

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



Industrial Worker

VOL. 3 No. 4

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 108

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

PREPARING TO FIGHT

THE EIGHT-HOUR FIGHT IS ON.

Preparations Are Being Made by Both Sides—Will the I. W. W. Carry the Day?

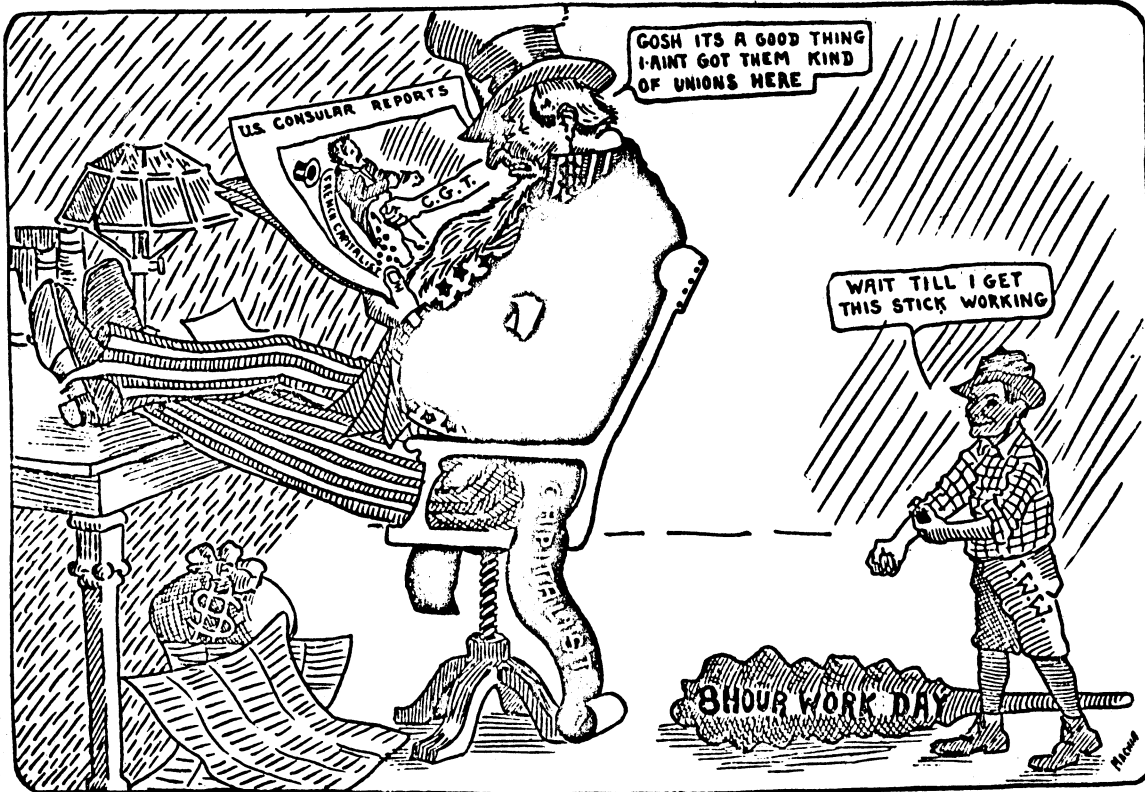
Portland, Ore., April 12.—Fifty delegates representing employers' associations of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Everett met here tonight for the purpose of organizing a Pacific Coast Employers' association. It is understood that one of the objects of the enlarged organization will be to combat the increasing movement for an eight-hour working day. The convention will continue its sessions tomorrow.—"Spokesman-Review."

The fight is on. The master class is organizing for the fray. It is plain to be seen from the above that every attempt will be made by the boss to offset the agitation for the eight-hour day. These fellows representing the profit-monger, or parasite, are getting organized INDUSTRIALLY to meet the issue on May 1st, 1912. These delegates are not in Portland to represent some craft like the machinists' union or the bricklayers' union or the boilermakers' union, but they are in Portland to represent the employers of the Pacific Coast. They are there to fight any and all efforts that may be made for the EIGHT-HOUR DAY. They are opposed to the eight-hour day. WHY? Because the shorter work day is in the interest of those who have to make profits for the other fellow. The fact that the boss is opposed to it is all the argument an intelligent slave wants to inform him that it is a good thing to have. The fact that these delegates at Portland are representing the employers and not a part of the employers not any craft of employers, is all the argument necessary to present to a craft unionist that his craft that will fight against an EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION is a fraud and is being kept up for the express purpose of furnishing some grafting leader with a meal ticket. A craft union against such an association that is being formed on the Pacific Coast is like unto a mosquito that tries to sting to death an elephant. When will the workers meet in some city on the coast or some other place to represent ALL the workers, working for ALL these employers who are meeting in Portland? When will ALL the workers say "We are ALL going to fight for an EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY AT ONCE?" The worker who will stand by a craft and go up against such an organization as this, that has met in Portland, is a traitor to himself and his wife, children and posterity. To take a few machinists and go up against such odds is the height of bravery or ignorance and there is no question but what the latter is the case. The battle is open. It is as plain as the nose on your face. The master class will fight ALL the workers. It's for ALL the workers to now rally to the standard of freedom and battle together for their common cause, the shortening of the bread line, the abolition of the unemployed army and the misery and starvation that is rife in the country as a result of PART of the workers working too long and too hard, while another part is standing at the workshop door ready to scab or starve. The I. W. W. is the only organization that stands for the principle of FIGHTING TOGETHER. We invite every craftsman to unite with us in the struggle for the eight-hour day for all on May 1st, 1912. Let us agitate and work together for this common cause, and in the meantime abolish every contract, every SACRED AGREEMENT, with these parasites who have met in Portland to fight us, so that we may be as free as the water that flows down the Columbia river, to fight to the bitter end. It's the first step to our emancipation. It's the fight that leads the way to freedom. All workers are invited to the battle. On to victory.

MAY-DAY ISSUE.

The next issue of the "Industrial Worker" will be the May-day issue. It will be a special dealing with the eight-hour day and the international labor movement. It will be just as good as we can make it with the money that will be on hand to make it with. Every member and sympathizer of the I. W. W. is urged to order a few of this SPECIAL EDITION for distribution. The same old price will prevail for the special, viz., 2 cents per copy. Make a little investment here and help fire the first big gun for the EIGHT-HOUR DAY one year hence. Do it today.

HIT HIM ON THE HEART.



THE MASTER'S HEART IS HIS POCKETBOOK.

STRIKERS ARE SHOT DOWN

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER IN PRINCE RUPERT.

Workers Are Shot Down Like Dogs and the Rest Are Arrested.

News coming from Prince Rupert shows that the capitalist class has gone to the limit in trying to subdue the workers and keep them from obtaining better conditions. As it is in the United States (this boasted land of freedom and justice), the same brutality is being used by the hired thugs, who are known as the "Company Special Police." Nothing succeeds with the boss like a row, especially when he knows that he owns the army, navy and all the murderous subsidized thugs in the country. It's for the stool-pigeon to "start" something and the hired brutes to earn their 30 pieces of silver by shooting men down in cold blood. Fellow Workers J. B. King, A. O. Mors; and James Kerregee, all members of the I. W. W., are charged with attempted murder, as well as many others who are members of the Prince Rupert Industrial Association. More than 50 men are arrested and if justice is administered in the same way that it was in the union hall and on the

street by the hired assassins, it is needless to say what the results will be. Surely with this shedding of innocent slave blood every day by the master's thugs it should be easy to point out to the workers everywhere, that there is a class struggle and the need for ONE BIG UNION of all workers INDUSTRIALLY ORGANIZED so that we can fight together and FORCE from the boss that which is to our best interests as workers. Nothing is so dear to the heart of the capitalist as his money-bags. Nothing is so dear to the worker as his life, and his home and family. Nothing enrages the master so much as to fight against him for some of the ill-gotten gains that are in the money-bags. Every effort is being made to keep the slaves in ignorance. The churches and schools are places to prostitute the minds of the workers and make them subservient to the will of the boss. Those who dare to rebel against this early lie that has been taught and who dares to stand erect on his hind legs like a man and declare for his freedom and the full product of his toil is tortured and murdered by the very whelps that would try and keep us down with false teachings, that would keep us on our bended knees to a lot of murderous brutes who know no justice when anything stands in their way of profit-making. The officers of another independent organization known as the "Timber Workers' Union," in the south, has lately been arrested and heavily fined for "taking money under false pretenses." The fact that it was the master class that had these men arrested is proof of their innocence. Whoever heard of the master

class having men arrested for taking money from the slaves "under false pretenses?" As these fat beasts that live from the young are robbing the workers daily "under false pretenses," it is needless to say that they favor any robbery that is carried on against the workers. How quick the LAW can be used against men when the boss desires it, and how hard it is for a worker to get any justice in one of these LAW DIVES when even the justice of their case is as plain as possible. Both these organizations that are fighting the boss in Prince Rupert and Louisiana are independent organizations and are based on the class struggle. The "Timbermen's Union" says it will TAKE the product of their toil, and the Prince Rupert organization has the I. W. W. Preamble as its guide. We can take things when we can get together. Let us get together and fight together. Let us put ourselves under the rules and discipline of one organization, so that WE CAN ACT TOGETHER. Let us put our per capita tax together, so that new organizers can be sent out, so that the great army of the ONE GREAT UNION can grow and be a POWER. All independent organizations that recognize the class struggle and the necessity for UNITED FORCE and UNITED ACTION are invited to unite together so that we may fight together. Let us know each other's every move and be prepared to fight every battle with all the POWER we have on hand. Let us increase that POWER till every worker in the land can stand up like a man with his red button on his breast and challenge the masters of the world to battle.

COAL MINERS REBEL AGAINST CONTRACT

ROSLYN STRIKERS IGNORED BY U. M. W. OF A. NATIONAL ORGANIZATION—A BITTER LESSON.

A strike is on in the Roslyn coal fields and surrounding community. The national officers of the U. M. W. of A. have repudiated the members striking for a closed shop, thereby helping the boss to throttle the struggling miners. Another example of craft unionism. The men broke the sacred contract and got no help from the national. Instead, the rest of the district is at work and some of the miners are craft scabbing on the men who are striking. Here is the way of it:

The railroad company, which owns the affected mines, and others in the state and district, have closed the mines and transferred the orders for coal to other mines nearby. The men are members of the same union and in the same district, but they are getting out the company's orders, which means that some are scabbing on the strikers, who are members of the very same union. The national refuses aid after taking the money

of the men, and orders the men to walk and lick the boot of the boss like an animal instead of fighting like men. This is an example of craft unionism. Unhell! It's a plain case of betraying own members and breaking the spirit of the men, instead of lending them assistance. Their money was good enough to keep the political machine of the national president well oiled, so it could be more effective in breaking strikes of the radical members. Here is a union scabbing on itself by helping the boss get out the orders in other places and beat down the struggling brother miners.

The fault is not with the individuals on strike; they are the real goods, refusing to be bound with a contract. I know of many of the men on strike and know that they are turning longing eyes toward the Industrial Union. They have hoped up to now that something could be done in the A. F. of L., and are learning a bitter lesson as a consequence. Most of these boys should be with us in the I. W. W.—NOW IS THE TIME.

Your own union has turned you down after

taking your money. Your leaders are giving you the boot and using you for suckers.

Your own union is helping to break your strike and force you back like whipped dogs to accept the conditions of the boss. Your wives and children will suffer while the fat grafters, who eat up nearly NINE MILLION DOLLARS of your money every year, are laughing up their sleeves. They had the boss collect the dues with the "check-off" and now are FIGHTING YOU. They have turned you down—what will YOUR answer be. To hell with the traitors; to hell with such a union. Throw it over, fellow workers, and get into a fighting movement of the working class—the I. W. W.

NOW IS THE TIME. Quit being suckers. DO IT NOW.

JOS. S. BISCAVY.

GET BUSY QUICK.

The master class is making preparations to whip you on May 1st, 1912. What are you doing in the way of making preparations to whip the boss? Get busy.

PERSECUTION IN SOUTH

CONDITIONS IN LOUISIANA.

Free Speech Denied—A Chance for Men on the "Soap Box."

Free speech, free press and free assemblage, says the Constitution of the United States, is given or allowed to all of her citizens—to come together and discuss their interest in a peaceable manner. But we find that such rights must be re-established at Bogalusa, Louisiana.

The bosses and their gang of flannel-mouthed suckers say that no one can agitate free speech or free assemblage at Bogalusa. There, at the argest sawmill in the south, exist the most deplorable conditions. No doubt some of the people who work at Bogalusa are from the best families of our country, even from their forefathers the freedom and liberties of our country were established.

Now, it seems to be a fact that at that particular place we have to re-establish our rights. This bunch of Hellians are ready to suppress any move that pertains to our right of free speech. Two of our brothers were arrested and ridiculous charges made against them, claiming they were getting money under false pretenses, and all such charges as would weaken the faith of those who have but little. We invite all free speech men to go to Bogalusa and make a speech. Go into the country and get permission from those good, law-abiding citizens to speak in their churches or school-houses, and then there be interrupted and arrested by those company pimps and suckers; then carried before a kangaroo court and fined for obtaining money under false pretenses. Now, my countrymen of Bogalusa and Sandy Hook, where is your hand? Will you allow this company to crush, by force, your right of free speech or your right to join a labor union? If you chose, did you object to their organizing the Lumbermen's Association, which is nothing more than a gigantic organization of capital to make your conditions just as they are—almost unbearable.

Now it is time, and a good time, to organize Bogalusa and establish our right, for the company, by its actions, says it is the only "pebble on the beach." Well, if it is, just organize in one big union, a union such as the I. W. W., a union that welds all the workers together in a way that every man on the job is a brother—an injury to one is an injury to all. That is our form of unionism. Open your eyes, all you lumberjacks. Get into the union. You have nothing to lose but your chains. For all information pertaining to the right kind of unionism, write to Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge bldg., 160 North Fifth avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

(Signed)

Brotherhood of Timber Workers, Alexandria, La.

TRY TO SHIFT THE BLAME

I. W. W. MEN IN TOILS OF THE LAW—SERIOUS CHARGES MADE.

All is quiet in the strike situation today. The police, however, are still keeping an eye on things. Yesterday afternoon the 50 men under arrest were arraigned before Magistrate Cass on charges varying from shooting with attempt to kill to intimidation, under section of the Criminal Code dealing with the respective offences.

Though the police have made out formal charges it is probable that some of these will have to be amended when the defendants appear again on Monday before the magistrate. Prosecuting Attorney Fisher will conduct the case for the Crown.

Some of the leaders such as Morse, MacDonald and King will be charged with counselling attempt to kill.

About a dozen of the prisoners have been transferred from the old jail to the new one. Nick Pavich, shot during the riots on Thursday, is recovering in the General Hospital.—"Prince Rupert Optimist."

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World.
BOX 2129
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON



FRED W. HESLEWOOD..... Editor
JOSEPH O'NEIL..... Asst. 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
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
General Headquarters—318 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. Ettor, Geo. Speed.
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

1—WORKER—
Houtchens
Fear not the tyrants will rule forever, or the priests of the evil faith. They stand on the brink of that raging river, whose waves they have tainted with death.—Shelley.

A WARNING.

The Spokane A. F. of L. Labor Council warned Teddy Roosevelt not to stop at a SCAB house while in Spokane. As Teddy is an HONORARY member of the Brotherhood of Firemen, he has taken cognizance of the WARNING and PROTEST, as well as a few RESOLUTIONS, by staying at the biggest scab dump in town. The slaves will get the "come-backs" which Teddy leaves, after he has munched around his \$7.50 plate of food. Pretty good for a slave at that, when he does not want anything better. It's a wonder that the WARNING from such a powerful organization as the A. F. of L. had not scared the ex-president to death. He came in grinning just the same, and the craft union has done its duty. They protested. Join the union of your craft and the party of your class. Ah. Ah.

THE REASON.

Taft says the reason that the United States army was sent to the Mexican border was to stop the Japs from invading Mexico. Wouldn't that jar you? "The American public likes to be humbugged"—Barnum. No people in the world are so easily gulled in as the smart Americans.

A CAPITALIST TOOL.

The statement signed by an organizer of the A. F. of L. in San Diego, and which was used against the I. W. W. last fall when we were battling for better conditions, lays bare the aims and objects of a great number of labor fakirs that are drawing a salary from the toilers of America. It is not the first time that these capitalist stool-pigeons have rushed to the aid of the boss and have publicly sworn allegiance to the profit-monger, at a time when workers were trying to get more of the good things that they have produced. It was done in Portland, Missoula, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Goldfield and scores of other places. It is nothing new. The army of workers that allow such fakirs to fasten themselves onto them are not worthy to carry a banner in a labor parade. They are surely devoid of reasoning. This bloodsucker says, "Unions are not for the purpose of raising wages or shortening the hours of labor. They are to be used to look after the sick and disabled." What a gem! We will admit that unions should look after people who are sick (in the head) and this guy should be the first to be admitted to the hospital and then the followers that will allow this tool to fatten on them should also be given a straight jacket if they are unable to understand the Preamble of the I. W. W. GET MORE THAN YOU EARN, EIT! Jesus save us! Where is it? If teamsters are getting the full product of their toil in San Diego, put us wise and we will be "skinning" a team of mules quicker than a labor fakir could get on his knee-pads. This geke Patton has a fine job seeing that the teamsters do not get more than they earn. The "Worker" will give a six months' sub free to the man in San Diego who will take a picture and send it in here for reproduction, showing one of these teamsters who assists in paying a wage to this fakir. Don't take the picture of the fellow in front with the long ears. The animal we want is the fellow with the two legs.

STANLEY DEAD.

Captain Stanley, a member of the I. W. W., a Spokane Free Speech fighter, a deserter from the United States army, and a rebel against the rule of the despot Diaz, has been shot to death. He was killed while leading his 80 men against an army of 500 Mexican soldiers armed with machine guns. Had it not been for the rapid-fire machine guns the 500 federal soldiers would have been put to route. Stanley has left a heritage to his relations and to his union. He lived and died a man battling for freedom. He has gone where thousands of others have gone who have dared to "beard the lion in his den." To desert the army that is used for the express purpose of defending the private interests of a lot of

multi-millionaires, was an honorable act. To join an army that was fighting for the right to live on nature's soil was creditable. To die an I. W. W. man was proof of the recognition of the class struggle and that the interest of one worker was the interest of all workers. When enough workers can say that they would follow in the footsteps of William Stanley, it would be to say that the days of murdering each other would be over and a brighter day ushered in for the toiling millions. We doff our hat to our dead fighter and to all the workers who were with him in his memorable charge of the brave 80 reds.

EIGHT HOURS NO GOOD.

The eight-hour law for women in the state of Washington, which has recently been passed, is being opposed by the women barbers of Spokane, and no doubt by the other workers in the state where they have to compete against men for a living. The women barbers complain justly that they will be forced to close their doors when the eight hours are up, while the men will carry on the work for any number of hours they deem fit. This makes it impossible for the woman barber to compete against the men, therefore their opposition to the law. The men, being members of craft unions, as well as the women, does not say that they will decide to close their doors when the eight hours are up; but, being true to craft scabbery, they will scab on the own members of their own craft. The women know this to be a fact. Therefore the opposition to the law. All this political "bunc" goes to show that the workers must make their own laws on the economic field, and to do this they must recognize the class struggle and the necessity for only one union of the workers.

SOME HAVE CONTRACTS.

Nelson, B. C., March 29.—(Special.)—"The Alberta Miners Union is in better shape to fight this thing to a finish than it has ever been before and unless our demands are met and complied with we certainly intend to hold out," is the statement given out by Clem Stubbs, vice president of the union. Unless some agreement is made between the operators and the miners the strike will go into effect on April 1 in the greater part of the mines in British Columbia and Alberta, although there are several companies who have contracts with the miners to run after that time, among them being the Corbin mines, with a capacity of 1,000 tons a day, which will operate until May 8.

It's the same old story. Some of the miners have contracts with the boss and these will stay and work when their fellow workers in the same union will be on strike. When one-half will be on strike the other half will be assisting the boss to supply the orders. Probably they will not be able to supply all the demands for coal, but they will supply all they can and they will do their little part to assist the master class to whip the miners on strike. While the men are on strike the union will see that no harm will happen to the mines. They will protect the property of the boss while they are fighting him for better conditions. This kind of "stuff" is called Industrial Unionism. It is referred to by leaders in other unions as a great Industrial Organization. So it is a Great Industrial Union (FOR THE BOSS). The article in this issue that was especially written by our General Secretary on request, to show the difference between Capitalist Industrial Unionism and the I. W. W., lays bare the scheme of getting the miners and engineers into one union. NOT TO HELP THEMSELVES, but to assist the boss by all being contracted together so that no few or part of them could shut down the mines. The boss grants the closed shop or check-off system in return for this contract that enslaves the worker and ties him hand and foot so that he cannot strike in any direction, even to the extent of petitioning the congressmen to pass LAWS in his favor. There is as much difference between a union where the master collects the dues and the workers agree to enslave themselves and the I. W. W. as there is between night and day. The boss wants the CONTRACT with the slaves. He paid Mitchell \$6,000.00 a year for the express purpose of getting the workers into these contracts and thus insure PEACE to the boss and HELL to the workers. Would the I. W. W. agree to keep pumpmen and engineers at work in time of strike to protect the mine for the boss? It's laughable to think of such a thing. Would the I. W. W. agree to work for a certain wage for years at a time when the boss would be free to raise the price of coal and other bosses to raise the price of everything else? Not on your life. Any I. W. W. man would laugh at such a thing. The organizer in the I. W. W. that proposed such a thing would be kicked out of the organization. Would the boss collect the dues off the members of the I. W. W. and turn them over to the secretary of the Union? The minute he would, the I. W. W. would have lost its "ating" and would be useless to the worker. Such a thing will never happen. The boss will never collect the dues for an organization that is really in earnest about the class struggle and aims to overthrow capitalism through united action on the economic field. The workers must be so organized that they will be a POWER every day, and until we have such an organization that is feared by the boss we have nothing. It's to build such an organization, based on the class struggle, free to fight any minute, feared by the master class, and some time strong enough to free the workers, that we are striving for. Help us and we will do it.

DISCONTENT.

Everywhere there is discontent in the ranks of the slaves. The winter has been severe and many have suffered untold agony as a result of a system that makes a few wealthy and thousands poor and hungry. Let us clinch this discontent. It must be organized. It can be organized if we go after it with a vim. Nothing can be accomplished without organization. Had we not known this from our own reasoning, the boss has certainly taught it to us. The boss has done well under the guiding hand of his organization (the trust). Let us build up a LABOR TRUST that will be so strong and powerful that the trust of the boss will be small in comparison. Pull together.

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. 108
If this number appears on the yellow label alongside of your name, it means that your subscription expires with this issue. To insure getting the "Worker" continuously you should renew a little in advance as the paper will be immediately stopped when your number appears above.

DIED FOR LIBERTY

WM. STANLEY, COMMANDER OF THE REDS, DIES FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY.

Imperial, Cal., April 10th, 1911.
General William Stanley, commander-in-chief in the shape of extending the I. W. W. victorious over great odds, but when the recent battle was over he was brought across the line to Calceico to die. He is said to have been almost shot to pieces. He was one of the Spokane prisoners, one of the first six who went from Brawley to Spokane. Afterward he was for a while secretary of the Imperial branch. A noble, true fellow he was, brave and sincere as a revolutionist, genial and generous as a friend. He had but lately been commissioned as a general, having won fame while a captain, so much so that the tyrant Diaz set a high price on his head.
Our fellow worker and fellow soldier is at rest, but like John Brown, "his soul goes marching on."
E. B. BOND (Rebel).

MR. BUTTINSKY GETS "CALLED"

ROOSEVELT GETS "BAWLED" OUT BY THE WOMEN.

Mind His Own Business, Says Spokane Woman—Big Families Means Food for Cannon.

"To me it appears like a sin and a crime to bring children into the world when the parent is not able to care for them properly," said Mrs. Katherine Randeboosh, 04311 Cincinnati street. "Teddy Roosevelt is a military man; he wants standing armies, and asks that we bring children into the world to be placed in these armies to be shot at. I think Roosevelt should mind his own business and leave the question of the size of families to be regulated by the people themselves."—Spokane Press.

This Spokane woman, as well as many others, has come to a realization of what the strenuous Teddy now means when he is always clamoring for the large family. The 20,000 uniformed ignoramuses who are now on the Mexican border line waiting for someone to tell them to "fire" so that they can shoot to death the peons who are rebelling against the rule of a few American millionaires, is the result of having large families. Roosevelt, as well as his ilk, talks about raising children as a rabbit merchant talks about raising rabbits. After they grow up loaded down with superstition and patriotism they are good to make food for cannon. Some other fool can "practice" on them, or vice versa. When all mothers understand the game that lies back of the "spoutings" of this hero of San Juan hill (who never saw the smoke of battle), it will be "off" with that relic of barbarism known as the ARMY. An army of workers organized on the Industrial Field and drilled and educated to TAKE away from a bunch of parasites those things which were supplied by nature for the common use of mankind and work for the interest of all producers instead of a few fat parasites, then we can be talking about having a useful army. Don't wear the uniform of a hired assassin: You only show your IGNORANCE and you are the "laughing stock" of all intelligent rebels. Don't do it. It's too disgraceful to talk about. Be a man.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE UNSCRUPULOUS.

The student of social problems cannot doubt that insecurity of livelihood is more widespread now than ever before in history. In even the most prosperous times there is, in all civilized centers, a vast mass of poverty, want and degradation; while during the frequently recurring depressions of trade, multitudes are forced to the verge of starvation. The wealth created by the producers is not retained by them; the process of trading class industrialism divert a great part of it into other hands. Fraud and deception are fostered and prevail in all activities. A fierce and unremitting battle is waged, wherein, as a rule, every man must strive to get the advantage of his fellow, wherein the cunning and the strong are victors and the weaker and more scrupulous are blotted out and eliminated.—W. J. Ghent.

THE ENGLISH LAND LAWS.

Our present land laws, by which a monstrous accumulation of landed property in the hands of a few is artificially encouraged, are, historically considered, merely a badge of conquest from the Conqueror downward, maintained and cherished by every device that the love of power, the pride of pedigree, family vanity, and the ingenuity of lawyers could invent.—Prof. John Stuart Blackie.

A SLAVE HAS NO RIGHTS

BUCCAFORI SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IN SING SING.

I. W. W. Shoe Workers Trying to Secure a New Trial—Assistance Is Needed.

Fellow Worker Buccafiori, a member of the striking shoe workers in Brooklyn, has been sentenced to 10 years in Sing Sing prison in New York state.

In an act of self-defense Fellow Worker Buccafiori shot his master's hired slugging down to save himself from being beaten to death. It was purely an act of self-defense, and if a man has not the right to protect his body from the blows of the hired tool of the master, then he has no rights whatever. "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," and it is certainly a natural act to defend the person.

Fellow Worker Buccafiori is either guilty or murder or he is innocent. If he defended himself against a slugging of the capitalist class, he is innocent. Had he been guilty of murder he would have been hung or burned to death in the electric chair, as the news from the scene of trouble is to the effect that Fellow Worker Buccafiori was tried before a capitalist jury and had a prejudiced judge to boot.

Ten years in Sing Sing means death. "Sing Sing" is a "silence" pen. Prisoners are not allowed to speak to each other. Imagine what this terrible silence means to an active man in 10 years. If a man is not a corpse before the time expires he is a gibbering idiot. Fellow Worker Buccafiori was sentenced to this lingering death simply for trying to preserve his honor and manhood. He was not the first man who had been beaten by a brutal foreman, but he was the first man to rebel like a man should and show to his fellow workers that, although a man is a slave to a shoe manufacturers' association, he has yet something to defend and something to rebel against, even if it is the lash and blows of a cruel task-master. The day will surely come when such gross injustice can be met with a united working class that stands for all the working class.

There is nothing we can do in our present state but try by the use of attorneys to secure something like a semblance of justice for our fellow worker. The "Worker" urges its readers to rally to the defense of Fellow Worker Buccafiori and send in funds to be used to try and secure a new trial. Send all donations for this worthy cause to Chas. Lefante, secretary Buccafiori Defense, 73 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SELL YOUR BLOOD

MANY OFFERED TO SELL BLOOD.

Two Hundred Men Call at Hospital Ready to Be Bled in Return for \$25.00.

—New York, April 12.—Two hundred men called at Mount Moriah hospital here yesterday in answer to an advertisement offering \$25.00 for a quart of human blood. Most of them were penniless and all declared that the monetary reward was their sole consideration in applying.

G. J. Allen, a strapping sailor, was selected, and for half an hour last night blood flowed from his arteries into the veins of Mrs. Rosie Reiser. Allen wanted to depart when the operation was completed, but surgeons detained him until he recovers his strength. Mrs. Reiser, who had lost blood through an internal hemorrhage, is today on the road to recovery.

The blood of slaves is cheap. Imagine a capitalist allowing a quart of blood to flow from his veins for the sum of \$25.00! The healthy slave is now of some importance. If the blood in them is good and pure (and it mostly is) they can furnish blood to the veins of the capitalist when the blood becomes rotten through fast living and debauchery. The "Jule Rich", (and that takes them about all) can now stock up with a new flow of pure blood for \$25.00 each. After the slave is bled half to death he can be sent to furnish blood on the battle field so that the "holdings" of Rockefeller, Morgan & Co. can be extended. Who said there was no class struggle? Who said the interests of capital and labor were identical? The blithering slave who gets off this capitalist slush that was rammed into him at childhood is a mental cripple and should be sent to a factory for the restoration of intelligence. Have you any blood to sell? Notify your boss.

Casey—Ye're a har-rd worker, Dooley. How many hods p mother have yez carried up that ladder th' day?

Dooley—Whist, man! I'm fooling th' boss. I've carried th' same hodful up an' down all day, on' he thinks I'm worrukin'.—Cleveland Leader.

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see *The Industrial Worker* grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

We Must Have the Subs
Lend Us a Hand

I. W. W. Song Books

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand.

Cash must accompany all orders. R. Brazier, Sec. Joint Locals, 518, Main Ave. (rear), Spokane, Wash.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS.

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond.
"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.

"Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirton. 4 page leaflet, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.
"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams. 32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!
50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals. Address VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

"Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.
Yearly Subscription \$1.00
Six Months50
Canada and Foreign \$1.50
Bundle Orders, per copy01
Address all communications for publication to B. H. WILLIAMS, Editor; all remittances to the manager, C. H. McCARTHY. Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz. An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism. Printed in Spanish. Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months. Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

SOLIDARNOSC

Official Organ of the POLISH LOCALS OF THE I. W. W. Published at 1469 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. \$1.00 A YEAR. Make remittances payable to B. Schrage, Editor.

L'Emancipation

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation, I. W. W. AUG. DETOLLENAERE, 9 Mason Street, Lawrence, Mass.

The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly Advocate of the Modern School INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM Yearly, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free JAY FOX, Editor Lakebay, Washington

"La Vie Ouvriere"

Bi-Monthly Syndicalist Review Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month. Subscription Rates: Foreign, 1 year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75c. Address all correspondence to Pierre Monat, Editor, 86 Quai Jommettes, Paris.

FAMOUS SPEECHES.

Fourth edition of 8000 in six months of the **EIGHT CHICAGO ANARCHISTS** in reply to why sentence of death should not be passed upon them. Delivered IN COURT October 7, 8 and 9, 1884. If you wish to be informed upon the great eight-hour strike of May 1, 1886, the historic Haymarket meeting, the anarchist trial, read these speeches. They are the "classics" of the early labor movement by its organizers. One hundred and twenty-two Octavo pages, containing splendid photos of the eight men, taken just before they were murdered. Also picture of monument above their grave. Price 30 cents. Good commission to agents.

LUCY E. PARSONS, Publisher. 1800 S. Paulina St., Chicago Ill.

ASSISTANCE NEEDED

LONGSHOREMEN APPEAL FOR FUNDS TO DEFEND PRINCE RUPERT STRIKERS—ALL ENGLISH SPEAKING MEMBERS IN JAIL—MANY I. W. W.'S ARRESTED.

Prince Rupert, B. C., April 8, 1911.

Dear Sir and Brother: The Prince Rupert Industrial Association, an organization composed of all classes of workers, except longshoremen, have been on strike for some time. At a peaceful demonstration on the 6th inst. they were fired upon by contractors' special police, and one or two citizens, resulting in several of the strikers being wounded seriously. (After this more than 50 members were put under arrest. A good many of the men arrested were not near the scene of the conflict; in fact, some of them were at work in another part of the city. The police went to the strikers' hall and arrested everyone within. Then they confiscated everything, including several hundred dollars' worth of groceries. After this they boarded up the hall. The mayor has been requested to reopen it, but has flatly refused. As the majority of the members cannot speak or write English, and all the leading English speaking members are in jail, we have taken hold of things for them and have secured legal advice, to try and get them justice, as there seems to be a determined effort on the part of the authorities to crush labor organizations in general. The methods used in Spokane are being duplicated here, and we want funds badly to combat them. Anything your members or friends can do in the way of voluntary contributions will be greatly appreciated, as we feel that it is a life or death struggle for all organized labor in this country. Thanking you in anticipation, I remain,
Yours fraternally,
C. F. KELLIHER,
Secretary No. 38-41, International Longshoremen's Union.

ARMY SECRET EXPOSED

COUNTER-REVOLUTION—SECRET ORDER TO THE ARMY IS EXPOSED. THE WORKERS MUST TAKE MORE PRECAUTIONS.

....(Translated from "La Guerre Sociale" by F.... Sulzer.)

If the revolution is near, it is about time that we should examine closely the military problem, just as it looks to the revolutionists. For many years we have had the custom, especially in syndicalist circles, to consider the "general strike" as a revolutionary tactic par excellence.

It is correct, of course, if we mean that it is more than probable that a strike more or less general will start a revolution. But we are mistaken if one thinks that a general strike is all sufficient, and that we can dispense with the "elastic" insurrection of our grandfathers, for which many revolutionists profess more or less aversion and call "romantic."

There are two periods which we must keep in mind. First, there will be a general strike, which will create disorder. It will have to fight the soldiers who have remained faithful to the bourgeois government, or else suppose—a hope which has no chance to be realized—that the army will desert and melt away as if by magic in the masses of the people.

What would be foolish to think that a revolution can take place, because we have ceased to work, without the necessity of coming to blows. Let this be a warning to all! The capitalist class will not let itself be expropriated without a fight, and will commit every crime to keep and maintain its privileges. And know that in prevision of a civil war there must be a plan of mobilization as if for a foreign war, the ruling class, in anticipation of a coming revolution, has a "war plan" already prepared, under the name of "Special Mobilization." The war department, acting in unison with the department of the interior, has already a plan to break up a "general strike." It is Clemenceau who first took the initiative in that respect, while he was a cabinet minister, and who had occasion to use it partially on the first of May, 1906, by bringing 40,000 troops into Paris. This plan has been completed under the present prime minister, M. Briand. Naturally, as soon as it was finished, this plan fell into the hands of our men. And the proof of it, that we are in a position to describe the main points as far as Paris is concerned, which the government considers always, and rightly so, as the main revolutionary

center. Didn't we tell our readers, more than a hundred times, that the ministry of war couldn't keep a secret from us?

All the commanders of the garrison of Paris (including Versailles and Vincennes) have received a sealed envelope named "interior mobilization," with the following instructions:

"On the first day that serious trouble breaks out in Paris, the captain commanding the company, battery, cavalry, in case he should not receive any special orders, the means of communication being stopped by the strikers, the commander shall give orders to distribute immediately to his men, cartridges called mobilization special, or the necessary ammunition for the artillery. He will then send his men, by the quickest way which shall remain open, to a special rendezvous, where he will receive special orders."

It is compulsory on the part of the commanders at the time the soldiers are receiving their distribution of ammunition to make a PATRIOTIC APPEAL TO THEIR MEN, called "moral theory." This theory was used on the first of May of last year at a time when a partial mobilization was executed in prevision of a manifestation to the "Bois de Boulogne."

As is to be expected, those in charge of the special mobilization have prepared a list of all known militants, their addresses, etc. They are to be arrested before the order of mobilization is sent out, given the semblance of a trial before a court martial and shot. The plan of special mobilization contains four points which will be useful to be known to the comrades: First. All the troops of Paris are to be armed with the latest improvements in military warfare. This accounts for the fact that the first quick firing guns were affected to the capital.

Second. All the forts surrounding Paris are to be on a war footing, so they will be able, on short notice, to bombard certain quarters of the capital—the usual abode of the revolutionists.

Third. The troops of the garrison of Paris are to be composed of nothing but picked men called "faithful." In the first place, the cavalry, being animated with the best "spirit," will be ordered out first, especially the cuirassiers, whose officers are all nobles. Next will come the colonial troops who are used to the massacre of the natives of Asia and Africa, and consequently are an excellent army for the work cut out for it. This is why a colonial brigade has been consigned to Paris and the surrounding forts. When a black army shall be an accomplished fact in Algeria, you will not have to wait long to see Algerian regiments in Paris, and these troops, as is well known, are still better than the colonial army.

Fourth. The artillery is not so "faithful" as the cavalry. This is why the men composing that branch of the service are recruited with particular care.

Now as of the infantry. It is animated with a "bad spirit." Its recruiting is tended to with more care, if that is possible, than that of the artillery. All Parisian working men, and especially the "leaders," are sent to the eastern garrisons, where discipline is more strict. Finally, Paris is to be garrisoned with special troops, who can maintain, in case of a general strike, (even peaceable) the economic services required by the capital. The electricians are now garrisoned in Paris, while others are in the Fort Valerien, right close by. The railroads will be tended to by troops especially trained for that branch of the service. Tomorrow, we shall see permanently established in the capital, under the pretext of national defense, picked men from the arsenals of France, the commissary department, as well as the telegraphists of the army and the engineers and firemen of the fleet.

To break, if possible, a strike of the postal employees and the railroad men an automobile and carrier pigeon service is today almost completed. Communication of wireless telegraphy between the Eiffel Tower and the departments are nearing completion.

In conclusion, the capitalist class has taken every military precaution against us, through the medium of its politicians, placed at the head of the state by the financiers. As we are always talking of a general strike, have we taken the necessary "military" precautions, so that in case of a rebellion there shall not be a useless slaughter? Have we "general strike organization" to oppose the "special interior mobilization" of our enemies?

We will conclude today by asking all the revolutionists, syndicalists, socialists or anarchists to consider these questions, and next time we will tell, in the "Guerre Sociale" what kind of an organization we should have, so we will not be taken off our guard by a revolution which we all feel is imminent.

"The church is dead. Its diety, devil miracles, paradise hell, candles, curse, bell and holy book exist now only as faded symbols, or serve as jolly jokes for preachers, priests and laity alike."

"The church moves now only by its own momentum, like a freight car detached from the engine and shunted on to a siding. And anything that moves by momentum is getting ready to come to a stop."—Elbert Hubbard.

SYMPATHY.

Much sympathy and some money has landed in the "Worker" office this week. If you have any sympathy to spare, use it up where you are by patting some poor, half-starved, homeless dog on the head. Don't tie the dog up while administering it or you will discover in a few days that you will have a corpse. It works the same way on a newspaper. The printer won't accept it for work. Neither will anyone else. Get the money.—Editor.

How long are the working men to continue fighting each other for the benefit of the capitalists?

WHERE IS YOUR POWER? YOU SHOULD DECIDE NOW

INDUSTRIALISM VERSUS PARLIAMEN- TARIANISM.

When a movement exists simultaneously in all civilized countries it is due to a definite economic condition and is not traceable merely to the abstract ideas of individuals. There is a socialist movement in every nation on the globe; and the causes that call it forth are not local, but lie at the very root of modern society.

Likewise, when we find a world-wide dissension within the ranks of the socialists it would be manifestly unfair to place the blame upon a group of persons. This dissension, too, has an economic reason.

Yet many socialists claim that this dissension is due to the work of disrupters and accordingly shower their scorn and sneers upon the "Young Socialists" in the Scandinavian countries, the anti-parliamentarians in England and similarly situated nations, the direct-actionists in Spain and even Japan, the syndicalists in France and Italy, and the industrial unionists in Australia and upon this continent.

This break in the socialist movement lies in the attitude taken on the question of the value of political action to the wage-workers. It is not precisely the same question debated years ago by Marx and Proudhon; nor is it anarchy versus socialism, as purely political socialists would have one believe. It is a timely question which looms up large upon the horizon of the socialist movement; and upon the attitude of the socialist organizations depends their usefulness to the wage-workers.

The current objections to political action are merely surface indications of the more deep-seated reasons for its rejection. They are, nevertheless, worthy of note.

These consists of the many means of working class disfranchisement as seen in property qualifications, partisan educational tests, primary laws, high filing fees, poll taxes, and so forth. Also, in many places, wage-working women have no franchise, yet when organized are a power in industry. Children, too, can have no vote; yet many thousands of them are workers, and as such possess economic strength. Last, but not least, there are the migratory workers, daily growing in numbers and increasing in proportion to the whole body, who, because of the very nature of their labors, can not gain a residence and thus are debarred from casting a ballot. This growing class at present comprises the bulk of the industrialists in the United States, and their objection to political action is certainly well founded economically.

Industrialism is non-political and non-geographical as well, and its members are concerned with such things as jobs, hours of labor, wages and shop conditions. Just as industry knows no artificial bounds such as precincts, wards, counties, states or countries, so also with industrial unionism. These are but words to the workers and signify nothing. Industrialists ask how it is that a person elected from a county can act in the interests of all the workers in the various industries within that county? And should an industry happen to extend beyond the confines of a certain state, how would the workers be represented? Of one thing they are sure: and this they offer in evidence: Guggenheim represents, not Colorado, but the smelter trust wherever it extends. And furthermore he is senator from Colorado because he controls the smelter trust and not vice versa. Providing that wage workers

alone were nominated (and they are in the decided minority on socialist tickets) there would still be no means of obtaining representation for all of the industries. Tailors would not enact fit laws for coal miners, nor could carpenters direct efficiently the affairs of garment workers. Granting also that at some time a majority of the votes cast were for socialism, is there not good reason and precedent for believing that the owners of the jobs would threaten starvation if the decision were not reversed? Republicans have fought democrats with that weapon with admirable success. Four months of starvation may elapse between election and inauguration; and a yet longer time before congress convenes to take proper action.

Votes, as well as laws upon the statute books, require an economic organization for their enforcement, and industrialists are prone to remark that if their union has power to enforce the desires of its membership they care not to wait four years to vote; nor do they care whether their demands be upon the statutes of the state. Even the political socialists hold that laws are made and administered on behalf of the ruling class because these rulers possess the means of production and distribution; yet they inconsistently advocate the notion that a change in laws will shear them of their power.

Finally industrialists oppose political action because they know the parliamentary position to be at fault and because they realize their own self-sufficiency. The class struggle exists in the mines, mills, factories and workshops, on the farm and in the forests; not at the ballot box. It exists continually; not once every two or four years. Political parties are formed because of a similarity of opinion; the industrial union is based upon the identity of interest of all wage-workers.

A socialist political party must necessarily, because of its construction and tactics, become less radical in time. Recruits are sought from every region of discontent, regardless of their knowledge of socialism. These new members modify the program so that it may serve as bait to those who are slightly less radical than themselves. This continues until the party is committed to the defense of every decaying institution and is nursing an ardent desire for votes and a wish to make socialism respectable in the eyes of its enemies.

On the economic field no worker joins except through economic causes and each member adds strength to the organization because of a consciousness of greater power. As strength is gained the union makes even greater demands of the employing class; in fact, becomes more revolutionary. The industrial union fights the every-day battles of the workers and at the same time builds up the structure of a new society.

The state is simply the mailed fist of industry and can not be wielded to the workers' purposes. Industrial unionists know that no institution has ever been changed by agreeing with it; and that dissolution takes place only when an organization on the inside grows powerful enough to cast aside the shell and function of itself. So did capitalism grow in feudalism, finally bursting the bonds that held it in leash; and so must industrialism grow within capitalism until it develops the power to cast aside the outgrown covering, political and otherwise, and emerge as the workers' world—the Industrial Republic.—Walker C. Smith, Denver. "Quest."

ONLY THE WORKERS SUFFER

6—WORKER—Houthens

WHO WILL SUFFER? A BLESSING OR A CURSE—WHICH?

There is no doubt that men are being taught by "scientific management" to do far more work than they could formerly do. In the matter of loading pig iron, for example, the day's work has been raised from 12-1/2 to 47 tons. At this rate a given number of men will do almost four times as much as they used to.

Isn't it starting? And what will the effect be on the welfare of the working masses? Will they get four times as much pay for four times as much work? Will their hours of labor be shortened and their leisure increased? Will great numbers be deprived of work and a living by the increased efficiency of those employed? These are momentous questions. Upon the answer the value of the new system depends.

If scientific management means more comfort for all, it will be a tremendous blessing. If it means only more money for those who do not need it, and more misery for those who do need it, then it will be a nameless curse.

"Every improvement in the condition of the earth goes to the benefit of the owners of the earth."

Will scientific management benefit J. Pierpont Morgan or Michael Maloney, the common laborer? That's the question.—"Spokane Press."

Scientific management and automatic machinery under capitalism will benefit only the master class, of whom Mr. Morgan leads

the whole tribe in riches. The increase in production with the same amount of workers is a CURSE to the working class. The effect of this "SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT" means that the bread lines will be longer, that there will be more misery and suffering in the country. It means that the jails will have more inmates and that crime will be on the increase. It means that there will be more divorces, that father will be separated from mother and the children. It means that the hell we are now in will be hotter than ever. The workers will suffer, but a few will have some more of the good things of life heaped onto an already overloaded store of them. A few will have more, but the masses must pay the bill in their life's blood. Only an organized FORCE of workers, scientifically organized and imbued with a love for each other slave and a hatred for a system that creates wealth for a few and misery for the many, can solve the problem. Articles in the daily papers like the "Press" are doing good, but when we get anything, remember, we must TAKE it ourselves. The boss will never consent to letting go of one speck of his wealth, or give up one inch of his POWER. The workers who produce everything have the POWER when organized to do as they wish. The man that lives from their toil would be powerless against an organized army of producers. The I. W. W. urges you to the battle for the shorter work day. It's our own and only weapon against the automatic machine and SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT.

One year from now we must win the first round in the battle for Freedom.

The Agitator has been doing some figuring and has found that John D. if working steadily for \$3 a day and able to put by \$2 daily, it would require 57,060 years to earn the amount he has donated to the Chicago University in the last 21 years.—Exchange.

It costs 17 cents to produce a dollar's worth of commodities in the United States, and 51 cents to produce a dollar's worth in Italy; still we insist that the American worker is not a scab. WAKE UP!