

TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS

DEATH TO PEONAGE!  
Free Ships, Free Farms, Free Forests, Free Workshops the World Over!  
FELLOWWORKERS! UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL!

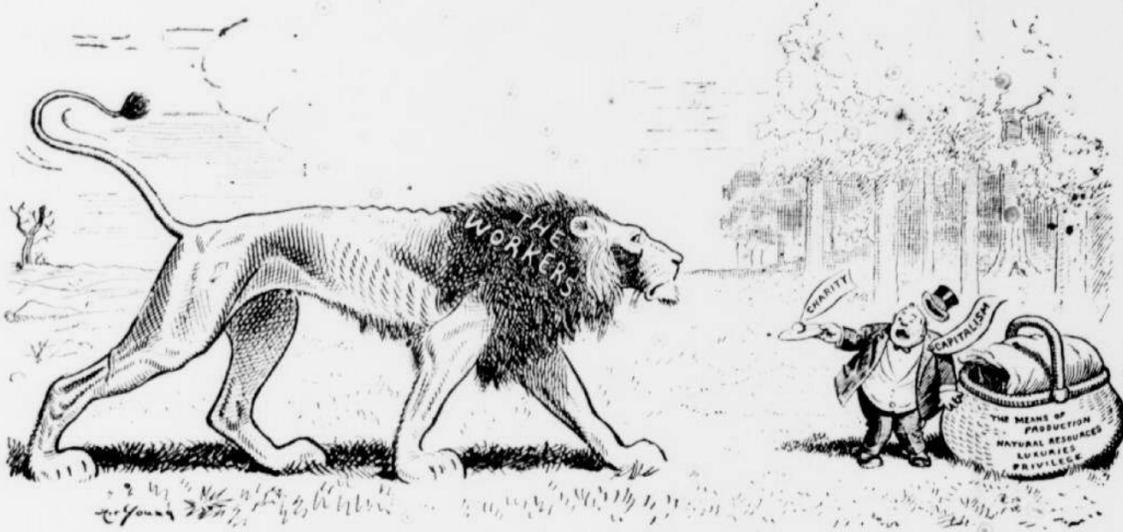
Organization  Is Power

MUERTE A LA EXCLAVITUD!  
Vrposes Libres, Tierras Libres, Bosques Libres, Talleres Mundo Entero  
Trabajadores! La Union Es La Fuerza, Y Divididos Es La Devilidad!

# THE LUMBERJACK

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL."

VOLUME I "MIGHT IS RIGHT" NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1913 "TRUTH CONQUERS" NUMBER 24



"Is Mr. Ellis Running This City?"

That certainly was blasphemous lese majeste and a dangerously unconstitutional question to ask with that lion loose in the city.

## UNITED FRUIT CO. RIOT

### Trust Goes the Limit But Solidarity of Strikers Unbroken.

Died on the 14th, and Was One of Whom, Fellow-worker Robert Neumann Five Workingmen Wounded, Three Desperately, Buried With Union Honors Sunday.

Forty-three Fellow-workers in Jail, Under Bond of \$1000 Each; All Charged With "Inciting To Riot," Three With "Carrying Concealed Weapons," One With "Assault and Battery" and One, Fellow-worker Frank Prego, With "Shooting at With Intent to Commit Murder."

BONDS TOTAL \$45,500 AND ALL STILL LOCKED UP.

NEGRO WORKERS DENOUNCE NIGGER STRIKE-BREAKERS AS CLASS-TRAITORS.

"Foreigner" Howl Raised Against Seamen By Kept Press Which Standing For "White Supremacy," Conveniently Ignores The Fact That The Trust Is Trying To Man Its Ships With Nigger and Chinese Scabs.

MANY POLICEMEN ARE SAID TO HAVE FIRED INTO GROUND OR IN THE AIR

Unionists Defended Themselves With Bricks And Rocks, But The Great Majority Fought Back Only With Their Bare Fists.

Many Cooks, Stewards and Waiters Were Quitting Ships And Longshoremen Were Showing Great Sympathy, Which Probably Accounts For Desperation of Trust.

Captain Capo of the Third Precinct Dispersed Street Meeting of I. W. W. Saturday Night, Grossly Unfair Reports of The Speeches Having Evidently Been Carried To Him. Permit Was Also Revoked But Entire Action Was Rescinded By Mayor Behrman Monday.

Entire Labor Movement Appealed To For Funds To Defend Imprisoned Men And To Aid In Every Way In Their Power To Help Whip The Trust.

#### CAUSE OF STRIKE.

About a year ago the Seamen's Unions forced an advance in wages out of the Fruit Trust and the Octopus has been sore ever since. When the contracts expired on the first of June they thought they saw a chance, with the able assistance of Basine and Gang, to split the Unions and reduce wages to the old level, so they told the Seamen that they could either take what they chose to give or get off the ship. To their astonishment the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W.

not only chose the latter course but retaliated by declaring a general strike on all ships of the United Fruit Company, and on all ships chartered by the Octopus. The Sons of Heaven were still further loosened when the sailors in the Port of New Orleans made common cause with the M. T. W. despite the orders of the Bodineites and, when the Cooks, Stewards and Waiters began to walk off the ships, and the New Orleans Longshoremen likewise began to show an eager interest in the struggle the Octopus went mad and saw blood.

The strike was declared on June 2, and extended from Boston, Mass. to New Orleans, La., Colon and Panama, C. A., and the island of Jamaica.

#### THE "RIOT."

The strike was peaceful and orderly up to June 11. On that date as the pickets of the United Unions approached the S. S. Heredia they were fired on, the boys say, either by First Mate McBride of the Heredia or Captain Wm. M. Rose, wharf superintendent of

Continued on Page 3.

## LUMBER WAR NEWS.

ALL LATEST NEWS INDICATES GENERAL STRIKE OF LOGGERS AND LUMBER WORKERS IS SPREADING OVER ENTIRE WEST.

Secretary Schleis Reports Camps Everywhere Being Deserted.

Secretary Smith Reports Calls Coming From Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida For Organizers and Issues a Call For 100 White and Colored Men To Take Up The Work.

Lumberjacks of Canada, Washington, Oregon, California and Montana Out By The Thousands and Louisiana Boys - Soon Expected To Be In Battline.

ALL WOODSMEN ESPECIALLY TIRED OF BULLPENS AND PEONAGE.

Western and Southern Lumber Operators Associations Up In The Air And Wild At Impudence of the "Dead" Union.

Continent-wide Strike of Forest and Lumber Workers, Involving 1,000,000 Men Confidently Looked For Unless Bosses See Fit To Better Conditions And Stop The Infamous Tyrannies of Their Overseers.

Up and At Them, Boys! On to Victory, West, South, North and East, On To Victory!

#### WESTERN CAMPS AFFECTED

THREE LAKES LOG CO., Camp at Three Lakes.  
HOUGHTON, Camp 1, at Ehrlich.  
HOUGHTON, Camp 2, at McMurray.  
FAIRVIEW, Camp at Eatonville.  
SKYKOMISH LUMBER CO., Camp and Mill at Skykomish. Solid.  
CLEAR LAKE, Camp 1, at Clear Lake.  
DEMPSEY LOG CO., Camp 2, near Sedro-Woolley.  
ENGLISH CAMP, No. 2, near Sedro-Woolley; over 100 men.  
ENGLISH COMP, No. 1, near Sedro-Woolley.  
CAMP No. 1, at Kerriston, out solid.  
CAMP No. 2, at Kerriston, out solid.  
MILL AT KERRISTON, has only a small part of crew left.  
PRESTON MILLS CO., Camp at Kerriston, out solid.  
SAMISH BAY LOG CO., Camp at Fravel, out solid, 99 men.  
MERRIL & RING, two camps near Everett.  
CAMPBELL'S, Camp 1, at Woodenville, over half out.  
WOOD & IVERSON'S Camp and Mill at Hobart.  
PEG-LEG ANDERSON'S CAMP, on Camano Island, out solid.  
ANDERSON'S CAMP, near Everett, out solid; boss asking strikers to leave watchman at camp.  
MAY CREEK LOG CO., at Renton.  
NELSON & NEAL CAMP, near McMurray.  
HIGHROCK LOG CO., Camp at Monroe.  
BROWN'S BAY LOG CO., Camps on the Everett-Seattle Interurban.  
EVERETT LOG CO., near Everett.  
PUGET MILL CO., Camp at Squamish Bay; over half of crew out.  
RELIANCE LUMBER CO., Camp on the Tacoma Eastern; mill also crippled.

NORTH COAST LUMBER CO., Camps near Alder reported struck.  
TIDEWATER LUMBER CO., Camps at Kapowsin, has three sides closed down and likely to have to close other side.  
PORT CRESCENT, Camp B and Camp A out solid.  
LITTLE RIVER LOG CO., Camp near Port Angeles.  
Small walkouts have also been reported from Sultan, Goldbar, Startup and at Beck Bros. Camp at Quileene.  
JOHNSON & DEAN, at Robe; 190 men.  
WAITE MILLS AND TIMBER CO., Camp at Granite Falls.  
STAR LOG CO., at Lochloy.  
BEAR CREEK LOG CO., Camp at Eagle Gorge.  
HEWITT & LEA, Camp at Factoria.  
ST. PAUL LUMBER CO., Camps 5 and 8, on the Tacoma Eastern.  
PARKER & BELL, Log Camps at Pilehuck.  
FLORENCE LOG CO., Logging Camp and Grading Camp near McMurray.  
ENGLISH CAMP 4, and Grading Camp at McMurray.  
STANDARD CAMP 1, at Hazel.  
STANDARD CAMP 2, at Hazel.  
EBEY LOG CO., Camp at Arlington.  
NORTHWEST LUMBER CO., Camp at Arlington.  
OSO LOG CO., Camp at Oso.  
MATTISON'S CAMP, at Granite Falls.  
PHOENIX LOG CO. Camp 1, at Potlatch.  
PHOENIX LOG CO. Camp 2, at Potlatch.  
CLEAR LAKE CAMP 2, at Clear Lake.  
MAY CREEK LOG CO., Camp at Renton.  
McFADDON'S CAMP, at Elbe.  
HOWARD'S CAMP, at Eatonville.  
Mill also reported about closed.

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# 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. Gullory ..... Treasurer Southern District

## EXECUTIVE BOARD—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

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

## APPEAL OF UNITED SEAMEN'S DEFENSE LEAGUE.

Forty-three members of the United Unions are in jail charged with "inciting to riot," three of them under additional charges of "carrying concealed weapons and one, Fellow-worker Frank Prego, charged with "shooting at with intent to kill." All the wounded and imprisoned men are your brothers, and are held by the master class to be punished for loyalty to you, the workers.

They must be defended by any and every means. We appeal to you to immediately rush funds to Secretary C. Perez, at 307 N. Peters street, New Orleans, La., to aid in the defense.

Yours for the solidarity of the working class,

THE UNITED SEAMEN'S UNIONS OF THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., U. S. A., June 18th, 1913.

MR. HAVELOCK WILSON,

President, Seamen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, London, England.

Fellow-worker:

We, the Sailors' Union of the Port of New Orleans, A. F. of L., and the Marine Transport Workers' Union, I. W. W., have been on strike against the United Fruit Company (an American corporation sailing its ships under the British flag) since the 2nd day of June, 1913.

Mr Crawford H. Ellis, local manager for the United Fruit Trust, on his return from the Northern States last Monday announced that a crew of Chinese coolies was being gathered in London to be used as strike-breakers against us.

The Fruit Trust is now using green plantation negroes to man its ships and it is freely charged that many of these men are being worked against their will; that, once on the ships, they are not allowed to leave when they find out the true state of affairs, but are forced by intimidation to work.

Our pickets are not allowed to approach the wharves since the "riot" of June 11th, on account of which 42 of our fellow-workers are now held in jail under bonds totaling \$45,500.00. Nine of our men from the S. S. Parismina have been sent by U. S. Commissioner Browne, contrary to all British sea laws we believe, for the unheard crime of "loafing on the job." If this were indeed a crime it was committed on the high seas and thus beyond the jurisdiction of the authorities of the United States. But we deny in toto that our fellow-workers have been guilty of any crime whatsoever.

The United Fruit Company is an American Trust and simply sails its ships under the British flag in order to evade the laws of both nations and to more thoroughly enslave its Seamen.

It has been declared that, because its ships sailed under the British flag, for instance, that the American authorities could not interfere with its coolie crews under the contract labor laws.

We, the United Seamen's Unions of the Port of New Orleans, therefore appeal to you and our brother Unionists in England to use every means in your power to prevent this American Fruit Trust sailing under the British flag from recruiting and shipping Chinese or any other breed of strike-breakers from London or any other Port in the world.

We appeal to our brothers in the name of the Solidarity of labor, which is to us the only hope of the working class.

Yours for industrial freedom,

THE UNITED SEAMEN'S UNIONS OF THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

P. S.—We enclose you a copy of "The Lumberjack" giving full account of our troubles here.

## LATE SEA WAR NEWS.

*Turrialba Firemen Accused With Retarding and Obstructing the Mails.*

Charged with unlawfully obstructing and retarding the passage of United States mail on board the steamship Turrialba, of the United Fruit Company's fleet, in violation of section 201 of the criminal code, warrants for the arrest of nine firemen employed on the vessel were issued yesterday morning by United States Commissioner Arthur H. Browne. Eight of the accused were later arrested by Deputy Marshals Pecot and Kinlar while waiting for their pay envelopes at the British consulate in St. Charles street. They were arraigned before the commissioner and all were committed to the Parish Prison in default of bail in the sum of \$250. Those arrested were Jose Lopez Suarez, Jean Sandro, Roman Boeido, Jose Balade, E. L. Lorenzo, Francesco Calza, Antonio Veila and B. Frerie. The ninth man charged in the indictment failed to show up and has not yet been arrested.

Complaints were made against the men by Wilfred Lockhart, master of the vessel; Chief Engineer William Moffit and Charles Adamson, Jr., the purser, and resulted from the delay in the arrival of the steamship Turrialba, which arrived in port at midnight Tuesday, some eighteen hours behind her schedule time. It was stated that the firemen after leaving the Canal Zone heard of the strike of the Seamen employed by the Fruit Company and purposely avoided feeding the boilers in order not to keep on a full head of steam, thereby impeding the progress of the ship. A similar occurrence took place a few days ago on board the steamship Parismina, and when the latter vessel landed, several hours late in New Orleans all firemen on board were arrested and charged with disobedience of orders at sea. They are now in the Parish Prison awaiting trial, but the charges yesterday were changed to that of delaying the mail, which is considered a more serious offense and is punishable by a fine of \$100 or six months' imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court. From N. O. "Picayune" of June 19, 1913.

S. S. Cartago is also reported late but, as she has a scab crew, the officials are expected to lay the blame of "retarding the mails" on poor old God.

## WEARY WORKERS INTO KNOCKING OFF.

An unusually large consignment of bananas was received in New Orleans yesterday, not less than six ships carrying large cargoes of the favorite fruit having docked during the day. The carriers were kept busy unloading the vessels down at the fruit wharf of the New Orleans and Northeastern shads and by night the majority of the men having quit work from sheer exhaustion, a rumor of a strike was circulated. It was stated last night that the work of unloading the ships would be completed to-day—From "Picayune" of June 19th, 1913.

Note: The banana unloaders are among the hardest worked, lowest paid and worst driven workers in New Orleans. It is needless to say that they are unorganized. The trust wants the same conditions on its ships. It won't get them.

## A PICAYUNE.

Labor strikes are matters of common occurrence and they are not only protected by law, but they are based upon what has come to be a sacred right. Organized labor may strike for higher wages, for shorter hours of service, to aid strikers in some other line of business or for any other reason whatever.—From Editorial in "Picayune" of June 19th.

## LUMBERJACK CENSORED.

Last week, on day of publication, the publishers of The Lumberjack refused to print the paper unless they were allowed to dictate what should be published regarding the United Fruit Company "riot." The English report thereof was written by the manager of the printing plant. We submitted to this virtually under duress and have had to secure another publisher at much expense, the change involving much extra work in that it threw all our plans out of gear. This, with the agitation work devolving on the editor on account of the Marine Workers strike and the "riot," has kept us going some and we ask all correspondents to overlook non-receipt of replies and all readers and subscribers to be as easy on The Lumberjack as they can, and to help it more than ever.

Especially to we appeal to the Southern Districts to boost their paper harder than ever, unless they wish the Association to win the fight against it. COVINGTON HALL.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 26.

The Lumberjack.

The following amendment to the constitution is proposed by the New York Industrial District Council and endorsed by the New York locals:

Strike out Section 3 of Article VI, and substitute the following: Local unions shall pay a per capita tax of 15 cents per member, per month. If there is an industrial district council the locals within the district shall buy the stamps from the council. The council shall pay 5 cents for the stamps to general headquarters, and remit 5 cents to any national industrial union which has a local or locals in the district for the stamps from its respective national industrial union, which shall buy them from the general office.

If there is neither council nor national industrial union, the locals shall buy the stamps direct for general headquarters.

The 15 cents per capita is thus apportioned as follows:

To General Headquarters, 5 cents per stamp.  
To National Industrial Unions, 5 cents per stamp.  
To District Councils, 5 cents per stamp.  
To National Industrial Unions, where there is no council, 10 cents per stamp.  
To District Councils, where here is no national industrial union, 10 cents per stamp.

To General Headquarters, where there is neither national industrial union nor district council, 15 cents per stamp.

For National Department, a special assessment per capita tax within the jurisdiction of said department.

All local unions shall fill out the quarterly report blank and forward same regularly to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the I. W. W.

Proposed by A. Heinze, delegate to the New York District Council of the I. W. W. from Local 179. Endorsed by the district councils and the locals of New York. Submitted to the general membership through "The Lumberjack" for the careful consideration of the membership of the organization.

THOMAS FLYNN,

Secretary N. Y. Dist. Council, I. W. W.

## RESOLUTIONS OF No. 322.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 4th, 1913.

Local Union No. 322, I. W. W. in regular meeting assembled; has adopted the following resolutions to be sent to all locals of the I. W. W.:  
1st. Resolved; That, Walker C. Smith shall be retained as editor of "The Worker," seeing that he was elected by the membership of the I. W. W.

2nd. That Husleswood be immediately fired from "The Worker" or any office in connection with "The Worker."

3rd. That we demand the fullest discussion on all questions pertaining to the revolutionary movement, whether they agree with the editor's views or not, and that the official communication from any local be not suspended if intended for publication, we demand free press from our papers for ourselves.

4th. That we question the right of Vincent St. John to dictate to the I. W. W. membership as to the policy of "The Worker" and who shall edit same. That we demand a full explanation of Heselwood, Smith and Biscay controversy, from the persons involved, and we also demand that Vincent St. John and the G. E. B. admit or refute the charges made by W. E. Trautman in the Miners' Magazine, May 24th, "The Weekly People" and "The New York Call."

5th. That we demand that these explanations shall be given through the columns of all I. W. W. papers, by the 1st of July, so that the membership shall not remain in ignorance any longer.

6th. And be it further resolved, that if such action is not forthcoming, that Local 322, I. W. W. will use direct action upon the papers, by cancelling all the bundle orders and also cut off the per capita tax to Headquarters, and we will call on all locals to do likewise.

Yours for the rule of the rank and file,

R. GOSDEN,  
W. MC KENZIE,  
W. HORNE,  
Press Committee.

## THINGS HUM IN FLOUR CITY.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 14th, 1913.

Things are beginning to hum in the Flour City. The work of organization has been centralized and systemized. The three locals—Mixed 64, Building Construction 221 and Street Car Employees Industrial Union 263 have formed a joint Central Agitation Committee, to which each body has three delegates. Fellow-worker Jack Leheny has been employed as organizer.

The agitation is primarily directed just now to the organization of street car employes. The company took alarm when the conductors and motormen began to organize, and discharged every active member reported by the potters. As usual in their anxiety to rid the service of undesirables many good and faithful slaves suffered with the real rebels. The result as might be expected was that the resentment of the men is aroused, and their determination strengthened. A manifesto has been issued by the street car local which appears in both Socialist papers this week, the "Minnesota Socialist" displays it half page deep and full width of the front page, while the "New Times" illustrates it with a cartoon by Riebe. The discharged men are traveling the system in St. Paul and Minneapolis wearing red silk badges bearing the following inscription: "Fired by Twin City R. T. Co. for Joining the Union." THE NEWS BOY.

## "ST. PETER AND THE SCAB."

"THE SCAB"

I ought to get a large reward for never owning a union card; I have never struck. I have never mixed with union truck. I must be going my way to win; so open, Saint Peter, and let me in.

"SAINT PETER"

Saint Peter sat and stroked his staff, despite his high office he had to laugh. Said he, with a fiery gleam in his eye, "who is tending this gateway, you or I?" Then he arose in his stature tall and pressed a button on the wall, and said to the Imp, who answered the bell, "escort this fellow down to HELL; tell Satan to give him a seat alone, on a red hot griddle up near the throne."

HELL, NO!

"But, stay even the devil can't stand the smell of a cooking scab on a griddle in HELL: it would cause a revolt or a strike. I know, if sent you down to the plains below; so go back to your master on earth and tell him they don't even want a scab in HELL."

## ITA EST.

When Adam delved, and Eve span, who was then the gentleman?

The CONGRESS for ever cries more money.

The service of the State demands more money.

Just heaven! of what service is the State?—Southey.

A free people don't need to and don't want to be ruled.

"Money is the root of all evil." Gi mme the root!

# The I. W. W. Preamble

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.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid in employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

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

## UNITED FRUIT CO. RIOT.

Continued From Page 1.

The United Fruit Co., the last being charged by the boys with leading a detachment of police on them yelling: "Come on! Come on! Run the off the wharf."

Maddened by the shouting and seeking to defend themselves from further injury the boys about 100 strong, charged the ship, so the officers allege, when a "riot call" was sent in and a small army of police and detectives armed with riot guns and pistols was rushed to the river front and another chapter in the class war was written in blood.

### SHOT IN BACK.

Six workmen, five Seamen and one Longshoreman, were wounded, three desperately, all shot in the back, one of whom fellow-worker Robert Neumann, has since died, while two others are not expected to live.

### WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Forty-three men were arrested and thrown into jail and all charged with "inciting to riot" and placed under bond of \$1000.00 each; three were charged with "carrying concealed weapons," (bolts two feet long in their pockets), one with "assault and battery" and one fellow-worker Frank Prego with "shooting at with intent to murder." Bonds total \$45,500.00; so boys are all still in jail.

"Every man," says the Daily States, that looked like a fireman and started to run when a policeman approached, was arrested and loaded into one of the wagons." Also men were arrested who were never at scene of the "riot."

### POLICE KNOCKED DOWN.

According to the kept Press the police and detectives were frightfully "man-handled." Sergeant Dunn who, after "Captain" Rose seems to have been the hero of the day, actually had his face and hands "scratched," according to "The Item," alias "The New Orleans Liar," as the workers call it, while Detective Dillman, who, according to "The Times-Democrat," shot fellow-worker Robert Neumann and "also shot one of the other two wounded men, possibly both of them," received, according to "The Item," "slight lacerations of the face and bruises of the body." Several other policemen and detectives were "man-handled" in the same frightful manner, but, though the sky was dark with bricks, rocks, bullets and bolts two feet long, due to their wonderful dodging ability, not a single policeman or detective or Fruit Trust officer risk the apple of Ozarall. Only a few "foreigners" went to the hospital and cemetery but, as their places can easily (?) be filled with "White Supremacy" Nigger and Chinese scabs, the "wards" and poodle dogs are not in danger of losing their champagne and spring chicken, and, as the "Pieyune" says, "an attack on a foreign ship lying in an American port is a serious matter and it is incumbent on the authorities to do everything possible to prevent such an occurrence"—even if a few "foreigners" without whom no ship could sail the Seven Seas must be sent to the cemeteries because they object to having their short wages still further shortened by a United States Trust sailing under a British flag.

### WHAT THEY WERE AFTER.

Says "The Item," "nearly fifty shots were fired by the police and strikers, whose intention was to reach the score of stewards on the *Heredia* and drag them from the ship."

Said "Captain" Rose, according to "The Times-Democrat": "The intention of the strikers was to capture the ship and damage her machinery. I am as certain of that as I am that they began the firing." N. B. "Captain" Rose is not a "foreigner," he is a *Nova Scotian*."

### BUT SOMEBODY'S FOOT'S IN MOUTH.

Says "The Item": "Captain Rose, who was said by the strikers to have fired the first shot, insisted he had not drawn his revolver."

Says "The Times-Democrat": "Captain William Rose, port captain of the United Fruit Company was in the thick of the fight during the attack of the union Seamen, and says he had to fire a number of times in order to defend himself."

Says "The States": "It is here at last," cried Captain Rose, and, "Captain Rose unlimbered his revolver and fired with the police."

Again, says "Captain" Rose, according to "The Times-Democrat": "I fired a number of times, and I may have hit a member of the mob. A patrolman told me my bullet hit its mark. The fellow shot at had thrown several bricks at me before I fired."

Again according to "The Times-Democrat": "Mr. Marshall, (Superintendent of the L. and N. R. R.) who saw the men preparing for the attack, said none of the strikers he saw were armed, but they were fighting the police that charged in on them to make arrests with brickbats and stones."

The Lumberjack trembles to think of the slaughter that might have been had the pickets been armed with peashooters and popguns. Eye witnesses state that the majority of the boys fought the officers only with their bare hands.

### ANOTHER SAMPLE.

Says "The States", of the 11th: "Sergeant John M. Dunn, in charge of the reinforcements, charged the retreating mob. Carl Paulus, one of the strikers fired at the sergeant and missed. A fight followed and the man, backing away, started to run. The sergeant fired and struck Paulus in the left side of the back about the belt line."

Says Sergeant Dunn, according to "The Times-Democrat" of the 12th: "The first shot was fired point blank at me at close range by a Spaniard named Frank Prego, and only by leaping aside when I saw him raise the pistol did I escape the bullet (some dodging that) I closed with him immediately, and seized his pistol. Then they began throwing rocks, and some were shooting. There were promiscuous shots fired on our side. (Yes, it sorter looks that way, sergeant). While I had hold of Prego, a Belgian, Carl Paulus, rushed on me with a brick in each hand. I called on him not to strike, me while I was holding a prisoner, and when I saw he was going to hit me anyway, I let go Prego for a second, and shot him. He turned as I fired, (some more quick work) and my bullet struck him in the back."

But what puzzles The Lumberjack more is why Prego, after firing "point-blank" at an officer of the law, didn't lite out when he was "let go?" This sort of quick work happened in other instances also, although the officers seem to have been knocked down every two or three minutes during the battle, according to the "palladiums of our (?) liberties."

### SEVENTH SONS.

From all accounts it is agreed that Seventh Sons of the Seventh Son of the Boy That Stood On The Burning Deck must have been as thick as flies on the river front that day and it is no wonder that all the pure-blooded Americans are asoft as a soap suds and their heads that sail under the British flag in bottoms manned by black and yellow coolies, and are singing "My Country 'Tis Of Thee".

### FIRED IN AIR?

If several reports be true, however, they have another song coming some day, for it is reported that many policemen were seen firing in the air and into the ground. All honor be unto them, for they will be called Men in the days to come for, "it is better," as Debs says, "to be a traitor to your country than to your class".

Nine more fellow-workers were sent to jail by U. S. Commissioner Browne Monday, they having been charged, it is said, by the Fruit Trust, with the new crime of not furnishing the S. S. Parisima all the steam the Sons of Heaven that was due in the boilers of that Collier-coop. The nine rode (in a patrol wagon) to the Workers' Rest, known as the Parish Prison, cheering for the I. W. W., and singing the songs of Humanity and Rebellion.

### A STEAMLESS STEAMSHIP.

It seems that the Trust got mad because the old tub was a few hours late. If this can be put through, all the capitalists will have to do to work a workman to death will be to charge him "passive resistance" and take it out of

him in jail, yet they tell us "the working class is never satisfied". It is no wonder.

### Coolies To Stoke All Fruit Vessels, Declares Ellis.

"We regret exceedingly that the police were compelled to resort to drastic measures in quelling the rioters on the river front last week, but the men had taken matters in their own hands and they suffered the consequences," said Crawford H. Ellis, general southern manager and one of the directors of the United Fruit Company on arriving at the office Monday morning, following an absence of two weeks spent in the East.

"We are sorry also at receiving the wounded in the recent riots," added Mr. Ellis who had nothing but words of praise for the manner in which the police conducted matters on the river front during the serious conflicts.

"We have evidence to show where the men are engaged in sending out circulars among the people and the shippers warning them against going aboard any of the vessels of the United Fruit Company," said Mr. Ellis. "There is no secret about the circulars for they are being distributed indiscriminately. Threats of a second Titanic disaster are made in these circulars among the people and the destructive character are being resorted to by the striking element."

Mr. Ellis here took occasion to say that some three hundred Chinese will stoke the vessels in the future.—From "The States" of June 16th.

### COMMENT.

As for "threats of a second Titanic disaster," you well know that all reports of the sinking of that ship dealt with the significant fact that the great majority of her crew neither knew how to swim or row a life boat, and that neither do your green nigger scabs.

Therefore, if the strikers are sending out such circulars as you are quoted as alleging, they are doing the traveling public a great service, are rendering a moral duty to society that society will praise them for when the whole truth is known, as it shall be if you want it.

You well know that no experienced and able Seaman seaman is going to endanger his life by endangering that of his ship and that, in this the hurricane season, no ship should be allowed to leave port without that which you have not—a crew of able Seamen.

If disaster comes to any of your ships it will come, not from us, for we know the value of human life, but from the fact that the United Fruit Company is placing a few dimes above life. Yes, let the traveling public beware of your Coolie-manned ships.

### THE SITUATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

Our contract having expired on Saturday, May 31st, the United Fruit Company reduced our wages \$5.00 per month and ceased to recognize our union. On Monday, June 2nd, the men on board the S. S. Cartago were told that they would have either to give into these terms or leave the ship.

A mass meeting was called and the sailors being threatened with the same terms attended enmass, and it was unanimously decided to call a strike on all ships belonging to this Company and all ships chartered by this Company. Seeing that the First Annual Convention was being held a New York City, we wired that port and learned that the same action had been taken in all ports where these ships call.

Fellow-workers: Mr. Ellis, the manager of the United Fruit Company, declares that we are too well paid, but if Mr. Ellis were to do ONE trip to Colon and back in the ENGINE ROOM or FIREROOM, all the physicians in New Orleans could not take him out of his trance and, as for his experience, it extends no further than the cabin deck watching the men going to and from their work.

Fellow-workers: It is not only the United Fruit Company we have to fight, but many saloon-keepers, boarding house masters and agitators who have been put up in business by blood-sucking the Seamen of this coast and who have been under the cloak of Unionism for a number of years past.

There is also the boiler scalers of this Company who go into the ships to scale the boilers, and under this cloak they do the work of firemen while the ship is in port. It is not many months since this same Company requested the Firemen to do this work and do away with these men altogether but the firemen held a meeting and decided not to do the work of boiler scalers while in port; so therefore these same firemen had to take three and four days holiday, so the boiler scalers could go to work. But now, when they were asked to come out and stand by the firemen, they refused saying that they had been making their living at this kind of work for the last ten or fifteen years and the niggers could and would easily do their work if they left off, for they have never learned the text that AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL.

Mr. Ellis of the Fruit Company has spoken of us as being a lot of foreigners but where does Mr. Ellis belong, or his assistant Mr. Parks, and Captain Rose and Mr. Low, the Supt. Engineer? They are all foreigners while the ships are flying a foreign flag. What is more some of our members have become what are termed "our best citizens."

Fellow-workers: You have a true statement here, and if any more names are wanted the author will be well pleased to oblige you.

Yours for a man's life on all the Seven Seas. W. J. PARKS.

### BODINE SHIPPING SCABS.

Fakers at Head of Seamen's Union Supply Men To Scab On Own Members.

On May 31st, the United Fruit Company which operates vessels out of the different ports on the Atlantic and Gulf, coasts declared a lockout of all Union men employed on its ships. The National Industrial Union of Marine Transport Workers retaliated by declaring a general strike on all vessels owned or operated by the company out of any port on the coast.

The first vessel to be effected in New York was the S. S. Almirante, all Union men in this ship were notified that the Company had declared a lockout and that no man who carried a union card in his pocket need report for work. The men accepted the challenge, and, in a special meeting at the Headquarters of the N. I. U. of M. T. W., these men together with the members who were in port, and also the delegates to the Annual Convention, which was in session at the time, voted unanimously in favor of a general strike on the ships of this Company.

The action of the meeting was approved by a unanimous vote of the members in Boston, Mass., New Orleans, La., Philadelphia Pa. and Norfolk, Va. The Sailors in the port of New Orleans, who were members of the A. F. of L., also voted in favor of the strike. On the motion of Max Melrose, agent of the A. F. of L. Union in New Orleans, it was decided that all maritime workers regardless of their affiliation with the A. F. of L. or the I. W. W., continue the fight and that neither faction would return to work on the ships of the United Fruit Company until the Company had agreed to continue the scale of wages agreed upon after the strike of 1912, and that there would be no discriminating against members of either Union.

The S. S. Almirante sailed from New York on schedule time manned by a crew recruited from seamen's boarding houses in Hoboken. These men before shipping inquired at the headquarters of the Seamen's Union at 51 South street whether there was a strike on in the ships or not. Mr. Bodine, the Secretary of the A. F. of L. Union told the men to ship, that there was no strike and everything was all right. Before the next ship that was due to sail had left the dock an organizer of the N. I. U. of M. T. W. got aboard and explained to the crew the conditions existing in the ships. The crew were mostly Germans who had been recruited from the boarding houses in Hoboken and had been told to ship on the vessel by Mr. Bodine, Secretary of the Seamen's Union.

In New Orleans members of Mr. Bodine's Union are on strike against the Company; in New York Mr. Bodine is shipping men to scab on the very ships that are being struck by the men who are buying him his bread and butter,

These are the conditions which actually exist to-day in the A. F. of L. Union along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and still these fakirs at the head of the A. F. of L. Unions have the cheek to face the workers as the representatives of organized labor. It is high time that the workers realized that these slick individuals are no more or less than the representatives of organized capital parading under the guise that is most likely to deceive the workers into believing that they have the interest of the working class at heart.

ROBERT LEE WARWICK.

### "Turrialba" 36 Hours Late; Stokers May Be Haled To Court.

Stokers aboard the United Fruit Company's steamer "Turrialba," scheduled to arrive in port Wednesday afternoon, more than 36 hours late, will probably face charges of disobedience of orders before United States Commissioner Browne. The "Turrialba" should have reached this port early Monday, but wireless messages from the vessel appear to indicate that the stokers have been "loafing on the job."

Rumors of a mutiny aboard the "Turrialba" created much excitement among the business element of Mobile, according to messages received here in New Orleans Tuesday. There are sixteen members of the Mobile Trade Commission returning aboard the "Turrialba." The Mobile business men had spent a month in the tropics in the interest of trade extensions and development.

"There has been no mutiny aboard the 'Turrialba,'" said Crawford H. Ellis, southern manager of the United Fruit Company. "The ship has been delayed by reason of the fact that the stokers, because of unfavorable labor conditions, are 'loafing on the job.' This has been experienced on other vessels in the service of the United Fruit Company."—From "The Daily States" of June 17th.

### QUERY:

If the Trusts can make "loafing" a crime how will the capitalists be able to escape prison? If there has been no "mutiny" why, O Son of Heaven, are the boys from the Parisima in jail?

Whatinhell is "mutiny" in this day and generation, anyhow?

### Turrialba Crew Arrested.

Late to-day, the 18th, it was reported that eight men from the S. S. Turrialba were arrested and jailed charged with "loafing on the job." At last reports, though "Captain" Rose and First Mate McBride were still at large and receiving compliments from the Sons of Heaven.

### "ACTO TRISTE HEMOSO."

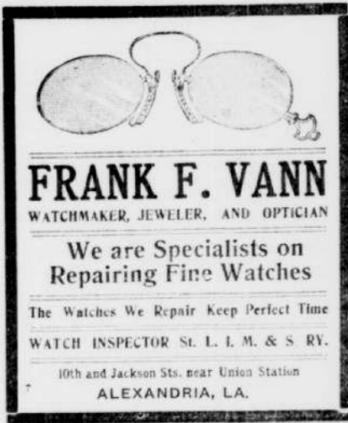
El funeral del companero Robert Neumann, estubo un acto triste, y al mismo tiempo muy hermoso, que quizas no se conociera otro seme jante en el Estado de Louisiana, por la simpatia y solidaridad que demostro la clase trabajadora, aunque no todos; Pero es un recuerdo para el pueblo de New-Orleans.

Este companero como ya dije anteriormente, fue asesinado por el Detective Dillman, el dia II del corriente en el muelle de la Co. Frutera, a las 9:30 de la manana, y con este companero cayeron heridos cuatro mas, dos fogoneros dos marineros y un Estivador, y ademas el companero que se enterro, a yer domingo dia 15. Todos estots sin defensa ninguna, y los oficiales de la Co. de la fruta y todos los Policias, armados hasta los dientes, no les alcanzaba el tolete y el revolver, sino que se armaron de mausers, de doble canon, para disparer contra hombres indefensos, que estan defendiendo el pan de sus esposas y hijos.

Totlos estos actos tan asquerosos, cometidos por los perros defensores del capital; seran recompensados con el tiempo.

El funeral del companero Robert Neumann llamo mucho la atencion al pueblo de New-Orleans, Salio del local de la Union, llevado en manos por seis fogoneros, por la calle Canal, calle principal de esta poblacion.

A la cabeza del entierro iban 24 companeros con palmas, luego el cadaver, atras del cadaver, el "Estandarte" con el Simbolo de los I. W. W. con un letrero, que decia: "Nosotros Estamos Uni-



...los, si nos dividimos es nuestra culpa!"

Luego de 4 enfondo iba el acompañamiento mas de 600 acompañando al compañero incoivdible compañero, que dio su vida por defender los derechos de los obreros del Trans-Port, y de toda la clase trabajadora.

El compañero Covington Hall, (Editor del Lumberjack de los I. W. W.) hablo en el Local de la union, en presencia del cavader del compañero Neumann, del sentimiento que todos los trabajadores debemos tener, y le que esto escribe hablo en Espanol, al llegar al cementerio, Covington Hall, hablo por ultima vez en presencia del cuerpo del compañero Neumann, diciendo que aquella era la ultima morada y que era la ultima vez que lo mirabamos, con estas y otras palabras que ahora no recuerdo, le ablandaba el corazon al hombre mas fuerte; en el cementerio hablo en espanol el compañero Juan Fernandez, diciendo, este acto no lo debemos olvidar james los trabajadores, y el cuadro que tenemos delante, pide venganza, y los hercidos que estan en el hospital.

La policia no conforme, con esto, al salir del cementerio con direccion al local de la union, fue arrestado el compañero Karl Pahr, nor un policia secreto, sin saber el compañero cual era el motivo de su arresto, mas al llegar delante del Juez, el policia dijo que lo arrestaba porque fue uno de los que estuviera en la refriega del dia II. Que era lera el que le diera un ladrillazo en la cabeza, en el muelle de la Co. de la Fruta.

Ahora tambien dire algo del atropello que cometieron con los compañeros fogoneros del Vapor Parismina al llegar de viaje, a este puerto de New-Orleans, fueron arestados los nueve fogoneros, porque el barco llevo 30 horas retrasado, y este retraso se lo quieren cargar a los fogoneros, y los 14 restantes del departamento de maquina, sin pasarles nada.

Habra abuso mas grande que este! No, los fogoneros segun ellos dicen, el no haber bastante presion, fue debido a que el carbon que llebaron era de la clase mas inferior, como era el primer viaje que dio con gente de la union, pero las autoridades tubieron que arrestarlos bajo la responsabilidad de la Co. el cual esta pagando 50 centavos por cada uno en la carcel.

Ahora figemonos; esos hombres estan alli en la carcel porque la Co. de la Fruta le da la gana, los fogoneros tienen que pagar esos astrasos de los barcos, porque a la Co. no le sale de adentro de meter mejor carbon, y si se leantaja a la Co. de meter piedras vivas en las carboneras, los fogoneros tienen que dar la misma presion que signera con carbon, y si no la dan, la Co. tiene el mismo a castigarlos, quemando carbon que quemando piedras.

Estoy completamente convencido, de que la Co. de la fruta tiene todo el derecho de lante de las autoridades, porque es una corporacion de mucho dinero, y nosotros los trabajadores aunque tengamos el derecho no se nos da, sino que se nos carga mas todavia. Pero esto puede arreglarse muy facil, sin costar sangre ninguna. Compañeros de vuestra parte esta, el tomar nota de todo esto, que con leerlo solo no se arregla nada, sino que se debe obrar como hombres, hoy por nosotros y manana por vosotros. Nosotros los fogoneros apelamos a la clase trabajadora por ser asi las facciones de la Organizacion a que esta estamos afiliados, que es la de los Trabajadores Industriales de todo el Mundo, I. W. W. Solidaridad Compañeros, Solidaridad, si nos ayudais en esta lucha el triunfo sera un hecho, y

trionfando nosotros tambien vosotros triunfais, si salimos derrotados, tambien vosotros lo salis, esto lo debe tener en cuenta todo trabajador y si la derrota es un hecho, la burguesia subira un escalon mas arriba para escalzarnos mas facilmente.

Compañeros no olvideis los 54 compañeros que estan en la carcel esperando por vuestra ayuda, y los que estan en el hospital, y en la tumba; estan esperando sean vengados, aqui estamos esperando la derrota o el triunfo, si sois buenos obreros ya sabeis cual es vuestro deber.

• Todos los donativos remitanse a Geronimo Perez, Secretario de Defensa Committee, 307 N. Peters street, New-Orleans, La.

Vuestro y de la R. S. JOSE FILGUEIRA.

## LUMBER WAR NEWS.

Continued From Page 1.  
WALLIN LUMBER CO., Mill at Lowell.

MARSHFIELD, Mills closed on account of log shortage due to strike of loggers.

Four Camps at McMurray out.  
HOWARD'S CAMP, two miles above Eatonville, Wash., struck. Only the bosses are left.

Thirty men walked out of Wallin Lumber Co. mill at Lowell, and rest of crew expected to follow.

CAMP 2, Phoenix Log Co., at Potlatch has gone on strike and it is reported that Camp 1 will follow.

PORT ANGELES Camp agrees to all demands.

AT ARLINGTON strike situation improves; men coming in every day and soon all camps will be closed down.

EUREKA, CAL., Scotia Lumber Co., closed down tight.

All Montana loggers on battleline.  
Big Lumber strike in Duluth, Minn., So reports the "Strike Bulletin" of the Western District.

Time for the Southern Districts to wake up and get in the One Big Fight.

Let all loggers everywhere walk out of the woods.

Now is the time to win. Hit 'em hard, boys!

All Secretaries and strike committees please send short accounts of battle to The Lumberjack, else please don't cuss, saying we "don't print the news."

All Louisiana Woodsmen still out at Fay at last reports.

Ludington still on the bum.

Louisiana: All Woodsmen still out at pens everyday.

Zwalle reports a strike expected.

Please keep The Lumberjack fully posted.

## WESTERN DEMANDS.

1. Eight-Hour Day.
2. Minimum wage of \$3.00 per day in all logging camps.
3. Minimum wage of \$2.50 in all mills and lumber yards.
4. All overtime and Sunday work to be paid for at the rate of time and one-half of the regular wages paid.
5. Clean, sanitary bunkhouses without top bunks and having springs, mattresses and bedding furnished free of charge.
6. Clean towels and soap furnished free of charge in all camps.
7. All camps supplied with bath rooms and dry rooms.
8. The proper safeguarding of all machinery in all mills.
9. Abolishment of paid employment offices.

Make Southern bosses come across with same demands.

## SEDRO-WOOLEY STRIKE NEWS.

The rebels of Local 318 are doing good work pulling the Camps in this end of Puget Sound.

We have a third interest in a fine \$4,000 Labor Temple; we have an up-to-date kitchen and are feeding about 50 men a day. We also have a piece of land outside of town for a camping ground.

The general strike is spreading. Reports are coming in from Duluth, Minn., Eureka, Calif., Marshfield Coose Bay, Oregon, Montana and all points on Puget Sound; it is the biggest thing ever tried

by the Lumber Workers of the West! Have courage you Rebels! Keep a stiff upper lip. The war is on. Long live the general strike! JOHN PANCHER.

## MONTANA NEWS.

Missoula, Mont., June 13, 1913.

The Lumberjack:

At the request of the Car Repairers' Union, Fellow-worker Hyde spoke to the entire crew in the U. P. shop here yesterday noon. He only had a few minutes to speak in so he had to confine his speech to the structure of the I. W. W., its aims and objects. He brought out forcibly the absolute necessity of the One Big Union and the utter helplessness of craft unions in time of strikes.

At the close he was enthusiastically applauded which plainly showed that their sentiments were for the One Big Union—the union which all the bosses fear most. It would be well for other craft unions in this locality to follow the example of the Car Repairers.

Fellow-worker Hyde has been speaking here and at Bonner alternately, and is doing great and wonderful work for the labor movement. He is heart and soul for the cause and nothing could please him better than an invitation to speak to any craft union here in Missoula.

Fellow-workers Daly and McMurphy, members of the Strike Committee here, were arrested one mile east of Front Creek, while trying to pull off a crew of scab lumberjacks.

The gun men, after taking them a mile from camp offered to turn them loose, but they refused. They were taken to Thompson Falls where a charge of disturbing the peace was placed against them. McMurphy got out on a \$500 bail and came to Missoula to attend to some business. Daly chose to board with the city when Liberty in the form of bail was offered. The trial is set for June 14.

It is expected that some trouble will be encountered before the gunman obstruction is moved out of the way and progress of the I. W. W. and the O. B. U.

The presence of thugs, gunmen, the militia and soldiers in strike zones and during labor troubles is the reflection of the heart of the capitalist class which is like the core of a boil. Do away with this sort of social element and all will be comfort and pleasure for all.

The strike is still on in this part of the State, and no sign of settlement. Picket employment offices and rush funds to Strike Committee.

STRIKE PRESS COMMITTEE, Box 962. Missoula, Mont.

## EUREKA NEWS.

Eureka, Calif., June 10th, 1913.

A strike of Trainmen numbering fifty men struck at the Scotia Lumber Company plant on the first of June. The plant was tied up for eight days, but now they have all trains running with scab crews.

The strikers have been mobbed out of town.

The strike-breakers have orders not to leave and cars on the steep grades up in the logging camps because the company says the I. W. W.'s will turn them loose down the hill.

The company fears sabotage and it is up to these men to let them know we can't whip the sawdust ring by crawling on our knees.

The fight is on, get busy fellow-workers. The proper place to strike is where you work. Don't make any profits for the parasites. If your fellowmen don't stand with you, then put the rollers under them. Be a man, a union man, a free man—an I. W. W.

AGITATION COMMITTEE L. U. 431.

## MERRYVILLE STRIKE OFF

Secretary Jay Smith reports that Fellow-worker Fredonia Stevenson, Secretary of L. U. 218, has notified him that the local has declared the Merryville strike off.

All reports indicate that somebody is trying to get rid of the nigger scabs in the Bullpen, (who haven't got any money to spend) and are getting off the "civilized plane" to accomplish their purpose and trying to lay it on the Union.

Fellow-worker I. Gaines, colored, was

arrested on the 12th, thrown into jail and threatened with a "roping" unless he "told all he knew" about the dynamite that went off in the quarters last week. It is up to all true Union men, white and colored, to see to it that this true-blue fellow-worker is not manhandled by the hellions of the American Lumber Company.

S. S. 99 reports from DeRidder that pay-day at Merryville was put off over to Wednesday instead of Saturday in order, it is believed, to prevent men from leaving and so they could have a nickle to spend at the "Good Citizens" Barbecue which is to be held at Merryville on June 19th, just to show what a joke Emancipation (?) Day is. No. 99 further reports that he believes the Lawless-Orderly League to be back of the dynamiting in the quarters, as it is well known they are sick of their bargain with the Company and are wishing for workers who can spend their money where they please.

He further reports that an inside man told him the mills were expected to close down after the 19th, due to inability to run with scabs. He says Collins has turned his hardware business over to one of their clerks, Elbert Lewis, so great has been the slump in business since Mr. Collins became a leader of the "Good Citizens League." Good.

He also reports that Will Brown was beaten up by Merryville thugs last week. The raw work of this lawless and degenerate gang of cut-throats has long since past the limit of human endurance and, if the Governor of Louisiana wont protect the citizens of the State, the citizens should do so themselves.

## STARKS' BARBECUE.

A Big Union Barbecue will be given at Starks' La., on July 4th. Everybody invited. Dancing, eating, fun. C. M. Steward, V. T. Johnson, Robt. Clark, M. Doyle, Levi Allbritten, Committee of Arrangemnts.

PREAMBULO

DE LOS TRABAJADORES INDUSTRIALES DEL MUNDO.

La clase trabajadora y la clase patronal no tienen nada en comun. No puede haber paz mientras el hambre y la necesidad sea sentida por millones de trabajadores, en tanto que unos pocos que componen la clase patronal disfruten de todas las delicias de la vida.

Entre esas dos clases habra lucha hasta que los trabajadores del mundo se organicen como una clase, tomen posesion de la tierra y lamquinaria de producion y abulan el sistema de saario.

La centralizacion de la direccion de las industrias en las manos de unos pocos cada vez menos, imposibilita a las Uniones de oficios para luchar victoriosamente con el siempre creciente poder de la clase capitalista, porque las Uniones de oficios han creado una situacion que empuja a un grupo de trabajadores de las misma industria, ayudando asi al comun enemigo para ser derrotados en las luchas del salario. Mas todavia, las Uniones de oficios ayudan a la clase patronal induciendo a los trabajadores a creer que sus intereses son los mismos de sus patronos.

Estas pesimas condiciones pueden ser cambiadas si el interes de la clase trabajadora se une en una Organizacion formada de tal modo que todos sus miembros en cualquiera industria, o en todas las industrias si es necesario, cesen de trabajar solidarizandose con sus compañeros de cualquier departamento, haciendo asi: "la injuria hecha a uno, la injuria hecha a todos." En lugar del lema conservador: "un buen salario por un buen dia de trabajo," nosotros debemos inscribir en nuestro Estandarte nuestra divisa revolucionaria: "Abolicion del sistema de salarios."

Es la mision historica de la clase trabajadora, hacer desaparecer el capitalismo; el ejedicto de productores debe ser organizado no unicamente para la lucha diaria con el capitalismo, sino para regularizar la produccion cuando este haya sido derribado. Organizandonos industrialmente, formaremos la estructura de la nueva sociedad, dentro del cascaron de la vieja, mas la estructura de la nueva sociedad, dentro del cascaron de la vieja.

Conociendo por tanto, que tal organizacion es absolutamente necesaria para nuestra emancipacion, nos unimos bajo una verdadera Organizacion:

"EL OBRERO TIENE DERCHO AL PRODUCTO INTEGRO DE SU TRABAJO."

**Mack's Cafe** Terminal Hotel  
Tenth Street  
Opposite Union Depot  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA  
Best Eating Place in town Prices Reasonable  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

**Red Cross Drug Store**  
Tenth and Jackson Streets—Opposite Union Depot  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA  
Complete Stock of  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, DRUG SUNDRIES AND TOILET ARTICLES  
Our Prescription Department is in Charge of Skilled Registered Pharmacists, and only Highest Grade Materials Used.  
Mail Orders Filled Immediately on Receipt.  
Safe Delivery by Parcels Post Guaranteed.  
No Order Too Small for Our Best Attention and Service.  
TELEPHONE NUMBER 212

**SEEIN' THINGS.**

De Ridder, June 16, 1913.

A colored fellow-worker is in jail at Merryville for dynamiting that occu'ed there last Monday night. He was arrested Thursday, we heard yesterday. All reports are that conditions are the worst they have ever been. One scab moved here because he said there was going to be hell there.

The deputy blood hounds went to Jim Estes when trailing the dynamiters, it is reported, but a negro was grabbed. Tom Wright is said to have received a black-hand letter, so have some of the L. and O. League, Dr. Wright, J. Estes and others.

The mill at Ludington is not doing well. I heard it has not given satisfaction. Three families left last Friday, two Thursday.

With best wishes, yours to win,  
S. S. 39.

**WANTED.**

Wanted, a local organizer at every sawmill and log camp in the South. Organizers must be members of the I. W. W., and otherwise in good standing with the organization. Work for 100 white and colored organizers.

For further information address,  
JAY SMITH,  
P. O. Box 78, Alexandria, La.

**COLQUETS WANTED.**

Please, any one who can let me know where Mack Colquet, the older, and "Little" Mack Colquet are? They lived in Burleson County, Texas, about 16 miles from Calwell at one time. Address Wm. Colquet, Zwolle, La.

**I. W. W. SONG BOOK.**

Send a dime to "THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER," Box 2129, Spokane, Washington, and get a song book. Forty-three songs. Songs of Life. Songs of Hope. Songs of Revolution. Songs that tell of Labor's wakening. Send your dime to-day and learn to sing the songs that are being sung around the world.