

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

W EMANCIPATION W  
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

# Industrial Worker

VOL. 2 No. 42

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 94

## 500 MEN WANTED IN FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, IMMEDIATELY

### FRESNO FIGHTERS SHOW SOLIDARITY

INDUSTRIALISTS "WILL FIGHT TO LAST DITCH"—IGNORE AGREEMENT TO TEST CITY ORDINANCE.

There will be no truce between the Industrial Workers of the World and the city and county authorities. The fight for "free speech" will be kept up indefinitely and the members of the organization now under arrest will fight to the last ditch.

This announcement was brought to District Attorney Denver S. Church by a Mr. Whyte, acting for Attorney Moore of Los Angeles, the legal representative of the I. W. W., shortly before noon today. Chief of Police Shaw and Sheriff Chittenden were given the same notification.

Following the proposition of the Industrialists, made to Mayor Rowell, the district attorney, chief of police and sheriff, yesterday, whereby the imprisoned Industrialists would leave town immediately and the fight would be called off, today's change of attitude came as a great surprise. The reasons for the change were not given. Attorney Moore went to Los Angeles last night.

According to Whyte the agreement of yesterday has been cancelled. Telegrams to national headquarters to check the influx of Industrialists to Fresno will not be sent. There will be no test case of the ordinance regulating street speaking, to be passed by the trustees tonight, but on the other hand the rights claimed by the I. W. W. will be fought in the same stubborn manner as heretofore. The jail will be flooded and the police will be put to as much trouble as possible. Every prisoner will demand a jury trial.

The nine Industrial Workers of the World who were arrested Saturday afternoon while speaking on the street, and charged with vagrancy, were not brought before police court this morning, as the complaint against them had not been drawn up. One of the men was one of those who left the town under a suspended sentence last October, and he has now been re-committed to serve the 90 days' sentence.—Fresno Examiner.

### MEN AND MONEY NEEDED IN FRESNO

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 22, 1910.

Fellow Workers:

Again we appeal to you to come to our assistance in this fight for free speech and peaceable assemblage. Eighty-three men are now in jail; four have already been sentenced to six months for upholding their rights. Fellow workers, it is only with your aid that we can hope to come out victorious in this struggle for freedom. This fight means more than the right to speak on the streets; it will be one more step towards the emancipation of the toilers from the chains that enthrall them. Now, at this time of the year, when every parasite is showing his good will towards the workers by starving them into submission, are you going to idly sit by and allow your fellow men to be thrown in jail or are you going to help them? If so, show your appreciation by coming to Fresno at once. If you cannot come, you can send funds to W. F. Little, Box 209, and oblige. Yours for freedom.

JACK WHYTE.

### LAND OF THE FREE???

The New Year 1911 finds nearly 100 men in jail in a country that boasts to the world of its Free Institutions, and makes special mention of Freedom of Speech, Press and Public Assemblage. They did not say anything about Freedom of Speech only for religious fanatics. We thought it meant for all, but that is not so. That is the biggest LIE of the times. No one but a fool and an ignoramus believes there is Freedom of Speech in America.



MANY CRAFTS ARE DISCUSSING AFFILIATION WITH THE I. W. W.

## Shingle Weavers Hold Convention. Craft Unionism on Trial

SHINGLE WEAVERS WILL DECIDE ON AFFILIATION—TO GO BACK OR GO AHEAD WILL BE THE ISSUE—LABOR FAKIRS ALREADY BUSY CIRCULATING THEIR LIES.

Before the next issue of the "Industrial Worker" will be out, the shingle weavers in convention assembled will have decided whether they will submit the matter of affiliation to the rank and file of their organization for approval or rejection, or whether the matter will be settled in the convention, and the I. S. W. U. of America will come out of convention as a National Industrial Union of Shingle Weavers of the I. W. W. or not.

Every effort has been made by enemies of the I. W. W. to discredit the young revolutionary union in the eyes of the workers who have not made a study of matters themselves. A few weeks ago a big, fat, well-paid, sleek labor fakir by the name of Young, a national organizer of the A. F. of L. and a side kicker of Grant Hamilton of Goldfield fame, made a speech before the Shingle Weavers' Union in Everett, Wash., in the December "Shingle Weaver," as follows: "He told of the experience of the trades union in Montana with the members of the I. W. W., and the disrupting tactics of that organization wherever they had gained a foothold and urged that the Shingle Weavers remain with the trades union movement. A large crowd was in attendance and repeatedly applauded the speaker."

When the shingle weavers who applauded find out the true state of affairs in Montana, which is just the reverse of what Young says, they will blush with shame if they have one small speck of unionism within their breast. There are thousands of lumberjacks in Montana and in other states that were they to hear Mr. Young or any other fakir tell such a yarn, they would resent the insult, and not only an insult, but AN INSULT ADDED TO INJURY.

Until the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company imported the A. F. of L. into Montana to SCAB on the lumberjacks when they were on strike, there was no such a thing as any A. F. of L. in any logging camp in Montana and in this we defy contradiction. The I. W. W. had complete jurisdiction in every camp in Western Montana, and in every bunkhouse there hung the charter of the I. W. W. The meetings were held in the bunkhouses and delegates tramped from camp to camp to hold the meetings and tell the workers of how the movement was growing in general; collect the dues, initiate the new members, and go on to the next camp. Harmony reigned everywhere with the lumberjacks. They went out on strike in the spring of 1907 and won a strike for a nine-

hour work day and an increase in pay for every lumberjack in Western Montana. They struck at the proper time, when THE LOGS WERE IN THE RIVER and the drivers should be with them to save them. Thousands of logs got away. Alex Fairgrieve was closeted with the master in a first-class hotel in Missoula offering to supply SCABS. Fairgrieve was president of the MONTANA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—A. F. of L. About this time high water was on and Fairgrieve could not make good. The logs were getting away by the millions. Something had to be done quick. So the masters settled all the demands of the I. W. W. as stated above. The men won their strike and immediately went to work and saved what logs had not gotten away. Fairgrieve was afraid to go on the street alone at the time and never did go about alone. Lumberjacks followed him about the town while he was in company with capitalists and heaped their pent up feelings on his head. Fairgrieve is classed today by every I. W. W. lumberjack in Montana as a SCAB HERDER and lower than a PINKERTON. The I. W. W. had a closed shop in every camp. They went back to work jubilant over their victory, and before doing so made an agreement for a year, which was the worst move they ever made and one that is not indorsed by the I. W. W.

The following spring, when the year's agreement was up, no mention was made of another agreement, and the lumberjacks believed that everything was O. K., and that the companies intended to continue to pay the scale they had won in 1907, but not much. The river driving was through and the companies then started into fight the lumberjacks. In the meantime the lumberjacks had withdrawn from the I. W. W. on account of the troubles following the second annual convention (which is now history), and were duped into joining the Montana State Union, which is the state organization of the W. F. of M. They paid 2 cents per month per capita to this federation, and did not belong to any direct chartered body outside of this loose affiliation with the M. S. U. Many of the lumberjacks believed they belonged to the W. F. of M., and that the W. F. of M. in Butte would strike with them when they were in trouble. There is no doubt but what the move to get the lumberjacks out of the I. W. W. was a move by the Amalgamated Copper Company, through their fakirs in Butte, so they could get them where they could HANDLE THEM. This later proved to be the truth, however. This does not necessarily mean that every man that had anything to do with advising this affiliation was a fakir. We believe some of them were playing unconsciously into the hands of the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company is the Standard Oil Company, as is also the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company.

The Blackfoot and other companies refused to any longer deal with the I. W. W., and unions then were started of the A. F. of L. called the International Brotherhood

of Woodsmen and Sawmill Workers, with headquarters in Eureka, Cal. The lumberjacks were forced to join this new company union or hit the grade.

The company superintendent accompanied the ORGANIZER of the A. F. of L. to the camps and these two generally had a Pinkerton gun man along to protect the ORGANIZER of the A. F. of L. The superintendent of the Big Blackfoot Company, accompanied by a gun man and an ORGANIZER of the A. F. of L., addressed the lumberjacks at Seeley lake and made the following speech: "I have brought the organizer along and any of you fellows who refuse to join must get out." This speech was accompanied with a lot of oaths, etc. Over 400 men rolled their blankets and GOT OUT. The camp had to close. This persecution was carried on in all the camps and thousands of men were driven out of Montana and the company union substituted. Men working in the sawmills at Bonner were handed their UNION CARD by the superintendent of the Rockefeller oil company and the money taken out of the wages. The writer spoke on the street in Bonner, and when through with the talk there were scores of young fellows, when they saw how they had been robbed, threw their books away and walked out of town. The ground about the speaker's stand was red with cards which were thrown there by men who refused to belong to a Company Scab Union.

The company had made plans for months to throw this SCAB UNION into the fight in the spring, when the lumberjacks would resent a cut in wages. The lumberjacks appealed to the miners of Butte, which body was the cause of them leaving the I. W. W., as it was on the promise to stick to the lumberjacks in case of trouble that was the means of getting the jacks to leave the I. W. W.

The result of this SCAB UNION is this: There is no A. F. of L. Woodsmen today in Montana and very little I. W. W. The I. W. W. agitators were driven from the state and those who stayed in Montana continued to fight and show up the tactics of the company union until the workers all along the line refused to pay into it. The I. W. W. is again growing in Montana in spite of the company union and the underhanded work of the master class. The boss will yet have to reckon with the I. W. W. lumberjack in Montana, and the next fight will be to retrieve what was taken away from them by as DIRTY A BUNCH OF SCABS as ever floated under the name of a union. If Mr. Young or any one else can find any consolation in this exposition of a union that is nursed on the knee of capitalism of the Rockefeller stripe, and defended by gun men and thugs, he is entitled to it. These statements can be, and will be, defended by every lumberjack that struck for and won better conditions in the spring of 1907 under the banner of the I. W. W. and lost it the following spring by a YELLOW BANNER that means ORGANIZED SCABBERY.—

### FRESNO POLICE SHOW BRUTALITY

THE TRUTH JUST IN—MORE POLICE BRUTALITY—HELL IN FRESNO. MEN ARE NOT WEAKENING.

The last week has been a very busy one amongst the members on the firing line. The workers have been treated to all kinds of Christmas presents by their kind Christian masters, even your fellow members laying in jail. They had a hunger strike. Were treated to the Water Cure, first by the jailor and then by the fire department. They were compelled to walk around all night up to their knees in water, and then we had the slimy, reptile press of this city tell us that the reason we were handed all those presents was that we used vulgar and obscene language towards the sheriff and his lackeys. (Great joke, isn't it?) The following is the facts about the so-called riot and what led up to it.

On December 22 the police arrested a Frenchman (not a Mexican, as the papers stated), and charged him with drunkenness. When they brought him into the jail he was handcuffed. Four officers jumped on him, beating him up unmercifully. Our boys protested and they also protested against the actions of the sheriff, who stood idly by and made no attempt to stop this one-sided battle. This poor drunk was so badly beaten up that they did not dare take him up to court the next morning. For telling the sheriff and his lackeys what they thought of him, the boys were put on a bread and water diet, which they refused, preferring to go on a hunger strike. At 3 p. m. on the 23d I was arrested and charged with vagrancy and was an eyewitness and partaker of all that happened to the boys on December 23. At 4 p. m. they came around with the bread. The boys refused it. Some one proposed that we SING THE RED FLAG FOR SUPPER. We did. We kept on singing until a crowd of citizens gathered around the jail. We took this opportunity of addressing them through the bars. It was the largest street meeting we ever had in Fresno. This was too much for the sensitive nerves of Day Jailor Jones. He proceeded to quiet the boys in the usual brutal way. He came down to the bull pen and turned the fire hose on the boys. We protected ourselves as best we could, using the mattress and blankets for a barricade. After playing this hose on the boys for two hours they only laughed at him for his trouble. He then called out the fire department. Then the trouble started. A large hose with 150 pounds of pressure behind it turned on 86 men cooped up in a room 28 by 47-1/2 feet, can do a lot of damage. Men were knocked down, windows were broken and torn from their hinges, mattresses were torn in two. Then the slimy press will come out and tell you that great care was taken that no one was hurt. Men had their eyes closed. Over half of them ought to be in the hospital. When the sheriff saw that we would not surrender, that we would die rather than say "Enough," he ordered the firemen to stop. Kind sheriff (?) He allowed those men to walk around all night up to their knees in water. He would not even hand in a wire so that we could open up the drains, which were all choked. Since that night the boys have been receiving the full prison rations. Now, fellow workers, what are we going to do about it? Are you going to sit around the halls and GIVE US SYMPATHY? We don't need it. We can get lots of that right here. What we need is ACTION. Hold protest meetings in the cities, in the camps and advertise the city of Fresno as a city where the workers are oppressed; where men are thrown in jail for upholding their rights; where the workers are beaten and slugged. As for brutality, the sheriff and his lackeys would make old Bill Shannon blush with shame. Get on your fighting clothes and start for Fresno at once. We need you here. The boys here are all fighters. Why don't you come and help them?

JACK WHYTE.

WHO KNOWS E. WILLIAMS?

A person acquainted with Fellow Worker E. Williams, member of Spokane I. W. W., who was burned to death in the forest fires in Montana last August will please communicate with A. Benson, the secretary of the I. W. W. of Spokane and forward description of Williams at the same time. SECRETARY I. W. W., Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World. 326 MAIN AVENUE SPOKANE, WASHINGTON



FRED W. HESLEWOOD, Editor; JOSEPH O'NEIL, Ass't Editor

Subscription Yearly \$1.00; Canada, Yearly 1.50; Subscription, Six Months .50; Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada) .02 1/2; Bundle Orders, Per Copy, (In United States) .02

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD. General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois. Vincent St. John, General Sec'y-Treas. W. E. Trautmann, General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Eitor, Geo. Speed. Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Here's to them that wad read, Here's to them that wad write. There's none so afraid That the truth might be heard, As them that the truth wad indict. -ROBERT BURNS.

There are over 80 I. W. W. men at the present time laying in Fresno jails waiting for a TRIAL for breaking no LAW. What are we going to do to get them out? There is only one thing that we can do, and that is to pack Fresno with vags (?) tramps (?) hoboes (?) etc., from every corner of America.

It matters not how the Fight in Fresno started. The fact that there are over 80 I. W. W. men in jail now and that several of them have been sentenced to six months each for vagrancy is all the excuse we need to continue the fight. Eighty men are not going to whip this town of Fresno, where workers are turned over to the tender mercies of the "RESPECTABLE MOB" to beat and rob while the police stand idly by giving sanction by their silence.

RACE SUICIDE.

Race suicide is the only thing standing between the working class and hunger and starvation. It's a nice system where a child has to be murdered before it is born to keep it off the bread lines, or to be a hobo, and more likely a criminal.

THAT MILITARY STICKER.

Some one put an anti-military sticker on one of Uncle Sam's beautiful pictures which are used to entice the ignorant or starving yap into that legalized, murderous institution known as the army.

THAT FINE

Imagine a fine of \$50.00 being levied again a slave for going on strike in the state of Washington, for every day he strikes. Makes a fellow rich even to think about it.

A SPLIT.

A split is about to occur in the Christian Science church over the non-appearance of Mary Baker Eddy. Mary, like Jesus Christ, was expected to show up in three days and make herself manifest.

shows up. Don't know just what arrangements she is making in the happy hunting grounds.

Mary left over a million dollars that she gulled her poor dupes for, and if she does show up it will surely be to get the coin she had to leave behind when leaving on her temporary visit.

O'DONOVAN "ROSSA" DYING.

O'Donovan "Rossa," the fighting Irishman, and over 80 years old, is about to make his last fight. The fighting spirit is still in the old man. He fought for the poor in Ireland against the English lords and served a long term in prison.

"Rossa" says he was made mad when a boy, while burying the victims of English oppression without even a coffin, and he has been mad ever since. When this old man, who is bedridden, was asked a few days ago how he was going to accomplish anything for the poor against the rich, he answered thus:

"Fight. I don't believe in anything else. It won't do to behave. It never does any good to get quiet and polite and full of requests. The way to do is to demand and fight."

Oh, that we had a few thousand workmen and women with the spirit of this old man, who has fought all his life. The ordinary man of today that has to slave every day hard for a master that others may revel in luxury, has not the fighting spirit of an angle worm.

ARBITRATION.

A bill will be introduced in the next legislature of the State of Washington by Geo. W. Shaefer to make STRIKES IMPOSIBLE. If this bill is passed, which no doubt it will be, every employee will be fined \$50.00 for every day he is on strike, and the BOSS will be fined \$10.00 for every employee he locks out of work.

We may inform Mr. Shaefer right now, before he proceeds any farther with his bill, that there are several ways of killing a cat without choking it with butter. If we can't strike we will all lay off and go fishing, and if any LAW is passed forbidding us to go fishing we will all lay off and go hunting.

We have nothing to ARBITRATE, and we defy any CAPITALIST or any of his tools to show us where we have anything to arbitrate with a gang of profit mongers who live from the product of the toil of slaves. If disputes were to be ARBITRATED and the wages set according to even the cost of living, etc., we could inform Mr. Shaefer right away quick that the wages of sawmill employes in this state would have to be more than doubled immediately.

A TOOL OF THE BOSS.

As a result of his work in promoting the growth of the church, the board of trustees of the First Baptist Church voted to increase the salary of the pastor, Rev. James W. Kramer, from \$2,000 to \$3,500 yesterday afternoon.

This is what we call getting money by your brains. Here is a geke that gets his wages raised \$1000 a year for teaching a lie. No one believes this old antiquated dope about heaven and hell but a lot of ignoramuses that never had an original thought pass through their head.

SMART AMERICANS.

Until American contractors invaded England and brought along their own slaves from America on such jobs as the London Subway railway, the day's work of a bricklayer was to lay 400 brick a day. The Bricklayers' Union in England had always taught their members to go easy on the work.

Any errors in the way of not getting receipts for money sent to the Industrial Worker or any other matters pertaining to the financial business of the paper, should be taken up with Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, as well as with the management in Spokane.

THIS IS NO. 94. If this number appears on the yellow label alongside of your name, it means that your subscription expires with this issue.

FRESNO FIGHTERS STAND PAT

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS FINALLY BREAK VOLUNTARY FAST OF THREE DAYS.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 24.—After refusing food for three days, the members of the I. W. W. in the county jail today accepted for the first time a full meal from the authorities.

On their promise to behave, the members of the I. W. W. were today given dry clothes and dry bedding after the drenching they received last night at the hands of a fire engine.

Two of those lodged in jail gave up the fight today and appeared before Police Judge Briggs, pleading guilty to vagrancy charges. They were told to leave the city.

Three attempts were made today to speak on the streets.—Call.

The above is a deliberate falsehood, as the latest messages from the seat of battle for Free Speech in Fresno are to the effect that every man is standing firm, and the only request the fellow wokers made was for men and money to fight with. They are satisfied that they will whip the city of Fresno, if the fellow workers all along the line will give a hand.

REALISTIC DREAM.

By A. Dunc.

Why yes, I need a man. If you want work why come along with me and I will show you what to do. Those were the words of a slave-driving boss of a lumber company, drunk with the profits and power wrung from labor in Washington.

The work was hard, the hours long, the food was poor, and the task exacting. Still with all these miserable conditions prevailing I had to take hold. Through no fault of my own, I happened to be created with a stomach that had to be filled; with a body that had to be clothed, and a place to sleep compelling me to accept the conditions which present-day society had made for me.

I toiled day after day in all sorts of weather, an unnatural physical strain on nerve and body, a dragging of the limbs at night until I lay down on my bunk and proceeded to doze. I lay there for some time looking off into space and thinking hard: wondering if it all would ever cease.

Then I awoke, there being an unusually loud discussion going on in the bunk house between several of the men. I sat up and listened, with the intention of reprimanding them for making such a noise, but the frown gradually changed to a smile, however, when I heard three or four individuals pointing out to the others the very methods and principles by which the things that I had been dreaming about could be realized.

DIRECTORY

MEMORIAL OF LOCAL UNION BRANCHES OF THE I. W. W.

- 272—Phoenix, Ariz., H. R. Bornador, 23 W. Harrison St.
272—Br. 3—Phoenix, Ariz., P. J. Villa, Box 904.
44—Nigeria, B. C. Miss M. Gleason, 511 Fort St.
48—Vancouver, B. C., T. H. Baird, 315 Pender St. E.
322—Vancouver, B. C., A. Millichaep, 225 Pender St. E.
158—Phoenix, B. C., Edward Cuckik.
622—Nelson, B. C., A. S. Elliott, Box 622.
1—Los Angeles, Cal.
1—Los Angeles, Cal.
18—Los Angeles, Cal.
12—Los Angeles, Cal., Fred Berg, Box 922.
13—San Diego, Cal., 234 4th St.
173—San Francisco, Cal., Bernard Kalber, 909 Howard St.
66—Fresno, Cal., W. F. Little, Box 109, Fresno.
174—Oakland, Cal., E. J. Corbett, 563 7th St.
245—San Pedro, Cal., L. S. Duncan, 312 4th St.
600—Spanish Br.—San Diego Cal., F. Maclean, 824 4th St.
418—Redlands, Cal., A. Vera, Box 167.
427—Br. 1—Holtville, Cal., J. B. Bond, Box 241.
437—Br. 3—Brawley, Cal., George J. O'Brien, Box 418.
26—Denver, Colo., W. C. Smith, 715 11th Ave.
25—Br. 2—Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State St.
66—Br. 3—Chicago, Ill., W. Zielowski, 1460 Milwaukee Ave.
144—Chicago, Ill., Val. Drodziewski, 4503 LaSalle St.
303—So. Chicago, Ill., Mike Noyak, 3044 82nd St.
500—Br. 1—Polish, Pullman, Ill., Jan Cwirko, 1123 Fulton Ave.
500—Br. 2—Pullman, Ill., W. D. Borgor, 226 W. 108th Place.
222—Linton, Ind., Jean Brault, Box 122.
123—Sioux City, Iowa, Ben Limberger, General Delivery.
26—Lawrence, Mass., Peter Claus, 9 Mechanic St.
157—New Bedford, Mass., Wm. Yates, 1017 Asaahet Ave.
428—Lowell, Mass., Gustave Coppens, 43 W. 4th St.
62—Detroit, Mich., A. C. Christ, 1634 Field Ave.
16—Detroit, Mich., E. F. Stoiber, 1256 Bellevue Ave.
65—Gagauone, Mich., Mrs. Emma Auvinen, Box 277.
302—Grand Rapids, Mich., Edwin Ruthven, 55 Lyon St.
64—Br. 1—Minneapolis, Minn., C. H. Fisher, 537 Emerson Ave. N.
62—Br. 1—Duluth, Minn., Otto Justh, 397 W. Michigan St.
62—Br. 2—Duluth, Minn., K. L. Hootje, 1713 Jefferson St.
127—Minneapolis, Minn., Peter Johnson, 610 Fifth St. So.
323—Minneapolis, Minn., Mike Halniak, 104 Hennepin Ave.
64—Br. 2—Scandinavian, Minneapolis, Minn., Oscar Hedlund, 314 4th St. S. E.
84—St. Louis, Mo., I. H. Hammel, 187 N. 4th St.
128—St. Louis, Mo., E. Bjumoft, 2007 A. Bidg St.
128—Br. 2—St. Louis, Mo., Theo. Goriaman, 1010 N. 18th St.
413—St. Louis, Mo., W. A. Hoffmann, 2624 S. 18th St.
46—Minneapolis, Mont., J. B. Shea, Box 745.
105—Anaconda, Mont., John Byrne, Box 425.
12—St. Louis, Mont., H. H. Lassoan, Box 225.
142—Anaconda, Mont., J. F. Schroeder, 213 E. Commercial St.
408—Butte, Mont., Raall Quirk, Box 1252.
11—Ridgwell, Mont., Frank Dieler, Box 175.
120—W. Hoboken, N. J., Joe Antonietto 478 Summit Ave.
182—Paterson, N. J., Ulrich French, 223 N. 7th St.
11—New York, N. Y., Mc. Heron, 1271 N. Union St.
96—New York, N. Y., W. Northrop, 44 W. 94th St.
168—New York, N. Y., Joseph Coppola, 410 E. 14th St.
179—New York, N. Y., J. A. Roustan 128 State St. Brooklyn.
317—Buffalo, N. Y., J. Fronkowiak, 1114 Broadway, rear.
33—Cleveland, Ohio, F. L. Croley, 5764 Maurice Ave.
76—Loraine, Ohio, Geo. A. Storck, 1860 E. 29th St.
92—
92—
141—Portland, Ore., G. W. Reese, 63 1/2 N. 2nd St.
243—
11—Philadelphia, Pa., J. J. Miller, 5235 Addison St.
11—Wm Sellers Branch 1—Philadelphia, Pa., E. I. Rehner, 2223 W. Fifth St.
15—Reading, Pa., C. J. Ebbert, 628 Walnut St.
106—Br. 1—Italian, Philadelphia, Pa.
143—N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa., Michael Reinhard, 709 Chestnut St.
216—N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa., John A. Schmotzer, 345 Manton St.
291—Pittsburgh, Pa., J. J. Eitor, 343 Olivia St.
McKees Rocks Pa.
292—N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa. (Woods Run), Wendell Pajlowitch, 1424 Warner St.
293—Pittsburgh, Pa., J. J. Eitor, 343 Olivia St.
McKees Rocks, Pa.
294—McKees Rocks, Pa., Ignatz Klavler, 667 Preble Ave. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.
295—Newcastle, Pa., Earl F. Moore, Box 622.
227—Branch Br.—Kensington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria Sts., French Textile Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
89—D. Danley, 608 V. Ave., Woonsocket, R. I.
121—Italian Br.—Providence, R. I., T. J. Caldarone, 206 Atwells Ave.
151—Providence, R. I., Angelo Di Domenico, 205 Polaris St.
278—Providence, R. I., Philip Jurkowski, 38 Stanton St.
406—Providence, R. I., Giuseppe Deago, 520 Charles St.
515—Woonsocket, R. I., Urban Rombari, Box 40.
630—Olmsted, R. I., Thomas Powers, Box 295.
69—Salt Lake City, Utah, E. Cerny, Box 422.
237—Helmer, Utah, Sam Pascal, Box 447.
76—Everett, Wash., John Graybill, 2824 Oakes Ave.
131—Seattle, Wash., 211 Occidental Ave. (rear).
132—
223—
223—Spokane, Wash., T. H. Dixon, 324 Main Ave.
424—
178—Seattle, Wash., Samuel Gallagher, 211 Occidental Ave. (rear).
314—Anconies, Wash., Earl Enstrom, Box 628.
318—Sno-Woolley, Wash., Laurence Peterson, Box 494.
318—Blaine, Wash., J. R. Gentry, Box 875.
337—Hellingham, Wash., Henry Larson, 1215 R. Ave.
354—Aberdeen, Wash., G. C. Wertenbaker.
380—Tacoma, Wash., A. Payne, 723 Commerce St.
382—Seattle, Wash., W. J. Morris, 211 Occidental Ave. (rear).
452—Seattle, Wash., E. M. Clyde, 211 Occidental Ave. (rear).
247—Ripon, Wis., Eric Johnson, 1717 5th St.
136—Honolulu, I. Ho., A. G. Armstrong, General Delivery.
146—Cheyenne, Wyo., Louis Moreau, Box 411.
182—New York, N. Y.
428—Honolulu, I. Ho., A. G. Armstrong, General Delivery.
17—Junkin, N. Y., C. P. Herzog, 215 Leopold St.
244—New Haven, Conn., Emilio Presutta, 59 Hill St.
234—Burnett, Wash., John Gross.
187—Waterbury, Conn., Ella Auletta, Box 66.
15—Wool Pullman, Ill.
72—National, Nev., R. W. Thaler, General Delivery.
424—Green Br. Textile Workers, Lowell, Mass. Corrections and additions will be made on request.—Ed.

THE PIONEERS OF PROGRESS.

In every age there have been a few men and a few women in advance of their time. They have new ideas and new ideals not understood by the masses of the people, and as a consequence they are regarded as foolish and visionary, if not vicious and dangerous; and accordingly they are misrepresented and persecuted and sometimes put to death.

EUGENE V. DEBS.



