

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

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

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EMANCIPATION
EDUCATION ORGANIZATION

Industrial Worker

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

"OUR COUNTRY 'TIS OF THEE"

FIRE FIGHTER LEFT TO DIE ON WAYSIDE—HOW SLAVES ARE TREATED WHEN GOVERNMENT IS THROUGH WITH THEM.

Fire is raging in the timber near Redlands, Cal., and men are wanted to fight the fire. Those who are on the job working for the miserable pittance of \$2.50 a day are exhausted and the story of hardships as told by a Redlands paper is one that will not help to cement any harmony between labor and capital. The following is clipped from the San Bernardino Sun:

A man was dying last night on the fire line at City Creek.

He will die, probably, an unknown hero, for in the stirring days among the mountain peaks there has not been time for men to tell comrades their names.

The man dropped in his tracks, after his long, brave battle against the flames. Even he had probably lost count of the hours that he had fought against the ever-advancing devastation-blasting fire fiend. Somewhere in his exhausted, fever raked body something had snapped. Fellow fire fighters carried him from the path of the flames.

He was miles from civilization and four miles from any road leading to civilization. It was hours before a doctor could reach his side.

Ranger Wixom of City Creek, telephoned to the fire fighters' station here that he man was dying.

Who was to pay for the doctor? Forest Supervisor Marshall of San Diego heard the tale of the tragedy over the phone. He turned to one of the officials of the San Francisco bureau, sitting at his elbow, and was told there was no provision to which the government allowed such expense bills; that similar ones had been refused.

Such is the cruelty and injustice of the great-est of governments.

SHOULD VOTE FOR THEIR LAND.

TUSCON, Ariz., Aug. 5.—Several hundred well armed Yaqui Indians have mobilized in the Yaqui river delta country and are demanding the restoration of their lands, according to a statement of passengers on a train which arrived here from Mexico.

The lands in question are the site of an American colony organized by Los Angeles capitalists, in which Eastern capital has since become largely interested.

The Indians, it is said, began to gather in Cocorit, near Corral, Sunday night, and Tuesday made a demand for the surrender of the river towns of Esperanza, Bacum, Johi, Torin, Lencho and Portam, giving the Mexicans three days to surrender them and the surrounding country in to their possession. It is feared that a failure to comply with the demand will bring on another Yaqui war, and that many companies of Yaqui in the regular army will desert the standard and join their countrymen in that event.—Ex.

ISNT IT THE TRUTH.

Now, in order to have a job, a man must not only be careful what he does, but what he thinks, or rather, he must not cultivate the dangerous art of thinking at all. That part of the works belongs to the boss. Science should be able to offer employers a means of testing the brains of applicants for a job. If the organs are heavily coated with fat, or made of petrified layers firmly impressed with the sacred doctrine of Vested Rights, O. K. Otherwise, let him starve. What this country needs is a robust peasant class made up of congenial idiots.—"Daily News," Frisco.

WHEN LABOR STOPS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—With 150,000 dockers, carters, freight handlers and railway teamsters on a strike here today, toruble spreading hourly, Londoners will surely go hungry unless peace comes at once. Fuel for motor busses, upon which the city depends for transportation, is running low.

Thousands of tons of food are rotting on the wharves, and the river Thames is blocked with ships unable to discharge their cargoes. Many large food markets, finding it fruitless to secure supplies, have been closed, making the situation worse than ever. There is great destitution among the poor classes, and there are constant clashes between the police and strikers. The government has ordered two regiments to be held in readiness at Aldershot for service in this city should the occasion arise.—"Fresno."



CRUMMY! BY HECK!

CONSTRUCTION MEN REBEL

AGITATORS WANTED ON CANADIAN NORTHERN R. R.—MEN ORGANIZING TO FIGHT FOR BETTER CONDITIONS.

I am sending the fellow workers, who are intending to come up here on Canadian Northern construction between Hope and Kamloops, B. C., a warning to keep away. We are now about 1,200 men laying all along the line, waiting for the commencement of the work.

I am giving this information, founded on my own, as well as many others painful experience. Mr. Welsh, the contractor, stated about two weeks ago that he was going to start work with 6,000 men immediately. Well, as a matter of fact there are not 600 men working at the present and no demand either for more men. In reality, it is indeed a hard proposition or rather an impossibility to get a job at all. If it should happen that you were lucky enough to get one, well you'll get for ten hours hard graft the big sum of \$2.25 and pay board with 90 cents a day, hospital \$1.50 a month, road tax \$2.00 and revenue tax \$3.00. Therefore the chances of making a fortune up here are hardly worth mentioning. The station work with prices of 45 cents a cubic yard for solid rock, \$20 and \$22 a hundred pounds for dynamite, \$3 a keg for black powder and other prices after the same scale, are just as good as prospecting for gold in a pile of sawdust.

We are now trying to organize a union and are hoping and waiting for an I. W. W. organizer from Vancouver. We are already about 800 men together in a propaganda club, all willing to do our best to better the conditions here in ways of raised wages, better camp accommodations, shorter hours, etc. So if any of you other slaves want to come up here and help us fight you are heartily welcome. I will warn you beforehand that the country around here is very scarce of backdoors and the "shacks" on Canadian Pacific not very good humored. With many regards to other fellow workers.

CARL BERGLUND,
Secretary Spence's Bridge, B. C.

TACOMA WILL GROW WITH FREE-SPEECH FIGHT

FREE SPEECH FIGHT LOOMING UP IN TACOMA—CITY WOULD PASS ORDINANCE FORBIDDING STREET SPEAKING—I. W. W. WILL FIGHT BY FILLING JAILS.

Tacoma is in for a beautiful fight to maintain Freedom of Speech. It looks as if a general attempt would be made all along the line to stop street speaking. The master class is aware of the fact that there are thousands of workers who cannot be induced into a hall and they also know that in thousands of instances the workers have not the money to shell out for a hall. They reason that if street speaking can be prohibited, that a great amount of the agitation now going on by the I. W. W. can be throttled and the workers kept in ignorance of economic conditions throughout the country. If there is one thing the master hates more than another it is to have an unruly slave and one who is kicking on conditions and who keeps on agitating among his fellow workers to rise and fight for better conditions. Spokane has been an object lesson to the scissor-bill who would attempt to throttle freedom of speech. The following is clipped from the Tacoma Times of August 7:

If the Tacoma commission try to pass an ordinance forbidding speaking on the streets, there will be one delightful fight in this town.

The campaign to bring more people here will be realized but the new settlers won't bring any money with them.

The I. W. W. is ready to send a small army of men here to go to jail for the right of free speech. It will cost the city a bunch of money to carry on such a fight—and it will lose in the end.

Spokane lost a lot of money trying to stop free speech. So did Fresno, Cal.

Following a story that the commission might pass such an ordinance 150 men met Saturday night and declared that they were ready to go to jail under the ordinance, as soon as it was put in effect.

Apart from what it will cost the taxpayers in money, however, the whole thing is wrong in principle.

It makes no difference whether the officials of the city agree with the ideas of these street speakers or not.

They have a right to speak—a right given them by the constitution of the United States.

The Tacoma Daily Tribune has the following to say, in discussing the impending free speech fight:

At a smoker held by the Industrial Workers of the World last evening over 100 members of the order in this city signed a letter pledging themselves to talk to crowds from the street corners in case the city council passes the new nuisance ordinance containing a clause which prohibits gatherings of this kind on the downtown streets.

The I. W. W. will be backed by the 13 Socialist unions in the city, the latter having held a joint meeting Saturday evening, at which time the proposed ordinance was discussed and denounced as being an effort "to muzzle free speech."

According to A. C. Cole, secretary of the local I. W. W. lodge in this city, 10,000 men can be brought to Tacoma to speak on the street corners if the police attempt to enforce any law which will prohibit them from holding their nightly lectures on lower Pacific avenue side streets. "The city will have to lay in a big supply of gasoline," he said this morning, "if there is any attempt made to stop us from speaking on the street, because we will keep that patrol wagon going every minute."

The Tacoma News prints the following:

Written protests against the interference with street speaking are to be sent to the city commissioners by the socialists and Industrial Workers of the World. Assistant City Attorney Carnahan is planning to include in the new Pettit nuisance ordinance a clause prohibiting street blockading by public gatherings, and if Commissioner Pettit endeavors to enforce this clause or to enforce the old ordinance relating to street blockades, a fight similar to the expensive fight in Spokane, which terminated in the incarceration of hundreds, will be repeated, according to I. W. W. leaders.

"Tacoma will certainly get her fill if Pettit undertakes to fight us," said A. C. Cole, secretary of the local I. W. W. this morning. "We have won our fights for free speech wherever we have undertaken them and we will win in Tacoma, too. There are more than 1,000 men and women in the city right now who are willing to go to jail and when the fight begins word will go out and call in men from surrounding cities. Thousands can be brought from Seattle and Portland and all the surrounding towns contain I. W. W. locals, every member of which will come to Tacoma to

fight Pettit and the police. We do no harm. Of course, people congregate on the streets to hear our speakers, but the only traffic that comes our way in this town is the patrol wagon, and of course we don't block it."

150 Are Ready, He Says.

At a meeting Saturday night in I. W. W. headquarters, 110 South 14th street, the secretary this morning reported, 150 men and some women volunteered to go to jail if the fight should start.

As we go to press we are informed by Secretary Cole of the I. W. W. in Tacoma, that City Attorney Carnahan has visited the I. W. W. headquarters and informed the union that THERE WILL BE NO FREE SPEECH FIGHT.

THE GENERAL STRIKE.

Is your local hammering away for the general strike the day McNamara goes to trial. Nothing would put the fear of labor into the callous hides of the parasites like a general cessation of work. The power of labor is the power to produce wealth. A capitalist produces nothing but misery. Give him a dose of our power when McNamara goes to trial.

HAYWOOD SHUT OUT.

Wm. D. Haywood was requested by the defense lawyers in Los Angeles (City of Angels) not to speak in that angelic hell. His date for the Angel city is therefore cancelled. Just what there is to be afraid of is a mystery to us in this neck of the woods, unless it might interfere with the chances of a lawyer called Harriman is capturing the angels for Socialism. Looks like the big white feather had loomed up strong in a place where the boldest front should be made.

WANTED.

Adam Shimansky is requested to write to his sister, Mrs. Pranskewicz, at 511 West Maple street, Mahoney City, Pa. This is important. Don't delay.

BE MEN!

Be men, not doormats. Light the red hell of revolution if need be! For what is life if it is but the accursed privilege of wearing yourselves out in the service of cannibals, of man-eating millionaires, of monsters that eat you up alive, you and your wives and children.—Professor J. Howard Moore.

EVOLUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN SLAVE.

(J. Edward Morgan).
Oh, God, who'er, where'er thou art,
What I to thee, what e'er my part.
List, list, I call, I grope, I fall,
Thou knowest why; thou knowest all.

I know not why, but, falling, cry
And vainly seek thy watchful eye.
Wake! Wake! oh, God who lovest free,
The wolves of hell encompass me.

Thou sleepest well. In sleep serene
Thou see'st in dreams all things unseen,
From Heaven's thick wall to Hell's wide gate
My shrieks, my prayers reverberate.

Thou wilt not wake? Then smile and sleep
While angel hosts their vigils keep.
Let woman's wail nor children's cry
Disturb thy rest, bedim thine eye.

Wake! Wake! oh, man, thy God is dead!
List, list, thy children cry for bread!
Can faith command or prayers avail
Or gods awake at hunger's wail?

Wake! Wake! thou slave of God and man
Break faith! Break chains! Defy the ban!
Take bread! 'twill make your sinews strong.
Take bread! the gods are sleeping long.

Take bread, oh, slave, the Gods may wake.
Should Justice then her bandage shake.
Take bread! Take all oh, slave, go free!
Here lies the way to liberay.

AFRAID OF REBELS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 28.—The activity of the Madero family in moving their cattle out of Mexico is regarded as significant. Thirty cars were moved yesterday.

The railroads report that other cattle barons of Mexico also are sending their cattle to the United States. Their desire seems to be to clean up before the election in October.—Ex.

MOSBY DEFENCE.

The Los Angeles I. W. W. defence committee are handling the Mosby Defence. Send all donations or communications to H. Weinstein, Secretary, P. O. Box 832, Los Angeles, Cal.

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The Pope has the gout.

Very few lumber-jacks have the gout. "There's a reason."

MADERO WEAKENING.

Madero's power is on the wane. There is more strife in Mexico today than there has been for many years. Misery is rife on every hand. Madero says that the land is not to be divided and that all property holders are safeguarded. This means just the same old peonage, the same old misery and the same old autocracy. Rebels are again active and all the compact between Madero and politicians cannot stem the tide of revolution. The American land hog must be made to disgorge the millions of acres of land that was presented to him by Diaz. Madero will be kicked to one side and the revolution will proceed. The screams of anarchy by Debs, Berger or any other vote-catcher will not deter the slave from wanting a spot to call home. Education can follow but just now the stomach craves for food in Mexico.

DUTY OFF GOAL.

With a view to relieving the coal shortage in B. C., an order-in-council has been passed in Ottawa, taking off duty on all coal shipped into Canada west of Sault St. Marie. Let us see what this means. It means that the coal that will be mined by so-called union men in the United States will be shipped into B. C. to help defeat the miners who are on strike in the Crows Nest Pass and who have been on strike now for many months. Of course the miners in Washington, Montana, Wyoming and other western states have separate and distinct contracts with the boss, so it will be all right for them to supply the coal to the affected strike district in B. C., where their BROTHERS are on strike for more wages. This is A. F. of L. INDUSTRIALISM and is the braud of Unionism that the miners in the W. F. M. have been gullied into affiliating with. If you call this organized seabery you wound the feelings of the guy that issues an annual report of 32 pages, mostly dealing with the recall of judges.

SWEDES ARE INDIGNANT.

An indignation meeting was held in the town tonight attended by about 300 Swedes to protest against the low wages paid by contractors on the grade, viz., \$2.25 a day.—Lytton Ex.

It will do a Swede or any other slave a lot of good to get indignation about his wages or to waste time in protesting to the boss about it. There is a right way and a wrong way to do everything, and just leave it to the fool worker to find the wrong way nearly every time. Of course it don't require much energy or ambition to hold a protest meeting or to get INDIGNANT, and the results gained will be quite commensurate with the amount of energy displayed. There is only one way for the workers to get results and that is to get organized into ONE BIG UNION of the workers on class lines, educate the workers to the necessity of united action, and then bat it to the boss all along the line. If these tactics are followed out it will be the boss that will be protesting and no doubt he will get as INDIGNANT as the now unorganized slave when his wages are cut. Put the master on the defensive and make him INDIGNANT. This will require some effort, but what effort is made on these lines will bring results and the results will be exactly commensurate with the effort made. If you can't do this, then cut out the protest and INDIGNATION meetings. They are too demoralizing and disgusting for anything. Beat it!

DUCHEZ IS GONE.

Regardless of how some of us may have differed with Louis Duchez, no one can say but what he was an honest and conscientious fighter against the powers that be. In his death the labor movement has lost a soldier of worth and his young wife has lost a loving companion. Although but a mere boy, yet Duchez had the experience of many men much older in years. He had been a soldier in the U. S. Army, a cowboy and a miner. Duchez was a man of courage and forethought. His work in connection with the Spokane Free Speech fight showed him to be endowed with the necessary qualification to fight the enemy with their own weapons. It was Louis Duchez who met Turke, the Police Commissioner of Spokane when that individual with all his authority and power to starve men, arrived in Chicago, got friendly with him, rode and ate with him

and found out from this great Spokane power that he was going to Kentucky to find out some private actions of a political enemy in Spokane by name of Judge Webster. Turke had left Spokane on the pretext that he was going to eastern cities to study the latest and most modern police methods. Louis Duchez flashed the real mission of this cruel Free Speech smasher to the daily papers and when Mr. Turke came strutting home he was met by a hostile delegation of capitalists and the can was firmly tied. This act had much to do with weakening the power of the opposition as it taught them the lesson that all the brains was not behind the police force. The "Worker" joins with all other rebels in deploring the loss of Fellow Worker Duchez to the labor movement and in offering our sincere sympathy to his young wife.

INJUNCTED, EH?

We have heard of all kinds of injunctions prohibiting strikers from treading on company property, speaking to scabs, boycotting the goods of the boss, etc., but the latest comes from Des Moines, Iowa, where the judge has issued an injunction prohibiting the employees of the street car lines from going on strike. The men have all returned to work. If this injunction will work in Des Moines, it will work in any other town and it means that the class struggle is settled and the workers will have to accept the ruling of the judge and then the arbitration board—that is of course if we obey the mandates of the judge. To say the least, the master class is tickled at the new turn of affairs. There are 150,000 workers on strike at present in the City of London, England, and business is tied up solidly. What mutt would suppose that all these men would return to work on the mere issuance of an injunction? The I. W. W. will take about as much notice of an injunction as it would a street speaking ordinance if such an ordinance is framed for the direct purpose of throttling Freedom of Speech. The master would want nothing better than have a lot of subservient, cowardly slaves who would take cognizance of every injunction they could have their hired lickspittle of a judge issue. The following statement made by the company counsel in Des Moines is of interest:

We hope that we are wrong and that the city is right with reference to this order. If this order stands it means that a public service corporation, having a contract with a labor union, has a right to go into court and secure a mandatory injunction prohibiting the labor union from striking, and requiring it, in case a strike has been called, to recall the order calling the strike. It is obvious that if this is a law a way has been pointed out for handling these labor difficulties which will be more economical and efficient than any method that has yet been suggested.

WORK FOR PREACHERS.

Why do we not hear more from our preachers and teachers about the ethical value of work honestly done? We pay to have a house built, a shirt laundered or a gown made and find the job done in a slipshod way, even though we paid a big price to be sure of first-class work. The trouble is that many workers have never had the idea instilled into them that poor work is a sign of dishonesty. They have been preached at from infancy about the duty of Sabbath keeping and Psalm singing, but they have heard very little about the religious duty of driving a nail straight, washing clothes clean and tying thread ends so that seams will not ravel.

Yet all these bits of honest work are far more in the nature of worship to the great Spirit whose true laws govern the universe, than are lengthy prayers and Puritanical Sabbaths.—"Pittsburg Press."

Wouldn't that jar you? What do you know about the "RELIGIOUS DUTY" of doing your work well for the boss? How well the capitalist press informs the sky-pilot that there is a duty for him to perform that he has sadly overlooked in the past. It is not dishonesty to rob a worker out of four-fifths of the product of his toil, but it is dishonest to not properly tie the ends of the thread while working for a mere pittance a day in an ill-smelling, disease ridden room. Any preacher of the lovely Lord Jesus Christ that could not stullify his mind to preach this new doctrine to the subservient slave, after the rot of Contentment that has been peddled for the last few generations is certainly unfit to bear the name. This new dope is the very opposite of SABOTAGE and SABOTAGE is the very essence of the POWER of the slave. Truly there is a ripe field for the sky-pilot.

EASY MONEY.

A young woman of New York has lately received over \$300,000 worth of jewels from her gentlemen friends, and the greater portion of this amount was presented to her by Nathan Allen, the leather manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis. Had not these jewels been smuggled into the United States, this one case of thousands just like it, would never have come to light. The slaves who produced this luxury for some damsel of easy virtue (to say nothing of the millions more that this old parasite has in the bank) are plodding along at stinking and grinding toil to get enough to take the cheapest kind of food home to their wives and children.

What is true with Allen, his paid lady and the slaves of the stinking leather factory, is true in every other industry in America. This is the kind of cattle who in Spokane and other places want labor for just as low as it can be bought. Nearly every slave knows that his boss who does not work lives in luxury, while he suffers all kinds of privations and misery, yet there seems to be a lack of energy to push the working class movement to the front. Its got to be done, so the sooner we all buckle into it the better. If you prefer buying diamonds for prostitutes while you go about with the cheapest kind of clothing and eat the coarsest kind of food, then nothing can happen that will help us, until YOU decide to take a revolutionary flop and help to settle up with the boss by giving him an opportunity to work and earn his living like a man.

If the workers showed only as much "fair play" as their masters do, they would soon have as much freedom.—Ravenworth.

TRANSLATED NEWS

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

The Building Strike in Paris.

The general strike in the building trade in Paris and suburbs has come to an end, according to the decision of the strikers at a meeting held on July 19. But the struggle continues in another form. When the workers resumed work on the following day, they stayed only 9 hours and then left—without encountering much opposition, it must be admitted. And so they intend to do every day. After the splendid demonstrations of power during the six days of strike, the men now sure of their strength and solidarity will themselves take what they have fought for; a nine hour day. Only after some time it will be possible to judge the results of the new tactics. Some of the employers have taken vengeance on the men by a partial lock-out which likely will last some days, whilst some of the strikers are waiting for the beginning of the week to begin work. The house painters have decided to continue the struggle to the bitter end.

The California Eight Hour Law.

In California, not very long ago the government signed a bill making 8 hours a legal work day for women. This caused much rejoicing in inexperienced circles. But the rejoicing has already given way to disappointment. First, low-priced male labor mainly recently arrived Greeks, was hired to replace the women; the Greeks hours are unlimited. Second, it was found that the clause in the law restricting the woman from working more than 8 consecutive hours for any one employer does not prevent her from working an additional 8 hours in any 24 hours for any other employer. In this way a coach and four can be driven through the law. Third, a judge has just declared that, in so far as women employed in hotels are concerned, the 8 hour law is "unconstitutional." From all of which it is safe to conclude that the women of California will no derive much benefit from their "legislative victory." The way to get the 8 hour work day is to TAKE it by means of DIRECT ECONOMIC ACTION.

SOMETHING ROTTEN.

San Francisco, July 31, 1911.

Editor "Industrial Worker":
Fellow Worker: When it was first intimated that Haywood would come to California, the Open Forum wrote to Kerr & Co. asking to have Haywood speak at a meeting under its auspices, all money over costs to go to the defense fund of the Mexican Liberals now in jail in Los Angeles and in danger of extradition to Mexico to face false charges.

Kerr & Co. replied saying that they had written to Haywood and that he would write to the Open Forum regarding the matter.

To date we have no word from Haywood in regard to the matter. The Forum wrote Revolt (on paper) asking them about the matter. The enclosed letter is a true copy of their reply. William McDevitt, J. Edward Morgan, Austin Lewis, J. K. Gifford, Cameron King, W. H. Sigourney, Osborne and other well known Socialist speakers are included in the list of speakers to whom "Revolt" objects. The Forum does not agree with many of Morgan's ideas, but we think it our duty to help any member of the working class movement who is wrongfully imprisoned. The "Revolt" thinks otherwise.

Will you kindly publish enclosed letter with this statement. We wish to have "Revolt" explain. Yours for progress,

WM. ROONE,

Secretary Open Forum,

204½ McAllister St., S. F., Cal

REVOLT PUBLISHING CO.,

305 Grant Avenue, San Francisco,

July 26, 1911.

Wm. Boone, Sec. Open Forum—

Dear Comrade: We have been in constant communication with Kerr & Co. from the first regarding Haywood dates, making many of the dates ourselves, and Kerr & Co. has consulted us regarding all dates made and we give it as our opinion in the matter of the Open Forum date, that owing to the non-partisan attitude and the character of the various speakers engaged, that a Haywood meeting conducted by the Open Forum would tend to confuse the significance of Haywood's important tour in California and we therefore advise against a date for Forum.

Appreciating all you have done for the cause of freedom and free speech, we are yours, for the Revolution,

REVOLT PUB CO.

Per F. F. B.

FARMERS FEAR THE I. W. W.

HOW THE I. W. W. GETS PLENTY OF CHEAP ADVERTISING—SUSPECTED KNOCKS ARE BUT BOOSTS.

You who have to work in order to live did it ever occur to you that you are nothing more or less than a wage slave? Has it ever entered your head, if you are a working man, that there is nothing in common between yourself and your employer? Did you know that there was a great class struggle going on between the working class and the employing class that will never be settled until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of

the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system?

Well if these things sound strange to your ear and haven't leaked into you yet, there are some people to whom they have been perfectly patent for a long time and who believe in them and preach them and indoctrinate others with them and support newspapers that teach them and what is more, except in rare cases will not work unless their demands as to wages and hours are acceded to, so determined are they to change existing conditions of things.

These are I. W. W.'s, the Industrial Workers of the World, often dubbed the "I Won't Works."

Pomeroy has a sprinkling of them this harvest season for the first time ever. You cannot always spot them at least not till you hear them talk for a while. They affiliate more or less in their general propaganda with the Socialists, yet they hold to distinct views which completely differentiates them. Watch every afternoon when the train comes in and you will see their local man on the ground keeping cases on new labor arrivals. As each batch gets off the grand hailing sign is given; if the newcomer responds, showing he is already a member of the order he is quickly "put on" to the local situation and what the chances are to make the farmer capitulate to the labor markets.

The I. W. W.'s nearest local sheet and source of inspection in this section is the "Industrial Worker," published weekly at Spokane.

All through its columns the workingman is referred to as a "slave." The head lines of a late issue are: Agitate—Educate—Organize—Fight for the Eight Hour Day. That I. W. W.'s like the farmer is indicated by the following fair example of the stuff running through the communicated column:

Edward, Wash., June 30, 1911.—"Tell the workers that the harvest will commence here in about two weeks. The crop is good and the field is nice and ripe for AGITATORS. There is one slave-driving scissor-bill here that a bunch of I. W. W. men could do good work on. This fellow will need a threshing crew soon and he is something fierce as a slave driver. Hope the boys can get out on the job. Get the harvest stickers working."

B. C. STORK."

Again we are reminded in Box Car letters that "Free Speech Fight is Now On" in Duluth, and that re-enforcements are wanted on the ground as soon as possible, suggesting a repetition of the disgraceful and unlawful scenes that took place in Spokane. Under the caption, "Too Many Cockroaches," a correspondent urges the extermination of the "Bourgeois Shopkeeper who as a general rule is the enemy of the working class. In most every town and community there, are two or more stores. This fellow workmen, is waste. Why keep two parasites on our backs when one will do? Let us get together and preach patronizing one store while boycotting the others."

"Parasites will cut wages in Spokane," is the title of a scorching article supporting the \$3 a day common labor ordinance in Spokane. Another frenzied article on "Why Men Are Arrested," advances the argument "that there is an organized effort on the part of the parasites in this country and Canada to railroad men to the pen so that they can be used to build roads for automobilists."

The I. W. W.'s do not harmonize with the ideas of the modern trades and labor unions. They contend that the modern centering of industrial management in constantly growing fewer hands renders the trades unions unable to cope with this constantly augmented power of the employing class. Moreover the trades unions the I. W. W.'s hold, foster a state of affairs which results in one set of workers being pitted against another set in the same industry, thus actually helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Added to this the trades unions mislead the workers when they preach the false doctrine that there is anything in common between the interests of the working class and that of their employers.—"Garfield County Standard."

LES MISERABLES.

Three-year-old Morris Goldberg fell in front of an electric car in New York and was crushed to death. The poor kid had had nothing to eat for three days and fell from sheer weakness.

A mob of 2,000 neighbors surrounded the car, took the motorman and conductor, laid them on the tracks and were about to run the car over their bodies when the police interfered and saved them.

Investigation showed that the entire Goldberg family of nine persons, to whom the dead child belonged, were dying of starvation.

What do you think of it, men and women of America?

New York is our richest city, yet men, women and children starve there in the midst of plenty. Frances Willard said: "The day is coming when men will say, 'SUCH THINGS SHALL NOT BE!'"

What is the remedy?

Not mob vengeance nor even fines and imprisonment for railroad managers. The remedy is to have the people own the earth, with an industrial system that shall give everybody enough to eat.

And until this comes to pass the miseries of the poor will mock our civilization, and the needless luxuries of the rich will curse their children and our own.—Spokane "Press."

I. W. W. CONVENTION.

The convention will convene Monday morning, September 18, at 9 a. m., in Schweizer Hall (formerly Ulich Hall), 348 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

TAKING A STEP FORWARD

POLITICIAN AND PRIEST BOTH PEDDLE DOPE—STRENUOUS DAYS IN DETROIT—PARTY MEMBERS RESIGN AND JOIN I. W. W.—ONE IS STATE ORGANIZER OF S. P.

Chicago, Aug. 4, 1911.

To the Editor of "Industrial Worker"—
That the Socialist politicians would declare war on industrial unionism has been predicted for a long time and if it was not for the fact that a discussion of the subject would open the eyes of the dues paying members, war would have been declared before. How foolish to think of establishing friendly and harmonious relations with a gang of cheap political vultures whose only visible means of support is political dope and an organization like the I. W. W. who is committed against all vote dope or the means by which they make their living.

To illustrate, suppose the priest met John Smith and said to him: "Mr. Smith you know I make my living by preaching and peddling 'Hail Marys.' Do you believe in them?" Smith says, "No, your Hail Marys are bunk, and you should go to work for a living and get off the back of labor." The priest would say, "Smith, your soul will be damned, roasted, broiled and toasted for all eternity, and I will denounce you as a dangerous and undesirable vagabond until the last minute you enter the bottomless pit." But if Smith said he believed in "Hail Marys" but they were of the Baptist order, the priest would say, "You are all right, Mr. Smith, and there is some hope for you, when you get on the right track you will be all right. But until you understand that my brand of 'Hail Marys' are the real thing, dyed in the wool and a yard wide, you will never capture the bridges and reins of a heavenly government."

The Socialist politician meets Jones and says, "Mr. Jones I make my living by peddling and preaching political 'Hail Marys.' Do you believe in them?" Jones says, "No, you dirty low down contemptible fakir, and if you had as much backbone and red blood as a rabbit you would work for a living instead of picking the bare bones of slaves through monthly dues and telling them they can capture the bridges, bits and reins of government by political 'Hail Marys.'" The Socialist politician would say, "Jones you are a dangerous direct actionist and I will have nothing but contempt and hatred for you as long as I live, and I will try to keep you from speaking in all states as I did in California, Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich." But if Jones said he believed in political "Hail Marys" but they were of the democratic brand, the Socialist politician would say, "Jones you are all right, but you are slightly mixed and confused, that's all, and as soon as you understand that I have the real blown in the bottle political 'Hail Marys,' you will not only be coming our way, but you will be willing to pay quarters, carry the box and be as good a 'Jimmy Higgins' as any of them."

So that the priest and politician are exactly in the same boat and are both making their living in exactly the same way. Both are "Hail Mary" peddlers, both are promising the workers earthly and heavenly mansions for votes and quarters, both are blood suckers and parasites on the back of labor. Both will denounce, fume and swear at the man or man who don't believe in their political "Hail Mary" dope.

So that it will be impossible to stave off, prolong, or brush aside a war of words with the Socialist politician. It has got to come and I say the sooner the better. And although some think different, I think it will be the best thing that could happen to the I. W. W. as there are thousands of sincere, men in the Socialist party who don't understand industrial unionism, and a discussion of the subject with those political grafters would open their eyes.

For instance, I spent a week at Detroit, Mich., a short time ago, and as usual I spent all my spare time with the Socialist party and I. W. W. men, and believe me, that was a strenuous week for discussion, in fact there was something doing every minute night and day. The Socialist party, its tactics and the fallacy of the working class having anything to do with them, and the principles of industrial unionism were the questions discussed all the time. But to make a short story long, at the week's end, nine members of the Socialist party resigned. Some sent written resignations, the rest tore up their party cards and danced on the pieces. All who could joined the I. W. W. Some were not eligible, being engaged in a small business of some kind, but all declared that they would work night and in future for the I. W. W. and one big union. One of those who resigned I will always remember, as a truer and more sincere revolutionist it has ever been my good fortune to meet. His name is J. J. Spouse. He had a job as state organizer and lecturer for the Socialist party in Michigan. They had 17 speaking dates arranged for him at that time in the state, he had a wife and family dependent on him and not a dollar ahead. He wrote out and sent in his resignation to the party, a copy of which you will find enclosed, and I will say that if any I. W. W. speaker was needed he would be just the man, as he is, all right, full and brimming over with industrial unionism and if his present address should be needed anywhere, I will gladly send it. Of course I don't know what he is doing or whether he could be got.

So I say let this war with the Socialist poli-

tician go on. The principles of industrial unionism or one big union for the working class being correct must gain by discussion as its enemies will find out to their sorrow.

W. J. MCSWEENEY,
Chicago, Ill.

Resigns From Party.

To the City Committee of the Socialist Party of Detroit—

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7, 1911.

Comrades: After careful and deliberate investigation and analysis of the Socialist party, not only of Detroit, but of America, I have arrived at the conclusion that it does not stand squarely on the "Class Struggle." That it does not, and in its very nature, cannot be the expression of the proletariat; because it is made up of conflicting elements of society whose interests are not identical.

In order to place the Socialist party in power, it is necessary to get votes and those votes must be cast for politicians, who are already made or will have to be made in the Socialist party; then the best they can do is to capture the state (if ever that could be done), when the capitalist judges have the power to repudiate the entire party.

This being my firm conviction, I emphasize the absolute necessity of a revolutionary industrial union of the proletariat on the economic field. Here the proletariat is powerful, he understands the machine and the various branches of production better than anyone else. He needs no one to instruct him in the running of the industries. There he is absolute master. All he needs is the knowledge of his power. The whole thing, then, is reduced to a psychological matter.

The future propaganda then, from this point of view, must be to awaken the working class to a knowledge of the power it already possesses and not to wait for some political Moses to lead it into the "Co-operative commonwealth."

It is my firm conviction that the workers of the world can unite only on the field of industry. That the state could not be of any service to the working class, therefore it is a waste of time and energy to try and capture it. They could not use it if they had it.

The workers' interest lies in the getting control of the industries. This control can be obtained by putting all their effort into the building up, on class lines, of a revolutionary industrial union such as the "Industrial Workers of the World."

This is my firm and honest conviction. I know this is out of harmony with the propaganda of the Socialist party; therefore, I deem it necessary to withdraw from it. To stay in it would be to prostitute my own convictions. Therefore, I must sever my connection with the party that, I believe, no longer recognizes as its fundamental basis, the "CLASS STRUGGLE."

Trusting that I may meet you, who are wage workers, on common ground, I am yours for the REVOLUTION.

J. J. SPOUSE.

FROM KANSAS CITY.

To the Membership of the I. W. W.:

Fellow Workers. The following resolution has been passed by L. U. No. 61, Kansas City, Mo.:

"This local is unqualifiedly opposed to the electing of any member of this organization to office in the I. W. W. more than twice in succession."

In explanation of this resolution we submit the following: We pointedly call the attention of the working class, through our papers, our literature and our entire general propaganda, to the supposed fact that the I. W. W. has no leaders. This is as it should be, if it is really the truth. If it is not, then let us make our statements the truth by doing away with anything which will make a part of our membership look to any one set of men as indispensable to the organization. In spite of the idea held by some that officers are elected on account of exceptional ability, and should therefore hold office as long as they are supposedly delivering the goods. We maintain the general basis of their election is merely popularity and that the basis of that popularity need not be ability at all, but that it may, and in fact is, merely due to the circumstances of the class struggle that throws certain individuals into the limelight. Once a man has been elected on his popularity, it is always easier and requires less thoughtful effort on the part of the rank and file to simply re-elected him to office than to seek elsewhere to replace his supposed ability. The repetition of this method of election develops on the part of the members a mental laziness and dependence on their existing officers. It results in the re-electing, year after year the same little family of secretaries and organizers. And the fact that there has never been a definite and sensible limit set on the length of time that a member who has been elected to office may remain on our payroll, it has simply resulted in some of our officers being on the payroll ever since they have been in the organization. Some are men who were on the official payroll of other organizations and could therefore, according to their economic position, be classified as "professional Officials of the Revolution."

Now, regardless of the ability of our present officers, don't you, fellow workers, think we are taking long chances on the future of our organization? Are we not ourselves (in the continual maintaining of certain individuals on the payroll without either them or us having any definite idea as to when their job terminates) laying the very foundation cause which in time is bound to produce that species called "The Meal Ticketer." How can we better develop among the rank and file the necessary intelligence to hold office, than to force upon ourselves the necessity of replacing our entire staff of officials every two years? Some may think that this would be heaping insult on

some sincere and revolutionary fellow worker. It would not, however, for if they are real revolutionists, they would not mind being reduced to the ranks, and if they are not revolutionists we would be more than pleased to hurt their finer feelings. This idea if put into execution, will be a step in the direction of the rank and file taking over more and more of the functions of running their own organization. And just as we have learned to quit trusting any form of representative action on the outside of the I. W. W. so if we start building in the right direction we will some day learn that we do not need any kind of representative action on the inside of the organization. Hoping that the fellow workers will give this their careful thought, we remain, yours for action at the fall convention.

HUGH M. SCOTT,
A. B. CARSON,
GEO. FAYLIG,
Committee L. U. No. 61.

FROM LOS ANGELES.

Fellow Worker: In special business meeting July 30 the regular business meeting assembled. The local union of the I. W. W. of Los Angeles endorsed the actions of the locals of San Diego and Phoenix in regard to the following amendments to the constitution, to go before the general organization in referendum vote.

Motion.
That section 15 of article 4 be amended so as to read:
"The legislative body of the I. W. W. is the whole membership thereof; its method the initiative and referendum and its enactments are of legal force when sustained by a majority of all votes polled."

That section 5 of article 7 be amended so as to read:

"Any local union or group of local unions with a total membership of 1,000 paid up members may initiate a referendum on any subject. The time elapsing between the presentation of this initiative to the general office and its going to referendum shall be stated in the initiative."

"That these amendments shall go to referendum within 30 days after they are received at the general office."

These proposed amendments have been endorsed by the local unions of Los Angeles, as well as the local of San Diego and Phoenix, Ariz.

Fellow Workers: The proposed amendments are of vital interest to the organization and sooner or later we must take this action. The local unions of the I. W. W. should give these proposed amendments their deepest consideration.

H. W. WRIGHT,
CHAS. GRANT,
Committee.

FROM KANSAS CITY.

"To the members and locals of the Central and Middle Western states, viz: Cheyenne, Denver, Omaha, K. C., St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, Duluth, etc."

We have instructed our delegates to the convention to meet with the above named locals' delegates (and others who will not be represented at the convention): in a subconvention or conference for the purpose of establishing closer relationship, in order to colonize jobs, towns, and cities; exchange speakers, work up a lecture circuit, get out leaflets for localities we plan organizing, etc., etc. Bring this up in your locals. Address Middle States Conference Committee, Local No. 61, I. W. W., Headquarters, 211 E. Mo. Ave., K. C., Mo.

TACOMA SMOKER.

Just a few lines to let you know about the smoker which was held by local 380, I. W. W. on Saturday, August 5: The program was as follows: Piano selections, singing or revolutionary songs, refreshments, then some more music, club singing and speeches by members of the working class.

The smoker was a success from every point of view and the local intends to hold another in the near future. As you perhaps know the "Citizens' Alliance" has passed a law prohibiting speaking on the streets by members of the I. W. W. Every person at the smoker said they would line up with the I. W. W. if the Citizens' Alliance tried to enforce it. The Socialist party at their business meeting voted to take up the fight and fill the jails. Yours for Industrial Freedom.

MEMBER LOCAL 380, I. W. W.

MORE "BULLS" NEEDED

SOCIALIST MAYOR PROMISES CAPITALISTS MORE POLICE PROTECTION.

Berkeley, Cal., July 22.—Stitt Wilson, the Socialist mayor of Berkeley, was given a banquet by the Merchants and Manufacturers, business men, employers of labor and politicians, at which these men praised Wilson as a "good citizen" who was striving to upbuild the community and who was working for the best interests of all classes.

In his speech Mayor Wilson promised to carry out his organized ideas which he made a part of his platform such as "the City Beautiful," municipal ownership of slaughter houses, electric light and water supply. The Socialist mayor also promised the merchants "BETTER POLICE PROTECTION," and more equipment for the fire department.

STANLEY F. MACGREGOR.

What the Locals are Doing

SACRAMENTO BUSY.

Fellow Worker: I am dropping you this line to let you know everything is moving down here. We will have Thompson here this week and also from the 21st to the 26th of August. Haywood will be here on the night of the 26th and talk on "The Story of Labor," a new subject.

The workers down here are beginning to wake up to the advantage of Industrialism. Yours for the Big Union.

H. C. ADAMS,
Fin. Sec'y, No. 17, 320 M St.

"DYNAMIE MILLER" WHERE YOU? William Miller, "The ole war-hoss of Baja, Cal.," can have his "army-discharge" by communicating with

Sec'y I. W. W., 212 4th St. San Pedro, Cal.

NOTICE!

All wage workers in San Diego make the I. W. W. hall your headquarters. Address 805 H street. Free Reading Room.

FROM NEW YORK.

All I. W. W. locals meet at 212 East 12th st. Speakers coming this way can always be used. Local No. 179 meets every Wednesday evening. We are holding open air meetings every other night.

MORRIS MESNIKOFF,
Cor. Secretary.

WANTS AN ORGANIZER.

Local No. 380 of Tacoma wishes to secure the services of a first-class organizer. Local 380 has a fine large hall where meetings can be held. Literature sales for July amounted to \$69.00 and no doubt this can be improved on. Communicate with Secretary.

A. C. COLE,
110 South 14th Street,
Tacoma, Wash.

FROM DETROIT.

Detroit local No. 16, automobile workers, have engaged Frank Morris as permanent organizer to follow up the work of Fellow Worker Trautmann, our General Organizer. There is going to be something doing in this burg in the near future. The town is being flooded with men, being lured here by the Chamber of Commerce. Since the Packard Automobile shop which employs 6,000 men, has been absorbed by the General Motor Co., controlled by Morgan & Co., it will not be long before a 10 hour day will be the first thing to cut down wages. We work 9 1/2 hours now. A 10 hour day would mean that the same force will do the work of what it would take 300 more to do at a 9 1/2 hour day in order to do the same amount of work. And the croakers of the L. P. S. howl when the shorter work day is made an object before we can get the parasites off our backs. Wonder what kind of animals they are that a shorter slave day is no good for?

The Burroughs Adding Machine company has employed 8 gum-shoe men to spy upon their workers. It's one of these well-fare plan shops a la cash register factory in Dayton, Ohio, that broke up every union in its shop. A MUTT.

FROM SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Local No. 13 has secured new headquarters at 805 H street, San Diego. All wage workers regardless of race, color, creed, sex or age are eligible to membership and are invited to the Free Reading room whether members or no. STANLEY M. GUE,
Sec. I. W. W., Box 312.

FROM SALT LAKE.

Local 69, Salt Lake City, has moved into larger headquarters. Now situated at 32 Richards street. Any soap boxes coming this way please call. We need you. Yours for One Big Union.

W. JOHNSON,
Financial Secretary, Box 1432,
Local 69, Salt Lake City.

FROM THE CITY OF STRAITS.

I. W. W. agitation makes bosses sit up and take notice. Since General Organizer "Bill" Trautmann came to this burg he conducted shop meetings all over the city. Lots of literature sold right at the factory gates. Some passes through several hands. A more independent slave buys, the others borrow when nobody is looking on. The other day at a noon day meeting out in Packard's Automobile shop, Bill had a rousing meeting in spite of all the opposition caused by all kinds of street fakirs who show up after pay day. Talk was commented upon by the men in the shop. I overheard at the bench, "If we could only get a big union in this shop! Gee whizz!" "I always thought about this 'all together action!'" "There is some good dope in this fellow's books."

Did you hear the union man talking about a shorter work day? I never heard such a good talk of how we can get more, by any other fellow who talked on Socialism," etc., etc. Proof that the bosses don't fancy our dope: First, Attempts to stop our meetings. Second, Offers of foremen's jobs to some of our best members. Third, The Arm and Hammer outfit distributes scurrilous circulars in all shops by (by the way, it reacted upon them) the thousands, unmolested by the watchmen and police. Fourth, Billy Sunday is to be brought to Detroit at some time soon. A. F. of L. organizer in town to take advantage of our agitation.

A MUTT,
Detroit, Mich.

BOOSTERS' BRIGADE

Geo Lavolette sends in \$1.00 for J. Ewald in Bellingham—50c donation and 50c for a sub.

Secretary 439, Brawley, Cal., sends in a donation of 50c to the "Worker."

F. H. Alexander sends in \$2.00 from Omaha, Neb., for 25c subs. Helps some.

Thomas S. Baird, secretary No. 45, Vancouver, sends in a combination sub for the "Worker" and "Solidarity."

Seattle sends in \$275 for subs in the last week. Seattle expects to increase their bundle order if business keeps up. They take 400 now.

Fellow Worker Dixon, ex-secretary Spokane I. W. W. locals sends in \$3.00 for subs and bundle order this last week. Big bunch of reds at Pasco. Editor wants some apples, Collina.

Mr. Robertson sends in \$200 from St. Louis for prepaid sub cards of the 25c variety. The 25c sub cards sell well. Try some.

WITH THE "WORKER"

Receipts show a slight gain over three preceding weeks, but are not yet meeting current expenses. There is a general slump in finances both with "Solidarity" and the "Worker," no doubt caused by so many of our active workers being at present in the harvest fields. Secretaries of local unions are especially requested to act as agents for the Worker and use every effort to secure new subscribers. The "Worker" is full of choice reading matter for the workers everywhere and we endeavor to keep our readers posted on the latest developments in the world of labor. The "Worker" is in such a shape financially that it is imperative that you work incessantly to secure the necessary revenue to keep things running. Don't wait for the other fellow to do it, but YOU do it today. Get a few subs.

FROM FORT BRAGG, CAL.

The lumber companies of Mendocino county are firing all the active members of No. 426. Local No. 426 is different from a mixed local in a big city as it is in direct contact with the employer all the time. An industrial union will have to fight the boss from its infancy, but if it survives it will be of some benefit to the workers.

A mixed local will always remain a discussion club. Many of the workers who have been fired for being active in the local, have been working for the company for 5 years. Some of them are married men. They dared to join the I. W. W.

What are the floaters in the I. W. W. going to do about it? You militants: You veteran free speech fighters. Are you going to allow the lumber corporations to strangle the I. W. W. in the Redwood district? The I. W. W. must have economic power. We must organize on the job. On the street you are powerless, while on the job you are powerful if you control them. The industries are not on the street.

You can't get the eight hour day on the street corner, any more than you can by voting or praying for it.

Action speaks louder than words. If you have no job and believe in organizing the industries, ship to Mendocino county and get in touch with our secretary (Box 623, Fort Bragg, Cal.) or call up at the Finnish Socialist Hall.

There are 12 sawmills in this county and they are only about 5 or 6 miles apart.

Yours for a POWERFUL I. W. W.
JOHN PANCIER,
Fort Bragg, Cal.

FROM LYTTON, B. C.

Fellow Worker: Will you kindly publish the following plain statement of facts and figures which should interest everybody in the province, directly or indirectly, but is directed to and intended for the information and guidance of railroad laborers looking for employment on the Canadian Northern Railway, from Hope to Kamloops.

Eight (800) hundred men between Yale and Kamloops are in organization contending for better terms—a living rate.

Thirteen (1,300) hundred men are on line between Hope and Kamloops are awaiting commencement of construction.

No station work in sight for at least 30 days. Men leaving all along the line for coast and prairie points.

Prices of country as follows: Meals 35c to 50c; beds, 35c to \$1.00.

The prices offered by contractors are as follows: Rock, 40c-60c per cubic yard; common excavation: all classifications outside of solid rock, 18c-21c per cubic yard; tunnels, \$33.00-\$40.00 for tunnels under 800 feet; day labor, \$2.25 for 10 hours; board, \$6.00 per week; hospital, \$1.50 per month; powder, prices unsettled at this date.

The prices contended for are as follows: Solid rock, 65c-90c per cubic yard; common excavation, 26c-30c, classified; tunnels, \$45-\$58. It will be noted that only two classifications are given.

The hospital fee is exorbitant, the highest, ever known in Canada or the United States, outside of Alaska, where prices for all classes of labor were higher.

JOHN BRADY, Chairman.
E. STROMSTED, Secretary.

MINERS GOING BACKWARD

MINERS' CONVENTION OVER—CRAFT UNION IDEAS GROWING—INDUSTRIAL SQUABBLING THE NEXT ORDER OF DAY—MINERS WILL YET HAVE TO START ALL OVER.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 5, 1911.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners has passed into history, and judging from the slowness of the spread of industrialism in our own ranks, as was exemplified by the actions of the majority of the delegates present, it will be many long years before we can permeate the American Federation of Labor with the idea of industrialism. In fact, the craft union ideas seem to be making better headway among the membership of the Western Federation of Miners than industrial unionism is making among the membership of the A. F. of L. In proof of this, witness the long debate which occurred on the resolution introduced by Vice President Mahoney, which aimed at eliminating from the constitution the section prohibiting local unions from entering into time contracts with their employers. True, Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls have such contracts with the employers despite this clause in the constitution, but it was noticeable that the delegates from Butte Miners Union No. 1, some of whom were termed disruptionists and were accused by board members and organizers of entertaining "ulterior motives" every time they took a stand on any question of importance, fought this proposition of Mahoney's and were mainly instrumental in bringing about its defeat.

The committee on education and literature brought in a report censuring the executive board (as it was presumed they were responsible for the policy of the Miners Magazine) for allowing the editor of the magazine to slather its pages with a vulgar and personal attack upon J. Mahlon Barnes, the secretary of the socialist party. Action on this section of the committee's report was deferred until John M. O'Neill was given a chance to appear before the convention in defense of himself and the executive board. He appeared in due time, produced a long diatribe labelled "Supplementary Report," and stated that as he had fully expected to have to appear to receive his "annual trimming" at the hands of the convention, he had prepared this report and would proceed to read it. It was surely a work of art couched in the dignified terms for which John M. is noted, replete with personal allusions that would delight the heart of a cosmopolitan, and delivered in the rolling tones of the self-satisfied orator. The attack on Wallace Miners' Union because they had dared to send a communication to Moyer criticising the magazine and its editor, formed the larger part of this supplementary report. He waxed righteously indignant over the "plagiarism" committed by a committee from that union, who, in drawing up a memorial of a dead brother, quoted one of Ingersoll's famous orations and unwittingly neglected to give credit or place quotation marks. They were merely pick and shovel stuffs and thought, quite naturally, that the editor of the magazine was being paid to furnish up such resolutions when they were faulty constructed or a mistake such as the above had been made.

Simply because Wallace union was not in line with the administration at headquarters these men were made the object of a bitter attack by the doughty editor who was supposed to be defending himself. Strictly in line with this was his attack upon Mayor Duncan of this city who was elected to office by the combined working class vote. Knowing that Butte Miners Union had turned against the bunch at Denver, O'Neill tried to bring discredit on the union by casting reflections upon the man the workers had elected as mayor. He quoted from a Butte correspondent to the Rocky Mountain News to the effect that Mayor Duncan in outlining reforms he proposed to put into effect in the redlight district, had decided to compel the unfortunate to wear a distinct garb or uniform when they appeared on the street, so that "respectable" people might readily recognize them and avoid them. Duncan was sent for and in refutation absolutely denied having ever entertained such an idea, much less suggesting it to anyone. He stated that O'Neill had no business to accept such a statement as the truth without first thoroughly investigating the matter. Too bullheaded to acknowledge his error and being unable to act the man by apologizing and retracting, O'Neill shouted that he would produce the press correspondent of the Rocky Mountain News and the delegate could see for themselves who was doing the lying, Mayor Duncan or the correspondent of a capitalist paper. Up to the close of the convention today, Mr. Capitalist Press Correspondent has not been produced.

These incidents, together with the almost continuous jurisdictional squabbling which has marked the proceedings of the convention, go to show that the affiliation with the American Federation of Labor is positively a retrogressive step, and means that our attention is to be attracted to personal differences and jurisdictional scrapping to such an extent that the promulgation of industrialism will be entirely overlooked and that the meal tickets of our leaders will be perennially preserved. Sure, they have Gompers for a shining example and if anything they are improving upon his well known methods to attain the common end of craft union officials.

Board Member Davidson (who, by the way, was defeated in a straight contest by Brown of Globe, Arizona) made the statement during a debate that members who favor using the funds of a local union for subscriptions to

a paper such as the Spokane "Industrial Worker," and who used their influence with other members of the local to get them to subscribe, and who at the same time kept the Miners' Magazine hidden from sight, ought to get out of the federation as they were no benefit to it. Kincaid, Gauthier and Lowthian representing Ontario locals, immediately replied. Gauthier saying that he was aware Davidson was referring to Cobalt, as the union subscribed for the "Industrial Worker;" he denied, however, that he was in the habit of concealing the Miners' Magazine and said that the members of the local seemed to take no interest in it and that those he kept in the secretary's office were for individual subscribers who called there for their mail. A proposal made by Corra to levy a special assessment each year for the purpose of placing the Miners' Magazine in the hands of every member of the organization, met with disfavor and was turned down promptly.

The way the administration which had schemed and worked till we were finally landed within the "protective" folds of the A. F. of L. went on record as against direct amalgamation with the United Mine Workers, which would have meant the elimination of the head officers of the smaller organization, was merely another straw which indicates the direction of the breeze. The convention was reminded during one of the long jurisdictional wrangles that one of the main arguments used to induce the rank and file to vote for the affiliation was that it would settle all jurisdictional trouble and that the A. F. of L. would see that full justice was done the federation in that respect. The fraternal delegates from the United Mine Workers, on the contrary, told us plainly that now we were getting the benefit of affiliation with the A. F. of L. we would have to fight for everything we wanted in that line. A Butte delegates thereupon remarked that it seemed we were worse off jurisdictionally than before the affiliation. And it is safe to say that more and more time will be taken up in jurisdictional fights in each succeeding convention.

Moyer, Mahoney, Cannon, Miller and others repeatedly went on record as being in favor of INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, but we ought to work for it through the A. F. of L. In other words, maintain our present leaders in power until in about fifteen years we complete the circle and arrive at the same point we left a year ago.

We will never arrive at the goal of industrial unionism while we continue to back up towards the pit of jurisdictional wrangling.

A. S. EMBREE,
Local 240, W. F. M.
Nome, Alaska.

GIANT LABOR AWAKENS

WORKERS DISCOVER THEIR POWER—THEY CONTROLLED THE FOOD OF ENGLAND—THE NAVY INFECTED WITH ANTI-MILITARISM.

LONDON, July 22.—Only a few weeks ago the strike of the sailors and firemen, who were joined by the dockers and teamsters, gave the people of England an object lesson, showing that in spite of all their wealth they are absolutely dependent on other countries for their food. When the strike had lasted only a little over a week and the ports of Hull and Grimsby had been closed to the imports of bacon, eggs, butter and grain from the three Scandinavian countries, the people of the whole northern part of the country began to feel the pangs of starvation.

Warnings of the strike had been many and in shipping and industrial circles it must have been known that it was coming, but nobody paid any attention to it. Like the nobility of France during the years that preceded the great revolution, the people of England REFUSED TO SEE THE THREATENING CLOUDS; one thing only was of importance, the crowning of the king, who is nothing but a mere figurehead, and when finally the storm burst it found the large cities of North England ABSOLUTELY UNPREPARED.

No food supplies of any kind were on hand; the great warehouses contained provisions of all kinds only for a few days, and when the daily arrival of steamers from abroad was suddenly interrupted, the people of England found themselves in the same situation as the inhabitants of Paris of 1871 after a siege of many months. The leaders of the strike were certainly considerate, for had they chosen they might have ruined the whole coronation. The events of the last few weeks have shown that the strikers might have BOTTLED UP THE CITY OF LONDON COMPLETELY, AND THE KING AND ALL HIS GUESTS WOULD HAVE HAD A BAD TIME OF IT, IF INDEED IT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NECESSARY TO POSTPONE THE WHOLE SHOW. Probably the strike leaders were wise in not bringing about what many would have considered a national calamity, especially as they won the fight without having to PUT ON THE SCREWS very tight.

Now the strike has been settled, but its effects are apt to prove serious, for IT HAS SHOWN THE MASSES THE ENORMOUS POWER THEY WIELD WHEN THEY STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER DETERMINED TO MAKE A FIGHT FOR

LIVING WAGES AND HUMANE TREATMENT.

Probably nothing is filling the hearts of the upper class with greater anxiety than the fact that the general fermentation has spread to the British navy.—San Francisco "Examiner."

I. W. W. MEETING IN FRISCO

THOMPSON IN 'FRISCO—BIG MEETING—"POLLIES" PUT TO FLIGHT—GOOD RESULTS.

San Francisco, Aug. 4, 1911.

Special to the "Worker."

James P. Thompson, organizer for the I. W. W., delivered an address on Industrial unionism at the Open Forum last Sunday evening. The hall was crowded and all through his address the audience listened with the keenest interest.

Thompson gave a clear and forcible industrial unionism talk. There was no muddling of issues in Thompson's speech and the audience manifested its appreciation by frequent and hearty applause.

Polities (politicians) of various breeds were present and they fired a volley of questions at Thompson with a cunning leer at each other. Poor polities they really believed that they had Thompson bottled up. But their self-complacency was of short duration when Thompson answered question after question with crushing effect on the polities.

The poor polities not having enough discernment to know that discretion sometimes is the better part of valor, got on the platform after Thompson had answered their questions to the polities discomfiture, and feebly attempted to criticize the speaker.

In their questions and during their remarks on the floor the polities resorted to their favorite weapon, indulging in political chicanery by misquoting the speaker of the evening, but the way Thompson squelched them and exposed their trickery was a painful surprise for the polities and their faces portrayed their amazement and chagrin.

Some of the polities, smarting from a well merited chastisement, evidently considered that they had suffered enough for their impudence and lies, left the hall before Thompson finished speaking, as they could no longer endure the castigation Thompson continued to administer to slimy disrupters who for personal revenge or some other despicable motive attempt to ridicule and cast slurs at an organization of revolutionary wage-workers who are using their best efforts in behalf of the working class.

Thompson is a good, clear exponent of Industrial Unionism, and of all the speakers that has visited California, Thompson ranks above them all from a revolutionary proletarian view-point.

Speakers with a big reputation talk so ambiguously that continual quarreling goes on as to what such speakers meant by such and such statements.

Thompson defiantly proclaims what Industrial Unionism is, and Thompson fearlessly tells the working class to join the I. W. W. Thompson does not veil his honest convictions and principles behind the screen of ambiguity.

SPECIAL REPORTER.

"ANARCHISTS" TO GET AID

LOCAL VALLEJO S. P. IN LINE FOR LIBERAL DEFENCE.

Send Letters to Washington and Appoint Committee to Collect Funds.

At the last regular meeting of the Local Vallejo, Cal., S. P. a committee of three were elected for the purpose of collecting funds for the Liberal Defence committee.

The committee met the following evening and I was invited to be present for the purpose of explaining the facts and conditions under which the insurgents are being held.

A letter of protest against the imprisonment and extradition of Gen. Mosby as well as the deportation, by the immigration authorities of Leonardo Gutierrez was forwarded to Washington. A subscription was started and it is expected that a handsome defence fund will be forwarded in a few days.

This is a good start. Let the I. W. W. locals fall in line.

SAM MURRAY.

50 MEN FOR 1 JOB.

Hoboes and harvest hands have invaded Walla Walla and the city has nearly capitulated. Lack of work on railroad projects, little building in the larger cities, and a general scarcity of work have driven laborers to the harvest fields, and there are about 50 men to one job in this section at present.

Harvest prices are a little off this year, say the men who allege themselves to be harvest hands. Only \$1.75 is offered for header box drivers, while \$2 has always been the price. Other wages are in proportion, it is stated, and the old timers refuse to work for this.

As a result, there are more Greeks, Italians and other foreigners in the harvest fields than ever before been known. They will gladly work for wages offered; and while the farmers prefer American labor, they will not pay the additional amount required in some instances to secure it.—Walla Walla Ex.

IS THE I. W. W. TO GROW?

(By Justus Ebert, in New York Call).

The question raised by Frank Bohn, "Is the I. W. W. to grow?" is best answered by appeal to facts and not by process of specious and insinuated reasoning. If the future is to be judged by the immediate past the answer is decidedly in the affirmative.

It is now three years since the I. W. W. adopted a preamble without a clause declaring in favor of political affiliation. Where previously it had been overwhelmed by the panic of 1907 and the various vicissitudes resulting from internal wrangling between political factions, and, consequently, left almost without a press, the I. W. W. is now, despite the present industrial depression strong enough to maintain an organization of over 100 locals, a national textile organization, a press that publishes six papers in five different languages and a literary agency that in the past year has published twelve pamphlets and ten leaflets whose combined editions total nearly 500 copies.

(So stated in the copy. Possibly what was meant was 500,000, and consequently a note is made to that effect.—Ed. The Call).

In addition, the I. W. W. has fought and won during the same period very hotly contested free speech fights at Missoula, Mont.; Spokane, Wash., and Fresno, Cal. It also engaged in the important strikes at McKees Rocks, Pa.; Hammond, Ind., and Brooklyn, N. Y., and was a factor in the steel workers' strike of South Bethlehem, Pa., the coal miners' strike of Westmoreland County, Pa.; the clothing workers at Chicago, and the textile workers at New Bedford, Mass. At present, it is waging a free speech battle at Duluth, Minn., and is aiding the Baldwin strikers at Philadelphia, Pa., and the general strike of the building trades at Vancouver, B. C. It is also prominent in the McNamara and eight-hour conferences in New York, Detroit, Omaha, Portland, Seattle and other industrial centers. In these conferences the I. W. W. acts in co-operation with every shade of working class opinion and organization.

The I. W. W. does not devote its time to anti-political propaganda; nor is it exclusive or fanatical. Last year the staff of Solidarity, the Eastern English I. W. W. organ, spent ninety days in jail for espousing the cause of the A. F. of L. tin plate strikers of New Castle. This spring it did valuable services in the Chicago garment workers' strike. With the "Industrial Worker," the Western English I. W. W. organ, the policy is the same. When the Spokane A. F. of L. hotel and restaurant employees were on strike, the "Industrial Worker" was the only local paper to support them to the limit, though it unflinchingly condemned their form of organization and their tactics. This course won the approval of the strikers. Only a month ago the "Industrial Worker" drew the fire of the capitalist press of Prince Rupert, B. C., because of its drastic criticism of the unjust legal punishment of some striking workmen. The I. W. W. press is in practical sympathy with every working class attempt to better industrial conditions. This is one of the secrets of I. W. W. growth in the face of adverse economic conditions.

The I. W. W. maintains sympathetic relations with organizations possessing industrial tendencies. Among these are the Brotherhood of Machinists and the Brotherhood of Timber Workers. The I. W. W. has aided in the upbuilding of both. The Brotherhood of Timber Workers is a Southwestern labor organization. Its appeal to the I. W. W. for organizers to assist it was favorably acted on. It was the I. W. W. that rushed to the aid of the Mexican insurrection; four of its Southwestern locals gave up their membership to its success. Some of the I. W. W. men gained a fame as military leaders that will be historic, notably William Stanley, Berthold, Price, Melshy and others. Garibaldi, the Italian-Mexican general, says of the I. W. W. in an interview in *Il Proletario*, the Italian Socialist Federation and I. W. W. organ: "Out of the 1,000 men under my command, 400 were I. W. W. The Socialists and the I. W. W. men were the best fighters in my ranks."

The I. W. W. carries on an educational and organization propaganda of considerable proportion. On the Pacific Coast and in the Northwest J. P. Thompson, William Thurston Brown, John Pancner, Frank King, Joseph Biscay and others are touring various circuits and engaging in specific work; in the middle west, W. E. Trautmann, Vincent St. John and others are likewise occupied; in the east, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Joseph J. Ettor are most conspicuous in these labors. In New York City and elsewhere I. W. W. speakers have addressed A. F. of L. organizations, independent labor bodies and Socialist party forums. The I. W. W. has held and is holding big meetings with William D. Haywood as the speaker, at Paterson, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; St. Louis, Mo.; Denver, Colo.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash.; Los Angeles, Sacramento and San Diego, Cal. It was the I. W. W. that arranged the recent "welcome home" meeting to Haywood in New York City. At this meeting every shade of working class opinion was given the floor, not even excepting the Socialist party or the S. L. P. There is nothing narrow about the I. W. W.; the facts are proof of that; superficial criticism to the contrary notwithstanding.

At present the I. W. W. is growing at the average rate of five locals a month. Among its latest additions is the Industrial Union of Prince Rupert, B. C., a building trades organization with a membership of 1,000. The I. W. W. has international affiliations and its influences is felt abroad.

The I. W. W. is not likely to grow with the

speed of a prairie fire. Its principles and environments makes that impossible for the time being. Nevertheless, its present annual income from dues is greater than the annual income of the A. F. of L. for any years in the first decade of its existence. We submit that an organization that can show such results as the I. W. W. has shown in the past three years is not a moribund but a healthy body that is going to grow, though its critics write in a peculiar manner that tends to the contrary belief.

Regarding the non-political affiliation attitude of the I. W. W., there is this to be said about it: it is not accidental. It is a universal and deep rooted tendency that is not confined to a group, nor is it temperamental with individuals. France, Italy, Germany, South Africa and Australia exhibit the same tendency. The Syndicalists, "Free Unions," and I. W. W. movements exist and grow steadily abroad. Bohn is apparently oblivious of these facts.

The reasons for this tendency are many. Harold Metcalfe gave one in his splendid article, "An Interpretation of Modern Socialism," in the Sunday Call of May 14. Metcalfe therein says: "The Socialists are losing some of their old faith in legislative and political methods and are gaining more faith in the economic methods."

The belief is growing that economics overshadow and dominate politics.

William D. Haywood says in his lecture, "The General Strike," delivered and published under I. W. W. auspices for the Buccaforti defense fund:

"There are vote-getters and politicians who waste their time coming into a community where 90 per cent of the men have no vote, where the women are disfranchised 100 per cent and where the boys and girls under age, of course, are not enfranchised. Still they will speak to these people about the power of the ballot, and they never mention a thing about the power of the general strike. They seem to lack the foresight, the penetration to interpret political power. They seem to lack the understanding that the broadest interpretation of political power comes through the industrial organization; that the industrial organization is capable not only of the general strike, but prevents the capitalists from disenfranchising the worker; it gives the vote to women, it enfranchises the black man and places the ballot in the hands of every boy and girl employed in a shop, makes them eligible to take part in the general strike, makes them eligible to legislate for themselves where they are most interested in changing conditions, namely, in the place where they work."

Vincent St. John, the general secretary of the I. W. W., reaffirms the original political position of Liebknecht and other Marxians, when he declares:

"The only value that political activity has to the working class is from the standpoint of agitation and education. Its educational merit consists solely in proving to the workers its utter inefficacy to curb the power of the ruling class and therefore forcing the workers to rely on the organization of their class in the industries.

"It is impossible for any one to be a part of the capitalist state and to use the machinery of the state in the interest of the workers. All they can do is to make the attempt, and to be impeached—as they will be—and furnish object lessons to the workers of the class character of the state.

"Knowing this, the I. W. W. proposes to devote all of its energy to building up the organization of the workers in the industries of the country and the world; to drilling and educating the members so that they will have the necessary power and the knowledge to use their power to overthrow capitalism.

"I know that here you will say. What about the injunction judges, the militia and the bull pens? In answer, ask yourself what will stop the use of these same weapons against you on the political field if by the political activity of the workers you were able to menace the profits of the capitalist?"

"If you think it cannot be done, turn to Colorado, where in 1904 two-judges of the Supreme Court of that state—Campbell and Gabbert—by the injunction process assumed original jurisdiction over the state election and decided the majority of the state legislature, the governorship and the election of the United States senator.

"Turn to the Coeur d'Alene, where the military forces of the United States put out of office all officials who would not do the bidding of the mining companies of that region.

"Turn to Colorado, where a mob did the same thing in the interest of the capitalist class.

"The only power that the working class has is the power to produce wealth. The I. W. W. proposes to organize the workers to control the use of their labor power so that they will be able to stop the production of wealth except upon terms dictated by the workers themselves.

"The capitalists' political power is exactly the measure of their industrial power—control of industry; that control can only be disputed and finally destroyed by an organization of the workers inside the industries—organized for the every day struggle with the capitalists and to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown."

"Is the I. W. W. to grow?" Current facts and tendencies answer "Yes!"

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