



Industrial Worker

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

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STRIKERS' WIVES NOBLY BATTLE

(Special Telegram to the Industrial Worker)
 Alexandria, La., March 24.—The American Lumber Company is still sawing holler logs at Merryville. The strike will be won sure, if all rebels will make a supreme effort to rush funds to Mrs. Stevenson immediately. Starvation of the workers is now the only hope the Santa Fe has of driving workers back into peonage, as violence has completely failed.

The winning of the Merryville strike is of vital importance to all Forest and Lumber, Oil Fields and Railway Construction workers. For their own sake and for the sake of their mighty cause, all true rebels should back, to the limit of their power, their glorious women fellow workers at Merryville as they are doing what no other labor organization has even done—whipping the union hating Santa Fe.

No words of mine can ever fully express what all labor owes to the heroic working women there, and I appeal with all my heart to the splendid fighters of the West to help them now, not tomorrow.

All funds should be rushed and registered to Mrs. Stevenson, Box 106, Merryville, La. Jay Smith, Box 78, Alexandria, La., should be notified when the money is sent. Capitalist sabotage is the reason.

Rush help! The outlook to win is fine. The company's scabs are fighting among themselves and the whole country is getting aroused and angered over the vile actions of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association. The timber workers mean to win this strike or force the Santa Fe to shut down its mills forever.

I appeal to all Western rebels to double their efforts to help us in this great class battle as funds are badly needed right now.

COVINGTON HALL.



PALMIST: "There is a Man Following You With a Bludgeon."
 CAPITALIST: "Yes, Yes! What Else Do You See?"
 PALMIST: "Nothing But Your Finish!"

CLASS WARFARE IN PATERSON

About 25,000 silk wavers are on strike at Paterson, New Jersey. The I. W. W. is in control of the strike and, according to the daily press reports, is ably assisted by the Socialist Party. Strange to say, many socialists who have bitterly assailed the I. W. W. have been practically forced by recent events in the class war to take the part of the One Big Union. As capitalism draws nearer its end this will increasingly be the case with all working class socialists. The others do not matter much.

The strike started about two months ago in the Henry Doherty mill against the four-loom system. It now includes practically the whole industry in the city of Paterson.

Police Chief Binson gave added publicity to the strike and added determination to the strikers by an assinine order prohibiting all public meetings. Men and women were beaten up by the orders of this doughty, two-by-four, tin-horn warrior. Speakers were arrested and thrown in jail. Despite these actions the strikers continued their efforts and have, by their persistence, gained the right to hold meetings and parades.

The strikers have lately held several meetings with an attendance of as high as 20,000 and as no policemen were present there was no violence.

As the strike assumed its greatest proportions at an opportune season of the year in the silk industry, there is every reason to believe that the workers will be successful in their struggle.

Boccini Case Still on Trial

Frank Gardner, clerk, aged 51, Ilion.
 Paul O. McDonald, molder, aged 43, of Frankfort.

Norman Sheridan, farmer, aged 52, of the town of Warren.
 Fred A. Helmer, farmer, aged 50, of the town of Warren.
 William O. Sperry, guide, aged 46, of Old Forge.
 William Miller, farmer, aged 37, of the town of Frankfort.
 William J. Austin, shoemaker, aged 43, of Dolgeville.
 Bernard M. Borden, farmer, aged 59, of the town of Frankfort.
 Elmer N. Hotelling, farmer, aged 42 of Cold Brook.
 John M. Small, farmer, aged 60, of the town of Herkimer.
 Gains A. Shedd, farmer, aged 56, of the town of Salisbury.
 Chauncey Brown, farmer, aged 51, of the town of German Flatts.

The Battle at Akron Must Be Won!

The strike of the seventeen thousand rubber workers at Akron, Ohio, enters its sixth week. The world has not heard much about this strike although it is the greatest since Lawrence appeared on the horizon. Nay, it is much more significant.

Lawrence was a strike of aliens tasting capitalist law and order at the point of the bayonet and club. Akron is a strike of Americans whose ideals about constitutional rights, American freedom and other bourgeois abstractions have been rudely and crudely shattered by the crash of the club and the zipp of bullets.

Acron is the producing plant of the Rubber Trust. Due to overcapitalization and inflated dividends they have had to grind their workers down and down and down, little thinking that the day of reckoning would come. Why should they think of Nemesis? They had the best organized black list in America and for seven years they prevented the workers organizing. But their hour came. They cut the workers 50 per cent in February of this year. This was the last straw. Some 300 men walked out at the Firestone company. They had no organiza-

tion, no funds and no friends. As in Lawrence it was the last desperate struggle of a drowning class. So for 10 days.

Then the I. W. W. heard about the eruption and rushing organizers in the place, soon had seventeen thousand out.

The class nature of justice soon appeared under the tension as always happens in these cases. Clubbings were the order of the day. Shots were fired. The trust in despair organized a Citizens' Welfare League.

This league is a new thing in trust defence organizations. All local business men, officials, and other working class traitors were persuaded that their interest lay in repressing the strikers. Enrolled as specials they were given clubs and ax handles and acting on the orders of Captain Guillet, chief of police, dispersed all crowds exceeding two in number. In this humanitarian work they were assisted by a flying squadron of 75 autos in which were riot guns.

As a consequence no picketing is possible. Local citizens housing out of town agitators and organizers have been told to quit or be tarred and feathered. The local press spoke as though

the foundations of government were tottering. Despite this the strikers stand firm. It is being demonstrated that when the American gets the veneer and myth of American working class rights knocked out of his head he will fight as no other race.

It is up to the class conscious working class of the United States to do their share by money contributions to win the Rubber Workers' strike of Akron.

The same man which is poisoning the workers of Akron killing through care the mothers of the nation will stretch out for you at any time. Remember the Rubber Trust cleans out its workers once a month. Your turn may be next.

The industrialists won the battle of Lawrence. They must win the greater battle of Akron. The Woolen Trust has been whipped. So must the Rubber Trust be whipped. To do less were treachery to the workers of the nation.

All that is needed to win is money.

So for humanity's sake forward all you can spare and make your locals forward all they can spare to J. W. Boyd, Box 244, Akron, Ohio.

SEATTLE TAILORS GAIN DEMANDS

Just as we go to press, word is received that the strike is called off. Tailors are all back at work with a set of demands granted. The boycott is still on against M. Vollman and Diamond shops. Full particulars in our next issue.

The sixth week of the Tailors' strike of Local 194, I. W. W., finds our members, and most of the unorganized, more determined than ever to win. As usual the International of the A. F. of L. is being used by the bosses to head off the I. W. W.

The scheme originated in the minds of the Bosses' Association, that when the general strike was called by the I. W. W. the A. F. of L. tailors should agree to come out in sympathy for the first two or three days, then stampede back to work expecting the I. W. W. members to follow as so many sheep.

Their scheme failed for lack of weak minds on the part of the strikers. Monday, the day set for the plan, found the shops more nearly tied up than ever. Only half of the membership of some 12 or 14 A. F. of L. workers returned. So the trump card of the bosses has been played. This means a victory in sight for the striking tailors if their spirit of solidarity remains.

The bosses are asking some of the pickets why they don't join the International and keep away from the I. W. W. A telegram received from the A. F. of L. office in New York, from their general secretary, stated that the A. F. of L. tailors should under no circumstances go on strike until they get orders from the New York office. This gave the workers an idea of the kind of an organization the International is, so now it looks rather small in the eyes of the tailors.

The injunction issued against the strikers, to keep them from picketing the struck shops, is a dead one. It is about to be buried without honors, as men are coming in from all parts to help picket, if necessary, in spite of the enjoining order.

Large meetings are held nightly and both I. W. W. halls are packed to the limit. The crowds are getting larger right along. They respond very liberally when asked for funds. On March 16, in the large I. W. W. hall on Washington street, Floyd Hyde was wounded on the forehead with a silver dollar thrown by some one in the meeting responding to the call for help.

The capitalist papers, as usual, are printing slanderous columns of lies about us. But the workers are getting wise to the B. S. of the bosses and to the noise from the printing presses of Colonel Blithen, owner of the Seattle Times.

Thompson, Whitehead and others are here helping in the active work of meetings and so forth. Now that the trump card of the bosses has been played on the table, we would urge that all rebels keep their eyes on Seattle. Keep yourselves in readiness to respond when notice is given. Some of the A. F. of L. unions are now talking of joining the I. W. W. in a body.

We have sown, now we must reap. Get busy! Send funds to Thomas Whitehead, P. O. Box 775, Seattle, Wash.—John M. Foss.

Marching on Denver to Fight For Free Speech

F. H. Little, accompanied by numerous fellow workers from Local 452, Fellows, Cal., and No. 453, Taft, Cal., left the latter place on Thursday of last week for Denver, Colo., to take part in the fight for free speech. They are going by way of Bakersfield, Fresno, Stockton, San Francisco and Sacramento, gaining recruits as they travel. There were four good speakers to start with, so each town will be a center of agitation while the band is mustering additional strength. It is expected that the number of free speech fighters will grow into the hundreds before Denver is reached. Several other cities are lining up their recruits so that concerted action will block any repetition of the outrages of San Diego.

The boys in Denver have been returning to jail as soon as released, thus keeping up the fight until reinforcements arrive. Those who have fought so far are of many nationalities, and so show clearly the solidifying power of the One Big Union.

The actions of the arrested men is also indicative of their spirit. The Red Flag is constantly being sung in the patrol wagon, within the walls of the jail and on the way to court.

At first it was impossible to secure jury trials but the police courts are now refusing the cases. A few illustrations will show the reason:

On the first morning of the fight eight men were taken to Judge Stapleton's court. The crowd in the court room cheered the I. W. W. James White was first called to the stand.

"How long have you been in town?" asked the judge.

"None of your business," was the reply.

Cheering in court room lasted ten minutes and the judge was forced to temporarily suspend proceedings.

Next was fellow worker Rice.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked Stapleton.

"Guilty or not, I can't expect justice in this rotten court," came back the answer.

Rice was ordered out of court, but the rest of the prisoners got up to go with him so the judge countermanded the order and addressed the prisoners: "Gentlemen, if you will treat me as a gentleman, I will treat you as such."

To which the prisoners replied, "To hell with your gentlemanly like court. We know what it is."

White was fined \$100 and Rice \$120 with costs, the other cases being postponed until the following day. Ridicule of the court followed as before.

Dave Inger was brought up a few days later, with three other prisoners. The court room was ordered cleared before the trial. Inger rose and asked the crowd to stay, but without effect. Inger's wife alone remained. A bull tried to move her. Inger rose again and asked her to remain. The judge then ordered the bull to allow Mrs. Inger to remain. When order was maintained the judge was surrounded by a guard of policemen (probably in fear of little Mrs. Inger) and the question was asked: "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty of what?" asked Inger.

"Of speaking on the street," said the court.

"If there is anybody guilty, it is you and your Praetorian guard."

The court then asked Inger if that was all he had to say and received the reply:

"What I have to say, Judge Stapleton, is that the time is near when you and your kind will appear before a proletarian court to answer for all your dirty work. I would rather be tried before a bunch of cannibals than in this petty, kangaroo court."

"Is that all you have to say?" asked Stapleton.

"That is all to anyone as stupid as yourself," was the answer.

"Eighty dollars for contempt of court," said the judge.

"A million would more nearly express it, was the rejoinder.

As the result of the disrespect to the kangaroo court, Judge Stapleton refused to have any more I. W. W. cases appear before him and all the rest were sent to the county court where they are to receive jury trials.

The police force have not been paid for more than two months and, in spite of an unenviable reputation, the Denver police go about their work only half-heartedly while their pay is withheld.

In order to start this fight on the I. W. W. that tool of the interests, Mayor Arnold, discharged Police Commissioner Creel who believes in free speech so long as no acts of violence were advocated. With Creel discharged, the battle began, and the employment sharks and army recruiting officers both are backing the attempt to throttle the I. W. W.

Men are now needed to fight this matter to a conclusion. The I. W. W. has carried on a continuous propaganda for several years and are commencing to show organization results, and this is an effort to head off the One Big Union.

Protests should be mailed to Police Chief O'Neil and to Mayor Arnold. Flood them with letters and postals. But don't stop at that. Go yourself to Denver to aid in this battle of the fighting union.

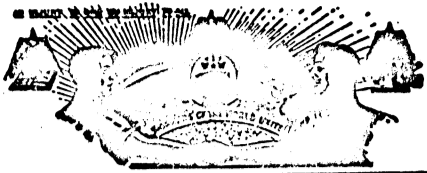
Funds to gain publicity and to care for incoming men should be sent to Peter Murray, Secretary Local 26, I. W. W., 1850 Arapahoe street, Denver, Colo.

Attention Rebels, Attention!

All true Rebels, regardless of "affiliation," will do all in their power to see that the Rebel women of the Working South who are doing such splendid service for their Class freedom at Merryville do not suffer for want of food and clothing, neither they nor their babies, while the siege is on. Help them whip the Santa Fe! Send all funds to Mrs. Fredonia Stevenson, Box 106, Merryville, La. Help whip the Santa Fe! Help put the Association and its "Black Hundreds" to rout! Help crush Peonage in Dixie! Help emancipate the lumber-jacks! Help free the race! Help build the Grand Republic of Labor!

National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, Southern District, by I. W. W. Strike Committee.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

"She was the widow of four husbands, a dreadful woman, suspected of everything except of having loved—consequently honored and respected."—Anatole France.

The politicians say sabotage is no good because it is an old weapon. How about the charge that socialism was tried in the early days and failed? Polly wants a pretzel!

After having decided by referendum vote to utterly oppose sabotage the Socialist party is now proposing another referendum to find out just what it was that they opposed. As an example of mental acumen this cannot be beaten.

Knowing that President Wilson will not allow the United States to insure the collection of Chinese loans we must request all our readers to immediately withdraw all the funds they have advanced to the new republic.

OUR BIRTHDAY

This is the birthday of the "Industrial Worker." With this issue we enter upon our fifth year of continuous publication. From the support given the paper we are of the opinion that it is more than ever representative of the aims and aspirations of the exploited workers, especially of that section which is unskilled and migratory.

The "Industrial Worker" was operated at a loss for quite a time, despite the fact that it carried paid advertising. Today it is on an absolutely self supporting basis and no paid advertising from any source is admitted to its columns.

We enter our fifth year with 5,000 more subscribers than we had at the close of 1911. The growth has been a gradual and healthy one. We are at present several hundred dollars in debt to the printer for the latest issue of 25,000 song books. The books, together with pamphlets, post cards, and posters on hand, have a convertible value of at least four times the amount of the debt. The office was never so well equipped as at present and we are prepared to take care of the extra business that is sure to come with the summer months.

From a business standpoint the "Industrial Worker" is in the best of shape. Had not the past winter been so severe that street sales were largely hindered, we would at present be entirely free from debt.

From a propaganda viewpoint the paper has gained much by the addition of the Mr. Block cartoons, and an attempt is being made to cover all the industrial events of interest to the revolutionists.

We ask from locals, members and subscribers, their continued support, not as a favor, but as a right so long as the "Industrial Worker" represents the interests of those who toil for wages.

We had hoped to issue an anniversary number, but decided that the better course is to expend all the energy in getting out the greatest May Day issue ever published. To those who want to commemorate the day that the "Industrial Worker" entered the field to do battle with all the forces of reaction, we can suggest no better way than to prepare to order a large bundle of our eight page May Day Number for distribution.

PEACE BETWEEN US, WAR TO THEM

"The working class and the employing class have nothing in common."

In case the different sections of the employing class of the world should decide to solve the question of the division of the swag by means of a war between the United States and Mexico, it will as usual be called the "duty" of the working class to furnish the food for cannon on both sides.

There is, however, a growing suspicion that the workers of the United States have no quarrel with the workers of Mexico, nor even anything to quarrel about. The propertyless workers are commencing to see that they have no interest in the protection of the Mexican financial interests of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., or the estates of Harrison Grey Otis.

Call this "unpatriotic" if you will, but the fact remains that there would be no enlistments from the ranks of the I. W. W. or the red socialists in case of war, excepting that enlistment takes the form of "rebellion sooner than war."

For no humanitarian reason does the I. W. W. oppose war and militarism, but simply on the ground that the interests of all workers are identical in all parts of the world. Being alike of a dispossessed class, on both sides of the imaginary line of separation, we have no countries for which to fight. Instead of the Mexican workers warring against the workers in this country we must both unite to do battle with those whose dol-

lars draw death toll in Mexico, Canada, the United States or wherever opportunities are offered for profitable investment.

It might be timely to quote a stanza from the International; a stanza prohibited in France and practically unknown here:

"The kings, they smother us in gun-smoke,
Oh, peace between us, war to them!
The strike! Apply it to the armies,
Fire in air, break ranks again!
And if these cannibals and tyrants
Would of us make 'heroes' curst,
Soon shall they learn that our own generals
Will taste our rifle fire the first."

SOME QUEER THINGS

Socialist papers, with Bobbie Hunter's articles against strikes and the I. W. W. on their inside pages, have their front pages covered with news of I. W. W. strikes.

Prominent socialists who have attacked the I. W. W. are taking the platform in our behalf in order to make good their claim to represent the workers.

Reactionary craft union journals, Roman Catholic organs, Citizens' Alliance magazines, Merchants and Manufacturers papers, and the capitalist pulpit, platform and press generally, are uniting with the National Socialist and the Social-Democratic Hierarchy, the Miners' Magazine and other yellow socialist papers in praise of the recent referendum removing Haywood from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for advocating the class struggle.

SUBSIDIZED PRESS

As the Woolen Trust did not carry very much newspaper advertising, the press was free to give wide publicity to the Lawrence strike. Scarcely a magazine failed to have at least one article on the matter, excepting, of course, the Saturday Evening Post which carried a Wool Trust advertisement. The daily papers also handled the matter in a manner befitting "a great educational institution" that had not been included in the 200 per cent melon that the wool magnates cut each year.

But in the case of the Akron Rubber strike we find a deep, dark silence from this same press. The reason is not hard to find. The auto business is comparatively new. It does an enormous amount of advertising. Rubber tires are a part of the advertisements dependent upon the auto industry. So the "kept" press has practically failed to note that 20,000 workers are on strike at Akron, Ohio, against unbearable conditions imposed by the Rubber Trust.

All of which proves that no dependence can be placed upon the capitalist press, and demonstrates the absolute necessity of the workers owning their own press.

SABOTAGE

X.

Working class solidarity is simply the result of a consciousness of power. Sabotage, by arming the workers with a weapon which the masters cannot wrest from them, adds greatly to the feeling of strength.

Mass sabotage is in itself a sign of solidarity. The concerted withdrawal of efficiency, by slowing down or other means, is sure to bind the workers closer together. This is true whether they are organized or not. In case they are organized it gives to the workers a greater sense of security as well as additional industrial control.

Individual acts of sabotage, performed to the end that class benefit be derived, can in no way militate against solidarity. Rather they promote unity. The saboteur involves no one but himself and is impelled to take the risk by reason of his strong class desires.

Solidarity between the capitalists does not seem to be affected by their use of sabotage. That they fight each other with that potent weapon is quite evident. That they use it upon the workers is also easily seen. But nowhere can it be shown that there has been a division in the ranks of their fighting organizations, when the workers were doing battle against them, as a result of their use of sabotage.

Various cases of this capitalist sabotage might be quoted. Competitors to the Standard Oil Company often found that legal documents had been improperly executed for them. Rivals to the Sugar Trust had foreign materials introduced into their shipments, and in the fight of Havemeyer against Spreckels the latter's machinery had an unaccountable habit of getting out of order. A Denver brewing company almost ruined a competitor by hiring men to spread the story that a decomposed body had been found at the bottom of its rival's brew-vat. But when it comes to robbing the wage workers these capitalist saboteurs are "banded together like thieves at a fair."

Several of the so-called "muck-raking" magazines have been forced to suspend through the use of sabotage. Hampton's was killed in that manner by those capitalists who saw their interests menaced. The Appeal to Reason has been a sufferer at the hands of capitalist saboteurs who pried their mailing lists and played havoc with the mailing room generally. Just imagine the effect upon capitalism were the Appeal to advise its millions of readers to apply the same tactics.

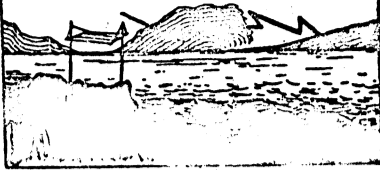
Upon learning that "accidents" had happened to fifty thousand yards of cloth, during the trial of Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso, William Wood is reported to have said "They are beating us at our own game." Surely no one can seriously claim that sabotage in the textile industry has not helped to cement the various workers all the more closely together.

Even were it true that sabotage worked against solidarity to some extent, still it would have to receive consideration as an economic factor. It is sure to remain in use so long as we have production for profit instead of for use. It is co-existent with human slavery. No analysis of the labor movement is complete where sabotage is not accepted as a weapon.

Just as sabotage must differ in each industry so also must it change with industrial development. Should capitalism create an oligarchy to crush out all labor organization the attempt would be met by destructive sabotage. The degree of destruction would depend upon the measure of repression.

But should matters follow their present course, with the possibility of the workers gaining an ever increasing amount of industrial control, then labor's tactics will develop accordingly, with constructive sabotage as the result.

TRANSLATED NEWS



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

Denmark

The fourteenth congress of the Danish Socialist Party was held a few days ago in Copenhagen. It was decided that adhesion to a syndicalist organization is inconsistent with membership in the social democratic party. This important resolution was adopted without any discussion, only one delegate voting against.

Italy

The official bulletin of the General Confederation of Labor of Italy in its leading article states that the number of its adherents is diminishing and expresses astonishment at the indifference of the Italian proletariat towards its class organization. The Italian proletariat, generous and energetic, which by its class organization stopped the atrocities in Abyssinia, liberated the political condemned in 1898, and made the general strike of 1904, is not responsible for the situation of the present moment. The fault lies with those elements who entered the Italian labor movement in order to derive benefit from it for themselves, to turn it from its aim; those office seekers who at present humbly asking the Minister Giolitti to create a ministry of Labor which the French workers long ago have found quite useless. The fault lies with those who remain indifferent at the increasing emigration, the numerous exiles and the prisons full with political; those who have lost the confidence of the people and now seek an office under the monarchy in order to combat the better revolutionary syndicalism. The Italian syndical Union formed recently at Modena, was the outcome of the situation, and it will organize the Italian proletariat on the real basis of the class struggle. This union will fight monarchical tyranny, the State, exploitation of man by man, and in a short time the Italian Syndical Union will take its place in the great International. L. EMIGRATO.

Austria

Very little is happening in the labor world of Austria. The war in the Balkans is partly responsible for this and also for a terrible economic crisis. The tactics of the Austrian unions, all organized on a centralist basis of social democracy, are also blamed for these conditions.

In the course of this year no less than 300 collective labor contracts will expire. These contracts determine not only the wages decided upon by masters and men, but also how many weeks notice must be given before a strike is called for better conditions. As a rule this notice must be given about two or three months before a strike. This is one of the reasons why the labor movement led by the social democrats is paralyzed. The employers have always plenty of time to prepare themselves for the struggle and to declare a general lock-out. That is why at present the social democratic leaders of the unions are doing their best to evade all conflicts with the employers, and the bureaucrats of the central committees of unions simply renew quietly the contracts with the masters without consulting the workers—and "peace" will reign again for some years in the labor world. Such was the action, three weeks ago, of the politicians who lead the wood workers unions. They accepted what the employers offered: 1 or 2 Heller (one or two-fifths of a cent) an hour more wages, and half an hour less working hours a week. The average wage of a cabinet maker is 24-30 Kronen (5 to 6 dollars) with a weekly 86 1/2 hours of labor. So the gain of the workers by the new contract is ridiculous. And it must be noted that this contract between the wood workers and the employers is concluded for four and eventually five years, with a three months' notice before the expiration of the contract. In spite of the general dissatisfaction with the contract, the central union has accepted it, and the wood workers will have to wait four years before they can do anything to better their conditions.

The regrettable assassination of the social democratic deputy, Schumeyer, by the metal worker and social-christian, Paul Kusachak, has been misunderstood abroad. The labor organization of the social-christians and that of the social democrats (the latter is much stronger) differ little in practice, in the form of organization and tactics, though in their theories there may be found points of difference. The essential difference between the two is that each is dragged along by a different political party. As the social-democratic party is the stronger, their labor union tries by all means to force the members of the rival union to join them. Often when the men refuse to do so for political reasons, the delegates of the social-democratic union go to see the employer of the recalcitrant man, asking his dismissal. With the help of the employers the social-democratic leaders have often succeeded in strengthening their ranks. It is evident that this is not a case of difference between organized workers and unorganized men, but of workers organized from a different point of view.—P. Ramus, Vienna, Feb. 22, 1913.

A HINT

(By Sam Higginson)

When an agitator finds, among the slaves, a scissor-bill, who loves his master so dearly, he cannot wait till morning to tell him all he has seen and heard, it is a good plan to get his name and from the nearest local get an official envelope, I. W. W., and mail it to him in care of the company. Get me, Steve?

ROME'S VOICE HEARD

The I. W. W. is in for a boom in radical and revolutionary circles, thanks to the official ban under which Cardinal Bowine, Archbishop of Westminster and head of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England, has placed it. The gentleman, one reads, "confined himself to the moral and religious aspect of the syndicalist movement, which, he said, is based upon the glaring fallacy which underlies all attempts at social reform which ignore the teachings of Christianity." Accordingly he has warned his national flock to "have nothing to do with the English allies of the Industrial Workers of the World in the United States."

Christianity's cardinal tenet—enforced by the Roman Catholic Church with fire and sword, whenever feasible—is submission; submission to the powers that be, to authority, to established institutions. It teaches the delightful doctrine that man is a child of sin, to be saved from eternal punishment only by the kindly graces of the priest, who does business on a strictly cash basis. A suspicion that this doctrine does not favor manliness, is exclusively in favor of the slaveholder, and is, in fact, a palpable buncombe game, is beginning to assume alarming proportions. The I. W. W. has helped to spread that uncharitable suspicion, having said unkind things of the Militia of Christ and similar side-partners of the hierarchy. Hence these tears.

Be sure that our great American daily press has not let the occasion slip. In fact, the worthy Archbishop's homily has been syndicated and published broadcast, with flaming heads. That is what Roman Catholic journalists are there for; and they are there, in positions of confidence and influence, on every prominent journal; for the Church has not practiced organization nearly two thousand years for nothing. This is also one of the reasons why our daily journalism is rotten to the core.—Regeneration.

WOT IN HELL'S TO BECOME OF DE 'BO?

(By H. E. Berlew)

Don't get huffed if I write you a line
'Bout de 'bo dat's out on de rail
An' rides de tooter into de burg,
Kase he's short on de ting you call "kale."
Dere's always some guy loafin' about
Dat puts de "bulls" on de trail,
An' wen he come nigh
You sure has to fly
Or do thirty sleeps in de jail.
Dey're a measly lot,
Dese local spies,
Dey's got flop downs and a cinch on der eats,
De're livin' is served by de "good business men"
Dat drives you offen de streets;
So dey keeps you a movin', dis capitalist bunch,
Wen you ligit dey jus' force you to blow,
So you I. W. W. please give us a lift
Or wot in hell's to become of de 'bo?

HOW CAPITALISM WILL END

In a reply to an attack by Robert Blatchford on his ideas, Arthur D. Lewis has a lengthy article in the London Daily Herald. The following is an extract that shows a view quite different from the ordinary conception of the doom of capitalism.

"Then how is Socialism likely to come about?"

"You cannot force people to do their work properly by calling out the army to watch them. Luggage and goods may unaccountably go astray, ships may not obey the steersman, there may be faults in the electric cables, bags of letters may miscarry, machinery may get full of grit, while the soldiers are convinced that men are busily bent over their work and their hands properly active. Nothing can prevent the sense of injustice from stopping the reasonably smooth-working of the social machine. I prophesy that this is the way in which capitalism will end. It will not be by a direct strike—a simultaneous cessation of work. The millions may never be willing to strike.

"The few, alert, intelligent, understanding the injustice of society, may put everything out of working order.

"The few need not wait for the majority. Democracy is a fraud."

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

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

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

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

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

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

PLACING THE FLOATER

(By Frank R. Schiels)

In no other part of this great continent are there to be found so many homeless, propertyless, familyless working people as in the states comprising the western portion.

Being as yet a comparatively new country, few manufacturing concerns have been established in the region.

No steel plants, textile mills, packing houses or factories, of any consequence, demanding a practically steady population, exist.

The construction of railroads is being feverishly rushed in all parts of the west, while more men are employed in the logging camps and lumbering mills than at any other line of industry.

And this brings us to the point: Can an organization succeed that does not recognize these industrial conditions?

At the present time there is but one organization that has recognized these principles, and that is the I. W. W.

The I. W. W., in past years, has laid great stress on organizing the unskilled and migratory worker.

Is that the kind of unionism which you would like to see? Or would you rather build up a powerful organization where a union man once is a union man always, and a card in one industry good in all industries?

POWER OF SOLIDARITY

Oh, I like that great big union that is growing in our land; When I feel that friendly shoulder it sort of helps my 'sand.'

We're organizing locals now from London to the Nile.

We're picking up good ladders from the dear old Emerald Isle.

THE LAST STRAW

(By F. H. Dawson)

The Akron Times and other capitalist sheets are announcing that the A. F. of L. is going to pull off a general strike.

Workers, do not be fooled.

In the first place the A. F. of L. cannot pull off any general strikes.

To come back to Akron, the Rubber Barons, and the A. F. of L. Just observe what is happening.

Workers! Craft Unionism is suicidal.

Your minds having been prepared to receive the seed of compromise the next act follows.

Mr. Gompers sees that the Rubber Trust is going under and like the good lackey and lick-spittle that he is immediately proposes to become once more the savior of Capitalism and a traitor to the working class with his old fake act—General Strike.

He knows better than any man in this country that the A. F. of L. is not organized to pull off general strikes.

So he will call a general strike. The General Strike will be a miserable failure, a dirty act of treachery.

Then will come the final black act. Mr. Gompers or his lieutenants will settle the strike. You won't. They will. And moreover when you get angry and use hard words you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have waited perhaps two or three or four years before you can oust them.

Follow-workers! Do not be misled. Do not be betrayed.

Today you are united, determined, stronger than at any time.

Follow-workers! Your wives, your children may be suffering now.

Be men. Brave, free, upstanding men.

Mr. Gompers calling a general strike. Ye gods!

TA-RA-RA-BOOM-DE-AY

(California Slob in the Lumberjack) I had a job once threshing wheat, Worked sixteen hours with hands and feet,

Chorus.

Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay! It made a noise that away.

Next day that stingy "Rube" did say: "I'll bring my eggs to town today,

Chorus.

Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay! It made a noise that away.

But then that miser said, "You Turk, I'll bet you're an 'I Won't Work.'"

Chorus.

Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay! It made a noise that away.

But still that "Rube" was pretty wise, Those things did open up his eyes.

Chorus.

Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay! It made a noise that away.

OUR VICTIMIZED FELLOW-WORKERS

(By B. J. Nilsson)

It is becoming evident every day that the favorite method used by the ruling class in their efforts to prevent the growth, and lessen the efficiency, of our organization, is to use the methods of the inquisition on the most active and prominent of our fellow-workers.

1. Distribute the active work of the strike so that no one of those who take part becomes unduly prominent—this will make it more difficult to single out victims.

2. Hold the employer—and his most servile and vicious tools—directly responsible.

3. When a decisive victory is won, a demand should be made that all prisoners be released and given full pay for the time they spent in jail, as well as any other indemnity the particular case may warrant.

4. If the strike ends in compromise the fight should be continued on the job until the employer has lost at least fifty times as much as the strike indemnity would amount to.

5. The employer and his henchmen and tools may be interested in some other business somewhere; if so, it is our business to know all about it.

6. An educational campaign should be carried on among the tax-payers to show them how they are used as a cat's-paw by the big corporations.

SOME MORE CRAFT UNIONISM

Fellow worker Thor Narum of Local 56, I. W. W., Bakersfield, Cal., took a withdrawal card from the I. W. W. and accepted a contract to paint a house.

LABORERS FIGHT FOR JOBS

Labor conditions at Colfax, Cal., could not be worse. The most of the camps are shut down at present.

There are numbers of workers in the jungles living a dog's life.

I have seen here in Colfax, men 75 or 80 years old, with gunny sacks full of rags on their backs and their unkempt grey locks falling on their shoulders, hunting a job.

Recently the P. G. & E. Co. posted a notice for 50 men. About 400 rushed to the office at once, and it took two constables to keep them from injuring each other in their mad rush to sign up as company slaves.

The company works hand in hand with the saloons. They hold back the pay checks until the last passenger train leaves Colfax at 7:30 p. m., knowing that the men will be forced into the saloons to spend their last penny.

I have never in the whole course of my life in Ireland, England, Canada or elsewhere in the United States, seen anything so repulsive and wretchedly shameless as the way the working men are treated by this company in Sunny California.

Wake up! Workingmen, wake up! Organize! Unite! Join the One Big Union that will enable you to break your chains and free society from such scenes as are a daily occurrence in the land of flowers.

YELLOWS AID EMPLOYING CLASS

In an effort to break the solidarity of the striking silk weavers of Paterson, New Jersey, the Paterson Press, a violently reactionary capitalist sheet, tells of the recall of Haywood and quotes the New York Call (Socialist) with evident approval.

Summing up the matter, the Press says: "The cause represented by Haywood and his followers is rapidly tottering. In every city where the firebrand has operated he has been denounced and now that the Socialist Party has announced that it cannot stand for Haywood and his revolutionary principles and his un-American methods, his downfall seems complete.

If the Socialist Party will not have anything to do with Haywood why should self-respecting workingmen and women continue to follow his dangerous leadership?"

It is more evidence needed to prove that the political socialist is the policeman for the capitalist class and mainstay of the present social order?

"A Pyramid of Capitalism" poster would look well in your room. They are 15 cents.

A GREAT UNION: WHAT?

A Seattle daily paper of March 13 reports a queer craft union case which tends to prove that the A. F. of L. is not a labor organization but merely a job trust.

When Seattle was booming in the building line there was work for all plumbers and the majority could be cared for by the craft union method.

According to the letter in the daily press, signed by Andrew Rynning and Chas. T. Ormsby, there was formed within the union a secret minority who established a rebata system which allowed those few to be steadily employed.

The inner job trust then got busy. Through Attorney F. Weistling they brought suit for dues, fines and assessments against the bolting members and in some cases garnished their wages.

The union executive board, Wm. Gunther, C. F. Gilpatrick, et al., then selected Andrew Rynning to make a test case.

The case was then carried to the superior court of King county where Judge Gilliam reversed the ruling of the lower court on Feb. 25, 1913.

A new trial has been demanded on the ground that the union rules provided a method for the collection of dues, fines and assessments and that such matters did not fall within the jurisdiction of a court of law.

Rynning remarks that it will be interesting to know whether he had attached himself to a labor organization or a business institution.

And when this bunch of "union" plumbers line up in a building trades council to get a still firmer grip on their jobs at the expense of the balance of the workers, there are some who call it a step toward industrial unionism!

A SCANDINAVIAN PAMPHLET

The Scandinavian Branch of the I. W. W. at Vancouver, B. C., have issued a pamphlet in the Swedish language. Its title is Löneslävens Organization. It is neatly printed, has 32 pages, and sells for ten cents the single copy.

OUR OLD COLLEGE CHUM

Our old friend, J. Pierp Morgan, favored us with a copy of a pamphlet in defense of his attitude regarding the matter of banking. Pierp contends that money is a commodity and subject to the same economic laws as are all other commodities.

CHEWS FOR RAG CHEWERS

(By John Pancker)

The I. W. W. is essentially an industrial organization and not a territorial organization.

The I. W. W. is trying to unite the workers into One Big Union by organizing local unions, national industrial unions, industrial departments and district industrial councils.

The local industrial unions and the national industrial unions, and their interests, are to dominate the district councils and the general organization.

The General Executive Board never interferes in strikes or free speech fights.

One Big Union means co-operation, harmony and solidarity.

THE BOURGEOISIE

(By May Beals-Hoffpaur.)

The slave in his golden treadmill trod And fancied himself a lord, Because he had underlings, fifty score.

The colorless ladies sat in a row; They were gowned in the latest style; Each was as she should be, from her dainty toe.

To her ultra-exclusive smile, And I spoke to them of a wondrous gem Called Truth, whose praise men sing, And they listened and said when I had done, "How charming! but is it the thing?"

Subscribe for the "INDUSTRIAL WORKER."

THE SOCIAL WAR

A new revolutionary weekly paper has made its appearance. It is the Social War, Robert Lee Warwick, Editor, 229 West street, New York City.

The Social War is to be supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

The Daily Herald of London has thus far made a success of such a program of criticism, but has not gone so far as to try to run a paper without a set price for subscriptions and bundle orders.

We fear the experiment is doomed to failure, and if other copies are as good as the initial issue, the suspension of the paper will be a matter of regret.

ONE BIG UNION IN BOHEMIAN

A Bohemian translation of Trautmann's pamphlet, One Big Union, is now published.

The growth of the I. W. W. is clearly shown by the numerous translations of the standard pamphlets into languages other than English.

The price of Svetova Unie is 10 cents per copy. Send for a sample copy and ask the price in quantity.

CARTOONS BY WILL DYSON

Through the courtesy of Gaylord Wilshire this office is in receipt of a copy of Will Dyson's cartoons, as they appeared in the London Daily Herald.

One of the cartoons is now going the rounds on the Socialist and radical press of this country, being reproduced also by the Scripps-McRae League of papers.

Many of Dyson's cartoons show exceptional merit and a few will be reproduced from time to time in the Industrial Worker.

Secretaries should be on the lookout for Harry E. Turner, Book 101071, age 24, height 5 ft. 2 in., weight 135, dark complexion, teamster, generally follows construction work, will probably be wearing dark brown suit and hat, same having been stolen from fellow worker, E. A. Fleck.

Local 52, I. W. W., Indianapolis, Ind., meets every Sunday at 8 p. m. in Room 30, Mansur Block.

The New Zealand Federation of Labor has been "broadened" to admit Walter Thomas Mills and his followers.

SPEED UP

The Faster you you Work, the Fewer Men It takes to do the work. That means More Men Looking for work. That means Lower Wages. Get Wise.

SLOW DOWN

The New Zealand Federation of Labor has been "broadened" to admit Walter Thomas Mills and his followers.

Ten of the prisoners held with "Mother" Jones on murder conspiracy charges arising out of the coal miners war in West Virginia, have been released.

April 1—Phoenix, Arizona. April 2—Miami, Arizona. April 6—Blasbee, Arizona.

HERE'S YOUR CHANGE

You read the "Industrial Worker." You know it's worth \$1.00 a year—and then some. It gets better all the time.

Here's our offer: "Industrial Worker" and Solidarity, one year \$1.50.

"Industrial Worker" and Lumberjack, one year \$1.50.

Better send that two dollars and two bits right away to the "Industrial Worker," P. O. Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

SOLIDARITY.

Organ of the I. W. W., published in New Castle, Pa. A revolutionary weekly with up-to-date news of all Eastern labor matters as well as general news of the class struggle.

Subscription price is \$1.00 per year, 13 weeks for 25c, bundle orders 1 1/2c per copy. You need it as well as the "Worker."

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITI

Speech stenographically reported and published verbatim in an 80-page pamphlet. Revolutionary to the core. A scathing arraignment of the wage system.

Nicely Bound. Large Type. 25c per copy. \$10.00 per 100. Send all orders to Vincent St. John, 307-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Common Sense For Construction Workers

Say! You railroaders who are working on the grades! What do you intend doing this summer? Are you going to walk off your job in the old fashioned way and let the boss off easy? Or are you going to show your intelligence and remain on the job to do your striking?

When you walk off the jobs in this Canadian country do you realize that the towns are a long way from the work and that it costs in many cases two months' pay to get to them? Then when you get there the towns are over crowded and you have to ramble still further away.

Now, you can't fight Twohy Bros. on the North Thompson if you go to Vancouver. It is the same in Naramanta. There is not room enough for a man to change his mind in any of these jerk water towns.

If you want to put up a winning fight in Canada this summer, there is only one way to start. That is for all men to stay on the jobs and give the boss less labor for the price he pays. I am sure you all know what he does with the Commissary. He raises the price on the necessities which you use and the scissor-bills who run the roadhouses also raise their prices when the snow falls and it is too cold to jungle up.

I notice a lot of the good men getting out of the districts where trouble is brewing. You men, who are men, and want to better conditions must stay on the job. Let us start altogether and strike against the bosses all over the country at the same time. By doing this we will give the faint hearts a chance to make good. There will be no use for them trying to get out of the affected districts, because the strike will be general.

How would you like to have camps built according to government regulations? There are good camp laws in this country, but they will never get into effect without the workers using direct action. This same action will make the boss come through with more wages, shorter hours, better grub, blankets and laundries in the camps.

Perhaps you think the laundries are a bit strong. But let me tell you that the home-steaders in the Prince Albert country made the bosses put in blankets and laundries and it makes the camps seem a great deal better. When everybody's clothes are cleaned each week crumbs get pretty scarce after a week or two of boiling.

Now, then, you Western stiffs who pride yourselves on your superiority, show it! Show it to the greenhorns! Show it to the people! Show it to yourselves! Then the boss will know that he has a chunk he can't chew.

Akron Needs Aid

The strike of the twenty thousand rubber workers of Akron will be an endurance test. The biggest industrial and financial institutions are backing the rubber kings. They know that if the rubber workers are victorious the workers of America will revolt in other industrial domains where conditions are equally bad. Therefore the workers must back up the rubber workers in this gigantic struggle. Don't allow the rubber kings to slaughter us. They have done it in their factories, but they should not have the power to starve us while we are fighting to secure more industrial rights.

Circulate lists. Get busy! Every little bit helps! Arouse, be active! Send all contributions to J. W. Boyd, Secretary, Box 244, Akron, Ohio.

Set the Magons Free

Due to the great activities of the proletariat of the United States and Canada there has been but little space in these columns for a discussion in regard to the Mexican revolt and the affairs that have grown out of the uprising. The actions of the I. W. W. in what is called the first revolution is sufficient proof of the fact that the I. W. W. stands for the oppressed workers, no matter what their color, language, or country.

Recent revelations in regard to the manner in which the spokesmen of the revolt were sentenced by reason of perjured evidence makes it imperative that a word be said.

In late issues of Regeneracion it is shown by signed and sworn affidavits that the testimony upon which conviction was made was perjured. Capt. Paul Smith, who was held in the San Diego County Jail on a charge of smuggling, was given his freedom for testifying that the members of the Liberal Junta had violated the neutrality laws. He makes affidavit that he testified to the lie in order to save himself.

A later affidavit of Quirino Limon, dated February 4, 1913, shows that the affiant was threatened with imprisonment on faked testimony unless he agreed to aid in the conviction of the Liberal Junta members.

The developments in the Mexican situation has conclusively shown the world that the part of the Maderos was a most despicable one, and as the prisoners are held at McNeil Island as a part of the plot of the Maderists and their detectives, it is time to make a protest.

The Mexican rebels ask every liberty loving worker in this country to sign and mail the following protest to the President of the United States:

"I, the undersigned, after a thorough investigation of the case against the imprisoned members of the Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, and after being convinced that perjury was committed by witnesses for the United States government, hereby petition that Ricardo Flores Magon, Enrique Flores Magon, Librado Rivera and Anselmo L. Figueroa be released from the penitentiary at McNeil's Island.

Name
Street Address
Town
State

WHAT HURTS
(Paul Hanna in B. C. Federationist)
It ain't that I've labored ten hours a day
For me bread an' me bed an' me girl;
It ain't 'cause I think I am fixed for to stay
In a mill where the whirr and the whirl
Smother the cries of me three little kids—
That ain't never know'd their real dad—
It's thinking of how I've been played for a fool;
That stings like the lash of a gad!

Hard work is good for a man built like me,
An' it's good for a man built like you—
But it's havin' to work like a mule, do you see?
Like a mule that never gets through,
A-turnin' out profits an' interest an' rents
For people as don't hit a tap,
That stings! My soft-fingered ladies and gents;
Stings like the nine tails of a cat!

I've found out the world is chock-full of enough
To supply all the people at hand,
An' I've found out the boss is just throwin' a bluff
When he claims he made factories and land.
So, the people who work with their hands and their heads—
And, believe me, I'm one of that mob—
Will take what they make in the mills and the mines
And present every boss—with a job!

THE MOB ORATOR AT PORTLAND
Joseph J. Eitor arrived in Portland, Friday, March 14, and was greeted by a host of friends and fellow workers.
In the evening a crowd of about 1,500 assembled at the Socialist Hall to hear Eitor speak. The well known Pacific Coast soap boxer, H. W. Wright, presided.
About \$22 worth of literature was sold and a collection of \$23 was taken up for the striking rubber workers at Akron, Ohio.
The militants pronounced the meeting a great success and even the pessimists were enthused. Wide advertising was gained through the effective work of Secretary Fred Isler.

SHORTEN YOUR DAY AND LENGTHEN YOUR PAY
We have a stinkin' notion that the Columbia river Boss loggers are chuckling to themselves over the advent of longer days. You know, last fall, when the days began to get short, they held their regular association meeting. Some of them wanted to operate all winter; others argued that as the days were short the cost of getting out logs would be greatly increased. We hope, for their benefit, that someone will invent perpetual daylight. But what's the use, says the chronic kicker, the I. W. W. is soon going to establish the eight hour day in the logging camps and saw mills.

SIGN YOUR RIGHTS AWAY
E. H. Heap & Co., operating in the Canadian woods, forces its employees to sign a contract by which all rights to sue for damages under the common law when injured are relinquished.
The lumber worker signs an agreement to free the company from liabilities of any kind for injuries sustained while being transported on the company's logging train or tramway. If injured while working for the company, even when plainly the company's fault, he agrees to seek remedy only under the "Workman's Compensation Act" or the "Employers' Liability Act." In case of death the agreement is binding upon the relatives or legal representatives of the lumber worker.
The amount of damages for which one may sue under the common law is unlimited, while the "acts" referred to are simply fakes engineered by the employing class to make sure that the slight chance for recompense is taken from the slaves.

UNREST AMONG LOGGERS
The unrest which is manifest among the loggers of the West has already broken forth in several places. A few weeks ago two strikes were reported in the Industrial Worker. Since that time two more have occurred: one at English camp at Hamilton, and the other at the Dabob Bay Log Co. camp.
Details of the former are still lacking, owing to carelessness on the part of our correspondents, but we understand that the entire crew walked out demanding an increase in wages for certain kinds of work and the bettering of the food served. Information which we have received states that the men were granted their demands.

The strike at the Dabob Bay camp was brought about by the attempted enforcement of a new rule which would compel the men to work fifteen minutes longer than usual. The entire crew walked out and came to Seattle. Here the boss agreed not to enforce the rule on condition that the organization would not interfere with his getting his crew together again. As most of the original strikers had scattered few of them will return to the old place of employment.

It would be well to caution the members here, that in striking not to leave the job. Draw up a list of demands and submit them to the boss. A good idea is to stay in the bunkhouse in the morning until the boss comes looking for his crew. Of course, if he demands you "to roll out or roll up" you can decide upon some other line of action.

A TIP TO BUILDING TRADES WORKERS
In Kamloops, B. C., as soon as the weather permits, the construction of several large buildings will commence. There is no craft union in the field. A good bunch of rebels have the nucleus for an organization, holding their cards at present in the railway construction workers' union. I. W. W. building workers should get on the job and help to build a permanent organization.

The owners of the silk mills at Paterson have issued a statement that the I. W. W. has "insulted our ministers, lawyers and soldiers." That little word "our" tells the whole story. They certainly are not ours—the working class.



"APRIL FOOL"

— ANOTHER LOCAL IN HAWAII
Through the effective work of fellow worker A. V. Roe, the Hawaiian Administration has added another local to its list. It is Mixed Local No. 3 of Hilo.

The local started with 47 charter members among whom were Japanese, Filipinos, Hawaiians, Chinese and several other nationalities. This shows that the One Big Union recognizes no distinctions of race or color but only the great class division between exploited wage workers and exploiting employers.

Roe took possession of the band stand at Hilo directly following a ball game. He put up his banners and opened fire. When he had spoken about an hour he appointed a temporary secretary to get the names of those who wished to join. The band stand is being utilized as headquarters until the new local secures a hall.

Several fellow workers off the ships that were in port gave Roe help in his work and prospects are good for a strong organization.

The Hawaiian Administration hope soon to follow the lead of the New Zealand Administration by starting an official organ for propaganda purposes.

CLARK ON THE FIRING LINE
On March 15, while organizing in Martin's camp near Naramanta, B. C., fellow worker W. E. Clark was again arrested. He preferred counter charges against the boss and the case was dropped. Clark tells of rotten conditions in all camps, even those which are featured in the daily press as "model" places to work. Bum drainage is generally the worst feature, making the camp stink, permeating the grub, making sleep impossible and creating typhoid and similar epidemics. Camp delegates are badly needed on the construction work.

WHAT WE WANT
(Words by J. Hill)
(Tune, "Rainbow.")

We want all the workers in the world to organize
Into a great big union grand
And when we all united stand
The world for workers we'll demand;
If the working class could only see and realize
What mighty power labor has
Then the exploiting master class
It would soon fade away.

Chorus—
Come all ye toilers that work for wages,
Come from every land,
Join the fighting band,
In one union grand,
Then for the workers we'll make upon this earth a paradise
When the slaves get wise and organize.

We want the sailor and the tailor and the lumberjacks,
And all the cooks and laundry girls,
We want the guy that dives for pearls,
The pretty maid that's making curls,
And the baker and staker and the chimney-sweep,
We want the man that's slinging hash,
The child that works for little cash
In one union grand.

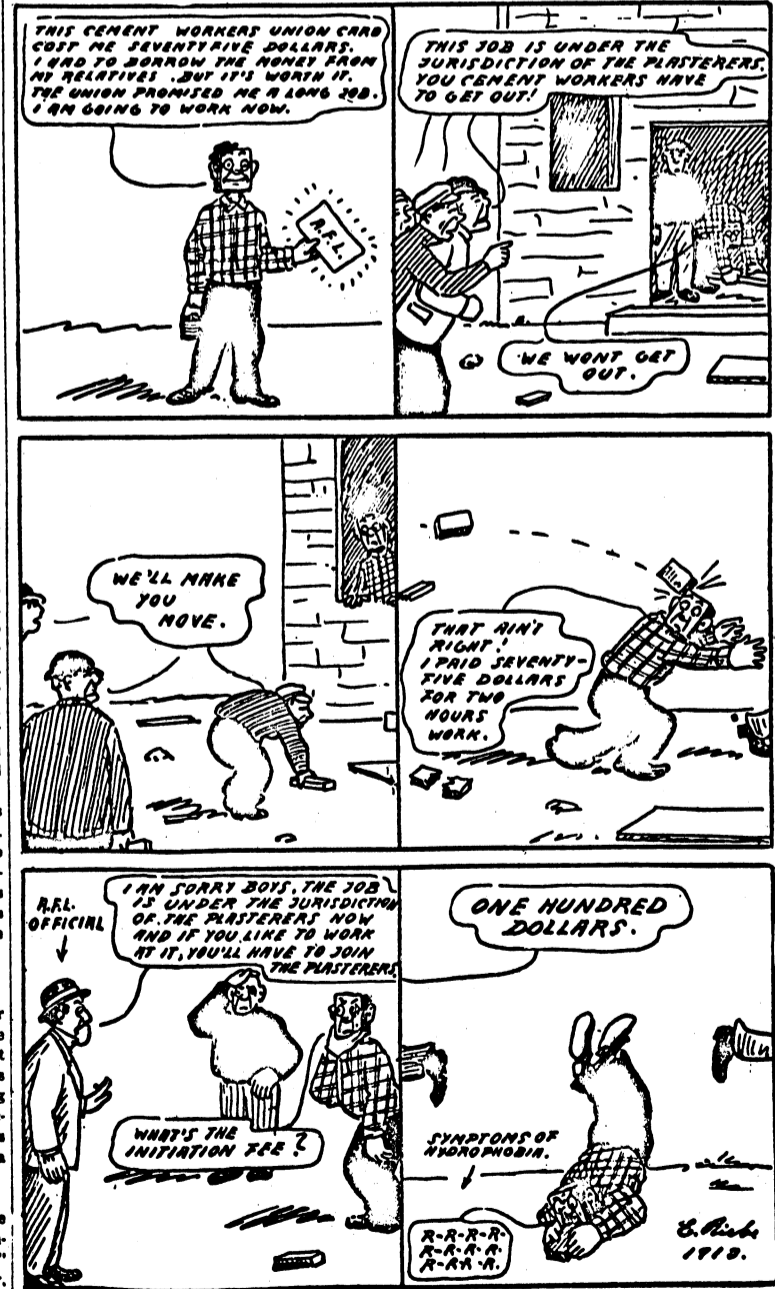
Chorus—
We want the tinner and the skinner and the chambermaid,
We want the man that spikes on soles,
We want the man that's digging holes,
We want the man that's climbing poles,
And the trucker and the mucker and the hired man,
And all the factory girls and clerks,
Yes, we want every one that works,
In one union grand.

Chorus—
The above song appears in the new song book which is now ready for delivery. There are ten other new songs, forty-three in all. The price is 10 cents for a single copy, or 5 cents in lots of 20 or over. Order from "Industrial Worker," box 3129, Spokane, Wash.

CONTRACTORS FEAR CONSTRUCTION STRIKE
Canadian railway contractors, fearing a railway construction strike this coming spring, are hiring large numbers of workers in the biggest slave markets, working these men just long enough to allow them to pay back the fare advanced them, and then firing them to make room for a new bunch. Soap boxes in the various cities can help to block the game of flooding the Canadian labor market. Thousands are out of work in Canada. Don't be fooled by the fake stories of the employment sharks.

Mr. Block

He Learns Something About Craft Jurisdiction



Continued Next Week

Does Vic Favor Murder?

MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST PAPER ADVISES USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE UPON TIMBER OWNERS—WOULD DROWN THIRTY-SEVEN MEN.

Is Merely Following Parliamentarianism to Its Logical Conclusion.

That thoroughly scientific, revolutionary, constructive, Marxian weekly, the Social-Democratic Herald, in its issue of March 22, on page 4, column 5, has the following item:

"Gifford Pinchot says that four-fifths of the standing timber in the United States is in private hands. Thirty-seven private owners absolutely control as much timber as the other ninety-four millions of us have in the Nation's forests. Why don't the ninety-four million take these pesky thirty-seven fellows by the nape of their necks and toss them into some frog swamp?"

This appeal to all the baser passions of mankind; this pandering to the uncouth desires of the mob; this direct call to physical force; this advocacy of violence is simply the logical result of the parliamentarian position.

It will be noted that the politician is too crafty to openly state that violence should be used. But in an evasive, sneaky, underhanded, and cowardly manner, their dupes are given to understand that it is proper to murder timber men by drowning them in frog swamps.

Turning to page 1223 of the 7th volume of Bakunin's famous work "das Grabatall," published 420 B. C., we find that the great philosopher has said:

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary to remove from the face of the earth those who have seized upon the timber lands, it shall be the duty of all direct actionists to see that the political socialists do not pollute the source from which springs that delicious table delicacy, frog legs, by drowning therein the timber men who are the victims of an unjust social order, so help me Marx."

A modern authority is Bobbie Fortune Hunter, whose notorious work "Parlor Etiquette for Blanket Stiffs" is reproduced in the same issue of the Herald as quoted above. Bobbie says:

"Violence is the product of weakness, ignorance and despair. It saps the very foundation of organization. It renders men incapable of education. And the harm that violence does reaches its climax in the reactions that follow, paralyzing and destroying whatever organization exists."

Readers of this paper are hereby cautioned to shun the quagmires of reaction to which the parliamentary Will-o'-the-Wisp leads, and rather to place their reliance upon sound industrial organization at the point of production.

THE BUM AND THE PHILANTHROPIST

(By Berton Braley)
Before the heavenly gate they stood, and one was portly and smug and "good;" the other was scrawny and an evil life, warped by destiny, marred by strife. A crooked, unlovely soul was he. St. Peter said, "Brother, who might you be?"

The warped one answered him, "Bill the Bum, who lived his life in a rotten slum; I fought an' gambled an' stole an' swore, 'cause I thought that's all I was livin' for. I wasn't no good, I know; but, say—I played the game I was taught to play. I done the way I was learned to do, so dat's me spiel—an' it's up to you!"

St. Peter juggled his golden key and said to the other, "Who might YOU be?" The smug soul lifted his head in pride. "I'm a public character," he cried. "I'm Jonas Gouger, philanthropist. I'm found at the head of every list of givers to tender charity, 'and heaven's the proper place for me."

St. Peter nodded his august head. "I'll add to that tale a bit," he said. "You're one of the men who ran a mill where children toiled through the weary day. You're one of the sort who used to kill the children's joy and their chance to play. Oh, you KNEW better, but 'gold was good,' though wrung from boyhood and maidenhood; you took it gladly for all its shame, knowing EXACTLY whence it came."

"Now, Bill don't rank with the seraphim, yet I'd take a sort of a chance on him; but what excuse has a man like YOU? Bill learned no better, but you—you KNEW! So I'll try Bill out for a little spell; but you, smug faker, can go to hell."

On March 20, the 248 students of the High School at Centralia, Wash., won a two day strike for the free use of the school auditorium and the reinstatement of members of the student's executive committee. Only eight scabbed, and they were prevented from entering the building on the second day by a solid chain of pickets around the halls of learning. It's catching. And the Centralia lads know sabotage, too!

CONVENTION CALL TO LUMBER WORKERS

To All Secretaries and Members:
Fellow Workers: The second annual convention of the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers is hereby called to convene in the hall of the Southern District at Alexandria, Louisiana, on Monday, May 19th, 1913.

All local unions are requested to immediately begin making preparations for the convention, to see that all old members are paid up and as many new members as possible initiated, in order that they may all be represented by a full quota of delegates.

Speakers of international reputation will attend and address the convention, which promises to be the greatest ever assembled by the lumberjacks of North America.

By order of the General Executive Board—
Frank R. Schiele, secretary Western District;
Jay Smith, secretary Southern District, National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, I. W. W.