerson declared it "the best ever" and "for the reason that it was no longer a one man's convention." The fighting spirit and determination shown to win over all obstacles was remarkable and all signs indicate that the Union is here to stay and triumph.

Reports received from inside men are to the effect that the Association is badly worried and it has already begun to again bluster and threaten violence, but "let them do what they will; we mean to win," was the spirit of all present. The rule of Dixieland by the Overseers of the Trusts is to be challenged as never before.

The only thing that marred the meeting was the sudden illness of one of our hardest working and best-loved brothers, Fellow-worker A. H. Brown, of Pollock, La., who fainted just as he entered the hall on Friday. The doctor called pronounced him suffering from malarial fever, that cursed disease inflicted on the workers by the Association forcing them to live in undrained, mosquito-infested swamps. Fellow-worker Brown has been blacklisted for over two years now, but in all that long time he has never faltered in the battle for his class' freedom. All his fellow-workers expressed hopes for his speedy recovery and are deeply solicitous for his welfare, as they know the value of this true, untiring, "Jacksonian Christian." May he soon be up and on the firing line once more, is the wish of THE LUMBERJACK.

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WORKING CLASS AND ALL WHO BELIEVE IN JUSTICE.

Fellow Workers, Brothers and Comrades:

For the past ten weeks the eyes of the Workers of the World have been directed on the City of Paterson, N. J. For ten weeks 25,000 silk workers have stood firmly against starvation, police brutality, newspaper misrepresentation, and all other powerful weapons of capitalism.

Now, the latest move on the part of the master class has been the indictment and trial of our organizers and speakers. Our fellow-workers William D. Haywood, Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, Patrick Quinlan, Adolph Lessig, Alexander Scott, and about two hundred others, are to be tried, and, if possible, railroaded to jail on the old-stock charges of "inciting to riot," "unlawful assemblage," etc.

The silk manufacturers believe that their conviction will break the spirit of the strikers. We who are on the ground and know the temper of these men and women know that no such result would follow, but our fellow-workers must not go to jail. We have tied up the silk industry to abolish the blacklist in the mills and we will keep it tied up if necessary, to abolish this legal blacklisting.

The working class can not afford to leave its most able and active members to be punished FOR THE SOLE CRIME OF LOYALTY TO THEIR CLASS.

These men and women are guilty of no crime but that of striving to better the conditions under which their fellow workers are forced to labor, but this is the most heinous crime possible in the eyes of the ruling class, and unless the workers come to their rescue it will go hard with them.

The workers of Paterson are doing, and will do, their share. They have voted unanimously that they will not go back to work in the silk mills and dye houses of Paterson while a single one of the fellow-workers are in jail; but, there is another form of aid for which we must appeal to our fellow workers and comrades in other fields. To carry on the legal defense we must have money; we must have lots of it and we must have it quickly. It is up to you fellow-workers. Shall William D. Haywood, Alexander Scott, and two hundred other fellow-workers go to jail for long terms or shall they go free to help fight the battle of the oppressed workers of the nation in other fields? We have given our answer, we await yours.

Contributions for the defense fund should be addressed to  
**PATERSON STRIKERS' DEFENSE COMMITTEE,**  
MAX GRABOW, Secretary,  
Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J.

## EMERSON'S RESIGNATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Alexandria, La., May 23, 1913.  
To the Officers and Members of the Second Annual Convention of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W.  
Fellow-Workers:—

In view of the fact that I have for some time, on account of bad health, been unable to fill my place as General Organizer of this organization, also it is necessary on account of bad health that I take a vacation this summer in order to recuperate. Therefore, I tender to this body my resignation as General Organizer.

Thanking you for all favors and courtesies shown me in the past two years that I have held office.  
Yours for Industrial Freedom,  
A. L. EMERSON.

Moved and seconded that his resignation be accepted. Carried. Explanation on A. L. Emerson's resignation as general organizer of Southern District.

We, the Lumber Workers of the Southern District assembled in convention, adopt the following resolution, whereas, fellow-worker, A. L. Emerson has been performing his duties as organizer for the Southern District, N. I. U. of F. & L. W. and has done the best in his power to advance the welfare of our class, and whereas he is unable to perform said duties any longer on account of his physical condition, and whereas the Southern Lumber Operators Association spread all kinds of lies hen Fellow-worker A. L. Emerson went to Alabama for his health during the months of January and February, 1913, while every member of the organization knew his whereabouts, we know that the same tactics will be employed by the said Association at this time, therefore, be it resolved, that we condemn any action that may be reflecting on the character of fellow-worker A. L. Emerson. We further resolve that the members of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. as well as the whole working class be on their guard against any direct or indirect statement made by the enemies of the working class. And we further resolve that the services of fellow-worker A. L. Emerson while working in the official capacity of this organization are appreciated by the whole organization, and all those interested in the welfare of the working class.

(Signed)  
PHINEAS EASTMAN,  
D. R. GORDON,  
Committee appointed by Convention.  
(Continued on Page 3.)

## GUS MARTIN BUYS BLOOD-HOUNDS.

Just as we were ready for press, news comes from DeRidder that the Lanky Shepherd of the Bumgard Gun-toters has gone and got himself some BLOODHOUNDS. Therefore, we advise our friends the GUNMEN and DETECTIVES to be more careful in the future, TO USE DISINFECTANTS ON THEIR SHOES, else they may be caught, and the BLOOD-HOUND SHERIFF is well known to be hell on "law and order." MAYBE, though, "dear Uncle Gus" is going to use the BLOODHOUNDS on the BRITISH PLUNDERBUND, M-A-Y-B-E, to hunt out the thugs who, it is reported, murdered those 50 scabs at Merryville. But, anyway, it's a shame to force a decent, self-respecting BLOODHOUND to serve as a Lumber Trust deputy sheriff, we think, and we mean to report it to the SPARTACHII if they are so disgraced. Also, we think it would be PERFECTLY AWFUL if some of these GUNMEN and DETECTIVES who are evidently trying to get their jobs back, should happen to miss the SAWDUST RING and, instead, tore a few big holes in "dear Uncle Gus' POCKETBOOK. Yes, Florry, it would be PERFECTLY AWFUL. What an addition to the Law and Order League. What a combination—Lumber Kings, "Democratic" Sheriffs, "Good Citizens", PREACHERS and BLOOD-HOUNDS! WHAT A CRIME AGAINST THE BLOODHOUNDS!  
OLD REB.

## NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!!!

A big barbecue dinner will be given in SINGER, LA., Sunday June, the 8th, 1913.

A. L. EMERSON  
Will deliver a farewell address on that day and other speakers of note will also deliver addresses. Everybody invited.

Come out and hear about what is doing and what is going to be doing by your class.

COME ONE! COME ALL!  
Committee of Arrangements.  
E. P. McMickle,  
C. M. STEWART,  
E. L. ASHWORTH,  
E. E. SHAW,  
W. E. HOLLINGSWORTH.

# THE LUMBERJACK

Education  
Organization  
Emancipation



Freedom in  
Industrial  
Democracy

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NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION OF FOREST AND LUMBER WORKERS—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

District Headquarters: 1194 Gould Avenue, Alexandria, Louisiana  
A. L. Emerson: General Organizer Southern District  
Jay Smith: Secretary Southern District  
A. L. Gaullory: Treasurer Southern District

## EXECUTIVE BOARD—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Ed. Lehman, E. E. Shaw, E. L. Ashworth, P. M. Collins, D. R. Gordon.

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## PLEASE NOTE.

In sending money for the paper do not mix it with monies intended for the organization, as the paper carries a separate account. Cash must accompany the organization, as the paper carries a separate account.

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## ADDRESS

All communications intended for the paper or editor to  
BOX 546, ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA.



# EDITORIALS

## "SOME QUESTIONS."

SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 19, 1913.

Covington Hall,

Fellow Worker:—There are some questions I would like to ask you and if you will answer them to the best of your ability, you will do me a favor.

- (1) What is the difference between the I. W. W. and Syndicalism?
- (2) Is there such a thing as a Syndicalist union in Europe that is of a strictly decentralized character and which has no fee and dues-paying system?
- (3) State the differences, if you can, between the conditions that caused Syndicalism to flourish in Europe, and the conditions that now prevail in North America?
- (4) What is the Syndicalist League, why was it launched, and what has been its activities since launched?
- (5) What, in your opinion, is the cause of certain persons leaving the I. W. W. and joining the Syndicalist League, and do you know of anyone that has been expelled from the I. W. W. that is now active in the Syndicalist League?
- (6) Do you think a more decentralized plan could be put into effect in the I. W. W. that would not retard the growth and education of the organization?

Yours for the cause,

H. H. KIZER.

## ANSWER.

(1) The I. W. W. arose in the most highly industrialized country on earth, the United States. Syndicalism arose in a country, France, devoted largely to de luxe industries. In the United States the machine had forced co-operative labor on the workers in all the great basic industries and had begun already to dominate the farms. Here we had already arrived at a Socialism in production, distribution and exchange. The individual world had perished. The I. W. W. was born. It came to carry democracy into the last stronghold of the aristocracy—the workshops of the world. It came to make the present Socialism, of, by and for the capitalist class, into an Industrial Democracy, coming from the environment it did, facing the machine, which massed labor everywhere, it, the I. W. W., laid all its stress on social organization as opposed to individual autonomy. It conceived one vast and all-embracing democracy of the working class and proudly proclaimed itself the "Labor Trust." But above all and over all, the I. W. W. was the first labor organization on earth to clearly set forth a plan whereby the Commonwealth of the Workers could be organized, the workers take possession of the earth and be fully prepared to administer the Industries when they overthrew capitalism. This it did in advancing the idea of the INDUSTRIAL UNION and its FUNCTIONS in the NEW SOCIETY. Around this Industrial Union idea swings the whole theory and tactic of the I. W. W. Syndicalism, on the contrary, being born in a land of de luxe industries, in a country where the artistic skill of the workers yet counted for more than the machine in the industries, laid all its stress on individual autonomy, on the freedom of action of the group. The general Confederation of Labor of France was not a federalism, but a confederacy. Syndicalism, therefore, glorified "individual action," exalted the "militant minority" and openly sneered at democracy, while the I. W. W., true to its environment, glorified

"social action," exalted the "mass" and passionately, as a whole, defended the democracy.

Both Industrialism and Syndicalism are, however, frankly revolutionary and, as there are no fundamental differences between them, will soon be merged into one world-wide movement which will culminate in the Working Class Commonwealth. It is only a questing of squaring the individual and group right with the social right and the pure FEDERALISM of Labor is here.

Had it not been for the fact that the first Convention of the I. W. W. was dominated by the old "authoritarian socialists," who imposed the present constitution on the organization, we would have been much nearer to the pure Federalism, which is the basic dream of the I. W. W., than we are today, for the workers within the Union have always respected the Preamble, but never the Constitution, and for the reason that the first was theirs while the last was not.

The G. C. L. has already accepted the principle of Industrial Union and the present restlessness in our ranks indicates an early triumph within the I. W. W. of the principles of pure Federalism, by which I mean the conscious rule of the workers by themselves, SOLIDARITY achieved, not on the principle of an army, but by the free, democratic will of the mass, which, recognizing that "an injury to one is an injury to all," stands ever ready to defend its class interests no matter where on earth they are menaced.

(2) I never heard of such a thing and, in this organized world, believe it an utter impossibility.

(3) I have already practically answered this question in answering the first, but where a nation's industries have not yet become highly trustified, the revolts and organizations of the workers will partake strongly of their own individualism; on the contrary, where a country is, like the United States, merged into one vast machine, the revolts and organizations of the workers will reflect strongly the socialized character of their lives. Syndicalism is strongest in such countries as France, Italy, Argentina, etc.; Industrialism in the United States, England, Canada, Australasia, etc. It is a question of economic determinism. Man does not act as he chooses, but from necessity. Thus in the South, the West and Canada, the I. W. W.'s there think and act more closely on the lines of the Confederation of Labor than elsewhere—it is their environment, their necessity that makes them so—it is economic determinism speaking.

(4) The Syndicalist League of North America was organized mainly by persons dissatisfied with the present highly centralized form of the I. W. W. and who further believed that a mistake had been made in withdrawing from the American Federation of Labor. It seems to have been launched to prove the I. W. W. absolutely wrong and the A. F. of L. capable of being revolutionized. In my opinion they have, in both cases, somewhat of a job on their hands, but I admit that I am prejudiced in favor of the I. W. W. All its activities, as far as I have been able to read, see or hear, have been along the same lines. I do not think it will endure for long or cut much figure in the North American labor movement.

(5) First, because they had become disheartened with the terrific struggle necessary to establish the I. W. W. and, second, because their right of free speech was more or less suppressed. I do not know of any one that was expelled from the I. W. W. that is now active in the Syndicalist League. There may be, but this would not explain the League's existence.

(6) I do; and I think it is coming somewhat on the lines outlined in the "draft" submitted to the Unions recently by L. U.'s 79, 82 and 389 of Calgary and Edmonton, Canada, though, personally, I do not agree with them as to their proposals—i. e., the General Officers, but I do believe in shearing the G. E. B. of all power to act for the organization except in extraordinary cases. I believe the I. W. W. should be built up from the Local Union, to the District Council, to the Industrial Union, to the General Administration. I believe the so-called "Industrial Departments" to be, not only absolutely useless in the machinery of organization, but that they, once organized, would not only be cumbersome, but an actual danger to the democratic control of the I. W. W. I think these "Industrial Departments" should be abolished entirely. I think that the "circuits" outlined by the Calgary and Edmonton Locals, or "Districts" as are already organized in the Forest and Lumber Workers Union, should control all organizers; and that the Unions affiliated with the Industrial Councils should assume the control of all propaganda in their respective Districts. I believe the press of the I. W. W. should be owned and controlled by the Industrial Unions and by the District Councils, to the end that no handful of men should ever hold this dangerous power in their hands, for a free press is the cornerstone of democracies.

I not only "think a more decentralized plan could be put into effect in the I. W. W." and one "that would not retard the growth and education of the organization," but I know it is coming and must come.

We want and are going to have our own constitution, one based on the spirit of and the principles laid down in the great Preamble, and we are not going to call it a "constitution," but simply the "laws of the I. W. W." I hope, for "constitution" carries with it the idea of the dead ruling the living and all such ideas should be an anathema to a Revolutionary Democracy.

At the last, experience alone will settle most of these questions as the I. W. W. openly acknowledges its belief in the law of eternal change, and there is nothing impossible to an organization that recognizes this law as a rule of action.

But, we are not to-day primarily interested in just how the Industrial Democracy will be organized—to-day we are primarily interested in how best to accomplish the Revolution. Yours for Industrial Democracy,

COVINGTON HALL.

## LUMBER CAMPS NEED MORE MEN.

With the opening up of the lumbering operations in the northern part of the state, there is a big demand for men. According to William Leiserson, state free employment bureau, more than 500 laborers have been sent from Milwaukee to the north woods in the past three weeks. There is also an evacuation of labor for railroad work. This work draws a big percentage of the floating class of workmen. This year the railroads are paying 10 per cent more for such help. The men are now receiving \$1.75, and it is said the construction companies on railroad work, will, in all probability, be compelled to pay still more. Labor is scarce for that work.

During the past three weeks representatives of the lumber companies in northern Wisconsin have been stationed at the office of the State Free Employment bureau, lining up workmen to

"ship" them north. The bureau headquarters are packed with scores of laboring men.

The laborer is told the amount of wages and the conditions under which he will be required to work. His transportation is paid by the employing company. The employing company does not simply hand over five or six dollars of expense money, telling the recruit to be at work at such and such a place at a stated time. He has to "come across" with his baggage as security. His baggage is checked by the employing agent to the laborer's destination and then the ticket is turned over to him. His "turkey," or bundle of baggage, represents practically all his personal property. He, therefore, will not abandon it. Of course, the baggage check is sent by mail to the employing company and cannot be had by the laborer until he reports for duty. This insures the company against losses through fares advanced.

Mr. Leiserson states the lumber companies are experiencing great difficulty in holding men at the camps.

The above was clipped from the Milwaukee, Wis., "Journal" and sent to us by Fellow-worker Charles A. Hartnug, of Chicago. It shows clearly what a big bunch of bluffing liars the Southern Lumber Operators' Association are when they go around this Timber Belt and try to scare you Southern lumberjacks into staying out of the Union and continuing to accept the miserable wages, long hours and rotten conditions they have forced on you for now nigh on to thirty years by threatening to "close down theirs (?) mills." It's bunc pure and simple and, if you've got the sense of a horse chestnut, you'll get into the Union before sundown and either make them make their bluff good or come across, before this Summer ends, with a man's instead of a peon's life for all the Forest and Lumber Workers on the Continent.

## YOU CAN DO IT.

FORTY THOUSAND and more men will soon be needed in the Harvest Fields. Thousands of workers are needed in the flooded sections of the North to rebuild railroads and cities. Lumber is at the highest price reached in a generation and stocks everywhere are shot to pieces. Never before in the history of Lumberland did you lumberjacks have a finer opportunity to hold up the bandits called the Southern Lumber Operators' Association and force them to return to you and yours some at least of the wealth they have looted from you and the commonwealth. NOW is the day of YOUR opportunity—hit the iron while it is hot. You Southern lumberjacks, up and at them! Join your brothers of the West in the great GENERAL STRIKE of forest and lumber workers and win, THIS SUMMER a man's life for all the forest men of North America!

On with the jihad of Labor!  
On with the General Strike!  
Long live Industrial Democracy!

## BLESSED INSTITUTIONS.

(By W. M. Witt.)

Some people do not appear to exactly understand the origin of saw-mills and their purpose.

Some seem to think they were constructed just to exploit the workers.

But, of course their primary object was to benefit the human race and give employment to the poor.

As a matter of fact it would be impossible for the operators and workers of saw-mills to give all their slaves good, easy jobs because, there would then be no one to actually work and produce results.

There is a great multitude of "bone-heads" or "brush-monkeys" in Louisiana who have been, and are yet waiting to see if the F. and L. W. Union is a success. If so, they will then get a membership card.

In the meantime they share in any improvements that may accrue from the Union and retain the good will of their Masters.

That's right; every one stand back and "wait" and you will have a powerful Union, sure enough, all right.

A "brush-monkey" as a rule, is awfully afraid of losing his job. He would like to this or that but is afraid he might become separated from his "sow-belly" and beans. They are the two things that seem to content him most of all. I have heard a number say they were tired of paying 50 cents a month Union dues and seeing no immediate results.

They don't seem to ever get tired of paying from one to four dollars a month for a so-called medical and insurance fee imposed upon them by their Masters, the mill owners. By the way, this Dr. fee and insurance is the most thieving scheme ever hatched in the putrid brain of the timber thieves.

Suppose we don't have any Union.

Don't organize. Just Wait until people like old John H. Kirby and R. A. Long get weary of the good things of life. Perhaps they will then give you more for your work and you will then get a small whack at what you produce.

In the meantime, you should feel grateful that by working 10 or 12 hours per day, you have access to an improvised, or makeshift of a bed, accompanied by a limited amount of poorly cooked and adulterated food.

Should your condition never improve but steadily grow worse, remember, that "the heavier the cross the brighter the crown."

That never dying and blessed promise should act as a mental salve, soothing, cooling and erasing any irritant thoughts or discontented ideas that might enter your cranium. As for myself the promise is quite refreshing and helps to make "life's walk easy."

You know all poor working people go to Heaven, especially those who love and obey their Masters here on earth.

They certainly ought to go there if they devote their lives to making this planet a Heaven for others.

Poverty is the passport to Heaven.

If you are blessed with one of these, you will find the "Pearly Gates" ajar and old Peter waiting to place a crown of jewels upon your sun-burnt brow.

Old Brother "Bone-Head" will now lead us in prayer.

## ITA EST.

"If Lieutenant Governor O'Hara didn't know before what kind of a power is this System whose profits he threatened he must have found out by this time.

It is a dangerous thing to attack the arrangements by which we send women to hell that we may have our automobiles and dwell in palaces."—*The Coming Nation.*

"The great basic truth that the world's wealth is created by labor alone and that labor is entitled to all it creates is so simple, so obvious and so undeniable that we have only to continue to preach that with all the strength that in us lies to bring the day of emancipation."—*The Coming Nation.*

"Men do not despise a thief if he steal to satisfy his soul (belly) when he is hungry."—*Proverbs 7-30.*

A miracle. "Uncle Gus" reports that a baby was born in Merryville with rubber arms and glass eyes. Red Nufsed says this is an error. He declares the baby was born with wooden shoes and no conscience.

## CONVENTION ORGANIZED

(Continued From Page 1.)

Alexandria, La., May 23, 1913.  
To the Officers and Members of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. in convention assembled.

Fellow-Workers:—  
I beg to make the following statements and recommendations:

1st. I assure this convention that had it not been for my mental and physical inability to fill my position I could not have been driven to tender my resignation. And I promise you that as soon as my health permits I will return to you and work for you as an agitator and speaker. Should it become necessary for me to remain in a higher climate, then I shall take up the work in the localities best suited for me.

2nd. We have been organized as a National body for two years this coming month. In this time we have accomplished many things. As an educator of the working people of the Southern country this organization has excelled all other organizations, not excepting the churches, schools, jails and penitentiaries.

3rd. We have accomplished the following:

- (a) We have raised wages.
- (b) We have reduced commissary prices.
- (c) We have stopped the stealing of the Flat heads scale in the woods.
- (d) We have reduced all 11 hour jobs to 10 hours.
- (e) We have reduced house rent.
- (f) We have eliminated the Bull pen as a boarding house and have caused decent beds and conditions to be installed in the camps.
- (g) All these concessions will amount to over seven million dollars in the territory in which we are organized.

4th. These concessions have been wrung from the Boss through organized power. By your solidarity and direct action you have shown to the Boss that conditions had to be changed; he acted accordingly.

5th. Now I ask you as a body of men and as individuals to do all in your power to make your organization more powerful. Agitate. Educate. Organize all the time. Organize until you have gained for yourselves and fellow-workers the right to live without the permission of any Boss.

The time must come when a worker's life in the Forest and Lumber mills will not be that of a slave, but shall be that of free men without a master. Your efforts and yours alone can accomplish this. Therefore, I beg you to awaken. Arise and on to your duty. Get into the fight and win for yourselves and fellow workers the right of a man's life in the Forest and Lumber Mills.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,  
A. L. EMERSON,  
General Organizer Southern District.

Moved and seconded that we accept the above report. Carried.  
Moved and seconded that the National Secretary Southern District shall fill the place of National Organizer Southern District until such time as the Executive Board may deem it necessary to elect a National Organizer. Carried.

### NOMINATION OF OFFICERS.

Moved and seconded that we go into the nomination of National officers. Southern District. Carried.

### NOMINATIONS.

- For Secretary.  
Jay Smith.  
Charles Deeny  
(One to be voted for.)
- For Treasurer.  
A. L. Guillory.  
(One to be voted for.)
- For Editor of the LUMBERJACK.  
Covington Hall.  
(One to be voted for.)
- For G. E. B. Member I. W. W.  
Clarence Edwards.  
E. E. Shaw.  
M. Lambright.  
(One to be voted for.)
- For National Executive Board—Southern District. The following were nominated by the convention:  
E. L. Ashworth.  
K. H. Cooley.  
A. H. Brown.  
Lee Lovejoy.  
J. N. Phillips.  
Claude Brasher.  
W. E. Hollingsworth.  
Wm. Henry.  
D. R. Gordon.  
Mrs. F. Stevenson.  
C. Havens.  
(Five to be voted for.)
- For District Delegate to Attend the General Convention of the I. W. W.  
A. L. Emerson.  
Ed. Lehman.  
(One to be voted for.)

### SOME CONVENTION WORK.

#### THE LUMBERJACK.

Question No. 12. THE LUMBERJACK.—Moved and seconded that we

submit to the Western District of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. a proposition that THE LUMBERJACK become property of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. Carried.

#### THE MERRYVILLE STRIKE.

Report of committee on the Merryville strike situation. We the committee do recommend that the Merryville strike be continued.

We further recommend that all locals be requested to continue their support and do all in their power to raise funds for this purpose.

We further recommend that the families whose husbands are at work or have been working shall not be fed from the funds donated. Carried.

#### GROUP SYSTEM ENDORSED.

Recommendation No. 3.—We recommend that the Group System be established in each local. Moved and seconded that recommendation No. 3 be adopted. Carried.

#### RE-PRINTING CONSTITUTION.

Moved and seconded that the new constitution of N. I. U. of F. & L. W. be printed by I. W. W. Publishing Bureau at Cleveland, Ohio. Carried.

#### NOTE.

The full proceedings of the Convention will be sent to all Locals of both the Southern and Western Districts.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 24, 1913.  
Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

We, the Southern Lumber Workers, in convention assembled at Alexandria, La., demand of you a full and complete investigation of the conditions existing in the forests of the South, especially in the States of Louisiana and Texas, in which States we charge that the Southern Lumber Operators' Association has overthrown all law and abolished the Constitutions of both the States and the United States.

We charge that thousands of workers are being held in a practical state of peonage by lumber companies throughout the South. We charge that most of these Lumber Companies run the United States postoffices in their own towns as though they were their private property. We charge that hundreds of thousands of acres of Forests have been gotten from the State and United States Governments by the grossest frauds ever perpetrated on the people, and we demand that titles to same be contested by the National Government to the end that our commonwealth be restored to us.

We demand that the right of railroads, especially the Santa Fe system, to own sawmills and forests be looked into and contested by the Department of Justice. Lastly, we charge that a Republican form of government no longer exists in the State of Louisiana, and we demand that you exercise the authority vested in you by the Constitution and re-establish same.

This appeal we make to you because the Governor and all the authorities of Louisiana have ignored and treated with contempt our every demand for redress of the wrongs we, the workers, have suffered at the hands of the overseers of the Lumber Trust.

By order of the Convention,  
FREDONIA STEVENSON,  
Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 24, 1913.  
Hon. Wm. Sulzer, Governor of New York, Albany, New York:

In the name of justice and humanity we, the Southern Lumber Workers, in convention assembled, demand of you the immediate release of our fellow workers, Boccini and Legere, so unjustly convicted at Little Falls, your State.

We further demand of you a full and complete investigation of the Little Falls Authorities and the methods used by them in the trial of our fellow-workers. By order of the convention,  
FREDONIA STEVENSON,  
Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 24, 1913.  
Hon. Hatfield, Governor of W. Virginia, Wheeling, W. Virginia:

We, the Southern Lumber Workers, in convention assembled, denounce you, the courts and the authorities of West Virginia as on a par with the officialdom of Louisiana and Mexico; this for the outrages that have been heaped upon our fellow-workers in the mines of barbarous West Virginia.

By order of the convention,  
FREDONIA STEVENSON,  
Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 24, 1913.  
To the Governor of New Jersey, Trenton, New Jersey:

In the name of justice and humanity, we, the Southern Lumber Workers, in convention assembled demand of you the immediate release of our fellow-workers now held in jail or under indictment in the city of Paterson. We further demand of you a full and complete investigation of the methods being used by the silk manufacturers and the authorities of Pat-

erson. We demand that the persecution of our fellow-workers immediately cease. By order of the convention,  
FREDONIA STEVENSON,  
Secretary.

#### NIGHT LETTER.

To Fellow-Workers Haywood, Treca, Lessig, Quinlin, Gurley, Flynn, The "Two Hundred" and The Twenty-Five Thousand. Care The I. W. W., Helvetia Hall, Patterson, N. J.:

Cheers and greetings for all of you in the magnificent battle you are making in the war for the freedom of our class. Some dungeons dark or gallows grim, our wooden shoes shall conquer them! We the Southern Lumber Workers are with you in all, through all, and to the last. By order of the convention,  
FREDONIA STEVENSON, Sec'y.

#### NIGHT LETTER.

To Fellow-Workers Boccini and Legere, care J. S. Biscay, Postoffice Box 458 Little Falls, N. Y.

We the Southern Forest and Lumber Workers in convention assembled extend to you our deep appreciation of your splendid work done for us the working class. We are with you until the prison doors are opened by our wooden shoes or otherwise, even to the end. All honor to you, the true and brave.

By order of the convention,  
FREDONIA STEVENSON, Sec'y.

## FROM WESTERN DISTRICT

Seattle, Wash., May 2, 1913.  
Jay Smith,  
Alexandria, La.

Fellow Worker:—  
The following is a list of motions as passed by the District Executive Board which have reference to the coming convention.

"Moved and seconded that we recommend to the Southern District that the coming convention to be held at Alexandria be held for the Southern District alone as the Western District was about to be involved in a struggle on Puget Sound which will demand all the resources and energy which they are able to muster. The sending of delegates to the convention at Alexandria would involve an expenditure of finances which will be urgently needed at home.

(2) "That we recommend to the Southern District that for the present two separate District organizations be maintained on the same lines as already existing.

(3) "That we recommend to the Southern District that the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. request the G. E. B. of the I. W. W. that the two Districts of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. be allowed representation at the coming general convention as though they existed as two separate N. I. U's.

(4) "That each District elect an Executive Board of five members and that these two District Executive Boards act as a National Executive Board of the entire N. I. U.

(5) "That the amount of per capita tax which locals are to pay to their District organizations be left in the hands of each District to name.

(6) "That we recommend to the Southern District that they elect the General Executive Board member which the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. is entitled to as provided for by the general constitution.

With best wishes, I am,  
Yours for Industrial Freedom,  
FRANK R. SCHLEIS.

We, your committee on organization do accept the above proposition, and recommend it for your approval.

Moved and seconded that we take up the proposition. Seriatim. Carried.

Moved and seconded that article No. 2 be adopted. Carried.

Moved and seconded that we amend article No. 3, to read as follows: We recommend to the G. E. B. of the I. W. W. that the Western District of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. be given representation at the coming General Convention of the I. W. W. according to per capita tax paid to General Headquarters as if they had attended the Second Annual Convention of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. at Alexandria, La., May 19th, 1913. Carried.

Moved and seconded that Article 3 as amended be adopted. Carried.

Article No. 4.—Moved and seconded that Article 4 be adopted. Carried.

Article 5.—Moved and seconded that Article 5 be adopted. Carried.

Article 6.—Moved and seconded that Article 6 be adopted. Carried.

Article 7.—Moved and seconded that we forward referendum ballot to Headquarters of the Western District of the N. I. U. of F. & L. W. for the election of the G. E. B. member of the I. W. W. Carried.

Moved and seconded that committee No. 1. A. be discharged. Carried.

## DE RIDDER BACKS OFF

Ordinance Against Speaking On Streets Repealed by Council.

This ordinance passed two months ago to prohibit public speaking on the streets of the town. Its enactment was brought about by a protest from the Citizens' League against A. L. Emerson, of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, speaking on the streets for fear his continued agitation would incite riot.

A wrangle ensued when the repeal of ordinance 99 was brought up. On one side Mayor Pressley and Aldermen Buel, Cain and Terry, were contending that the ordinance was unconstitutional and that if it wasn't repealed the town would likely sooner or later get a damage suit on its hands, as it was rumored that the constitutionality was going to be tested.

On the other side, Aldermen Love and Collins argued that the repeal of the ordinance might endanger the peace of the community and for that reason they opposed the proposed action. Alderman Collins retired before the vote was taken. Love remained and cast the only vote against the other three voting for the repeal.—From "the Lumber Trust's Schreecher," alias "The N. O. Item," of May 25th.

#### LUMBERJACK COMMENT.

First, there is nothing like shooting the boss in the pocket-book to get "justice." Second, there never was and is not the slightest doubt about our intention of testing these infamous anti-free-speech and assembly "ordinances" and "proclamations." We have not the slightest intention of "respecting" or "obeying" any such "laws" and will violate the last one of them in our own good time. Which declaration let the "Mayors" and Cockroaches of the penonities of LEESVILLE and MERRYVILLE can note and take well to heart, for we mean to have and hold our "inalienable rights" if we've got to bust the last one of you to hold them.

Third, there is no law under the sun that compels any real man to "call in" "Doctor" Love or to trade with "Mister" Collins and all true-blue lumberjacks have a right to complain that Collins' hardware and tools are no good, and nobody but a fool will act against his own interest and the interests of his class, says Red Nufsed.

#### NOW HIT LEESVILLE.

Now, you workingmen and working farmers, turn your guns on the POCKET-BOOKS of LEESVILLE'S COCKROACHES and shoot them empty. LAW and ORDER must prevail—OUR law and OUR order, the law of HUMANITY and DEMOCRACY.

Don't Be A PEON—Be A MAN.  
HIT LEESVILLE—Hit it hard.

#### LEGERE RAILOADED.

On May 21st, a "jury of his peers" (?) found Ben Legere, as another such "jury" had already found our Fellow-worker, Boccini, guilty of "inciting a police and detective made riot. After Legere had made an address that astonished his hearers and especially the kept press Higgoner handed him the following juicy gem of "impartial justice":

Judge Bell reminded the prisoner that he had had a fair trial by a jury, no member of which was in any way connected with the mill owners. "We have a statute in this state that must be obeyed," said the court. "If anyone else, no matter who, violates that statute, he must be punished. The sentence of the court is that you be sentenced at hard labor at Auburn prison for a period not less than one year and not more than one year and three months."

The whole assertion is a lie; a lie that he had had a "fair trial;" a lie that the jury was in "no way connected with the mill owners;" a lie that the "statute must be obeyed, no matter who violates" it—all a lie, and Higgoner knew and knows it—knows that Boccini and Legere were railroaded by as damnable a Perjurer-bund as ever cursed the earth. But a lying and unjust Judge but hurries on Revolution. Ten more men are in jail and one in the hospital awaiting "trial" on the same charges. It is up to you, Fellow-workers, to see that these, our brothers are not "convicted" and that Auburn's doors never close on Boccini and Legere.

Into your wooden shoes!  
On to the rescue!

#### ARISE!

WORKINGMEN AND WORKING FARMERS, INTO ACTION!  
ON WITH THE JEHAD OF LABOR!  
ON WITH THE PROPAGANDA OF THE GENERAL STRIKE!!

## THE HIGHER ART.

An artist who was employed to re-touch a large painting in an old church in Belgium, rendered a bill for \$67.30. The church trustees, however, required an itemized bill and the following was duly presented, audited and paid:

Correcting the Ten Commandments .....	\$ 5.12
Renewing Heaven, adjusting stars .....	7.14
Touching up Purgatory and restoring lost souls .....	3.06
Brightening up the flames of hell, putting new tail on the devil, and doing odd jobs for the damned .....	7.14
Putting new stone in David's sling, enlarging the head of Goliath .....	6.13
Mending the shirt of the Prodigal Son and cleaning his ears .....	3.39
Embellishing Pontius Pilate and putting new ribbons on his bonnet .....	3.02
Putting a new tail on the rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb .....	2.20
Re-pluming and re-guiding left wing of Guardian Angel .....	5.18
Washing the servant of the High Priest and putting carmine on his cheek .....	5.02
Taking the spots off the son of Tobias .....	10.30
Putting earrings in Sarah's ears .....	5.26
Decorating Noah's Ark and putting head on Shem .....	4.31
	\$67.30

## LUNACY AT LARGE.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate of the United States having met on the private yacht of Vincent Astor in New York Harbor, one Robert F. Broussard, United States Senator from Louisiana, was loosed upon the members and proceeded to utter a wild whoop on the subject of the old flag and an appropriation for battleships.

In the course of this effort he laid down the new and startling doctrine that the American navy must not only be big but bigger than the navies of Europe.

"International peace," said Mr. Broussard, "will never be realized until the United States adopts a naval program that will push our navy ahead of the navies of Europe and keep it there. And that President who adopts and prosecutes such a policy will be heralded by the country and the world as a greater world-benefactor than either Washington or Lincoln."

It is recorded that this bedlam utterance moved the committee to "applaud to the echo."

Mr. Vincent Astor must provide a powerful kind of liquor on board his palatial yacht. If it were not so one must hope the yacht did not cruise too close to the World's Island asylum lest the 5,500 saner inmates there should with one voice yell, "Come inside!"

If the United States were to multiply forty fold its present expenditures for war-vessels it could not accomplish the purpose thus set forth by this curious maniac that the committee "applauded to the echo."

Congressman Moore's proposal to fumigate the Capital seems inadequate. It should also be provided with padded cells and a staff of alienists.

But a plain American might like to know why a committee of the Senate meets on Vincent Astor's yacht.—Charles Edward Russel in "The Coming Nation."

#### "OILY BOB."

When you know "Oily Bob," comrade, and know that all his little life he has been a pet of the Lumber Kings and Sugar Barons, that he himself is now immensely wealthy and is said to be heavily interested in Mexican "concessions" (?) and lands, all made out of politics, his big gun talk went sound so lunaticky, for "Oily Bob," like all his kind, are getting badly scared at the world-wide revolt of the workers and are working overtime to mow it down with cannon. But be of good cheer, for the more men they draft into the armies the more dangerous becomes their position, for the armies are of the workers, and always have returned to the workers when the tocsin sounded for the NEW AGE.

Let them arm us, that's what we say—that's what we want. We are tired of "peace at any price."

## LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

A BAY MARE. Branded on the shoulder with a Triangle, and on Jaw with Inverted Hook. Weight, 600 pounds, 4 years old. I will pay reasonable reward for return.

D. W. ELLIS, D-Ridder, La.

## Frank F. Vann

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER  
Red Cross Drug Store  
Alexandria, La.

If this price should be distinctly read at 35 cents, there is a defect of color which should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free.



If the lines in this diamond figure do not appear equally black in all the different meridians, it indicates a defect of sight that causes nervous head-ache and should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free.

### MORE LAW AND ORDER.

#### Statement of C. S. Deeney.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., May 24, 1913.  
I was at Merryville, La., on the 16th day of May, 1913, transacting business, and, as I approached the evening train going out at 5:35 p. m., the "Good Citizens' League" had gathered there to see that I got a beating. As I came up to the Santa Fe depot, on the west end, I stopped close to the track, looked around to the left at the train coming in for a few seconds, and I got a buff just over and behind the right ear by one thug by the name of Walling, who held me by the back of the coat and hit me five times before I could get away and board the train, just before it stopped. Then I saw the G. C. L. was well pleased with the work of their tool. I had done nothing whatsoever to provoke this assault.

(Signed) C. S. DEENEY.

### STEREOPTICON LECTURES.

#### Notice to Locals.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish you with an illustrated stereopticon lecture on Industrial Union Lines at practically no expense to the Locals; no ticket-selling, or subscription scheme, but a straight plan that makes good or no expense to the Local or the National Union. By a speaker of 24 years' experience in the Labor Movement. Get busy. Write in for dates for July and August at once and not later than June 15th, as the dates are going fast.

For terms and particulars write:

JAY SMITH,  
Secretary Southern Dist.,  
Box 78, Alexandria, La.

### REMINISCENCES.

The United States troops were a couple of days' visitors of the good city of Houston and made themselves conspicuous through their drunkenness and utmost disrespect of all decency and disregard of all city ordinances or rules.

I overheard the remark made by a citizen that these seemed to be strange cohorts investing a conquered town. And does not this remind you of some historical facts. In the decadent Roman empire the emperors surrounded themselves with a bodyguard of strangers, barbarians called janizaries. It was the beginning of the fall of the Byzantine empire. Louis XIV, in France, when he felt his feudal kingdom tottering called Swiss mercenaries to form his bodyguard. Louis XV and Louis XVI kept these paid troops and they were the last to fire on the people of Paris in 1789. The real French soldier took sides with the people and the last breastwork of the Louvre and the French monarchy was the Swiss mercenary.

To-day the American plutocracy spends millions to keep in plenty and in idleness an army of foreign mercenaries who are paid to obey orders, to shoot down like sparrows the free born American citizen who would dare oppose the power of the dollar.

Do you believe that history repeats itself. Is this plutocracy, with its foreign bodyguard, tottering, decadent?—From "The Rebel."

### "FELLOW-WORKER JESUS."

Tacoma, Wash., May 20, 1913.

Fellow-Worker Covington Hall:—I notice in THE LUMBERJACK an article to the effect that God has joined the I. W. W., Local 23. It may interest your readers to know that Jesus Christ, his only son, has been a member of Local 338, Tacoma, for a long time. His picture hangs on the wall in a frame of red ribbon. Christ is wearing a red tie and an I. W. W. button and below the picture is the inscription: "Fellow-worker Jesus; the first hobo agitator." This picture has called forth all kinds of comment and we have had lots of agitation around it. Was glad to hear that the old man had joined since the son was already a member. Yours for the ONE BIG UNION,  
C. R. GRIFFIN.

## THE CAPITALIST PRESS.

Labor gave birth to Capital, and Capital must ever be dependent on Labor for the continuation of its existence.

The Capitalist Class have all they possess, material or otherwise, through the energies of the Working-Class. But the Working Class may refuse to expend those energies at any time. The Capitalist Class hold sway only through the servility of the Working Class.

When slaves annul their masters' power they cease to be slaves. It was only their mean submissiveness that allowed them, who were many to be dominated by others, who were few. It is only the servility of the Working Class, as a whole, that approves the domination of the Capitalist Class. The toilers, however, are growing aware of the power they might wield. The Capitalist Class have long been aware of it. But so long as their class-strength is divided, the workers cannot wield that power and overthrow the enslaving rule of the Capitalist Class. Hence, the Capitalist Class seek, by every means, to prevent Working Class consolidation, to combat the growth of Industrial Unionism. This is plainly to be seen in the tactics of the Press, the organ of Capitalism.

The Strike is the natural fighting weapon of the Working Class. The Press, the clarion of Capitalism, condemns the Strike.

If the Strike is so harmful to the workers—and the Press says that it is harmful to the workers—why do not the Capitalists urge the workers to strike? For the domination of the Capitalist Class must depend on the weakness of the Working Class. If the Strike is so harmful to the workers, surely the Capitalists would advocate the Strike. But instead of advocating it they condemn it. Why? Because they consider the interests of the workers as opposed to their own? No! But because they consider their own interests, as opposed to the interests of the workers.

The Strike is a weapon the Capitalists fear. It is their nightmare. It is a cloud that, for them, has no silver lining. A Social General Strike could overthrow Capitalism, that dark system wherein Poverty is crowned King of Men.

Therefore, the Press, the Capitalist Press, the patron of Truth, the Omniscient, urges the workers to arbitrate, to be reconciliatory, to be peaceful one towards another, to be loyal to masters, to reverence the flag, to do anything, in fact, but strike.

The Press knows that the Strike is the workers' only fighting chance, that it is the deadliest enemy the Capitalist has. So the Press condemns it.

The Capitalist Class fear the organization of the workers into anything but small unions. They know that small unions are harmless to the interests of Capital. But the organization of the workers into a big union, a comprehensive union, is another matter. An Industrial Union, a Big Union, a Union of the Whole Working Class would make possible the organization of a Social General Strike—and the Capitalists know that that would be the end of the regime of Capital. And, like all despots, marking the menace of their power, they fear, in their coward hearts, that the workers would do to them as they had done to the workers—that they would be clubbed, kicked, killed; that the ignominies suffered erstwhile by the workers would, out of revenge, be transferred to them, the Capitalists. Well, let them think it!

"The fear o' Hell's a hangman's whip. To haud the the wretch i' order."

The Press, therefore, condemns Industrial Unionism, and in its condemnation has debased itself so utterly that the workers have realized its mission as an organ of oppression.

The toiler is not the ignoramus he was once upon a time. An oppressive system has supplied him with a weapon against itself. It is not easy nowadays to dangle him on a string of lies. He has stood by the ponderous machine, and has learned somewhat of its grim logic. He has been on the out-back, and has seen Nature contested and conquered. He has seen a picture, somewhere, or a sculpture, or read a written line, executed with cunning artistry by some seer, and has perceived, dimly maybe, but, nevertheless, perceived, that the sum of life should not be cast in pounds, shillings and pence. But, too, he has listened to the grim, iron, incontestable logic of the economist, and has learned that, so long as this scheme of things remains entire, he is little more than an article for sale, the price of which is reckoned in terms of money, and regulated by the conditions of a ruthless market.

The awakened intelligence of the workers is growing. The Press knows it, and fears it, and dares no longer appeal directly to the workers' intelligence. It must appeal to their hereditary weaknesses, and does. To prevent Working Class solidarity the Press endeavors to spread disruption by arousing certain prejudices—racial, religious, political or patriotic.

But the Press may do its worst, may rave, or babble, to its heart's content. When once their true economic position becomes known to them, the workers will be fooled no longer. Their aspirations are revolutionary true; the doctrine of economic freedom, incontrovertible.

The Capitalist Press has lied, and better lied. It has misrepresented the workers whenever fighting for a little of their own. It has wilfully done this, and the workers are sensible enough to see it—and will act accordingly. A household phrase has "You don't believe the newspapers, surely?"

And the answer invariably is: "No!"

The INDUSTRIAL UNIONIST has made a note of this—and a resolution. We can afford to be truthful, for we have nothing to lose.—From *The Auckland, New Zealand, "Industrial Unionist."*

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF OIL WELL MACHINERY.

By C. L. LAMBERT, Taft, Cal.

The latest labor-saving inventions in the oil fields are the "Rotary Disc Bit" and the "Collapsible Bit." The latter is not yet perfected, but the idea prevails among oil operators that it will be a success. There is something here for the man who makes his living in the oil industry to think about. I read in the *Mining and Scientific Press*, of April 5th, a scientific magazine published in San Francisco, that on Well No. 3 of the Lakeview No. 2 (Oil Co. on Maricopa Flat, Cal., they drilled 675 feet in 5 days, in clay and gravel, with a rotary disc bit, and that, in the Echigo Oil Fields, Japan, the Japanese drillers, drilling for the Nippon Oil Co., put down 470 feet of hole in 3 days with the California Rotary Outfit. Yet you will often hear some wise guy say: "Nobody can drill a well like us white people." But what do these figures show us? They show us that the Japanese can take our modern machinery and beat our time in putting down a well. Let us see: 675 feet in 5 days is 135 feet per day, in California; and, in the Echigo field of Japan, with the same machinery, they do 470 feet in three days; which is 156 2/3 feet per day, isn't it?

Now, the Japanese has proved that he can drill more hole per day than the American with his own (the American) machinery. Now, what does this mean to you? Let's try and figure it out. Here is the Jap putting down wells with the most up-to-date machinery, and, due to his lower standard of living, can work for the magnificent salary of from 30 to 75 cents per day, while you, with your high standard of living, must have from 4 to 7 dollars per day. Now, we have always been taught to believe that if we kept the Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos and others out of the country, all would be well. So we jumped around the country organizing Asiatic Exclusion Leagues. But to-day we find that the Asiatic does not have to come to this country to lower our standard of living. No; the capitalist merely takes the machinery over into the Asiatic countries, and, due to the fact that he can hire mechanics there for 75 cents per day, he can produce oil cheaper. He can flood the world's market with cheaper oil than can be produced in the United States. And, down must go your standard of living. The capitalists and their hired men, such as editors, college professors and preachers of all denominations, have been telling us work animals all along that we, the white race, were superior to the Asiatic in skill and in every other way.

And now for the sake of holy profits the capitalist has moved his machinery into the Eastern countries and proved that all the statements he has made about the superiority of the white mechanic over the Asiatic mechanic is false. Now, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to say: "O, let George do it?" It is up to you. You will either have to organize to own the machinery with which you produce your wages, and the bosses millions, or the machine will own you. Now, there is only one organization in the world to-day which is organized for the purpose of taking over the world for the workers; it is known as the Industrial Workers of the World. It organizes on the line of *Industries*, and not by the tools you use. Thus every man who is necessary to the production of oil would be brought together in one solid union of wage workers. So that when you went after a raise in wages, or a shorter work day (and a shorter work day is worth more to you than a raise in wages) you would have the necessary FORCE to get it with. Think this over, Oil Workers.

And, join the ONE BIG UNION!

### I. W. W. SONG BOOK.

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## "HACIA LA HUELGA GENERAL."

La huelga general, se viene propagando en los Estados Unidos, practicándose en industrias, tratándose de lanzar a estas unidas a una lucha general, lo cual, se oponen los elementos conservadores, de la Federación Americana del Trabajo.

El sabotaje lo practican los Obreros Industriales del Mundo, con habilidad, y buenos resultados, el cual es bastante perjudicado para la clase Capitalista. El boicot se le aplica a la clase Capitalista, que es la única medicina, para salvar a la clase trabajadora. Es tan grande el perjuicio que causa el Sabotaje, que muchos capitalistas, se vieron, obligados, a ceder a las demandas de los trabajadores, por ver que sus negocios, quebraban cada día, y la clase capitalista no esta por esas queiebras:

Los obreros Industriales, representan el movimiento revolucionario, en los Estados Unidos, es el único elemento que se mueve en America en la cuestion social. El movimiento en los Estados Unidos, fue para lizado por un corto tiempo, pero fué sofocado al asesinar a los conpareros martires de Chicago en 1887. Y al cabo de ciento años pasados, empezo a reanecer el movimiento revolucionario en los Estados Unidos, lanzandose de nuevo, a luchar por las ideas emancipadoras.

Los periodicos burgueses admiten en la actualidad, la revolucion proletariada, y otros a consejan, a las autoridades, a que empleen medidas violentas, para perseguir a los propagandistas Industriales. Porque a la verdad, no van fuera de camino, que los otros elementos, no se ocupan mucho, mejor dicho nada, de educar a la clase trabajadora en el campo de la lucha, que por ella tenemos necesidad de luchar: Los socialistas emplean todas sus energias en convenecer a los trabajadores para que voten a favor del partido socialista, sin importarles nada el problema economico, ni tratar de cambiar la situacion del trabajador en los Estados Unidos, que aunque algunos les parezca mentira, hay muchos, que se a cuestan sin haber comido un bocado en todo el dia, y a quien le toca de padecer mas, est a los infantes, y a los viejos que no son capaces de salir a la calle, a mendigar un mendrugito de pan para poder ajuantar sus estomagos; y claro está, que algunas partes de los Estados Unidos, hay mas enemigos que robustos, y no esto tan solo en este pais llamado Republica Modelo, sino en donde quiera que haya explotadores, hay tambien enemicos.

En los Estados Unidos lo que se necesita, son hombres de buena voluntad para a traer a los que estan envueltos en el manto de la ignorancia, para educarlos en el verdadero camino de la emancipacion, y una vez dentro del cerebro, la verdad inculcada, en una cierta mayoria, la parte aquella se encargará de atraer a aquella minoria, para las filas de los convencidos, y una vez todos, entonces sera la lucha, final para la clase trabajadora, y entonces empezara la clase burguesit a morderse el polvo, que es lo que mas anhelo en la vida, el ver trabajar, a cuanto ser humano exista en la tierra, y el que no produzca, tampoco tendra derecho a consumir.

Trabajadores de toda la tierra, toca aluchar por el bien de todos los productores de la tierra, ya es hora que nos levantemos del sueño que por tanto tiempo estamos dormidos, todos debemos luchar juntos por la misma causa, yo no luchar uno encontra de otros, por lo tanto, debemos pertenecer a una sola organizacion, y no dibididos como lo estamos en la actualidad.

### SOME DEFINITIONS.

Hobo is a much misunderstood word. It should not be confused with tramp or vagrant. It means a casual, migratory worker, either unskilled or a jack-of-all-trades. One who works at seasonal occupations or on construction projects.

Scissorbill is a localized slang term. It refers to the "home-guard" worker

El tema, es organizarse en una sola organizacion, como lo son I. W. W., la Organizacion que mejores tacticas, emplea en la lucha, esto es lo que necesita la clase trabajadora, para a cabar con toda clase de explotacion, tanto engaño, y tanto orguello, haber si algun dia esos chupadores de sangre proletaria, se ven hartos, hasta que les quede la ultima jota a travessada en la garganta, en tonces en tramos en la vida que se llama felicidad.

J. FILGUERIA.  
New Orleans, Mayo 25, 1913.

## LA MENTIRA DEL CONTRATO.

La Mentira del contrato?... pero si tod' él es una mentira!... Una vez, cuenta la fabula, que una cierva y un leon hicieron un pacto; bien pudiera ser de aqui la copia del contrato entre amo y esclavo.

Ved: los hambrientos han reconocido, que tienen derecho a un poco de justicia a un poco mas de pan. Un dia se reunen, discuten; porque pedirlo mansamente al señor como tantas tras veces si se los ha de negar igualmente? Uno de ellos propone: neguemos a producir, cuando ninguna labor salga de nuestras manos, el amo verá que tenemos fuerza inmensa y nos dará lo que tantas veces hemos envano pedido! Y todos aceptan.

Se en tabla la lucha. El propietario industrial o lo que sea, se sorprende un dia al ver llegar jadeante a uno de sus "perros": "mi amo hoy la gente no trabaja." "Y que les pasa?" "Piden mejor salario, menos horas de labor: lo mismo que ya suplicaron el ano pasado." "Bien; llama a esa canalla, y si no obedece: lena! lena!" "Señor es que son muchos." "El señor piensa: me tienen cogido." Despues manda a buscar a la comision de los huelgistas, les dice que el es su mejor, amigo; que no quiere ver padecer de hambre a sus buenos obreros, y entrará en un arreglo con ellos, si son razonables. El dará tal ventaja (siempre las menos posibles) pero con una condicion: que se han de comprometer a no levantarse, por lo menos durante cinco sies, o diez anos, y a que cuando vayan a levantarse, le avisen con quince dias de anticipacion.

Los obreros caen en la nasa. Firman el contrato. El primer ano, todo va bien la fuerza obrera no se ha disgregado, y el burgues no intenta siquiera quitarles lo que antes se vio obligado a darles. Mas como él aprieta por otra parte, la vida sube, y pronto los trabajadores ven que nada han ganado; que las condiciones razonables el ano pasado, no lo son ya este ano; y quieren lanzarse a la lucha: imposible! ahí está el contrato en las manos de los oficiales de la union, que lo levantan llamandole el honor de la organizacion.

Sucedo que otro grupo de obreros, hace lo mismo que antes hizo el grupo mencionado, y determina ir a la huelga. Como sabe que solos no podran triunfar, apela a sus companeros, pidiendo solidaridad: "imposible" ellos quisieran, pero ahí esta el contrato, el sagrado contrato. Así se crean odios, divisiones entre los trabajadores; y cuando el amo ve un dia a la organizacion del contrato aislada y odiada, da carpetazo a todas las mejoras concedidas, y renueva las antiguas condiciones.

Entonces los oficiales vuelven a sacar el dichoso documento: "He aqui el contrato, dicen, esta firmado por vuestra mano, esta sellado por un notario.... Pero el amo, que sabe no hay fuerza para defender, aquello contesta socarronamente: "Ah! el contrato pues bien "limpias con él."

JORGE GALLART.

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