

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

VOL. 1

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One Dollar a Year

No. 23

LABOR EXCHANGE UNION NEWS ITEMS

This column can be made a power for good for the working people, especially for the "stump propagandist" as the politicians call all working people who are not members of Taft's union...

Water Root Valley Lumbering Company. 312 Commercial National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Sept. 4, 1909. Industrial Worker, 412 Front Avenue, Spokane, Washington.

Gentlemen—We notice in the issue of the "Industrial Worker" of August 26 on the first column, under "Local Exchange Union News Items, Lolo Pass," the following: "Many of the surveyors have died of spotted fever or typhus. A very dangerous place to work. All workingmen should avoid this plague-ridden spot."

COMO LAND & ORCHARD COMPANY. J. M. Lovett, Secretary.

This guy admits that there is typhus fever in the Bitter Root country, but "none of the surveyors got it"—only the common laborers: the muckers, the chainmen, etc.

Tracy, Calif.—Standard Oil Pipe Line; wages \$2 and board; pay once a month; fair grub; sleep in tents; no hospital fee, employment check or poll tax; pretty stiff graft.

Saugus, Calif.—Boss, W. M. Taylor; wages \$3 per day; bunk house; no poll tax or discount; boss hires from employment shark, but I. W. W. men can get on.

Redlands, Calif.—Brookings Lumber Co.; \$35 per month and board, which is good; bunk house; hospital fee \$1 per month; boss goes to employment sharks, but I. W. W. men can get on; a good many scissorblinds on the job; 12 hours a day.

Los Angeles, Calif.—The scab "Times" says that "hordes of hungry men infest the city." "Blood" bulls and jails at Burbank, Saugus, San Fernando, Lancaster, Pomona, Piru, Covina, Downes. Same old thing of pinching "tags" for fees. Keep away if you want to keep out of jail.

Index, Wash.—Big Falls Lumber Co.; wages \$2.25 per day; pay 20th of month; fair grub; bunk house average; hospital fee \$1 per month. Stevenson, Wash.—Youmans & Simpson; wages \$2.75 per day; pay 10th of month; fair grub; bunk house; hospital \$1 per month; dirty hole and hard to get on.

Newburg, N. Dak.—Esterly Bros., threshers; \$3 per day; fair grub; pay "when harvest days are over"; easy to get on; sleep in tent. Help is scarce and boss could be forced to pay \$3.50 with organization.

D. G. Gillopie and James MacArthur are working near Sprague, Wash. They complain of two mosquitos, one by accident and made the rancher cook them. They say this is as good as if they had voted for chicken.

Industrial Union No. 525, Nelson, B. C., reports as follows: All city employes, teaming outfits and contractors' laborers are organized in the I. W. W. All surrounding lumber camps and ranch laborers are unorganized. We have a live local here and are always adding new members.

We gave \$25 out of the treasury and new members that had raised \$25 more to aid our striking fellow workers in Sweden. We also gave \$50 out of the treasury to our fellow workers in Pennsylvania. Albert L. Elliott, Secretary No. 525, I. W. W.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and J. A. Jones are staying up at Missoula, Mont. Pete Brown of No. 23, Darby, has been helping them. They are selling several hundred "Workers" a week, and the union at Missoula, No. 40, is a warm member. The International (Comrade Hughes' union) is out of sight.

Butte Miners' Union, No. 1, W. F. of M., has sent in \$65 for a bundle order of the "Industrial Worker." This is going some, and shows that the boys in Butte are not afraid of the red dogs. If every I. W. W. union would do as well in this section, there would be "nothing to it."

H. C. Gorchy, formerly of No. 434, Spokane says that the sugar factory in Billings will start up in about three weeks. There is a good union, No. 39, in Billings, and this will be a good chance to make a few dollars coming back to Spokane from Dakota. No. 39 is taking in about 20 new members a week, and is "the money" in that town. Some of the boys in Billings got canned lately because they would not join the bosses' union, the A. F. of H.—I. but the time is coming when the bosses may go to the devil with their scab union of cowardice and patriotism.

Raymond E. Lee sends in some subs for the paper and has left the Coast, being now at New London, Ohio. He is assisting in that town and says prospects are good for an industrial union there. Go to it!

Albert V. Roe is kicking up the silvers in Minnesota. At last accounts he was with the union at Deer River and selling lots of "Workers." Roe will be back in Spokane in a few weeks, and Officer Jellsett should get a new pair of boots. However, when it comes to kicking, this blue-coated criminal will find that more than one can play at the game. We



THE I. W. W. IS ITS OWN LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL POWER

THE I. W. W. WINS OUT McKEES ROCKS STRIKE

The employers' papers from Maine to California, and from Washington to Florida, have been uniform in their bloodthirsty call for more troops to break the strike at McKees Rocks. Leading editorials are howling about the "ignorant foreigners" and the "savages from Europe."

"Several instances of this sort of practice have been brought to my attention, and I know of cases so repulsive in their details that I could not give them to you to print."

NEW CASTLE STRIKE I. W. W. IS GROWING

On July 1st the men of the "Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers" came out against the open shop order of the American Steel and Tin Plate Co.

The reason for the two weeks' delay of the tin house men was because of the difference in the dates on which their contracts expired.

There is a government job at Fort Stevenson, skinner and concrete men wanted; concrete men \$2.25 per eight hours. A man can get a job here at the Kelly Lumber Co., \$2.00 per day for yard men, board and room \$5.00 per week; not very good. The night fireman got fired a couple of days ago, and Kelly refused to pay him, the slave gave Kelly a good beating, and Kelly got up and paid him. The fare to Fort Stevenson is 35 cents from Astoria.

Warrenton, Oregon. There is a government job at Fort Stevenson, skinner and concrete men wanted; concrete men \$2.25 per eight hours. A man can get a job here at the Kelly Lumber Co., \$2.00 per day for yard men, board and room \$5.00 per week; not very good. The night fireman got fired a couple of days ago, and Kelly refused to pay him, the slave gave Kelly a good beating, and Kelly got up and paid him. The fare to Fort Stevenson is 35 cents from Astoria.

JOHN PANCNER.

Till Landsmänd i Amerika.

Arbeidernes faed. Landsorganisation i Norge.

Kristiania den 13 Augusti 1909.

Landsorganisationen i Sverige har utsendt sin ombudsmand herr C. E. Tholin sammen med herr Sandgren for blandt Amerikas organiserte arbeidere og andre medborgere at redogjøre for den generalstrejk, som nu paagaar i Sverige, i forhaapning om derved at vække interessen for bidrag av økonomisk hjælp til vore svenske brødre.

I anledning herav vil Al paa den norske landsorganisations vegne paa det instændigste opfordre særskilt de i Amerika bosittende nordmænd om at bidrage i største mulig utstrækning til, at den økonomiske hjælp kan bli saa stor som mulig.

Alle fagorganiserte arbeidere i Norge yder ukentlig ca. 1 krone pr. medlem likesom der er igangsat en frivillig indsamling over det hele land.

Vi gjør dette i forvisningen om, at det er en livssak for vore svenske kammerater at gaa seirig ut av denne kamp, og att utfaldet av denne i høi grad vil bli bestemmende for fagorganisationsens fortsatte virksomhet først og fremst i skandinaviens, men ogsaa i andre laende. Vi gir derfor vor bedste anbefaling.

Arb. fagl. Landsorganisation Sekretariatet M. ORMESTAD, sekretær.

THE FOLLOWING WAS RECEIVED SEPT. 8 BY THE "INDUSTRIAL WORKER" Chicago Ill. Sept. 8, 1909 Jas. Wilson 416 Front Ave. Spokane, Wash. McKees Rocks strike settled. Company beat on all points. Strikers all members of I. W. W. and in control. Vincent St. John, Genl. Sec.-Treas.

men up with contracts, making immediate action impossible. The "Pennsylvania Cossacks" (state constabulary) were on the job here and tried several times to start riots.

Scabs and Patriots. On one occasion a bunch of strike breakers were unloaded at the depot, hauled in, of course, by "union" railroad men.

The I. W. W., the A. A. and Tin Workers unions have agreed that no deal will be made for the relief of the strikers.

The I. W. W. men have been active in organizing the unorganized men of the mills who were not eligible to membership in the other organizations, and the I. W. W. organizations have now about five hundred members in two locals.

A convention has been called for October 1st for the purpose of uniting all the employes of the steel and tin plate mills into a National Industrial Union of the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. has opened a relief station here which is in charge of the striking assorters (girls), and money is coming in very rapidly for the relief of the strikers.

The Socialist party local of this place has been forced, by the growth of Industrial Union sentiment, to turn over its paper, the "Free Press," to the I. W. W. during the strike.

Other workers outside the mills are beginning to see the necessity of industrial organization. Applications for membership are coming in every day, and we feel assured that after this strike is over that this will be a great Industrial Union center.

The workers readily grasp the principles of Industrial Union, and very little attention is paid to the politicians.

Two local preachers have come out for the I. W. W. A few more good men could be used to great advantage in this district, as all of us are kept busy night and day.

All is quiet at present in the strike district with "bulls" patrolling the company property. FRANK MORRIS.

Drunkness places a man as much below the level of the brutes as reason elevates him above them.—Sinclair.

Cleanliness around the Union hall is more to be desired than "godliness."

Good order is the foundation of all good.

"No Peace." The Cleveland (Ohio) "Plaindealer" says: "There can now be no peace till violence and murder have been eliminated."

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"When Mr. Kellogg visited the strikers he found 3000 men sitting on the ground listening to the various speakers. There was no disorder or violence. For the first time Americans had joined the Slavs; and one of them declared: 'They have got the whole of us to fight now. We are trying to be men among men.' It is this combination which gives the McKees Rocks strike a new significance in the labor troubles of Pittsburgh."

Work, and sweat, and toil, and try; The boss will fire you, bye-and-bye.

A workman is very foolish to fight for a country in which he has no home, and he is his own enemy, to defend a government that oppresses him.

