One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 162

MAY DAY-LABOR'S INTERNAT

THEIR SLOGAN IS "SOLIDARITY"

MILL STRIKERS IN FIGHT TO A PIN-ISH—THUGS GET A BONUS FOR SLUGGING MEN—McPHERSON KIDNAPED AND SLUGGED.

The Grays Harbor strike is comparatively quiet—the calm that precedes the storm. Ideas and plans are being developed and the fight is to be to a finish. The slogan of the strikers is "Solidarity."

The failure of the unorganized loggers to strike at this time has not disheartened the mill workers. They realize that men called out unwillingly as a doubtful asset. When the loggers know the facts and determine the new wage scale and other demands there will be concepted class action in the camps.

The "Strike Bulletin," issued by the mill

workers at Aberdeen, announces a semi-week-ly issue in enlarged form, commencing this

The strikers who have been fooled into returning to work are being already weeded out by the mill owners. In one mill where the bosses went from home to home to get strikers to go back under promise of better wages. the employers have already discharged them all. At another mill 40 men who were suspected of taking part in the strike were also discharged. The raise which the men were promised was not given them and they are finding out that the I. W. W. was right when its members explained that the bosses would not keep their word to any man who, was foolish enough to believe them and would never raise the wages unless the workers stood together. The workers are now more dissatisfied that ever and from now on will not make terms with the bosses except as an

We are imformed that the deputies imported here from the outside cities to do the dirty work of the mill owners, refused to haul men out and beat them up unless there was they never before united. In fact, solidarity something extra paid. The bosses finally had is an accomplished fact in this city. If out of men out and heat them up unless there was they never bester and something extra paid. The bosses finally had is an accomplished fact in this city. If out of skypilots and saloon keepers, land snarks and to establish a price on each person heaten. This price is \$10 for each person who is taken out the nation, it should arouse the spirit of Spreckles and the M. and M.

This price is \$10 for each person who is taken out the nation, it should arouse the spirit of Spreckles and the M. and M.

Capitalism in all its phases from rum to This price is \$10 for each person who is taken out the nation, it should arouse the spirit or solidarity in other places, then will the sacrifices which have been made in San Diego not made in vain. Surely, such a result honus does not come through the city authorities where it could be traced, but through private channels. What those private channels are, can be better imagined, when it is known that every person hauled out of town was first taken to a building which is notorious for its degraded and criminal inmates. The chief has been in the place to view the kidnaped persons before they were taken out of town. How much bonus the chief gets is yet unknown, but before the strike goes on much longer, all such details will be available.

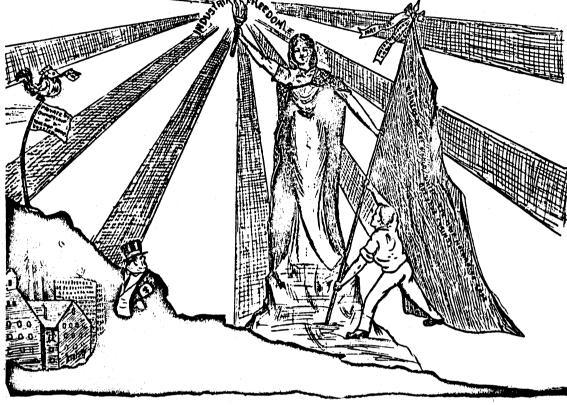
Thursday evening the brave deputies captured a man by the name of McPherson. They loaded their victim into an automobile and hauled him to the West mill. After dragging their man into a dark place they beat and bruised McPherson beyond recognition, then turned him loose with orders to leave towh. When he recovered sufficient strength to move ahout McPherson telephoned to Chief Templeman asking if he could get warrants out pleman asking if he could get warrants out for the sluggers. It is said that the chief replyed that McPherson had been telling too ling of the Brotherhood of Piano Workers and ling of the Brotherhood o officers and could not get action for his beatomers and could not get action for his beat-latter presenting the tase of the V. v. the undersigned wage compositor, ing. It is further stated that the chief told brotherhood voted to join our organization in McPherson that if he wanted to live a long a hody. The organization thus gained in hereby informs you that the entire force have and peaceful life, he had better leave town at about 1,000 strong. On Tuesday seven men joined the Industrial Workers of the World once and keep his mouth closed about what working in Hardman & Peck's factory were and we hereby notify you that we have the raised for the beating of McPherson. He as union. Immediately our men, who numbered request the use of the same in conformity with now preparing legal action against the thugs and the chief who threatened his life.

A man by the name of Wachsmann was at rested upon leaving the police court after he had testified in behalf of strikers. No watrants were served and no charge placed against the prisoner who was held four days before released. His personal belonging taken from his pockets by the police were de stroyed. Other witnesses have been approach ed and threatened after their testimony was given in favor of strikers or sympathizers.

A man was picked up in Raymond and rail roaded as usual on the charge of geing a vagrant. The police judge sentenced the strike days and then told the man that he would suspend the thirty days in jail if the man would work in the mill for one month The scabs are coming so slow into Raymon that this method of sentencing strikers to scal is being worked now.

The crew of the "M, Turner" were asked to help load the "Daisy Mitchell" because the scabs did not know how to handle lumber, Other efforts are being made to bring the sailors into scabbing on the longshoremen.

(Continued on Page Eight).



MAY DAY BRINGS ITS MESSAGE OF HOPE

Spread the Story of San Diego's Shame

that it has united the laboring elements as the enemy. would, indeed, be the greatest victory in the World."
So says the San Diego Herald. And then it

makes another significant statement:
"For the first time in the annals of San Diego the church and the saloon are working together. The personnelle of the vigilantes represents not only the bankers and merchants hut has as its workers leading church members and hartenders. The Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Board are well represent-The press and the public utility corpora-

madman, John L. Schon."

"One of the astonishing features resulting it is quite natural that labor should drop vile inhuman natures and that they may not from the free speech trouble in San Diego is trifling quarrels and present closed ranks to pollute the rising generation.

Romanism, from usury to white slavery, in fact every institution of the Plunderbund had their representation on the scene.

History will record, as usual, their failure

to dam the river of progress.

San Diego, Cal., has done herself an immeasurable harm, but that harm is but small the clouds.

compared to the injuries received by the San Diego even now is sick of having allow

pay. Michael Hoey has been murdered and his slayers must face San Quentin and the

gallows Illegal bands of armed and drunken thugs tions, as well as members of the grand jury have beaten unarmed and defenceless workare known to belong to these dupes of the ers. For them the doors of the jail must dation until your name shall come to be

San Diego as a city-must pay for the brutalities of its officials and their secret connection with the vigilante murder mob.

The boycott is already in force and years of its operation will not be sufficient to erase the memory of the injuries received by the workers at the hands of San Diego.

The exposition of 1915 must, will, and shall be made a failure. No worker must patronize it. It must be placed under the ban to such an extent that to participate in the affair will seem a crime so monstrous as to smell to

For what has transpired San Diggo must increase as the years roll by.

The I. W. W. may be whipped in a skirm

ish, but will be sure to triumph in the war. San Diego! We will spread the story of your shame-will proclaim the depths of your degranadman, John L. Sehon."

open, to swing upon their cowardly backs syhonymous with all that is politied and vile.

When confronted by such a combination that they might in silence reflect upon their "An injury to one is an injury to all."

ONE BIG UNION FOR C. N. MEN

RAILROAD DAY WORKERS STAND SOLID—STRIKE BREAKERS ARE IMPORTED—MOVE 18 COSTLY GUN MEN ON SCENE. Lytton, B. C., April 18, 1912.

"The strike on the Canadian Northern shows the day workers standing solid, and this fact is causing the contractors, backed by the provincial authorities, to exercise all the ingenuity in devising tactics of the brutal order, with a view of intimidating the strikers back to

The line and woods are filled with gun men, acting as deputies and provincial police. The strike camps that are on government land are heing closed up and the strikers are driven out of the camps by gun men. This has been done at Savena, where 50 men were arrested for trying to persuade Dailey's steam shovel men-Indians and a few Yaps that had been scraped together-to quit work. At Spences Bridge the same took place, with the arrest of 5 men. At Spuzzum, which was the first place attacked by this method, Collins and an Austrian were arrested, charged with intimidating an officer-since changed to "inciting to murder"—they have been remanded for a week and removed to New Westminster.

It is apparently the intention, by these tac-

tics, to make gaps on the line where scabs can be unloaded. Tactics, on our part, are in progress to counteract and render ineffective these costly plans of the enemy, for some one either contractors or the provincial government-must pay these gun men, who, being professionals, won't even do this non-producing work for nothing.

Our tactics to counteract theirs shall be nameless. We will be content if they prove effective.

The skunk who shot Henry Dabson in the leg had his hearing and was remanded and taken to Ashcroft. Summons were issued to the witnesses to appear there. The Attorney General released him. Henry Dobson was arrested, charged with "Trespass on private property" and inciting to violence," and re-manded to higher court.

Another move on the part of the enemy is the holding up of the mail-letters being delivered three days from Kamloops-perhaps with the idea of getting the fellow workers quarreling because their letters are not answered in the time they would be under ordinary circumstances.

News just received from Hope Camp, which was on government land, that they have been chased off. We are trying our best to establish these camps on rented ground. If we succced in this, their next move may be to close up all places. To do this they will have to break their sacred property laws, and, while we have no doubt they will resort to this if necessary, they know that it will open the eyes of the workers very quick and may only do it as one of the last steps. Then will come the game of keeping them on the move both night and day, as the boys will stick, or, it may be, we will decide for as many to get back on the job as can, carry the strike on the job, and repeat the dose until they have had enough.

Word comes from Yale that Station men have quit because of police protection. Many of them at the meeting of Station men at Lytton said they would under no circumstances work under police protection, but some are not living up to their promise. out of the way, the situation been much simplified in our favor.

News from reliable sources to the effect that have at last succeeded in getting a gang of Italians, who are told there is no strike on, to ship for \$2.25 for 10 hours and board themselves, and a gang of English speaking workers to be shipped from Vancouver this week end. They will find some of the scabs dear at any price and will learn more about I. W. W. tactics.

The provincial government really thinks it can drive the I. W. W. out of British Colum-bia, but in the end it will find that it can not stop effects from following causes-like King Canute of old in commanding the tide to stand still. The tide of economic discontent will continue to rise, and will sweep before it all governments that obstruct its course.

So far there has been only one striker reported killed. At Dailey's shovel camp at Savena, when 150 men went to ask the Indians to quit, they ran the dinky" engine through the bunch suddenly, one man stepped on the wrong side, got a gash in his head and ribs and legs broken. He was taken to Kamloops hospital and has since been reported dead. At present it is not certain if the rumor is correct." Yours for Industrial Solidarity and Victory. THOS WHITEHEAD. and Victory.

Is The I. W. W. To Grow?

New York, April 20, 1912. The employes served the following notice the rules and regulations of the I. W. W. Editor "Industrial Worker":—Last Monday on the management of Justice last Tuesday: (Signed). Elizabeth Hobe, stenographer night, April 15, General Organizer J. P. Pittsburg, Pa., April 16, 1912. Joseph J. Tanner, stenographer: Donald G. after presenting the case of the I. W. W. the about 100, went out on strike and carried the

rest of the workers, about 500 in all, with them The workers are of various nationalities and all the trades of the piano workers comprising number of girls and women.

Meetings are held every morning at 90'clock usually lasting till noon, at their hall, 424 W Forty-ninth street. A splend'd spirit of solidarity is displayed, pickets are kept on the ground all of the time. The factories are closed tight. no one goes in and the workers vow that they will stay shut till the workers go back in body.

Funds are needed to help carry on the strike and any one who wishes to contribute to a good cause is urged to contribute. Send to Frank Roth, treasurer of the strike committee 424 W. Forty-ninth street, New York.

THOMAS FLYNN.

JUSTICE WEARS I. W. W. LABEL With but two exceptions the entire force of Justice, an organ of the Socialist party of To hold your place in the ghastly face Pittsburg, Pa., is organized industrially. The two exceptions are the editor and the business Is a Seaman's job, but to flee with the mob manager, who are not eligible to membership in the I. W. W.

Justice Printing & Publishing Company, Gentlemen: We, the undersigned wage he may know It is said that the bonus was discharged because of their activity in the label of the above mentioned organization and

MASTER AND MAN.

News Item-Mr. Bruce Ismay's name appears among those of the "women and children saved." Mr. Ismay is one of the owners of the White Star Line.

The Captain stood where a Captain should, For the Law of the Sea is grim:

The Owner romped ere his ship was swamped And no Law bothered him.

The Captain stood where the Captain should When a Captain's boat goes down; But the Owner led when the women fled, For an Owner must not drown

The Captain early as a man of Rent While his Owner turned away; The Captain's grave was his bridge and, brave He earned his seaman's pay.

Is an Owner's noble Right. -B. Hecht, in Chicago Journal. compositer.

At a finely attended meeting of tobacco workers of Pittsburg, Pa., on Sunday evening, April 14, some two hundred workers signed applications, put up the fees and became an organized local of the I. W. W.

The workers of Pittsburg are answering the question, "Is the I. W. W. to grow? the best of their ability. Go, thou, and do

Bruce Rogers writes in from Hoquiam, gi ing the following news regarding the mill strike:
"Throughout the entire trouble the Finnish

strikers and their women have shown the greatest fortitude and solidarity, and for this they will be severely punished by the mill owners and their tools and hirelings, for just as sure as I write this, these grand people will be baited like the Jews in Russial Nothing but winning the strike will save them

The strike committee is encountering a great many more cases of distress than can at present be cared for and are sorely in need of

Fellow workers, shall we allow this display of solidarity to go unheeded. Send in funds at once and hold meetings to raise more. United action will win.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.



WALKER C. SMITH	Editor
FRED W. HESLEWOOD	Ass't Editor
Subscription Yearly	_\$1.00
Canada, Yearly	1.50
Subscription, Six Months	50
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)	021/2
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States)	
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INDUSTRIAL WODEEDS OF THE WORLD	

General Sec'y-Treas.

General Organizer Vincent St. John. James P. Thompson..

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Halcro, F. H. Little, Ewald Koettgen, Geo. Speed Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

May Day must be made to mean misery for the masters.

The workers are robbed at the point of production. Organize on the job.

If a raise in wages means a raise in prices, why did the mill bosses fight so bitterly in Lawrence?

United action on the part of the workers made this issue eight pages. Every day is just as important as May Day. Keep up the work, fellow workers, and you will have an eight-page paper permanently in the field within a few weeks.

The workers have fought for all other classes and now are commencing to fight for themselves. The priesthood and the of the Industrial Workers of the World. nobility were overthrown to make room for the capitalist, the workers bearing the brunt of battle. Now the two classe are face to face and the workers will be the victors. Fight to gain the World for the Workers.

The workers are starving in countries where the tariff is high, countries where the tariff is low, countries with free trade, cities with high taxes, cities with low taxes, and cities with municipal ownership. The only thing that helps the workers is organization to stop the robbery that takes place in the pay envelope. Join the ONE BIG UNION.

THE MEANING OF MAY DAY.

To deal with the derivation of May Day would be to exalt the past above the present. Derivations matter little; present subdivisions such as branches, locals, councils. etc., for the action is what counts.

May Day to us means nothing at all if it does not mean sol idarity of labor-international solidarity of labor. And that tual exchange of membership cards. All sections must stand interests which are conceived to be common to solidarity must be real.

clasp that of our fellow worker over-seas, and promised not to injury to all. The purpose of industrial unionism is to form a bear arms against them in case capitalism demanded war. Our better means of fighting the every-day battles of the workers: mutual pledges have done much to buoy us up in the fray.

to the workers of other lands and say "Behold! Our hands are distribution when the workers have taken and held it by their not stained with the transportation of goods while you are on economic power. strike. We are indeed your brothers."

And on this May Day-the International Holiday of Laborthe Industrial Workers of the World pledges itself to the workers of other lands that we will, to the utmost of our ability, aid them by deeds as well as by words.

With doors wide open to all wage workers, whether white. yellow, red, brown or black, the I. W. W. stands for no country but the world, and no interests save those of the toiler.

This May Day brings nearer the day when the laborers the world over will stand as one, when master and slave shall be unknown, and when solidarity shall be universal because of the blending of the interests of all.

NO MODERATION.

Some apologetic, half-baked industrialists have written to the Worker asking that our language be moderated. It is suggested that "you cannot catch flies with vinegar."

To this the Worker replies that we are not trying to catch flies, we are trying to overthrow the wage system so that v may be free. In this work we have no time to stop and "patch fig leaves to hide the naked truth."

The working class have nothing to lose but misery; they have freedom to gain from slavery. Why then should we hesitate to speak out that which we think? Our condition cannot be made worse and fearless fighting will make it better.

We are going to east off that which oppresses us-peaceably if we may, but forcibly if we must.

The Industrial Worker has chosen for its creed the words of William Lloyd Garrison in the first issue of the Liberator, Jan. 1. 1831:

"I am aware that many object to the severity of my language; but is there not cause for severity? I will be as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice. On this subject I do not wish to think, or speak, or write, with moderation. No! No! Tell a man whose house is on fire to give a moderate alarm; tell him to moderately rescue his wife from the hands of the ravisher; tell the mother to gradually extricate her babe from the fire into which it has fallen:-but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present. I am in earnest-I will not equivocate—I will not excuse—I will not retreat a single inchand I will be heard. The apathy of the people is enough to make every statue leap from its pedestal and hasten the resurrection of the dead."

THE BLANKET STIFF.

As the West is a relatively unsettled country, with practially no machine production, no large masses of laborers working side by side, and as all work is either along construction lines, or else in the shaping of raw materials for transportation to manufacturing centers, there has been bred a type of worker who is self reliant to the point of individualism and who is somewhat lacking in the discipline necessary to strong organization. The east shows just the opposite, broadly speaking, and presents the workers as acting en masse but without the individual aggressiveness found among the migratory workers of the newer country.

The Western and the Eastern types serve to balance one another in the organization and as the spirit of each becomes more diffused the I. W. W. will become more nearly perfected in point of action.

The "blanket stiff" is what the casual, migratory worker is The "blanket stiff" is what the casual, migratory worker is which, if unsolved, will at no distant date, decisions, but honestly, generously, faithfully, called, and this is due to the fact that in many camps on con- thrust our whole industrial and social life into It will cost money—millions. But every penny struction and other work the men have to furnish their own bedding, which they pack in a roll and carry with them from job to job.

The blanket stiff is scorned in some quarters, but without him the railroads could never have been built and the harvest could not be reaped. From the Great Lakes to the Gulf, from Can- imagining that immensely more numerous permanently underfed, tens of thousands are ada to Mexico, these men pack their homes upon their backs, working as construction workers, loggers, longshoremen, miners, and farm laborers.

And for his labor the blanket stiff receives a miserable wage from his bosses, blows from the police, curses from the middle institutions, customs and industrial methods of class, and sneers from the aristocracy of labor. And yet his the feudal period in Europe. every action influences all society and when he tries to shake off his chains all society trembles with the upheaval.

He works, and finishing each task is fired and must search for another master.

"He built the road-

With others of his class he built the road: Now o'er its weary length he packs his load Chasing a job; spurred on by hunger's goad He walks and walks and walks and walks And wonders why in Hell he built the road."

WHERE WE STAND

This issue of the Industrial Worker will reach many thousands of workers who have but a faint idea of what Industrial Unionism means. For that reason we have given in our columns a brief outline of both the positive and negative programs

To those who receive a stray copy we say that a single issue even when given painstaking care, could not convey a clear impression of our aims, objects and principles. Therefore, we ask that you subscribe for a year if possible, and if not, be sure to subscribe for at least thirteen weeks. In succeeding issues we will explain more fully where we stand.

For your benefit we give a brief description of industrial unionism and cover some of the points on which questions are most frequently asked.

Industrial Unionism means that all actual wage workers without distinction as to race, creed, color, sex, age, craft, or territorial lines, organize into ONE BIG UNION, with a departmental substructure developed along the lines of industry and not based upon the tools used. The departments must have better conducting of language, shop and trade details, and between all parts of the entire organization there must be a muready to aid any and all wage workers who come into class We have in the past figuratively reached out one hand to conflict with the employers, thus making an injury to one an to forge a weapon by which to abolish wage slavery, and to But now the time is here when we must hold out both hands form a means of operating the machinery of production and

> The I. W. W. accepts only wage workers, for this is a class struggle we are engaged in and the workers must free themselves.

> We take in all nationalities and colors because the interests of all workers are the same and the only foreigner we know is the boss.

> We do not bar persons because of age or sex because the employers hire women and children in the industries and all possess economic power when organized.

We do not organize on craft lines because each new machine helps to put the crafts out of business and craft organization brings about a belief of craft superiority, thus causing division and dissention in the ranks. Many other reasons could be added to this

We do not organize by counties, states, or nations because industry is not organized that way.

We have low initiation fees, as we believe that a high fee is a barrier to organizing the wage workers. We do not want to melting pot-placed there by others than the build a job trust but a labor power trust.

Our dues are low for the same reason.

We have a universal transfer card system whereby a worker may go from one line of work to another without having to pay new initiation with each change. Solidarity of labor can be had in no other way. Casual employment and disuse of skill have forced this step.

We have one label for all work and this is always under control of the workers and is never sold to the employers, as are shoe and clothing labels by the craft unions.

We are "of the working class, by the working class, for the vorking class," and we intend finally to abolish classes.

For further information write to Vincent St. John, General Secretary-Treasurer, 160 N. Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL ORGANIZATION ISSUE.

Early in June the "Industrial Worker" will issue a special organization number. It will be practical, not theoretical, and its contents will serve as a guide to the workers in all cases of strikes, lockouts, or other skirmishes with the employing class. Men on the firing line should send in manuscript at once, and locals should order extra copies to spread among the toilers. Let us make this issue a great success and prove that in union there is strength. Get in your orders in advance and help us wake up the workers.

AFTER THE STRIKE-WHAT?

Victor Fisher has the following illuminating article in the London Daily Mail, which shows how serious will be the aftermath of the great coal strike:

Here in Great Britain the middle-class man is separated by a chasm far broader and deeper from his manual working brother than he is from any foreigner of his own class. "How the poor live" has, of course, been a subject of coal crisis of today may pass away as the railinterest for the student, the slum worker, and the charity-monger, but I do not refer primarily to the outward and visible signs of the workers' lives, but to the inner thoughts, the triumph merges into terrorism. emotions, the ideals, the hopes which sway them. The average man, outside the manual anarchy and dissolution.

End of Middle-Class Standards.

that the manuals must go on thinking in terms the schoolmaster abroad, and a cheap press, of his middle-class interests, economics, poli- and foster free speech, and still perpetuate a classes are steadily securing the balance of power in the state, and that the social order, gluts in your markets, while a preventable inthus transfermed, may differ in all respects as dramatically and as completely from the social order of today as that differs from the

immense changes in every department of life, there is no third choice-social transformation and this social reincarnation is proceeding re- or social catastrophe. morselessly, inevitably, far beyond the reach kings, kaisers or parliaments to control. What are the main characteristics of this present "unrest"?

The first thing that must strike the most thoughtless is that it is ubiquitous. It is not peculiar to England. Everywhere Demos is stirring-dissatisfied, restless, pugnacious, menacing. His conduct may be ungracious, foolish, unscrupulous, "what you will," but, as a brilliant public man once observed, "you cannot indict a whole nation." How much less can you indict more than three-fourths of civilized mankind?

Organized Unrest.

The next thing that one observes is that in a steadily increasing measure this unrest is becoming self-conscious and organized. In the early and mid-Victorian period there strikes and lockouts as today, but then they were relatively sporadic, localized, and gathered little or no sympathy outside the immediate area of sectional craft involved. they have grown to such Frankenstein pro portions that they threaten the whole life of the state. Their organizers on both sides have compacts international, or, rather, extra-national, in character, which, though they have no legal authority, are writs which run where no legal authority would be effective, and are having far more influence on our industrial and commercial life than nine-tenths of the parliamentary enactments of the day. From the coalfields of Northumberland, the Midlands, and South Wales, ambassadors go forth with no other credentials than can be accorded by a million organized and disciplined British miners, seeking an understanding based on miners throughout the world. Simultaneously, the transport workers prepare to take the field in alliance with their "comrades" of the coalfields, determined not to touch an ounce of for-eign coal should existing continental stocks be drawn on. The amazing unity of purpose is supposed to be based merely on a desire to increase the wages of labor, or to secure the recognition of a bare minimum. If anything more amazing that the unity of the manual it is the opaqueness of the judgment of his "betters" on his actions.

All vast improvements must have sanction superior to the interests of the units which compose them. Based primarily on the material interests of their members, they are based finally on something greater even than the collectivity of those units-they are based on an idea. The peril lies far more on the idea, not in the battle around the material interests. What is that idea today?

The idea of the common class interests of the myriads who have nothing to sell but their labor power; who have practically no hope of ever having anything to sell but their labor power, and who are increasingly discontented with the methods of its purchase and the

Let us remember that all the old-world sand tions which knit society together are in the as our fathers understood and felt it, fealty to feudal lord, inbred respect and obedience to noble birth, uttermost submission to the church -all have gone. What have we in their place? An oligarchy founded in finance, capable only in terms of cash. There is no strong and enduring sanction here to keep men disciplined to the service of the state. This battle for power lies between the vast and infinitely com plex capitalist interests and the rising and menacing masses.

that the parliamentary labor party has become a tremendous failure. Its bankruptey under the leadership of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald has thrown the organized workers back on their own industrial resources. Everywhere one hears that mere parliamentarianism is played out. Here is the extremest peril. The dam of constitutional legislation is being burst asunder. The old trades unions-craft unions-are being everywhere undermined by a vehement advocacy of the new industrial unionism; unity on the basis of class, not craft.

The common interests of the entire working class, irrespective of trade, are being preached ceaselessly and remorselessly. The duty of the workers were the entire working class to stand together is would be otherwise.—Ex.

seizing the imagination of the workers and hence the threat of the sympathetic strik behind all there rises no mere notion of a betterment of wages or conditions of labor, but the vision of a complete social transformation, tersely expressed in the words of one of the revolutionary songs:

"We have been nothing, let's be all."

The catastrophic movement will go on. The way crisis of yesterday was temporarily solved. But the movement will gather force its failures, determination in defeat, until its

One thing only can obviate social catastrophe, and at no distant date, and that is social working-class, is still oblivious of this tre-mendous psychological problem in his midst, cheatingly, with the adroitness of a card-sharpgrowing in intensity and complexity, and er, legal enactments to be nullified by judicial spent will bring back a hundred-fold in health and happiness to the whole community. It is The average middle-class man still insists an idle dream to imagine that you can send thrown out of employment through recurring fant mortality decimates your race. The governance of the world is threatening to pass under the control of extreme men-men like Mr. D. A. Thomas, the millionaire coal lord; and Tom Mann, the brilliant and unselfish syndi-Everywhere there are signs and portents of calist. We are at the parting of the ways,

PAYROLL OF A LOUISIANA LUMBER COMPANY.

(By Covington Hall). No. of Employes. Saw mill ..30 \$16,000 Logging operations . Logging railroad12 5.000

Total ... 74 \$39,000 verage wage per worker per year-

\$520.00

skilled and unskilled...

Average wage per worker per day.. Out of the above princely "stipend" the lum-berjacks are FORCED to pay rent for the shacks the Lumber Trust designates as "homes;" to pay, if single, for board Kirby's pointers would disdain; to buy all their supplies from "Commissaries" where prices are from 33 1-3 to 100 per cent above retail prices in the towns; to pay, whether they wish or no, doctor's fees, hospital fees, and accident (?) insurance premiums, the "benefits" of being purely imaginary insofar as the workers are concerned.

To show how infamous is this graft for im-

aginary insurance, I know of but one mill in Louisiana and Texas that does not collect enough from its men to pay, not only for their accident insurance, but to pay the premiums on the mill, as well, and Liability insurance is only a fund set aside to fight damage suits brought by injured personsthe men pay to fight themselves. wonder, therefore, that Mr. R. A. Long can give so freely "to spread the gospel among the heathen."

And it is no wonder that Mr. Kirby loves his old "pals" so much he threatens to starve them to death if they dare to think and act for themselves.

When one looks at these alleged wages and then considers that only men immune to the levers of our southern swamps and forests can stand the work, he wonders why the boys n the woods and mills have stood for these infamous conditions so long, but he does not wonder that, at least, they are in revolt and, knowing them, he knows that, once awakened. they will make one of the finest divisions in the army of the ONE BIG UNION!

WE'RE BOUND FOR SAN DIEGO.

(Tune, "Wearing of the Green." that town called San Diego when the workers try to talk

The cops will smash them with a sap and tell 'em "take a walk." They throw them in the bull pen, and they

feed them rotten beans, And they call that "law and order" in that city, so it seems.

Chorus:

So we're bound for San Diego, you better join us now. If they don't quit, you bet your life there'll be

an awful row: We're coming by the hundreds, will be joined

by hundreds more, vorker. Loyalty to kings qua kings. So join at once and let them see the workers are all sore. They're clubbing fellow working men who dare

their thoughts express; And if old Otis has his way, there's sure to

be a mess. So swell this army working men and show

them what we'll do When all the sons of toil unite in ONE BIG UNION true.

We have put the town of Aberdeen with others

Failure of the Labor Party.

On the other hand, it is increasingly felt

And the brass bound thugs of all of them were handy with the "sap;"
But the I. W. W.'s are the boys who have no

fears

And we'll whip old San Diego if it takes us twenty years.

The steadfast aim of the intelligent and efficient capitalist is combination among capitalists and disunion among the workers and as long as they can keep the men apart, split them up into antagonistic groups and scatter the seeds of emnity among them, capitalism is saic.-Ex.

If the workers were wise their condition

THIS GOT MANN ARRESTED.

The following article was from the first issue of the monthly journal, "The Syndicalist" and its appearance for distribution among the soldiers in hand bill form was what caused the arrest of Tom Mann and those connected with the magazine.

Open Letters to British Soldiers:

Men! Comrades! Brothers! You are in the army.

You in the army of Destruction. We, in the Industrial or Army of Construction.

We work at mine, mill, forge, factory, dock, etc., producing and transporting all the goods, clothing, stuffs, etc., which make it possible for people to live.

ou are working men's sons.

When we go on strike to better our lot, which is the lot also of your fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, you are called upon by your officers to murder us. Don't do it!

You know how it happens. Always has happened.

We stand out as long as we can. Then one of our (and your) irresponsible brothers, goaded by the sight and thought of his and his loved ones' misery and hunger, commits a crime on property. Immediately you are ordered to murder us, as you did at Mitchellstown, at Featherstone, at Belfast.

Don't you know that when you are out of the colors and become a "civy" again, you, like us, may be on strike, and you, like us, be liable to be murdered by other soldiers?

Boys, don't do it!

"Thou shalt not kill," says the Book. Don't forget that!

It does not say, "unless you have a uniform

No! Murder is murder, whether committed in the heat of anger on one who has wronged a loved one or by pipe clayed Tommies with rifles.

Boys, don't do it! Act the man! Act the brother! Act the human being!

Property can be replaced. Human life.

The idle rich class who own and order you about, own and order us about also. They and their friends own the land and the means of life of Britain.

You don't. We don't.

When we kick they order you to murder us.

Your-fight is our fight. Instead of fighting against each other, we should be fighting with has been misrepresented by its avowed friends

Out of our loins, our lives, our homes you

being the willing tools any longer of the master class.

You, like us are of the same class. When we rise, you rise; when we fall, even by your bullets, ye fall also.

England, with its fertile valleys and dells its mineral resources, its sea harvests, is the heritage of ages to us.

You, no doubt joined the army out of pov ertv.

We work long hours for small wages at hard work because of our poverty. And both your poverty and ours arises from the fact that Britain, with its resources, belongs to only a few people. These few, owning Britain, own jobs. Owning our jobs, they own ou very lives.

Comrades, have we called in vain? Think things out and refuse any longer to murder

Help us to win back Britain for the British and the world for the workers!

FERRER VINDICATED.

A Belgium newspaper has received information from one of the executives of the estate of Professor Francisco Ferrer, of the Modern School, who was executed over two years ago by the Spanish government, largely through efforts of the Catholic church, for alleged participation in the Barcelona bomb throwing that the supreme court at Madrid has practically reversed the judgment of the military court and declared Ferrrer innocent. The confiscated property has been restored to Ferrer's heirs.

Ferrer's name will be honored among think ing people long after the names of his murderers have been entirely forgotten.

THIS WAS NOT SABOTAGE.

"San Francisco, April 15.-Running short of twine a child augmented his kite string with and Broadway streets the metal connected with the high power transmission wires. Running lines of fire darted from pole to pole and two fires resulted. The fire alarm system was grounded and the department had to be summoned by messenger and telephone. A heavy steel pole was warped where it came into con tact with a loose wire end and a steel rail was practically severed by the heat. People along the line rushed to their houses and remained there until the current had been cut off at the power house."-News Item.

Had there been a tramway strike in progress the whole affair would have been blamed to the I. W. W.

SOME DIFFERENCE In the spring time blithe and gay,

With an air of spendthrift rake-Then the painters briskly say: "Send us up some sirloin steak."

But when winter's frost and snow. Through all nature sends a shiver. Then they ask in accents low:
"Mister, what's the price of liver."
—Painters' Journal.



SAN DIEGO, CAL., HAS ENACTED SCENES THAT RIVAL THE WORST ATROCITIES OF DARKEST RUSSIA. FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, AND PEACEABLE ASSEMBLY HAVE BEEN TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT BY AS CON-SCIOUSLESS A CREW OF PROFIT PIRATES AS EVER DREW A BREATH. ARRESTS FOR SPEAKING UPON THE STREETS, AND FOR "CONSPIRACY" TO UPHOLD LIBERTIES SUPPOSEDLY, GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION, HAVE INCLUDED SOCIALISTS, SINGLE TAXERS, TRADES UNIONISTS, AND OTHER LIBERTY LOVING PERSONS. THE I. W. W. MADE UP THE BULK OF THE PRISONERS.

MEN WERE TURNED OVER TO AN ILLEGAL CITIZENS MOB BY THE OFFICIALS OF SAN DIEGO. ALL WERE BADLY BEATEN, SOME WERE CRIPPLED, AND TWO WERE KILLED OUTRIGHT IN COLD BLOOD.

SAN DIEGO'S PROSTITUTED PRESS TOLD OF DYNAMITE, POISONED WATER SUPPLY, ARMED MOBS OF WORK-ERS AND OTHER THINGS EQUALLY ASININE. THE CITIZENS AT FIRST SWALLOWED THESE PAIRY TALES, BUT NOW THE TIDE IS TURNING. THE ABOVE CARTOON SHOWS THE STATE OF MIND OF SAN DIEGO'S CITIZENS UP-ON READING "NEWS" INSERTED IN THE "KEPT" PRESS AT THE INSTIGATION OF SPRECKLES AND THE M. & M.

BUILDING A NEW SOCIETY

(This article was purchased by the Inter- | The General conventions correspond with | They should, if a strike is not speedily national Socialist Review with the promise the Congress. that it would appear in the November or De-cember issue of that magazine, and as it was not published the editor feels that there is no harm in printing it in the "Worker" at this time. The ideas contained herein will be elaborated upon and will appear in pam-

phlet form in the near future.—Editor).

The Branches corr
Industrial Unionism has pushed itself to or similar divisions. he front within the surprisingly short period When you kick you get court-martialed and of time, and with a compelling insistence has respond with congressmen, senators, reprebecome the foremost topic under discussion in the labor world. It, like other new subjects, as well as by its bitter opponents. That the growth of industrial unionism is due to economic conditions and therefore is evolution-Don't disgrace your parents, your class, by ary is a fact so apparent as to admit of no argument.

an industrial organization even though their from certain political areas, are in reality no members may develop into industrial unionsts in belief.

The desire for industrial unionism also manifests itself, however imperfectly, in the said to be another evidence of this tendency mass upheavals of the unorganized workers It is advocated because men elected from in the larger industrial centers. uprisings, or even mass organization, is as ficient knowledge of civic affairs to properly far from industrial unionism as is the affiliation of craft bodies.

Industrial unionism presents itself in three parts and fails of its purpose if any one of these be slighted. These three are FORM, directly responsible for the department in AIM. TACTICS.

The form of industrial unionism must be in conformity with that of capitalist production it must organize cell for cell, tissue for tissue, with capitalism. Its changes must be evolutionary to accord with the concentration of industry. Organization, then, lies along industrial lines and is not based upon craft or erritorial division.

The grouping together of craftsmen in an dustry does not meet the form of capitalism gle, yet they must at all times be in accord is it altogether leaves out of the reckoning vast and ever-increasing army of unskilled laborers. The introduction of addi-tional labor-saving and labor-displacing machinery, the further sub-division of labor, and the continued crushing out of the middle-class. are factors adding daily to the number of un skilled and propertyless workers. A false industrial unionism based upon a closer federation of skilled workers will be doomed to disappear as capitalism advances.

The industrial form must not be arbitrary and for present working purposes should be composed of departments corresponding with the industries as they now appear; sub-departments in accordance with the present divisions of those industries; national unions of workers engaged in a specified line of endeavor locals of these same unions; and branches el these locals for the better conducting of trade and shop affairs. In using the word "national it is not meant that the union concerns itself with those imaginary boundary lines between Mexico, Canada and the United States, but only with such natural divisions as are made necessary by distance or other barriers to close communication

In its aim the industrial union must not contest itself with a species of guerilla warfare but must strive for the ultimate abolition of the wages system. Further, the industrial union must form the structure of the new so ciety within the shell of the old. To regard this as Utopian is to deny history, for in this same manner did capitalism build itself within feudalism, disregarding the laws and customs of the latter, until finally it generated strength sufficient to break the shell. So must it be with the society of the future. Even now it is in the course of construction. The industrial union furnishes a means of carrying on industry when capitalism is overthrown, and predicates the disappearance of the state. So far as functions are concerned:

The Departmental Conventions correspond with the State Legislatures.

The Industrial District Councils correspond with the City Councils. The Local Unions correspond with the

Counties or Wards. The Branches correspond with the Precincts

Delegates from these various sections cor

sentatives, councilmen and so forth. This contrasting with political and industrial representation does not imply that present institutions will find a counterpart in the

next social order. In fact, many institutions will disappear altogether. Present political divisions will of necessity die out under an industrially managed form

more than the representatives of the various economic divisions of the employing class. The commission form of government may be said to be another evidence of this tendency. But mass wards cannot be relied upon to possess sufconduct the city administration. The commis sion plan allows the selection of men capable of managing the different economic departments of the city and makes these officials

> their charge. The workers, as well, must select their executive officers, not because of popularity, but solely on account of their fitness to perform the duties connected with their office.

The work of these representatives from the different departments will in time become almost wholly statistical in nature.

The tactics of industrial unionism, naturally, are mainly applicable to the every day strugwith the ultimate aim.

Various forms of strikes, sabotage and direct action go to make up the tactics-these, of course, to be conditioned by the circum stances surrounding each particulth case. The tactics can be condensed into the following short rule: "NEVER DO WHAT THE EM-PLOYERS WANT YOU TO DO."

The workers should not strike in the dull production of absolute necessities. season in their industry except to aid other workers who are striking.

They should strike without notice so no

They should leave their tools where they may happen to be when reached by the strike order, or else put them in some out of the way place. The consequent confusion and disorder makes it doubly hard for scabs to oper

They should endeavor to stop the raw m terials from entering a strike-bound district and the finished product from leaving.

They should slow up in their work when ever a strike is imminent, so as to give the employers no chance to fill orders when the works are closed. This increases the economic pressure on the employers and thus shortens the strike. It lessens the army of unemployed by creating employment and makes the position of the workers more secure.

They should sign no contracts with the employing class unless forced to do so by economic pressure. Contracts are simply agreements to scab for a certain length of time at a specified wage.

They should, if forced to sign contracts

those same contracts the first opportunity they have to better their economic con ditions, or whenever they can aid fellow workers on strike by so doing.

They should break all injunctions restraining their liberty by acting in such large numbers as to render such mandates inoperative.

settled, apparently submit and return to work before their forces are utterly demoralized They can then strengthen their ranks and await a more favorable opportunity to resum the strike. They should, when possible, in cases of

dispute remain at their posts and turn out the product in such shape as to render it unfit for consumption. The employers are generally at a loss to know how to meet this form of strike and the demands are granted.

The above mentioned tactics and others as well could be illustrated by actual occurrences but space forbids. One actual happening that can be applied with slight changes to other lines of work are as follows:

"Striking waiters with their friends entered a scab restaurant and occupied every seat. They ordered the cheapest dish on the bill of The sentiment within the craft unions for of society. It is not conceivable that men fare and remained at the tables and counter a broadening of their sphere for a closer fed-selected from various geographical divisions until all the regular customers had departed cration in the industries—is illustrative of this can function as industrial representatives. This without being served. The proprietor, seeing tendency. Yet as we shall later see, it is eviis to be seen in present society, for the legishis profits melting away, acceeded to the dedent that the craft unions cannot evolve into lative bodies today, while ostensibly selected mands of the waiters when the same proceedure was attempted at the next meal hour."

No remarks regarding industrial unionism would be complete without a mention of the general strike. There is a widespread miscomprehension that the general strike means a planless cessation of work backed by no organized methods. Such is not the case.

The general strike means a stopping of work n a city-an industry-or a nation. The social general strike means the cessation of work throughout all society.

Considering the manner in which all industries are interwoven and how conditions in one branch affects the other, this cannot be said to be the Utopian dream it appears at

A general strike is a basic industry—such as transportation or coal mining-would almost immediately throw hundreds of thousands of others out of employment. The voluntary aid of all revolutionists, together with the stopping of raw materials and finished products, with its consequent curtailment of expenditures, would soon complete the tie-up

A requisite conscious minority of industrially organized workers, having within their union the framework of the future society-or in other words the means of carrying on production-could step in when the capitalist forces were sufficiently disorganized and resume the

The sluggish majority would be revolution ized to such a degree that they would accept productive condition would be reached.

Two other theories of the revolutionary change are advanced, but certainly this seems the most logical of the three.

To believe that a majority of the workers on a certain date and under everyday condi tions, can institute a general lockout of the employing class, is as fallacious as the idea that the casting of a majority vote on a certhe franchise, will cause the masters voluntarily to turn over the industries to an unorganized working class, or to workers divided into many warring crafts.

In summing up it seems that the form, aim and tactics of industrial unionism is firmly based upon the proposition that between the working class and the employing class there is nothing in common, and in its actions emphasizes the ideas that AN INIURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL. It furnishes a means of fighting the everyday battle: orges a weapon with which to abolish wage slavery: and forms the structure of the next social order. Industrial unionism is the hone of the disin

herited and dispossessed proletariat. It is the voice of the future. It spells at once-EVO LUTION and REVOLUTION. Its assured success means an end to class rule and the rearing of a race of free individuals.

LISTEN, O'MY MASTERS!

(By Covington Hall).

And listen you men who are now serving in the "regular armies" of the Masters of the World, you who, for a beggar's pay, now interpose yourselves, a stolid and unthinking mass of ficsh and steel, between the World's spoilers and the World's toilers, listen! for the day is; once more at hand when TREASON is the SUPREME DUTY of every MAN and MUTINY A SOLDIER'S HIGHEST OBLI-GATION.

And listen you priests and preachers who are now blessing deeds of infamy and blood; listen you he-prostitutes of press and platform; listen even you militiamen, you "things" with souls of mud; listen all ye who serve and pander to the Masters of the World, lest our Mother Labor in the hour of her triumph, which is near, be as merciless to you and yours as you have been to her and hers, listen!

Have you heard the babies crying in the mills? And the mothers moaning at the task that kills? Have you seen the haunting horror in their

Just before the last hope fades away and dies?

Have you ever seen the old man gasp for breath.

Begging shelter, food and clothing at the gates of death? Have you ever watched earth's derelicts go

down In the hopeless sea of sorrow sink and drown?

Ah! you say "the child but suffers for the deed."

"'tis reaping where the father sowed the seed?"

"the mother's sin must flower and unfold?"

"the work's another's?" But YOU reap the gold!

YOU-the strong, upon a baby's labor live, And YOU rape it of the glory love did give; And YOU made the law which YOU proclaim is just,
And YOU grind the child-heart into golden

In the holy name of "business" you have done That which Nero's black and monstrous soul

would shun-Taken bread from those too weak to rise and fight,

Seized the orphan's penny and the widow's mite! Listen, O My Masters! listen, ere we come

Mad to meet you, to the roll of hunger's drum! Listen, O My Masters, ere it is too late Even now men's hearts are flaming into hate!

Listen, O My Masters! Listen, all ye hireling host!

Listen, all be gunmen, who greed's shameless service boast! Listen while our hearts are tempted to see

mercy done--LISTEN! FOR OUR TRIUMPH IS AS CERTAIN AS THE SUN!

A DAY OF REST. (By Ralph V. Chervinski).

Within the last few decades, long before the thought of Social General Strike as a concerted direct action of the proletaire originated in our minds; long before any united, direct action of the working class insured a speedy approach and final realization of universal solidarity, without which we cannot successfully combat the master class, the idea of having the First of May as an international "resting" day sprang into existence.

The idea of the general cessation of work was not inaugurated with a view of having a mere unconsequential, passive demonstration. It was germinated by some revolutionary spirits with the purpose of showing to the rest, not as yet awakened proletaire, what such an exhibition of compact solidarity, if once realized, is capable of achieving in furthering the interests of the proletaire on the one hand in all industries. The result would be the SOCIAL GENERAL STRIKE.

the other.

The First of May is a day of rest: of wonderful, most significant rest. It is the embryo of the impending Social General Strike when EVERYBODY will rest.

Fain would our friends, the politicians, belittle the significanse of such a rest; in vain does such a prominent parliamentarian as August Bebel ejaculate in the Reichstag: "General strike-general nonsense." ized to such a degree that they would accept strike—general nonsense." Neither he nor the change made upon the initiative of the his confereres can stop the onrushing tide arrangements can be made to hire and house active minority and by rapid degrees a normal that will help us to sweep the masters off the face of the earth.

And what a ridiculous inconsistency on the part of the parliamentarians! While they are nost strenuously advocating the cessation of work on one day, the First of May, at the same ime they are most bitterly opposed to one day being prolonged into many.

Until recently the observation of the First of May has been confined, more or less, to tain day in the year, by persons vested with large cities with a large proletarian population. But as the time passes on it involves more and more not only provincial towns but the vhole country as well.

There are class-conscious men who, under tress of circumstances, are compelled to sell their labor power on the First of May. But there is not a man among them who does not feel that he OUGHT NOT TO WORK on that significant day of rest.

From feeling to thinking is one step. thinking to acting is another. And the time is not far away when all of us who belong to the "thinking" class WILL ACT. The seed that was implanted into our minds a few decades ago will bear fruit of which only we, the proletaire, the most useful class in society, will partake

No man is worthy of the name who does not study and seek to improve the conditions under which he lives .- Ex.

Social Creation Through Conquest

trade unionism. Its roots reach far deeper.

of the modern capitalists have resulted in more definite actions through the evolution of their building up their industrial movement.

Through the effort to realize the object of their trade organizations, the workers have been forced not merely to make of them large, militant bodies, but individually to concern desire and organized action. Progress tothemselves with the technical problems of production upon which the conditions of their labor rest.

The more active the workers' organizations have been, or, in other words, the more thoroughly they wanted to control the conditions of their labor, the more intense their technical insight has necessarily become, and the more opportunities have they created for themselves to utilize their new knowledge.

When the workers fully understand the technical nature and possibilities of their labor, they must inevitably turn their attention to the problems of organizing production and distribution, of improving and coordaining the machine process of labor and material, of organizing the economic process in the interest of the collectivity.

The very fact of acquiring an exact know ledge of these problems makes them desirous of applying it, through their industrial organizations, upon the industries concerned. They have become conscious of their capacity to manage their own affairs, and because the formation of their own efficiency had been determined by the activities of their own industrial organizations, they must logically conclude that these same organizations are destined in the future to operate the industries.

Thus, when labor organizations make a spe cial collective effort to improve labor condi tions, they simultaneously call out in the in dividual worker a desire to reorganize labor in all details. This desire when intensified leads to an intensified action not only for bet ter, but for entirely new conditions of labor When the workers feel themselves capable o working better under certain new conditions when they became fully conscious of their capacities, then will they fight most energeti cally for a change. The battles of fit and capable workers, conscious of their power, are substantially different in quality and scope from the struggles of workers unawakened and

The very fact of being a better producer, or even the mere prospect of becoming a more tion of this consciousness the usage of the individual, and he inevitably finds himself will express itself in revolutionary action. The will to conquer in the individual worker is the will to conquer in the individual worker is the even the mere prospect of becoming a more his greater efficiency may be brought into

But his struggle will be a collective struggle inasmuch as the broadened knowledge of labor and of the social organization of industries have become the common property of numberless workers, and has merged itself into a force of sufficient dynamic potency to urge the whole working class towards social industrialism.

Through their industrial organizations, engaged in creative action, a new conception of labor has already arisen among the workers. A sense of social responsibility fills them. Labor is becoming with them a social profession, a civic duty. They no longer regard their labor merely as a means of getting daily bread. They consider their work organically in rela-tion to all problems of life. They insist on being free producers, on applying their creative faculties to their full capacities by co-ordinating them in their organizations to the work of their fellow-workers. The degree of intensity of this new professional consciousness in the workers determines the various manifestations of the Syndicalist movement both within and without the sphere of the industries and the unions

The limitless importance of Syndicalism is that in the last analysis it creates, develops, focusses, and sets to work the productive and moral energies of man.

As this new tendency has crystalized into a in a definite social attitude, a new social

be made. They have learned a new social law and of the collectivity.

—namely, that we may consciously determine upon a substantially new form of society, if its vital tendencies are already living within us-and that we may consciously work out, adopt, and furnish the means necessary for

They have learned that this conscious adoption of means puts them in possession of the hidden source of the spiritual power necessary to social progress. They have discovered those forms of organization by which progress Paper bag gravy is nourishing and cheap; it can be evolved, enforced and called into action. They now know how to act in order to develop a social organization and its proper foodless dinner, soupless soups, wind bread through the windows of the smelters' office. A late Mexican revolution, which makes the revosocial spirit. Social evolution is now a con-

scious process to them. In short, they have found that the problems of evolution and social revolution reduce we have for future issues. Those who expect

Syndicalism, or revolutionary unionism, realized that their combined enters win an or merely a reaction against the poor success of Socialist and Labor politics, nor is it gender the new society. They are convinced that economic and technical progress already a reaction against the inefficiency of that economic and technical progress already Syndicalism, or revolutionary unionism, is them through their own action, they have As the industrial consciousness and efficiency the only work left to do is to actually build it. They conceive the revolutionary process as entirely dependent upon them, and by placing economic functions, so has the industrial con-themselves within the process itself they are aciousness and efficiency of the workers evolv-pushing it on. Their philosophy is hut a ed, and is still evolving, through the process of and therefore is a philoposhy of conscious

Progress does not operate above us and in spite of us, but it is by virtue of our conscious wards the ideal social will be realized by the organized will of the working class.

So a new philosophy is being worked out the philosophy of social creation through conquest. In order to have social progress it is not necessary for the workers to wait for anything to happen, to wait for either an industrial crisis or a period of prospecity, nor for the introduction of new methods of production, nor for a favorable political situation or con-Lination. Is they want progress the workers must themselves propose certain problems for solution, as expedients for rection. They must themselves raise new issues and create the platforms for their struggles

The workers no longer rousi ler themseives as passive and inert material, movable only by outside force, but as an active force capa ble of producing great effects by its own in herent energy.

Thus enters with the conscious volicion of the new workers their determination to create A new will is emerging from the soul of men, emanating from their collective experiences and operating as a socially termative factor through the medium of their organizations Knowing that this will has been acquired by organized action, they will be impelled to develop is formation in other workers by draw ing them into the sphere of their social and

A social will, independent of the pseudo ocial laws, is spreading into life by men will overcome the tendency to depend on others and will act on their own account.

This will to create independently, and the nodes of action through which it has been developed and called forth prove more convlusively than any theory that economic forces are far from being the only determinants in revolutionary action, that in the last analysis the questions before the working class are really phychological and moral, and that the vital problem is to discover and develop those forms of organization which create a revoluionary consciousness in the individual worker

Even during the first stages of the formasolvent and progenitor of revolutionary mass action and mass consciousness.

What the organized working class thinks, what it wills, is of supreme importance, but what it wills depends on its consciousness power. And this realization comes as the direct result of its collective activity.

li the organizations fail to enlarge them selves into vast industrial bodies so as to give opportunities for a superior and continuous working class action in which the workers may conceive and intensify their power, if they fail to concentrate all the attention and all the passion of the workers on the complex economic and ethical problems of labor, then they are doomed to be forces of conservation and, ultimately, of reaction.

Hitherto we have only been theorizing. Now ve know that all the problems of social revohigher life.

The structure of the future society distinctly emerges upon the basis of those working men's institutions which exclude the exploitation of the members by individuals. We know the society of the future.

We know now how to prepare ourselves definite social action, so it has expressed itself materially, spiritually, and morally for the new social order. We know how the right men and means can be created for it. We know now that man is capable of establishing a just

HOW TO LIVE CHEAPLY.

It is all nonsense to spend money for living. solves the problem. We hope to make this a regular department.

First the student should get a fireless cooker and do all the cooking in paper bags. It is best to eat the bags after using. This prevents them from mussing up the waste basket. costs nothing if prepared in a fireless cooker.

and artificial beef: Imaginary clothing, fireless heating systems and how to live without a house are lessons themselves to problems of organization, the to study our system should prepare for the or-

THE RED FLAG.

(By Wm. Craig). The origin of the "old red rag," the flag of revolt from time it memorial, has been explained in various ways, the general idea be ing that it represents the blood of the marture spilt in the cause of progress and of human enlightenment. But it stands to reason, and the proofs are extant, that these martyrs also fought under a flag; so the origin of the flag must lie deeper still.

Our fore-fathers were sun-worshippers; that is, the sun was their chief diety, standing supreme over all their minor deities. Of course, they had a different conception of the sun from the one we now possess. Not having advantage of the accumulated research of our age and being ignorant of the nature of their surroundings, and therefore superstitious, they regarded the sun either as a celestial being. or as the abode of some celestial being. When the warming rays of the "Righteous Sun" shone upon the earth during the pleasant summer days, the earth yielded its fruits to them in varying abundance; the sea also; and their lot was much pleasanter than during the winter months, when the sun sunk below the meri-dian, after filling them with dread that it was leaving them altogether.

Recognizing the well-apparent fact that their comforts rested on the presence of the sun, and in the beneficial efforts of its rays upon the earth, it is quite natural that they should regard it with great respect, and use it as an object of worship, and upon their various em-

Hence the red flag, a crimson emblem of the sun's rays. The worker's flag was always this crimson color, in contra-distinction to the purof the aristocracy, remains of which are still seen in the robes of royalty, and other

trappings—the "royal purple."

This crimson flag the workers used in their worship, and also in their numerous revolts against oppression, until it became the accepted flag of revolution, and is so regarded today.

Like other possessions of the workers, it has been used to fool them, and to cause them to enter into fights in which they had no real interest. When the guilds were aspiring to flag to obtain the workers' support, in France, have no more to do with the situation than Britain and elsewhere; and when the Ameritruth has to do with superstition. Why? Becans broke away from Britain it was used cause our diplomatic editors and divine preachagain. deluded workers to pick it up, and wipe the the evil, they are lost in the clouds. That

The red flag is symbolic of revolt, hence the fear and professed contempt in which it is held by the reigning powers. They know is held by the reigning powers. what it stands for; know that it stands against them; and the fears in which they hold its folds are well grounded.

facturing a flag of their own.

Stained as it was with the blood of ou fore-bears; standing as it does for progress; it is liable to be again reddened in the near future, and let us hope, with more successful esults than of yore.

Then raise the scarlet standard high, Beneath its folds we'll live or die; Let cowards flinch and trailors sneer, We'll keep the red flag flying here.

RELATIVE VALUES.

England is today facing the worst strike in (By F. Sulzer).

her history. paying a visit to the European sovereigns. The reason given is "unsettled conditions at home."

Not so with Kaiser Billy. Notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the socialist vote ultimately, of reaction.

It is this new mentality, this concentration on the creation of new forces and capacities whose protests were dropped in hallot hoxes, within and through the organizations, that where they still remain, the emperor of Gerwhere they still remain, the deep blue many is at this moment sailing the deep blue sea on his annual summer vacation to Corfu we know that all the problems of social revo-lution are problems of organization, volition, force and creation, that life itself can be trans-formed and developed only by the force of a higher life.

It is digestion will not be in-terfered with, I am sure, by the prospect of a general strike while he is absent. The so-cial-democrats who call it "general nonsense" terfered with, I am sure, by the prospect of will see that his majesty's vacation will be

made as pleasant as possible. its fight against capitalism, the following, ing class broke their shackles and marched to which is translated from "La Voix du Peuple" the palace at St. Petersburg to demand some of Lausanne, Switzerland, March 2, will prove interesting reading:

in 1911 the demands were refused.

a few parades, with a red flag, in the streets and heart people deserted the revolutionary (for a Local Industrial Union) or in several of that city. Finally they came to the place movement, like rats in a sinking ship, and where the smelters are situated. They were formed parties designed for the furtherance met by a bunch of firemen with a water hose of their own economic interests, irrespective and they were dispersed. Angered by such of the working class. Next month we will tell all about the new tactics they retaliated by throwing stones

bloody drama was the outcome. upon the scene and ordered the gendarmes to tor, if not the only factor, in history. Just a fire upon the people. The result was four glance at the Mexican situation: Any level-killed, amongst them a child thirteen years headed person will be convinced that the work-

Where Lies the Basis of Unity?

(By Albert Brilliant).

proves to be obsolete.

men enjoy more by anticipation than by participation. The bases of life or happiness are chiefly food, clothing and shelter. To satisfy these, human activity is involved in a neverending struggle. However unromantic it may be, the physical requirements must be attend-

The Darwinian theory teaches three vital ence; third, the survival of the fittest. In other words, the most selfishly instructive beings, be they plant, animal, or human, will survive in the struggle for existence. Upon these three principles we shall base the following arguments.

In this country, as in every other country, people occupy different economic positions in society, which, in turn, produce various psychological effects. Thus, they belong to different (entertainment) clubs and benevolent or coffin societies, as well as to different economic and political organizations, thinking that this is the shortest road to supremacy or survival in the economic or intellectual or spiritual world.

Buckle says that all superstition is due to the lack of understanding of natural phenom ena. He goes on to prove that when a lightning flash strikes the eves of a savage, he begins to worship it instead of going into a scientific analysis. The same is true of or can be applied to, our so-called civilized world. Whenever an economic crisis appears on the scene, or a strike breaks out, or a split takes place within the ranks of an economic or political organization of any kind, we find the press, as well as the pulpit, attributing superpower (the modern capitalists), they used this ficial causes and secondary effects to it, which Of course, once they got into power ers are ignorant of social as well as economic they relegated it to the scrap heap, leaving the phenomena. Instead of going to the root of stains away; the new power thereupon manu- is why we have so many humanitarians and altruists. Some of us are willing to admit that the

are three elements within human society which desire a change in everyday affairs. those who think through their stomachs; secthird, those who feel through their hearts. But by no possible common-sense analysis of actual economic and social facts can the writer acknowledge that the two latter social elements can work with or help the former in getting the things they need. No record in history can be cited where the head or the heart dominated the pocket-book. Let us look historic facts in the face without bias or prejudice or predetermined opinion, and we shall find that within two of the periods of Louis Bona parte's reign, beginning February 24, 1848, and ending in December, 1851, the following: Dur-(By F. Sulzer). ing the February period, when all the elements
The entire industrial life of the of the republic were represented, at least nation is paralyzed. I have read in the Euro- "provisionally," as Marx would put it, from pean press that King George has given up the the republican down to the proletarian, the idea of a continental trip for the purpose of head and the heart people stood by the revolutionists. But in the second period, in which the constitution was framed, the demands of the proletariat became Utopian in the eyes o the sentimentalists, and the dismissal of the proletarian leader, Blanqui, followed; the result of which was a proletarian insurrection. But against this, all the elements of society called the people, the aristocracy of finance the industrial bourgeoisie, the middle class, the small trader class, the army, the slums, the heads and the hearts, organized in a party of order, and in a most colossal manner exterminated three thousand proletarians and exported fifteen thousand without a trial, in the

name of "liberty, equality and fraternity." The Russian revolution teaches another les To those who still believe that the ballot son to the open-minded student or proletariat can be used as a "shield" to protect labor in On the 19th of January, 1905, when the workconcessions from the monarchy, we find a man by the name of Gapon, a priest, masquer "Very little has been heard about the bloody ading in the guise of liberty, trying to defeat conflict which took place in the city of the aims of the working class. But this was most locals from 35 to 50 cents.

Diferdange (Luxembourg). It was another not all. As an individual, he was powerless to 2. If there is no Local Union learned how to assume new functions. They have acquired a positive knowledge of how social progress has been made and how it can be social progress has been made and how it can and of the collectivity.

Differdange (Luxembourg). It was another edition of what took place in Draveil-Vigneux. In Differdange there are a number of smelt-revolutionary atmosphere had too long been and of the collectivity. ers belonging to Mr. Stinnes. At the end of inhaled by the Russian working class. The last month 350 Italian working men who were uprising in St. Petersburg and the subsequent low. You will be required to answer affirmaworking for the above named gentleman, and uprisings all over the country brought preswho were getting four francs a day, made a sure to bear upon the minds and hearts of the demand for one franc twenty-five centimes in- humanitarians and altruists to identify them-Our complete system of living on nothing crease per day. In spite of the fact that the selves with the working class revolutionary melters made a net profit of 21,000,000 francs movement. In the month of October of the of their own economic interests, irrespective

Again we have a striking example in the lutionary world or the proletariat acknowledge The socialist mayor of Diferdange came that economic determination is the chief faclaws of which can be controlled. Nay, more, dead. To begin, breakfast should consist of the following: Glass of water, grain of wheat the outcome of which is entirely dependent upon the intensity of their work of organization.

Weeling a new reality grow in and around to realization, the following: Glass of water, grain of wheat was declared "null and void," free assemblage in the suspended and working men hunted like a lot inciplent stage of the revolution identified in the was a failure, although themselves with the group of the Regeneration.

REWARD!

A cash reward will be given for information inciplent stage of the revolution identified as to the whereabouts of Oscar Anderson, themselves with the group of the Regeneration.

Later on, as the revolution developed, themselves with the group of the Regeneration.

The strike was a failure, although themselves with the group of the Regeneration.

Later on, as the revolution developed, the mind and digestive processes.—Hope.

The men and women who constitute the pressure to bear upon the then existing suradical movement are constantly asked why perior class. Madero and his bunch deserted they don't unite in one economic or political the peons and got possession of the reins of organization. On the face of it, the question government through the assistance of the appears to be fair and sensible, but on analysis peons; but when he got power, and when the peons began to enforce their demands, he We shall dispense with the philosophy that turned against the very thing for which he and his clique had stood before he came into power. Where then were their heads or their

Now we can go to the table with clean hands-we can analyze facts without any fear of being poisoned in the process. We are now the mental—the practical sways the theoretical. convinced that the inferior economic classes. principles concerning organic life: First, self- whether they were the feudal lords or landed principles concerning organic life: First, sell-preservation; second, the struggle for exist-life working class to gain their economic supremacy. Since we realize that the struggle which is going on today is a similar one, to the extent that it is class against class, we, the working class, if not the proletariat, must form an organization apart from the rest of society based on our own economic interests. irrespective of any other, because we occupy a different economic position in society from that of the rest of the crushed or exploited classes, namely: ex-business men or would-be professional men. And again, we remember, while the fight is on, that every concession which the middle class wrests from its superior economic class through our efforts is just that much additional economic slavery against which we have to ght.

We are not surprised to see the oligarchy of capitalism fighting for a high tariff, so that can control the market for their commodities as well as to internationalize industry upon the terms which they see fit to put up to the capitalists of other nations. Nor are we alarmed over the fact that an inferior type of capitalist fights for a low tariff, so that he may have a chance to replace the other fellow or to gain economic supremacy. Nor are we overwhelmed by the knowledge that a still lower group of would-be capitalists desire to put all the taxes upon the things they do not own. Nor are we astonished to find the crushed middle class and the ever-replaced skilled mechanics forming themselves into a political organization like the socialist party, declaring for collective ownership of the things they do not themselves possess. Nor is it any wonder to us that skilled mechanics, who are constantly displaced by the development of machinery, are trying to perpetuate their skill or bring back the "stage coach" period by col-lective bargaining with their "big brother" (?) canitalists, and by using any political organization which promises to give them a full dinner cail.

We see all these economic groups, and we do not propose to adapt ourselves to them. We analyze them, and we come to the conclusion that a proletarian and class-conscious skilled mechanic, who were displaced by the introduction of machinery and the subdivision of labor, must come into one economic, industrial organization-and by being organized so we are organized every other way. And whoever shall have the greatest numbers, with the assistance of mutual aid working in an automatic way, will survive in the contest for control of industry. We know what we are up against, so we act consciously, persistently. and consistently, while the others are still undergoing a change in the economic evolution of industry.

HOW TO JOIN THE I. W. W.

Any wage worker wishing to become ber of the Industrial Workers of the World, may proceed in the following manner:

1. If you live in a locality where there is union of your industry or a mixed (recruiting) union already in existence, apply to the secretary of that local union. He will fursecretary of that local union. He will furnish you with an application blank containing the Preamble to the I. W. W. Constitution and the two questions which each candidate for admission must answer in the affirmative. The questions are as follows:

"Do you agree to abide by the constitution

and regulations of this organization?

Will you diligently study its principles and nake yourself acquainted with its purposes?" The initiation fee is fixed by the Union, but cannot be more than \$5.00 in any instance, and is usually \$1.00 or less. The monthly dues cannot exceed \$1.00 and are in

2. If there is no Local Union of the I. W. W. in your vicinity, you may become a Memarge hy m king application to the tively the two above questions, and pay an initiation fee of \$2.00. The monthly dues are \$1.00 for Members-at-Large.

3. Better still, write to the General Secretary for a Charter Application Blank. Get no following year, when the Russian Czar issued less than TWENTY signatures thereon, of The strike was declared. The strikers had a manifesto or a call for the Douma, the head bonafide wage workers in any one industry industries (for a Local Recruiting or mixed Union) and send the charter application with the names to the General Secretary, with the \$10.00 charter fee. Supplies, constitutions and instructions will then be sent you, and you can proceed to organize the local.

Join the I. W. W. Do it now. The address of the General Secretary of the I. W. W. is VINCENT ST. JOHN, 518 Cam-

THE PROSTITUTE (Alexander Ralph, in Oakland World).

It was his won't when his work was done in the early morning hours, to walk up Kearny street; first for a bit of fresh air, and, secondly, to look at the kaleidoscope of night life, that prism of garnish and hectic colors For though he had shorn his Persons of wings and harnessed him to the commissary wagon had given up his insecure position of a short story writer with ideals, and gone in for newspaper work, the habit formed in his younger days still persisted. He felt the call of romance, the romance which is found beneath the workaday suit of the business world: found the cases and middle class French restaurants; found in the ebb and flow of the human tide on the main thoroughfares, in its

even in the most prosaic business offices. But

the streets were the man's keenest joy. Sauntering slowly, his correctly figure slipped unobtrusively through the crowd with that quiet self-effacement bred by years of newspaper training. Yet nothing escaped him. He, without seeming to do so, looked press!" upon the faces of those that passed, and he thought of what Turgenief had said about the human face-that in everyone is to be found a remarkable resemblance to some animal, for, wolf, goose, lion or vulture. To him it seem ed that the starved dog predominated. Men they were, worn with the ceaseless tramping the terrible treadmill of toil, crucified by misery, smutted by squalor. Dogs, he thought, whipped by a merciless lash into hopeless subjection. Occasionally passed the hyena type, as he mentally dubbed them. Dressed in the latest styles, though the cut of their clothes was invariably exaggerated with rings on their fingers and chains on their vests, there was yet something in their pale faces, heavy-lidded eyes, loose mouths that irresistibly suggested the hyena. The newspapers and magazines called them picturesque white slavers; the street called them several names, the most respectacle of which is maceraux.

Women passed, overdressed, meretricious with a houghten bloom on their cheeks, a bloom which but served to mask a terrible pallor. For a long time the man had racked his diction-rich brains for a parallel from the animal kingdom. But he found none.

He had finely, walking slowly, arrived at that place in the street which is flanked on one side by a square in which stands the Stevenson monument on which are inscribed the some what Phillistinic pronouncements about earning a little and saving a little more, and flanked on the other by the hall of justice. One to having a Socialistic government than any could stand on the roof of the hall and throw stones on brothels, on opium dens, Chinese lottery joints gambling holes and wine saloons. In the hall, every day, the jolly, convivial information. Guess New Zealand has a long system, judges of the city made their witty pleasantries way to go yet!—Social Democrat of New Hurra at the expense of the unlucky ones who appeared before them, the hungry vagrant, the "wine bums," the street walker who had not been able to earn enough to cultivate the valuable and indispensable friendship of the officer on the beat, the starving snatch-purse the pickpocket and hold-up who had carelessly failed to "get in right" with the administra-The humorous pleasantries of the jolly judges sometimes set these unwise and un fortunate ones free, but more often they sent them to those boarding house which a so licitous county and state had provided.

It was between the hall and the square that he met her, or, to put it more correctly, that she found him. She was a woman tall and blonde, with a little glide in her walk and with head thrown defiantly back. But the bough ton bloom was on her cheek and her eves were fixed, dead. When she first importuned him, he was annoyed, very much so; his intellectual revel in types had been rudely interrupted. But when they passed beneath the garnish light of the arc he looked upon her face for the first time-an involuntary cry escaped him-"Alice!"

She looked full at him. "Why, it's Kenneth!" she whispered, and her dead eyes grew live

Back in Stockton, in the bloomtime of their lives, they had met, had gone to school to-They had loved. Calf-love is the somewhat ridiculous term with which a prosaid world has dubbed this early tenderness. Stupid world! This feeling in the pure breast of the child is ideal, clear as the tiny stream high represents unpaid labor-profits-theft-SURPLUS VALUE. up among the crags of the Sierras, unmuddled bl crass desires. The love of mature life is even as that same stream in the lowlands, sluggishly coiling its way, yellow with silt, turgid, impure.

For a space they were silent, the man and the woman. Memories of the past, like the STRUGGLE. lingering scent of a rose that is dead seemed to whelm their inmost souls. Then he spoke, It was in the business-like monotone of the

"Alice, you have come a good ways since that time." Unconsciously he referred to what was in both their minds—"that time."

"I suppose," the woman smiled bitterly, "you want to know the story. It is as simple as it is sordid and everyday. city and went to work in a department store I was alone and underpaid. Wages were cut We struck; some of us. But every one was against us. Even the unions. The teamsters hauled the goods to the store, the delivery men delivered. All union men. But the papers were the worst. They suppressed our side entirely and gave columns of space to the The public were poisoned against us by cleverly written articles."

"You see." interrupted the man, "a newspaper is not a free agent. It must consider its rests the burden of making other toilers conscious of the same clientele, especially the advertisers. Now the fact; they must strive to create CLASS CONSCOUSNESS. department store is perhaps the largest and

most consistent advertiser—"

"Oh, I know," broke in the woman, with an impatient movement of her hands. "We were treed from class rule. Class consciousness creates a solidarity besten," she continued; "I was in debt and among the producers which bears the same relation to the ris-

absolutely discouraged." She paused like one hesitating before plunging into a cold stream Then-"A man came along. The rest you can guess. Gradually I went down hill, until now, I am what you see a streetwalker."

The man stood uncomfortable, nervously pulling at his gloves.

"Oh, I-" he hesitated, "Well, I struggled along uncertainly, writing stories, poems, arti-cles, everything, which no one wanted principally because I foolishly made my canons of art and absolutely refused to write what the magazines wanted. Finally I gave up the Quixotic fight. I went to work for a newspaper, the 'Courier,' I was successful very successful. I became city editor, the best, says Mr. Callow, the publisher of the 'Courier, that he ever had. The paper makes very fer swirls and gyrations in the side streets, and mistakes; it untagonizes very few."

"How long have you been city whispered the woman.

"Five years," he said proudly.

who lied about us, who crucified us on the

The man hung his head.

"You-you-" her voice choked, "you damned prostitute!" And she gathered her "You-youskirts about her as if to avoid contamination, and swept proudly up the street.

The man stood as one stunned.

POLITICAL PARTIES AND DISCIPLINE

The following resolutions adopted by the I. W. W., and inserted in the constitution, clearly defines the attitude of the organization towards the question of politics:

"Whereas, The primary object of the Indus trial Workers of the World is to unite the workers on the industrial battlefield; and

Whereas, Organization in any sense implies discipline through the subordination of parts to the whole and of the individual memher to the body of which he is a part; therefore be it

"Resolved, That to the end of promoting industrial unity and of securing necessary dis cipline within the organization, the I. W. W refuses all alliances, direct or indirect, with existing political parties or anti-political sects, and disclaims responsibility for any individual opinion or act which may be at variance with the purposes herein expressed."

TWO VIEWS

The Social Democratic Herald, Milwaukee 'Probably New Zealand comes nearer other country.

It would be interesting to know from wha

to be known generally as CAPITALISM.

LETARIAT.

SYSTEM

We find society to be divided practically into two groups:

One owning the natural resources and all wealth producing

agencies; the other dependent alone upon the sale from day to

day of its power to produce wealth through machinery applied

to the raw materials. One is the employing class; the other

the working class. The dominant section of the employing class

is known by the technical term of BOURGEOIS, while the en-

tirely propertiless portion of the workers is called the PRO-

The bourgeois group lives upon profits; the proletarian exists

upon wages. The fact that the toilers today are not given

food, clothing and shelter at first hand, as were the chattel

slaves; nor handed a portion of their product, like the serfs of

ancient days; but receive in return for their services a money

payment, has given to capitalism the name of THE WAGE

The interests of the employing class and the working class

cannot possibly harmonize, as both are striving to obtain a lar-

ger part of the wealth that is created. Where one gains the

other loses. An increase in the rate of wages, generally speak-

ing, means a decrease in the amount of profits, and vice versa.

The difference between wages and the total product of labor

The conflict arising as a consequence of the diametrically op-

posed interests of the two classes breaks out in the form of

strikes and lockouts, boycotts and blacklists, slugging and sa-

botage, and similar actions more or less approaching a state of

actual warfare. All these are manifestations of THE CLASS

In selling their labor power the workers are forced to part

with it for a price that nowhere approximates the amount of

wealth which they create; but rather tends to be the equivalent

of the amount it takes to create them. In other words, they

receive enough of the medium of exchange to allow them to

purchase the necessary food, clothing and shelter to fit them to

return to their task the next morning and to enable them to re-

place themselves with other proletarians when they are deemed

unfit for the productive process. This price is conditioned by

supply and demand, by the standard of living in a country or

section of country, and it is an economic law which holds ONLY

The labor power of the workers is a commodity which is bought and sold upon the labor market but the important dif-

ference between this and other commodities is that labor power

is wrapped up in human flesh and blood, and has the capability

of becoming conscious that it can cease to be a commodity

through class organization. Upon those who now realize this

The creation of class consciousness, while heightening the

where competition reigns supreme in the labor market."

MAY DAY AS LABOR DAY. (By Fred W. Heslewood).

May Day is here. Again the workers of every civilized country in the world will meet together to discuss ways and means for the delegates of the United Mine Workers of betterment of the working class.

May Day as Labor Day was adopted by the workers of the world who recognize no national boundary lines or any other schemes of from that body. Mr. John Mitchell, who was the master class which are being used to keep at one time president of the United Mine the workers divided on patriotic or religious lines. The day is appropriate. It is the day drawing from the Civic Federation or resign when the birds sing their song of freedom ing from his membership in the Mine Workfrom the trees which have been shackled in ers. He resigned from the Civic Federation the winter's frost. It is the day when the The incident at that time attracted considerflowers stand forth in their beautiful array, able attention. The miners, after setting their licking in the free air and sunshine and making own house in order, then carried the fight the world more beautiful. Everything that right into the American Federation of Labor grows rears its head in freedom except the itself. The debate occupied the whole of on wage slave, and he-in the face of twentieth day and brought forth some very candid excentury progress, with the automatic machine pressions of opinion, both with regard to men and all labor-saving devices in the hands of and matters. The resolution was defeated by "Then," and her voice shrilled, "you were the the master class—is bowed in submission; is an overwhelming majority, and the position who handled the news of the strike, clothed in rags; lives in hovels; and grovels of the officers of the A. F. of L. as member clothed in rags; lives in hovels; and grovels of the officers of the A. F. of L. as member like a whipped spaniel before the whip of hunger wielded by the slave-driver.

After being robbed of four-fifths of the product of his toil, the American worker accepts following: the day in September which is donated by the boss, and proclaimed by a president whose hands were steeped in the blood of workers who were fighting for a small portion more of the product of their toil. On the labor day set aside by a murderous president, at the behest of labor fakirs and masters, the workers are expected to go to church and listen to the master's agent vomit forth the lies of how capital and labor are necessary to work "hand in hand" for the uplift of "OUR GLORIOUS COUNTRY.

May Day is for the workers, set aside by the workers, and celebrated by the workers of all countries.

September labor day is for the masters, bet aside by the masters, and celebrated by the masters and their paid henchmen for the successful victory over labor in being able keep them on their knees before the moloch of capitalism, and engulfed in all the superstitions and conventionalities which go to bolster up a decaying robber system.

May Day will live and will always be celebrated by the world's workers by reviewing the struggles of our class in its fight for emancipation, while the capitalist labor day will die with all the other institutions now used to keep the workers in ignorance and clawing at each others throats in the wild scramble for bread.

ON with everything that tends to overthrow capitalism and unite the workers of all coun tries. DOWN with the robber class and all source our Milwaukee friends derived their institutions used to perpetuate their thieving

Hurrah for this labor day as being another milestone passed on our road to freedom.

PERSONNEL OF THE NATIONAL CIVIC tral lines, New York City.

At the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, in Atlanta, Georgia, the America brought in a resolution calling on those officers of the A. F. of L. who members of the Civic Federation to withdraw Workers, was given the alternative of withof the Civic Federation was thereby endorsed A list of the executive of the Civic Federation is a delicious morsel as will be seen from the

Executive Council. Seth Low, president. Samuel Gompers, vice president, Nathum J. Bachelder, vice president. Ellison A Smyth, vice president, Benjamin I. Wheeler, vice president. Isaac N. Seligman, treasurer.

Ralph M. Easley, chairman executive coun

John Hays Hammond, chairman committee on pure food and drugs. welfare department.

eform and legal procedure. Nicholas Murray Butler, chairman Indus

compensation for industrial accidents and their prevention.

George W. Perkins, chairman wage earners naurance department.

tion of industrial corporations. Emerson McMillan, chairman departmen

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, chairman wom an's welfare department.

D. L. Cease, secretary.

William Barbour, president the Linen Thread Co., New York City.
William C. Brown, president New York Cen-

FEDERATION.

William R. Willcop, chairman employers Alton B. Parker, chairman department or

trial economics department.

August Belmont, chairman department or

Seth Low, chairman department on regula-

interstate and municipal utilities.

E. R. A. Seligman, chairman taxation de-

Executive Co On the Part of Employers: William D. Baldwin, president Otis Elevator Co., New York City.

THE BASIS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM. ing structure as mortar does to brick. It cements the individ The existing method of wealth production and exchange, toual entities into an inseparable whole. It is one of the pre gether with all social relations resulting therefrom, including requisites to the building of a new society within the shell of the all institutions, whether political, religious or judicial, has come old-a society in which all who are physically able shall be use-

ful producers and in which the workers shall receive the full equivalent of their social product. The foregoing in brief is the basis upon which rests the Industrial Union which is to fight the every-day battles of the wage workers and which is to function as a new society when

the overthrow of capitalism is an accomplished fact.

HALLELUJAH! I'M A BUM.

Sarcasm and ridicule are weapons of which the workers are but beginning to learn the power. Full many a laurel wreath should crown them for their victories.

When the workers accept the epithets hurled at them by their traducers the words prove a boomerang to those who uttered them.

The German Kaiser called the Socialists "Fatherlandless rascals" and the more rebellious of them accepted the phrase as a tribute

Haywood was dubbed an "undesirable citizen" and the radicals took up the cry with glee and the words have come to mean any worker who demands better conditions.

The master class forces a large portion of the workers into idleness and then through its subsidized agencies calls them "hoboes, tramps, vags and bums." To these charges the real revolutionist answers that no worker is three weeks away from being a bum and only those who have master class ethics and ideas would deny the charge.

The panie of 1907, which, by the way, is still with us, increased the number of "bums" and made popular the biting sarcasm of the song which runs:

O, why don't you work like other men dof How in Hell can I work When there's no work to do?

Hallelniah! I'm a hum Hallelnish! bum again. Hallelujah! Give us a handout-To revive us again

Pain is largely mental and what can the master class do if we refuse to feel bad when they call us names? And when the jails no longer have terrors for the toilers?

Larger and larger grows the number of workers who refuse to think in terms of a class other than their own. They join the bums in singing:

Whenever I get All the money I earn, The boss will be broke, And to work he must turn.

The prospect of having to do a day's useful toil weighs heavily upon some, but in spite of all the workers will sing in sarcastic strain. Hallelujah! I'm a bum,

Hallelujah! bum again, Hallelujah! Give us a handout-To revive us again.

George B. Cortelyou, president Consolidated . New York City. Gas Co

Frederick H. Eaton, president American Car and Foundry Co., New York City. Otto M. Fidlitz, Building Trades Employers' Association, New York City.

David R. Francis, president Francis Bros. & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Marcus M. Marks, president Association of

Clothiers, New York City. Samuel Mather, Pickands, Mather &. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles A. Moore, manufacturer, New York City. George M. Reynolds, president Continental

and Commercial National bank, Chicago, Ill. Frank Trumbull, chairman board of directors Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, New York City.

Theodore N. Vail, president American Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York City. Harris Weinstock, Weinstock-Nichols Co.,

San Francisco, Cal. Executive Committee.

On the Part of Wage Earners:

Samuel Gompers, president American Fedration of Labor, Washington, D. C. Warren S. Stone, grand chief International

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio, James M. Lynch, president International

Typographical Union, Indianapolis, Ind. B. Garretson, president Order of Railvay Conductors, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

James Duncan, general secretary Granite Cutters' International Association of America, Quincy, Mass. W. G. Lee, president Brotherhood Railway

Trainmen, Cleveland, Ohio. William D. Mahon, president Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of

America, Detroit, Mich. Timothy Healey, president International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, New York City.

W. S. Carter, president Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Peoria, Ill. Daniel J. Tobin, president International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Indianapolis, Ind. D. L. Cease, editor Railway Trainmen's Journal," Cleveland, Ohio.

John F. Tobin, general president Boot and Shoe Workers' union, Boston, Mass. Joseph F. Valentine, president International

Molders' Union of North America, Cincinnati. Ohio. Denis A. Hayes, president Glass Bottle

Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, Philadelphia, Pa. William D. Huber, president United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Indianapolis, Ind.

And members of executive council.

Executive Committee On the Part of the Public:

William H. Taft, president of the United States. Washington, D. C.

Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasry, Washington, D. C. Elihu Root, United States Senator, New York city.

Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist, New York John Ireland, archbishop of the Roman

Catholic church, St. Paul, Minn. James Speyer, Speyer & Co., New York city. Walter George Smith, president Conserence of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Philadelphia, Pa. Albert Shaw, editor "Review of Reviews." New York City.

V. Everit Macy, philanthropist, New York

Theodore Marburg, political economist, Balimore, Md. Jeremiah W. Jenks, political economist, Ith-

Frederick N. Judson, attorney, St. Louis, Mo Talcott Williams, economist writer, Philadelphia.

Charles Stelzle, The Men and Religion Forward Movement, New York city.

John M. Stahl, Farmers' National Congress,

Chicago, Ill.—B. C. Federationist.

FOOL-KILLER DISCOURAGED. "What's that?" asked the fool-killed.

"That's an unemployed man in a vacant lot." said I. "Why don't you have him work on the lot

and produce something?" asked the fool-killer.
"Because," I said, "we suffer from overproduction already: and, besides, the owner of the lot won't let him work on it."

"I must get my club," said the fool-killer.
"Hold on!" I said. "Pretty soon we will thing; then the judge will fine him, because he has no money; and we will keep him idle in jail because he was idle out of jail; and the

taxpayers will pay for all that."

The fool-killer gasped, "I must order a gatling gun." "Don't go off half-cocked." I said. "Those

are our laws" 'Who made those fool laws?"

"Everybody, civilized men," said I. "The men that pay the taxes?" asked the

'Why, yes.' "I must swear in some deputies," said the fool-killer.

"Stop," I said; "no one speaks like that about the laws; they are the accumulated wisdom of the ages, and must be treated with respect.

Why don't some one tell the truth, and say the laws are stupid and wicked?" asked the fool-killer,
"We kill such fools as speak the truth about

such things," said I.—Ex.

A commonplace feat of labor with the workers, when performed by a capitalist, takes on enormous propensities.—Ex.

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

The Eight Hour Strike of 1886

in the world's arena between labor and capital. It is a child vigorous and aggressive; gaining in carnest. The result of their activities was the activities was made manifest for when the first of May, 1886, Seemed to weave a wreath of arrived, it found Chicago the best organized of the words came clear and the section of the words arrived, it found Chicago the best organized of the words came clear and the section of the words came clear and the words are the words are clear and t child is the progeny of a long line of the city in America. In this city the working earth's stalwarts who have engaged in the class struck between 50,000 and 60,000 strong onward march towards a better da..

onward march towards a better Can and the up the city more completely than I As it was with Gallileo, have ever seen it tied up during the thirty And all thinkers of the past, saide the first of May, 1912 to demand of the years that I have been a resident here.

So with these Industrial Working class are not sufficiently large numbers of strikers in the Southwestern In the bastiles of the nations, awake to their own interests to come out and portion of Chicago, among them the McCor-|They are bludgeoned, mugged and starved. stand like men for this very just and modest mick Reaper Works' employes. According to While upon their aching bodies demand, the I. W. W. will not abandon the capitalist papers, there was rioting among Prints of whips and clubs are carved. agitation, on the contrary, it may agitate for them. The police were called out to quell

jected into the issue between labor and capital, hundreds unmercifully. The next evening the Break your bonds, exert your mightface of it, is in reality, not a palliative at all, market meeting is referred to historically as, Workers of the World, unite!" but a revolutionary measure, because time is taken cons of time to develope every particle of matter in the universe, man included, yet meeting, and took the stand at the Anarchist When labor's hosts will cease their cringing of matter in the universe, man included, yet time to man is so short and precious. There is so little that he can accomplish between the time that his mother implants her first mother love kiss upon his new born cheek to when death has clasped him in its cold embrace.

between the cradle and the grave, and has meeting was to be adjourned, that, he went to occupied every moment of that time to the Desplaines police station, and ordered the in- With the cruel iron hand; plished very little indeed.

heed the call of the I. W. W. and cease to of themselves, and try to realize what space time elapses from the time they offer their labor power to the boss, at about 15 years, that had practically adjourned. them has been used up by the boss and they are flung out upon the human scrap heap as useless material, with nothing more to be ground out of them for the benefit of the boss. I say it will be well for them to stop for one at least, and take stock of their stockthat is themselves, and see if it is worth while for them to spend three-fourths of their time toiling for a bare existence, not for a living, for the vast majority of them do not live, would make this letter entirely too long. But they barely exist. If they should stop to the key to why their lives were sacrificed is the railroad officials see it, is to so control think they would soon better their condition.

The first great strike in America for a reduction of hours of labor to eight per day, occurred on May First, 1886. In October, at the bar are not more guilty than the thou-less, a convention of labor organizations was sands who follow them, they have been select-they will be extended to manufactories and held in Chicago, at said convention a resolu- ed and indicted by the grand jury because they tion was passed, requesting the working class are leaders, convict them and save our society." to set aside the First of May, 1886, to demand the above mentioned convention and did not participate in the strike as a national organization, but many of the "Assemblys" did so.

The radical element in Chicago were divided as to what position they should take regarding the proposed strike. Some taking the position that it was only a palliative at best, that it was not worth such a gigantic struggle as must be engaged in, if it was to succeed. R. Parsons, printed in the Chicago Daily News, March 13, 1886: the work hours is intended by its projectors to give a peaceful solution to the difficulties between capitalists and laborers. I have always held that there were two ways to settle this trouble, either by peaceable means or violent methods.

Reduced hours, or eight hours, is the peace offering. Fewer hours mean more pay. Reduced hours is the only measure of economic reform which consults the interests of the laborers as consumers. Now, this means a higher standard of living for the producers, Labor is learning that its most powerful and which can only be acquired by possessing and effective weapon is in its muscles and its exploiters."

The Central Labor Union of Chicago, consisting of 25,000 German trades unionists, resolution, requesting Aug. editor of the Arbeiter-Zeitung German Daily, and A. R. Parsons, editor of The Alarm, Eng-

The multiplicaton of laws and lawyers is under the sun. It proves that the Yankee philosopher was right when he said: "Mankind is a damned rascal."—Ex.

Songs! Songs! To Fan the Plames of Discontent.

SONGS OF JOYI SONGS OF SORROW! ONGS OF SARCASMI Songs of the Miseries That Are. Songs of the Happiness To Be. Songs that strip capitalism bare; show the shams of civilization; mock at the mas-

ters' morals; scorn the smug respectability of the satisfied class; and drown in one glad burst of passion the profit patriotism of the Plunderbund. SONGSI SONGSI

I. W. W. SONG BOOKS. 10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand, cash in advance. Order of the 'Industrial Worker," Box 2129, Spokane,

(By Lucy E. Parsons).

The Industrial Workers of the World is the last child born of the great surging struggle controversy: Parsons, Spies and all the active Where men and women languished and tied up the city more completely than I

labor saving (labor destroying) machinery.

A reduction of the working time, is the most just and practical palliative that can be injected into the issue between labor and reduction of the issue between labor and reduction of the working time, is the most to quell some of them. On this occasion, they "Come, arise! and dry your secretary is shot seven working men and clubbad they "Come, arise! and dry your secretary is the seven working men and clubbad they are calling to their fellows: "The Haymarket Anarchists' Riot." There was trial for the defence, not for the state.

The mayor testified that he attended the How the masters dread you, hate you, Haymarket meeting as the highest peace of Their uncompromising foe: ficial in Chicago, for the purpose of dispersing For they see in you a menace. it, should it require his attentions as such If he has run his two or three score years The mayor further testified that when the very best advantage possible, he has accom- spector to send his reserves to their several Labor built your thrones and altars. beats as the meeting was adjourning, was It would be well if the working class would peaceable, and he, the mayor was on his way home. No sooner was the mayor out of sight, labor on the first day of May and take stock than the inspector, who wished to do something officious at the time of the great strike, rushed a company of police upon the meeting in other words when they place their capital rush of the police, some one threw a bomb, upon the market, which consists of stored up Who threw that bomb, no one to this day power in their muscles and brains, to their knows, save he who threw it. He has never 45th or 50th year when the best there was in been found. But the capitalist class didn't care whether they found the bomb thrower or not: what they wanted was the leaders of the great strike; get them out of the way and frighten the slaves back to work. And the scheme worked magnificently, for after the bomb was thrown, the slaves for the most part, forgot they had a grievance.

Of course to give the bearest outline of the trial and death of my husband and comrades,

The great strike of May, 1886, was an hisa reduction of the hours of the workers to toric event of great importance, in as much as The K. of L. was not represented at it was, in the first place, the first time that the the factory federation of his employes, then workers themselves had attempted to get a the System Federations of similiar workmen shorter work day by the united, simultaneous on the railroads can refuse to permit his proaction, to be sure there had been some agitalative halls and in congress. Needless to say such agitation was of no avail.

But this strike was the first in the nature of Direct Action on a large scale, the first in power than the International Unions whose America. It had its lasting effects, because it members comprise them. The International Following is part of an interview by Albert broke through the stone wall of the long hour custom. What was gained by the workers was little power over the membership. "The movement to reduce never wholly lost. The hours of labor have never been as long, as a whole, since 1886, as they were before that time. Of course the eight hour day is antiquated as the crafts unions themselves. Today we should be agitating for a five hour work day, or six at the most, but the I. W. W., I presume, has taken up the eight hour on the principle that we must not get too far away from those we wish to influence or our labors are wasted.

The world wide unrest among the wage class, is the most hopeful sign of the times. consuming a larger share of their own product. brains. Let it withdraw these and the capital-This would diminish the profits of the labor ist system is paralized. What labor wants is land for the landless, produce to the producer, tools to the toiler and death to wage slavery.

Thine oppressor's hand recoils, When thou, weary of thy toil Shun'st thy plough, thy task begun When thou speak'st: Enough is done

IT KNOWS NOT ITS POWER.

(By Campanilla, an Italian Monk, A. D. 1600) The people is a heast of muddy brain. knows not its own strength, and there

Loaded with wood and iron: the powerles hands

fore stands

Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein; One kick would be enough to break the chain, But the beast fears and what the child demands It does, nor its own terror understands: Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain

It ties and gags itself, gives itself life and was For pence doled out by kings from its own store.

Most wonderful! With its own hands

own are all things beneath earth and heaven;

But this it knows not, and if one arise To tell this truth, it kills him unforgiven.

The struggle for existence is unworthy o mankind. The most successful of the lower forms of life are those which practics mutual

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

(By Laura Payne Emerson.) They were singing! And their voices Seemed to weave a wreath of light, As the words came clear and meaning: "Workers of the World, unite!"

As it was with Gallileo, So with these Industrial Workers, Tyrants' shackles hold them fast.

And will dash their chains away. Threatening soon their overthrow.

Hark! ye masters, lords and rulers, Made the wealth you now command; And some day she'll wrest it from you. Break your scaffolds, burn your jails, Sink your warships, kill your soldiers, To the music of your wails.

THE SHOPMEN'S STRIKE.

When the strike on the Harriman System and the Illinois Central commenced there appeared in the Chicago papers an advertisemen by W. L. Park, vice president and general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Co., occupying nearly one whole page. It lines. Simply as a strike of the min works would? Briefly, the aim or Syndicalsm is the was headed, "The Facts About the Shopmen's Strike," and was for the double purpose of Strike," and was for the double purpose of Massachusetts recently enacted a law reconservatives and the officials back into line. Some extracts from the advertisement are worth reproducing even at this late day.

found in the following excerpt from States the labor employed on the railroads that at Attorney Grinnel's address to the jury. He any time they can dictate the policy of the said, "Gentlemen of the jury, these defendants road if they desire to do so. If the System then they will demonstrate more fully that they will follow in the steps of the American Railway Union and the railway men of Ireland. If a manufacturer refuses to recognize duct to be hauled over any line. This is the tion, but always among the politicians in legis- only logical outcome of the plan of organization proposed."

"Should the System Federation gain a foot hold they would overshade and have greater members comprise them. The International official would then become a mere clerk with possible to organize a System Federation on every railroad in the United States to be followed by the formation of a National System Federation, it would simply be the American Railway Union as the latter's organizer hoped to see it. IT WOULD HAVE TEN THOU-SAND TIMES MORE POWER THAN THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, ALTHOUGH WITH BUT ONE-SIXTH THE MEMBERSHIP. The latter organization cannot order a strike. It is a moral n fluence which seeks to aid all other organizations in its membership in times of trouble. But a National or International System Federation could order strikes on one road of or every road in North America. would be at their mercy, and any manufac-turer who might be objectionable to them could be boycotted out of business."

The strike at first was in the hands of the nen. Later the control fell into the hands of the officials. It drags on at great length but even now is not weakened by the strikers themselves but is being systematically scabbed upon by members of the other railway unions.
Reports that the I. W. W. has scabbed upon this strike are utterly without foundation, and are started by officials who have the interests of the railway companies to look after.

We welcome the signs of progress sho in even attempting to come closer together and we deplore the scabbery of those who mask their traitorous acts behind a bit of pasteboard and a union button.

The I. W. W. is sure that success, will rown the efforts of the shopmen and other selves. railway employes once they build upon the unionists.

National Industrial Union of Textile work ers No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday in I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 45 Delano street, New Bedford, Mass. Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Ro street, New Bedford, Mass.

Facts are more stubborn than some children.

Newest Form of Labor Revolution

Parts are omitted to save space.

"There is a new revolution n the air, one which, if successful, will make the French Revolution look like a petty local disturbance. The coal strike in Great Britain is a part of The coal strike in Germany is another part. The coal strike threatened in France is still another. If the coal strike in this country can be made a part of it, that will be done. The strike in the mills in Lawrence owed its duration and intensity to the same revolu-tionary movement. It is designed to be not only a continental but a world-wide revolu-tion—the great final Social Revolution that will ignore national boundaries and the different forms of national government. Its avowed purpose is not to wrest from capital of property and the seablished order." And shorter hours or higher wages or any mere improvements in present industrial conditions, but to wrest from capital all its power and to but to wrest from capital and its pours, and Trautmann want war to the turn over each great industry to the working Their extreme uttrances reveal their temper. men of that industry. Its leaders have no fear of the word confiscation. They openly advocate coercion. They despise the term "trade agreement." The movement is distinct from Socialism and it is not exactly anarchism. It dripping with the blood of his fellow workers, is a sort of mixture of the two. Its first aim is to capture the trades unions or destroy and Braley's refusal to release Ettor as meaning supplant them. The leaders of the American that this 'is no longer a strike but actual civil Federation of Labor already find themselves in a fierce grapple with it. The Socialist papers are full of it and are trying to decide whether to fight it or to embrace it.

This new labor movement, which makes Congressman Berger look like a standpatter and Samuel Gompers look like a reactionary, derives from France, where it is called Syn derives from France, where it is caused symmas well as France and Germany. In Great Britain and America it is ating article on the subject appears in The labeled Industrial Unionism.

* • Its or- Fortnightly Review, written anonymously. ganization is known as the Industrial Workers "The English working man has now," says the of the World—the "I. W. W."—formed in the writer, "for the first time in his history, been thoroughly taught the principles of the new the first time invading the east with its "direct action" methods.

union strike. It has been as well a battle between the Industrial Workers and the Textile tion." The writer goes ahead to describe the Workers, the latter organized on trade union lines. Simply as a strike of the mill workers ducing the number of hours of labor in the men, controlling the whole of industry. the manufacturers' statements, is four less war, waged by the reduction, were correspondingly reduced. The eral strike,"
strike followed. It was taken in charge by The working man is assured that, once he cause of his inflammatory speeches. He promptly sent for Haywood, who took charge and proceeded to adopt a method used heretofore n some European countries but never before here-namely the sending away of strikers' children, partly to relieve the strain upon the organize as a class, take possession of the earth strike treasury, partly, by their presence in New York City and elsewhere, to make an appeal to public sentiment. The Lawrence officials claim that in a number of cases they weeks ago. "I like that word. It suggests were appealed to by parents who said that their children had been sent away without their consent. Altogether about 300 children were sent out of the city. On the next round-up of children at the railway station the police interfered, forbade the children to enter the trains, forcibly loaded them and a number of resisting women with them into trucks this message to English workers in the same and took them off to the police stations, the organization: "No contracts, no agreements, militia standing by but not being called on to

This forcible detention of the children called forth protests even from such conservative papers as the New York Sun and Tribune, and The roads led to an investigation by a congressional new unionism, may be entered into, they may manufac-committee. • • • But the real significance be writeen; but they must have no time limit."

The following is from the editorial section of the strike was the clash between the of the April issue of "Current Literature," Textile Workers' union (affiliated with the Federation) and the Industrial Workers of the World. Haywood declared that the union of ficials were playing into the hands of the millowners and were nothing, anyhow, but ward-heelers for the Democratic and Republican parties. Golden, head of the Textile Workers, denounced the Industrial Workers as indifferent to the interests of the mill workers and using them simply as pawns to foment their plans for a socialist revolution. The clash has been on open one, and the trade-union men are said to have been wholly against the strike and its methods. "We can recall no field Republican, near to the scene of action "which compares with this one in focussing

> "It would appear that men like Haywood clearly enough. Haywood's remark about refusing any offer from the employers so long as it was tendered 'on the end of a bayonet and Trautmann's declaration about Judge -these statements are the words of irreconcilables in labor warfare."

The Lawrence strike is thus linked up to the same large program that includes the coal strikes of Europe and the unparalleled industrial strife in England of last year, culminating in the railroad strike. It includes similar events in Sweden, Italy and Austria Continental Trade Unionism-the Syndicalist action" methods.

The strike in the Lawrence woolen mills thetic strike, and the culminating general has been much more than an ordinary labor proceeded to translate them into direct new movement:

mills for women and minors from 56 to 54. Syndicalist advences beyond political or con-The number used to be 60. It was reduced to stitutional action. He works, not through any 58, then to 56, now to 54, which, according to Parliamentary group, but through the class than in any other state, six less than in many men, grouped in Industrial Unions, and emstates, and twelve less than in some of the ploying the triple weapon of the multiplied southern states where the same kind of mills strike, the sympathetic strike, the general are operated. Accordingly wages, on this last strike. "The pivot of Syndicalism is the gen-

the Industrial Workers and the militia were adopts Syndicalist policy, industrial gapital soon called on to keep order. In one of the will inevitably be transferred from its present frays a woman was killed (the strikers say owners to himself. The abolition of wages is by a policeman, the police say by a striker), to form the basis of the unions of the future. Ettor, the strike leader was thrown into jail The workman is to control his own labor, prewithout bail as accessory to the murder be- ducing the necessaries and luxuries of life for himself.

> Between the two classes-employers and employed—so runs the constitution of the In-dustrial Workers of the World, "a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth stripping the capitalist, taking something away from him. But there has got to be, a good deal of force to this thing of taking. I believe in the strike. I believe in the boycott. I believe in coercion. But I believe that it ought to be by two million men instead of by a handful of men." A year ago Haywood sent compacts; these are unholy alliances and must be damned as treason when entered into with the capitalst class." This, says a writer in the Call-William English Walling-is ultra-radical. 'Agreements, according to the

THE SWEET NOW AND NOW.

(By Henry M. Tichenor, the Rip-Saw Poet). They've preached salvation for your soul since Adam was a pup, and all the time they've preached it they have held the victims up. They tell you you're a sinner, and that is all that's wrong, and they hand you for your din- fire upon the striking Welsh Coal Miners. ner a prayer-book and a song. They spout about "salvation" to the tramp that steals or agitation. It may save our hides some day begs, when what the victim really needs is good old ham and eggs. They drive a mortal get busy organizing the industrial force that to the wall and wonder why he steals-they wonder why he's not a saint when run down at the heels. I figure when the wardrobe's full and grub adorns the shelves that salvation will be plenty and that souls will save them I wouldn't give a tinker's cuss for creeds that claim to save and let a human foundation laid by the industrial starve and freeze until he hits the grave. The of the eight Chicago anarchists is now on sale. "by-and-bye" may be all right, I'm willing to allow, but what we're interested in is this here Easy street.

> Had spiritual and intellectual progress advanced in the same ratio as material development, man would now be truly civilized .- Ex. South Paulina street, Chicago, Ill.

NOT A SIDE ISSUE.

Remember that the territorial force in England, which body corresponds to the militia in this cossack cursed land, was disbanded in some parts of the British Isles a cauple of years ago, because they refused to Keep up the anti-military and anti-patriotic when we are striking. But don't forget to will eventually prevent the armed forces from being used against us by the simple expedient of cutting off their source of supply.

"OF GREAT HISTORIC VALUE."

The sixth edition of the famous speeches Twelve thousand copies have been sold in eighteen months. The speeches were delivered NOW and NOW. It takes a bloomin' hypo- in court October 7, 8, and 9, 1886, in reply to crite to swipe your wine and meat, and tell why sentence of death should not be passed you that in Kingdom Come you'll live on upon them. These men now stand as innocent in the eyes of the world and their last words should be in the hands of every wage worker. The price of this book is 30 cents, bound 75 cents. The publisher is Lucy E. Parsons, 1000

THE MODERN USE OF MAY DAY. (By Caroline Nelson).

brated that day out in the open, usually in and robs him of all that makes life worth livthe forest where they gathered to dance and ing. And there are signs appearing in the a national phenomenon: but an international, feast and revel in nature's spring glory. In trade union world that shows that the prolesome countries it was celebrated for three lam Haywood's name has even been up for was nothing unusual in olden times about a consideration in the labor council in San Franwas nothing unusual in olden times about a consideration in the labor council in San Franthree-day celebration. Even the poorest cisco this year, for labor day orator. That is couple could afford a wedding celebration, often lasting for three days, while the rich set We should do all we can here in America aside a couple of weeks. No so very many years ago I was visiting a little island in the Baltic sea. The party I went to see was not lover. Now the rural workers here practically home. They had all gone to a wedding, including the hired man and woman. The old come to town and rub shoulders with the town lady left to take care of the house and animals, worker and get imbued with the revolutionary said. "They're all off to a wedding on the other spirit, as the European rural worker does. side of the island. They went yesterday and won't be back until tomorrow.'

in those ancient feasts, but every drop of liquor We must get together and compel the ruling against human nature to drink, and it ought to be a penitentiary offense to make it.

never was an age where class distinction is so rampant. Even the workers maintain different legrees of social class distinctions.

In ancient times on festal days the social chanic all feasted and drank together. It was only the nobility and the official classes who some out-of-the way places in Europe. And anyone who has been born in those places knows that our modern ruling class has robbed us of something more than the certainly of of the socialist movement who rail against probability. It has robbed us of our showing that certain elements within its folds in routing the progressives in their war on of the socialist movement who rail against probabilities. It has robbed us of our showing that certain elements within its folds in routing the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of the socialist movement who rail against feel by the I. W. W. presents in their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of the socialist movement who rail against feel by the I. W. W. presents in their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of the socialist movement who rail against feel by the I. W. W. presents in their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of the socialist movement who rail against feel by the I. W. W. presents in their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own the means of their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own them and the socialist movement who rail against them the means of their war on interesting the progressives in their war on efful because they own nothing but your labor power, are like, and the government; while you, who dent of the Pittsburg Coal Congressives in their war on efful because they own nothing but your labor power, are like, and the government; while you, who down nothing but your labor power, are like, and the government; while you, who down nothing but your labor power, are like, and the government; while you, who down nothing but your labor power, are like, and the government; while you, who down nothing but your labor power, are like, and the government; while paying homage to the "Stars and Stripes" who never go near those places, but sit in ditional policy of neutrality toward economic their palaces and talk loftily about virtues and organizations." This demand is made, in all came to mean to us today.

Our present ruling class eager for profit succeeded in making away with most of the toiler's festival days. They must be kept at their task. They were taught that feasting and relaxing led to immorality and wicked-But May day was a day too deeply bers of the Socialist party. In their opinion, rested in the toilers' mind as a festal day to the reactionist is blind to evolution. He rested to the socialists, eager twenty their new philosophy in Europe, began nomena and alter his institutions accordingly. to make good use of this day when the workers gathered. The first bloom of the new age was joined with the first bloom of the new year. May Day thus became more and more revolutionary propaganda day and the Inornational Labor Day.

and tried to put a stop to it by making it un-Lawful to march in the streets of the cities and to gather. But the workers have always more or less outwitted them or defied them. Berlin some years ago twenty thousand corkers managed to reach a certain place in behance of the police, where rousing speeches were made

Mr. Bliss, a parlor socialist, in his Encyclopaedia of Social Reform, tells us that European authorities put a stop to May Day celebrations because they led to riots. He forgets to tell us that those riots were caused by the police and hired thugs of the ruling class. But in spite of all, May Day has become one of the most potent days for working lass propaganda and solidarity. It is the day when the workers' revolutionary spirit rises then.
to a higher level. Many of the workers in No. the rural district come to town and for the the phraseology of the capitalist reactionists, first time learn about their philosophy, and but their real attitude toward economic orreturn to spread the news of the good tidings, ganizations, particularly the I. W. W., works of things to pieces more effectively than all the dynamite in the world could do.

was carried triumphantly by a half dozen young fellows. This year the International Labor Day Federation is planning a huge procession: Every revolutionary worker in that what "ism" he belongs to.

The American Labor Day in the fall is a doration graciously granted to the workers by the masters. It is chiefly celebrated by trade set jone's equanimity; we burst with laughter. unions, who so far has not been in the least revolutionary. They have been quite the opposite. As labor day orators they have chosen is guided by facts. The great facts in modern nice, respectable citizens with upper class life indicate to nim the drift toward collective return his board and keep. After is no escape method of solving the social problem? The psychology, and spurned the May Day cele-lownership or industrial democracy. The inform bondage for the great majority of wage brators as belonging to the lower order of dustrial union movement, as represented by slaves, save through the abolition of the wage beings. Let us hope that trade unions will in the I. W. W., is obviously in keping with that nice, respectable citizens with upper class life indicate to him the drift toward collective

Labor Day to join in the class spirit the world ship primarily by, for and of the workers. Such a healthy growth, the natural tendency of ANTI-MILITARISM OR ANTI-PATRI-

Our May Day celebration here in America has been confined to the evening as the work-There was always a great deal of drinking ers have to stick to their task in the day time. was brewed in the home by the women, and left no ill effects on the feasters. It was not year or give us May Day. We need all day ers and distillers put out, which it is a crime must have an opportunity either to go to the rural district or have the rural workers come and Seth Low's appeal to the capitalist, neuto us. We have important things to tell one We have so much gush, especially here in another, and we must have a set day to trans.

America, about no class distinction. There

THE SOCIALIST REACTIONISTS.

(By Justus Ebert.) Some weeks ago the Industrial Worker pub-

cialist party was declared to be the most conservative party. Evidence is accumulating ed to make profit for a set of human vampires, ed by the I. W. W.; this, too, under "the tragive liberally to churches and charity. How its clumsy and amusing inconsistency, on the ever we must see what this May Day has ground that the industrial unionism representcialism and the Socialist party; is "anarchistic." etc.

This demand, made in all the hysterics of partisan hatred, is worse than conservative, it is reactionary in the minds of the sane mem-On the contrary, he persists in reverting to demand for the recall of Bill Haywood. But old conditions and advancing them most vigorously in the face of the new. This is exactly what the reactionary elements in the Socialist party are doing.

They quarrel with industrial evolution. This The ruling class soon before aware of this latter has given rise to new industrial forces to the development of the industrial union movement, to syndicalism-with its varied he facts and conducting themselves accordingly, imitate the capitalist reactionists, by adapting their phraseology and plan of warfare. The capitalist reactionists, ignoring the basic evo-lutionary causes of Socialism, cry out against it: "Socialist is a conspiracy against society; it is anarchy." They go even farther and declare Socialism to be "a conspiracy against God, the family, property and the state." The Soicalist reactionists haven't traveled quite that far; but at the present rate of going they will soon get there with both pedal extremities. The I. W. W. will be terrible to contemplate

Not only do the Socialist reactionists adopt and incidentally learns to hate the present system with its institution. Thus May Day is the day where a mighty blow is struck for Worker will recall Seth Low's recent de-Those who want the most should work the freedom that reverberates throughout the year fense of the A. F. of L. before the Civic Fed-most, while those who want the least should and blasts the foundation of the present order cration. Low denounced the Manufacturers' of things to pieces more effectively than all Association for its war on the A. F. of L. He declared the A. F. of L. to be an agency for Here in America the workers have been the conservation of capitalism, whose disapallere in America the workers have been the conservation of capitalism, whose disapthe whirlpool of work, even if the rush encompletely cut loose from ancient festival
days, the ruling class took good care to apindustrial unionism like the I. W. W. inevitwill agree with me that 'great men never days, the ruling class took good care to apindustrial unionism like the I. W. W. inevitpoint a labor day in the fall. It would prevent
able. He begged capitalist protection for the
hurry, and the greate a man becomes the
hurry, and the greate a man becomes the
hurry, and the greate a man becomes the
less work he does. I have no desire to increase
in Europe. But the revolutionary workers in
America have insisted on celebrating May Day

America have insisted on celebrating May Day

And the greate a man becomes the
hurry, and the greate a man becomes the
less work he does. I have no desire to increase
in you please, should
the four million and one-quarter scientific so
my wants. Why, then, if you please, should
the four million and one-quarter scientific so
the A. F. of L.; they request Socialist party
the A. F. of L; they request Socialist party
as the only true labor day. In most of the
love day is either there is come procession in which
they do it either there is come procession in which
they do it either the purpose of providing myself
they are not particular how
with something I do not like,
something I do not want?

That would
Coorge because the distraction of LORS to UNANIMOUS—
to the world. They advocate
my wants. Why, then, if you please, should
the four million and one-quarter scientific so
the four million and humiliating them is?" Could they not wait, as
the four million and one-quarter scientific so
the four million and humiliating the four million and one-quarter scientific so
the four million and the fo large cities there is some procession in which they do it, either. They ignore the anti-so-the red flag plays an important part. In San Francisco last year we had a pro-cession ten blocks long. And the only flag in the procession was a little red flag. We took notice that the labor element who caters as shown by modern industrial evolution, modto modern respectability was very conspicu- ern working class experience, and the conseous by its absence. The socialist politician quent appearance and rise of industrial uniondidn't care to be seen with that crowd. It ism, as typified by the I. W. W. Like the reserve the right to sneer. might hurt his vote getting. There was no judges of the Supreme Court, they cite precesign, "We did it in Milwaukee." The coffin dents born of old conditions and try to make of Diaz, bearing the legend, "Diazpotism," them binding on the new. They quote the dents born of old conditions and try to make them binding on the new. They quote the decisions of Socialist congressmen, A. F. of L. reports, and observed and congressmen, with the same follow then that if they worked less they golden, who told him be all the fault of your Ettors and Haywoods, who have gone to judicial nicety and partiality as their capitalist legal prototypes cite capitalist law. And city should make it a point to join, no matter for the same ends, to-wit, that old institutions may be conserved, to the detriment of the working class. Yet the Hunters say they are vanguards of a new society. Such claims up- at all!

> The Socialist is, above all things, a man not of policy or precedent, but of science. He

the future know enough to have labor orators drift; it is born of and inseparable from it. It to voice their interest. It is indeed bad to is not anarchistic. Comprising, as it aims to be so mentally poorly equipped that one stands do, all the industries and the workers therein, From the remotest time the workers have cele- with the class of people that prey upon him, it is in theory and in fact Socialistic. Like cap- at direct action, there are good, excusable archistic" then is to miss the essential for the superficial. To intimate that it is pro-capitalistic is to proclaim oneself, in view of its record and in view of the alarms of the Seth Lows, as a blind fool or a stupid knave.

We should do all we can here in America
to establish our own ancient May Day as our
to establish our own ancient May Day as our Socialism is not a policy or a precedent; it is industrial unionism, as represented by the capitalism. Also that the numerically small I. W. W. Such, however, is not the A. F. of capitalist class in order to hold title to and the conservation of capitalism. It is pro-capernment, law manufacturing institutions, to cludes the latter. Every anti-patriot is an antiitalistic, anti-Socialistic and Hunterian to the empower them with said ownership; and also Hilt.

an ever increasing number of Socialist party members and of Socialist party locals. An trality spells the support of reactionary capitalism. They also are aware of the significance L. lawyer and preacher, respectively. Harriman is looking for the Socialist party presidential noimnation and expects to land it, with spirit dominated all. The peasant farmer, his lished a letter by the writer on the Socialist A. F. of L. backing. He eulogizes the A. F. the Chicago strikers out. hired help and the tradesman and the me-party and industrial unionism in the East. An- of L. and appears on the Socialist party plat- shown us how trusts actual other letter on the same subject, bringing the form with Frank A. Hayes, a vice president matter up-to-date, may not be amiss at the present time. Much of interest is happening the Socialist party organ published at Pittsheld aloof. An echo of this ancient social present time. Much of interest is nappening the Socialist party of gain published at 1113-1200 at the steel industries, look at the section for the excite spirit of the world's toiler still holds good in in the Socialist party of the East regarding burg, Pa., exposed in its issue of March 23, industries! No use, working men, the strike showing him to be a Socialist stalking horse is a thing of the past. It was all right in the In the first letter, referred to above, the So- for capitalism, having voted with the Civic days of small industry and of competition, but rederation in the Columbus, Ohio, 1911, conit is out of date now—the strike has outlived
vention of the U. M. W. of A., and assisting its usefulness. The capitalist class is powshowing that certain elements within its folds in routing the progressives in their war on

> anti-reactionists in the Socialist party are turning towards, and not away from, the I. W. W. The reasons are many. Local economic conditions are mainly responisble.

Socialists are losing their jobs simply because they are Socialists. They find "the po-litical shield" insufficient at present so they strike is general nonsense. are joining the I. W. W. They have also instructed their delegates to the national convention to vote to endorse industrial unionism. Local Kings County, Brooklyn, N. Y., also gave the same instructions to their delegates. They have opposed the A. F. of L. inspired a merry time at that self-same convention. "Neutrality" will be jammed through by the reactionists, with Harriman standing forth as the only true blue "neutralist."

The Socialist reaction is in full swing. So is the capitalist reaction. Will the former succeed in its war on the I. W. W. where the manifestations, political and otherwise. The latter has failed? Please don't ask foolish Socialist reactionists, instead of recognizing questions. The matter is too serious (for the Socialist reactionists) to cause any laughter in connection therewith.

A TRAMP'S VIEW OF WORK.

"Why do people work?"
"True, I'm only a tramp, but my views on the subject of work are just as important as yours are, at least I consider them so.

you must admit that it is simply a matter of opinion.

"Most persons who work do so to provide themselves with furniture, pictures, houses, theaters, expensive clothes, wives, children etc. Now, please understand that I don't ob ject to other people desiring these things. Neither do I object if they work to obtain

work the least. "My own wants are few; consequently and logically I object to society rushing me into

satisfy that minimum. I raise no objection ganizes them, instead of taking to this dis-if other people are foolish enough to work ruptive I. W. W. outfit and going on strike, themselves to death in order to live, though I

at the matter sanely and closely, they would unmerited reproaches our beloved comrade

The same hand that carried the flag last Fourth is liable to greet the back door and solicit a handout. Three cheers for nothing

A man is no less a slave because he is theoretically free.

WHEAT AND CHAFF.

(By Leon Vasilio). That the socialist politicians should be sore

For the last quarter of a century they have been working hard to prove to us, we facts we scientifically proven to intelligent workmen above its low, immediate material interests—that the centering of industries into fewer and then ask Lady Lena Morrow Lewis. fewer hands-the organization of trusts-was they must have a national army, militia, police The foregoing facts are becoming evident to force, etc., to enforce these "lawful rights." All of which is true.

But, they went further. They told us that ever-growing number of Socialists know what the workman was a citizen, a full fledged citilike the poisonous stuff that our modern brew- for our celebration, evening is not enough. We a fraud neutrality is. They know that, in view zen, with a vote as good as Morgan's or Rockefeller's; that we were in the majority at the ballot box; that we could have those laws changed into OUR own interests, and have alism. They also are aware of the significance the army, police and militia protect us and of the nation-wide tour now being made by Job enforce OUR laws. To prove these asser-Harriman and Alexander Irvine, and A. F. of tions they have argued that striking against a trust is simply folly; that the trust could shut down its plant in Chicago and rush its places upon their shoulders an ever-increasing Omaha and Kansas City plants, thus starving shown us how trusts actually did crush unions (which we, industrialists, do not deny).

erful because they own the means of ists are repelling in ever growing numbers.

It is in the Pittsburg, Pa., district that the only their equal, but their superior! You cannot begin to think of a general

strike. They can afford to close down everything and go to Europe for a good time, while gether for your own interests, how do you that the interests of all workers are identical. you are starving. If you cannot all vote to-

They have told us that working men the world over are awakening to the truth of their teachings, and with pride have pointed at the number of accialists votes and representatives in Germany.

So they spoke to us for the last quarter of a century. Working hard to make us believe that "our" salvation lies in "their" being elected to office, and not in shop organization where we are daily facing the master class. And we kind of took to it for a while.

But, for some reason or other, the most un grateful of us showed the white feather; yea, worse yet; after being taught so many useful truths about class struggle, class interests, etc., we got fresh and declined their hearty assistance in getting up the machine to vote them into office.

Is it that we could not wait as patiently as the Germans for fifty million votes and 400 heroic Kaiser fighters; is it that we could not wait until after we are 60 years old to save money on Berger's \$4 a week pension to buy out the capitalist class; is it that 75 per cent of us in the packing houses, steel industries, "I live and enjoy myself—by not working textile industry, etc., have no vote—being only You live and enjoy yourself by working—so "ignorant" foreigners, negroes, women of "ignorant" foreigners, negroes, women or children; or it is that we thought we would these reasons, or perhaps for all, some of us got fresh and declared in favor of DIRECT ACTION, thereby leaving them completely out, sucking their thumbs.

Now, let us put ourselves in their position and think whether we would not be just as sore at such a lot of ungrateful scoundrels as we, direct actionists, are.

What business have the British coal miners

What business have the British coal miners pany with the flag of a nation. The red flag got to defeat the socialists election after election and then paralyze the country and comtion, and then paralyze the country and compel the government to act the referee and pacifier and force Lord Lansdowne to convince the House of Lords to UNANIMOUS-

Why should not the Lawrence textile workers wait until they become U. S. citizens and vote the socialist ticket, or until Golden or thus getting an increase in wages not only in Lawrence, but throughout the New Eng-"If, however, such peculiar creatures looked land states? Not to mention the harsh and Lawrence and poisoned the minds of the mill workers. They have not preached trade-

unionism to them, but absolute anarchy."

And last but not least, why should we direc actionists spoil the most scientific, the still unanswered, the everlastingly unanswered "civilized plane" argument: "How do you The wage worker must sell expect to recruit and organize your Industrial himself day by day to a master and get in Army if you begin by rejecting the peaceful shall grow weary of the existing government, return his board and keep. There is no escape from bondage for the great majority of wage Let the I. W. W. follow our correspondent's amending it, or their revolutionary right to

revolutionary agitation conducted by the L.W. W. will have come to an end. Having placed itself upon the plane which the Russian revolutionists are constrained to agitate on, the I. W. W. will be treated to a dose which it will itself have invited, a dose of Russian govrnmental terrorism."

If this district actionist business does not could not deny, that there was a class struggle prove beyond a doubt that the working man in society; that our interests, as workers, were is a beast that cannot see any further than the opposed to those of our masters. They have tip of its nose, and never will elevate itself

OTISM-WHICH?

(W. C. Smith, in Revolt).

Anti-Patriotism and Anti-Militarism are not anti-patriot by any means.

The ranks of the anti-militarists are recruited from all classes in society, while antipatriots are found mainly among the prole-

tariat.
The Christians, the Tolstoians and others, whose philosophy consists of an elusive and illusive "Brotherhood of Man" are anti-militaristic.

So also are many members of the petit-bourgeoise, and of the major employing class as well, because continued armament of nations

Even large sections of the Socialist parties of various nations are anti-militaristic-yet patriotic. Their attitude is a negation of internationalism. The types is represented in England by Quelch and Blatchford, who prate of the menace of German armament to the English wage slave; by Bebel in Germany, Jaures in France, and other noted Socialists in continental countries, who declare that anti-patriotism is vile, repugnant and reactionary, Here in the United States are many members of the socialist movement who rail against war, while paying homage to the "Stars and

Anti-patriots do not oppose war on humani tarian grounds, though propaganda appeals to that instinct without mentioning it. They oppose war, not because the blood of all men is red, but for the reason They oppose war because all wars have an economic basis and heretofore, without a single exception, have been waged in the interests of the master class. When, in the present war between the classes, military methods become necessary, the anti-patriots will be found in the front ranks of the workers' army, while it is highly probable that the apostles of "resist, not evil" will have sought secure hiding places. Anti-patriots, at present, are aiding the Mexican revolutionists with guns, ammunition, money and men.

The tremendous monetary cost auses the anti-patriots no concern, for this expense is borne by the employing class. It s paid from the surplus value previously extracted from the workers. It means a dimirution of that portion of surplus value used by the masters for their own enjoyment, and an increase in the amount used in defense of their 'right" to continue the exploitation.

And most decidedly the anti-patriots are not Nationalists. They uphold no nation because they have a property interest in no nation and are consistent in their refusal to be "patriots without a patrimony." The proletariat is tied to industry and industry knows no, artificial lines such as precincts, wards, counties, states or nations, so the propertiless wage workers, seeking employment where employment may be found, have no regard for boundary lines rather take chances on looking out for our of nations. To them a job is a job in Canada interests ourselves, instead of having Seidel, or Mexico, on land or on sea, at "home" or Berger, et al., do it for us? For some one of They accept the first portion of the epithet

of the German emperor—"fatherlandless, rascals." They have no native land. For them there waves no flag. The "Star Spangled Banner" is no more their emblem than any other bit of cloth fastened to a pole. Flags are but symbols and even the red flag does not appeal to them when displayed in com-

The anti-patriots thoroughly realize that there are but two nations on the globe. Their-

Scoot for the life of you, Soldiers come riding! Children and wife of you Safely be hiding! Thus goes the law's command-What could be straighter? "First comes the firing, Questions come later."

"Shoot for the life of you, Faster and faster. Soldier, though wife of you Fall in disaster"-Thus goes the law's command, Grim in its slaughter-"Shoot down the striker-band; Questions come after!" -L. A. M., in Justice.

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they

THEIR SLOGAN IS "SOLIDARITY"

At the Michigan mill the "white" scabs ar being discharged as fast as the Hindoos arrive to take their places. The employers fear that even a scab will go on strike when he experiences the conditions of the mills. Himmen. As soon as a man arrives in town, the doos are harder to talk to and are therefore more desirable to the mill owners.

Thursday all the scabs walked out of the Aberdeen Lumber and Shingle mill and closed down the plant. The bosses are much worried upon finding that even scabs will not stand for the low standard which they are trying to force on the workers.

bor is yet to be written. That is will be a story of a solidified and victorious working class there is no doubt.

Tacoma, Wash., April 19, 1912.

Things are beginning to develop here and are looking good. We are now having plenty of police protection (?) now. This morning 25 men showed up for work and the mill is running (?), the whistle. The strikers are making it warm for the other mills and if we have any success at all Old Town will be one idle looking place. The workers are having these rules enforced among themselves: No one shall be allowed to get drunk; no striker shall use violence; that there shall be mass picketing; that only those doing picket duty shall receive strike benefits; and a few mino rules. The superintendent asked the strikers to go in and get their time this morning and the strikers informed him that they did not need it sill pay day and that he (the boss) would starve before they would. They sure have the spirit that wins. At the present we have no news from the camps but will report with developments. One hundred and eighty men quit on a concrete job here or rather they struck for \$2.50 a day.

A laughable incident that took place at on of the mills that the strikers crippled was the act of one of the Slavonian strikers when he took up a pick-axe and started to drive the scabs from their work and he sure had them going for a while, in fact, until he was disarmed by one of the fellow workers. This morning one of the Philippinos that belongs to the I. W. W. got in the door of their bunk house and defied any of the men to go to work. He says that they don't want to now E. F. DOREE, Org. No. 380.

WAR-WHAT FOR?

George R. Kirknatrick has produced a bool that compels thought. Not only does it compel thought—it compels action. That book is "War—What For?"

The latest edition is brought up to date with facts not in the first issue and with a number of additional illustrations. You can order from this office at \$1.20 for a single copy or \$1 each if two copies are taken, and \$2.40 if three copies are ordered.

To give you an idea of the style and subject matter of this epoch making book we give a

Ordering the working class to go to was with the present fire arms is like ordering a working man to make a gun, load it, dig his own grave, crawl down into it, and there scream "Hurrah for Death!" and then shoot

"Surely you can easily see that a busines man's soft, fat flesh won't do for a bulletstopper. Here is where the cheap, meek, weak wage slaves come in handy-the very stuff for bullet stoppers."

Suppose the working man has a son in the food for the young militia man's own mother and his little brothers and sisters. This young man in the militia company can be ordered to shoot or bayonet his own father who, on strike, is struggling for a few cents more with which to buy better food for the humble mother and hungry little brothers and sisters-if the him back to his old job at his old wages. The the limit. capitalist holds the whip of hunger over the young militiaman wrongs his own class, outrages his own father, helps humble his own little brothers and sisters, and spits in his own mother's face."

EFFECT OF AGITATION.

(From Army and Navy Journal).

April 13 The unpleasantness of strike duty for national guardsmen in communities where there is much sympathy with the strikers was shows by experiences of militiamen during the recent in Lawrence, Mass.

Following the discharge of these companies from regular duty SEVERAL SAD incidents happened to a number of their members.

In one case a man going to his home, following his tour, found all of his personal belongings thrown out in the snow, and he was refused admission to his boarding place.

In another case a man returning to his hom was told by his father to get out of the hous as he was no longer a son of his.

"We do not play politics; anti-slavery is no half-way jest with us; it is a terribly earmest affair, with life or death, worse than life or death. in the issue."-Wendell Phillips,

Blue! Blue! Who feels blue? Sammy, and Danny, and Bobbie, too! Why do these mud hens try to crow? RUSSIANIZED

sieged. Special officers are guarding the vari- help break the strike in the mills. ous entrances to the city. Watchmen search A worker (not a member of the I. W. W.)

was approached in a pool room and asked if he was a member of the I. W. W., stating "no," he was informed that they would have a mistake in not staying with the strikers, and working man." But sad to relat to search him. He declined to be searched wish they had the opportunity to act over have refused to soar any higher. The last chapter of the story of Grays Har- and so was taken to the city jail. After searching him and not finding any card or literature of the I. W. W. on his person, he was asked if he sympathized with the I. W. W. He answered, "yes, don't you?" They then locked him up and kept him over night in the jail without giving him anything to eat usual. or allowing him to purchase any food. The next morning he was escorted out of Raymond and threatened if he dared to return

About fifteen boys are employed at the mills doing men's work, such as loading on cars 2 by 10 by 10-24 planks. One boy who

THE CLASS WAR.

Raymond, Washington, resembles a city be-|compelled by their parents to quit school and | Men discharged or who quit are paid off at the

men. As soon as a man arrives in town, the heard and reported to the mill heads. The future. The men were told at the time of the pinks" ask him his business. If he is an men chafe under this system, but are com-strike that if they helped drive out the Greeks I. W. W. man, or even a sympathizer, he is pletely cowed by the gun men. They are and other foreigners (all I. W. W. men are given an urgent invitation to leave the town. afraid to make a move lest they incur the considered foreigners) it would give the wrath of the all powerful" mill owners who American citizens a chance to work and wages 'run our town.'

Little has an officer's star prominently pinned on his chest. Many of the

committee. They have for a slogan, "this is

no heathen town." The men employed have been promised \$2.25 was in the eighth grade, stated that when the per day minimum, but there is a growing fear strike occurred five boys in his class were that the company will not keep their promise.

rate of \$2.00 per day. Most of the men agree A spy system is in operation in the mills.

Every man is watched by the company's 'suckers." Due to the general dissatisfaction, 'pussy foots." Every conversation is over-'run our town."

Would immediately go up to meet the 'high
The men all seem to agree that they made standard of living enjoyed by the American' mistake in not staying with the strikers, and working man." But sad to relate the wages

again. Frequent remarks are made daily that The working men generally have awakened the 'strike is not settled yet." to the realization that the 'flag" and the foreigners" were not the issue of the strike, "office but were used by the bosses to mislead and slaves" also are sporting special officer's delude the working men from taking any class badges. Special gun men as prominent as action to benefit their condition. American working men now are aware that the boss The city jail has a large banner with the in- does not love them any more than he does a scription "I. W. W. Headquarters," "Apply "foreigner," but uses them to further his own for Membership Here," signed by the citizens' ends. The strike has been of great educational ends. The strike has been of great educational value and the workers are now appreciating the power of working class solidarity.

Thus do the masters educate the worke

to achieve their own emancipation.

TACOMA STRIKE COMMITTEE.

The following is an extract from a speech by Wm. Thurston Brown delivered a few

veeks ago in Portland, Oregon: "It must be remembered, too, that these vorking class agitators are not appealing to legal protection, as a rule, in their speaking, few, who make up the employing class, have On the contrary, they know well that they all the goods things of life.

have all to risk in doing so. They know that the policeman's club is for them. They are go on until the workers of the world organize acquainted with the inside of the jails. The as a class, take possession of the earth and the government affords them no protection. The machinery of production, and abolish the wage constitution might just as well not exist at system. all, so far as they are concerned. It is no shield for them at all. What do these municipalities, or these corporations care either

for the constitution or for the laws?
"What, then, does this state of things mean It means a state of aggressive warfare being against the workers. It is proposed to crush these men of the working class who have the in their veins. It means more than that. You into the belief that the working class have in-can't have war in the long run, without having terests in common with their employers. wo belligerent forces, and we have them right

now. The working class itself is becoming conscious of its situation and is fighting, fighting for his life, and it is going to fight harder and harder every month. They have no militia tries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or police at their command. They have no or lockout is on in any department thereof, arms. They are not using guns. They are thus making an injury to one an injury to all. using, the they used in Lawrence, as they are using in England today, as they will use all day's wages for a fair day's work," we must over America at no distant time, their own industrial solidarity, the power of the general strike. And when they actually learn to use the general strike, intelligently, swiftly, com-pletely, they will be resistless. And it is be cause these workers are becoming aware of their potential strength, as they are in England also to carry on production when capitalism and on the Continent, that Batten-Powell has shall have been overthrown... By organizing written as he has in his book those lines about industrially we are forming the structure of unemployed. The parasites are beginning to see their finish. * * There is only one thing that an exploiting class can understand -and that is power. Until you make no impression upon them. I will have no part whatsoever, now or at any time, in asking any thing from the employing class for the working class. I will not ask the employing class local militia company, and suppose Mr. Work- of any part of it for permission to speak on Give ing man goes out on strike for two or three the streets. And I don't want to see the work nickels per day with which to buy better ers doing that. I want them to speak on the streets without asking anybody's permission. Suppose they do club you or bayonet you. There are worse things that can happen to a man than being clubbed by the police or put in jail. I want to see the workers of America aggressive, impudent, self-asserting, bold, dar-ing. Let them call a spade a spade. Let them father on strike doesn't keep quiet and remain act upon the presumption that there are no docile while the local industrial masters starve

"Read the story of the French revolution working class father's back, and the working and you will find this to be true, that the only class son solds a rifle at his own father's thing those old feudal autocrats could underbreast. The father must surrender. Thus the stand was power. The enemies of that great revolution were the spineless compromisers. And remember that any kind of legislative body, I care not by what name it is called, is rotten with compromise. The demands of the workers for the coming days are not to be en trusted for a moment to legislative bodies We get in this world exactly what we have power to take ourselves, and no more."

> HELP TO FREE JOE ETTOR. Joe Ettor is in fetters because he dared to stand for his class. In return for his loyalty

ve should show ours. The Textile Workers' Defence Committee i Lawrence, Mass., has issued a number of photo buttons of Ettor and Giovannatti, The of these buttons is for the purpose of raising funds to gain the freedom of Ettor. The price of the buttons is \$4 per hundred, cash in advance. Send orders to Wm. Yates, 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass.

The mere reformers dream of the establish nent of social peace between the classes, be tween exploited and exploiters, without abolshing exploitation. They would bring this about by having each class exercise a certain self-restraint toward the other, and by the giving up of all "excesses" and "extreme demands.

There can be no permanent industrial peace and there must be class antagonisms so long The the I. W. W. "Everybody's doin' it." blood of the laboring class living off the sweat and lide, exploiting class.—Karl Kautsky.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE. What We Believe

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 the millions of working people and the

We find that the centering of the manage ment of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades 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 now conducted by the forces of capitalism against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars... Moreover, the trade unions aid spirit of revolt against intolerable conditions the employing class to mislead the workers

> These conditions can be changed and the in terest 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 indus-

inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watch word, "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 every-day struggle with capitalists, but the new society within the shell of the old.

THE MARCH OF THE HUNGRY MEN. (Reginald Wright Kaufmann, in Life). In the dreams of your downy couches, through

the shades of your pampered sleep, ear; you can hear it coming, the tide tha is steady and deepear, for the sound is growing, from desert

and dungeon and den: tramp of the Marching Millions, the March of the Hungry Men.

As once the lean-limbed Spartans at Locris last ascent,

As William's Norman legions through Sussex Meadows went, Wolfe assailed the mountains, as Sherman

led the way From Fulton to Savannah-as they, and more than they;

So comes another army your wit cannot com pute,

The man-at-arms self-fashioned, the man you

made the brute, From farm and sweatshop gathered, from factory, mine and mill, With lever and shears and auger, dibble and

They bear no sword nor rifle, yet their ladders are on your walls,

iambeaux to overalls. They come from the locomotive, the cab and the cobbler's bench:

They are armed with the pick and the jackplane, the sledge and the ax and the

some come dumb with sorrow, and some sway drunk with song, But all that you thought were buried are stir-

ring and lithe and quick, they carry a brass-bound septre: the brass composing-stick.

Through the depths of the Devil's darkness with the distant stars for light, They are coming the while you slumber, and they come with the might of Right;

a morrow-perhaps tomorrow-you will waken and see, and then You will hand the keys of the cities to the ranks of the Hungry Men.

The boss drinks "Civilized Plane"-the

THE RED FLAG. (By James Connell.)

The workers' flag is deepest red. It shrouded oft, our martyred dead; And ere their limbs grew stiff and cold Their life-blood dyed its every fold.

Then raise the scarlet standard high Beneath its folds, we'll live and die, Though cowards flinch and traitors sneer. We'll keep the red flag flying here.

ook 'round! the Frenchman loves its blaze The sturdy German chants its praise; In Moscow's vaults, its hymns are sung, Chicago swells its surging song.

waved above our infant might When all ahead seemed dark as night: It witnessed many a deed and vow. We will not change its color now

It suits today, the meck and base

To cringe beneath the rich man's frown, And haul that sacred emblem down With heads uncovered, swear we all,

Whose minds are fixed on pelf and place:

To bear it onward till we fall; Come dungeons dark, or gallows grim, This song shall be our parting hymn!

WILL YOU SUBSCRIBE?

The "Industrial Worker" is a clean cut or gan of revolutionary industrial unionism with side shows attached, as represented by the I. W. W. We aim to tell of the daily happenings of the class struggle, to aid the workers in their battles, to present the absolute necessity of organization at the point of production, not to back up a reflected power, but to gain the might to overthrow wage slavery and place the workers in possession of the indus tries.

The "Industrial Worker" is not printed for profit, it carries no paid advertising, and it stood for industrial unionism at a time when many of the journals now partially represent-ing it were still afraid to take a bold stand Your knowledge of Industrial Unionism, and of revolutionary occurrences in the labor world Worker

You had best subscribe at once

PROTESTS AGAINST MEXICO INVASION.

Local El Paso, Socialist party, sends in resolution of protest against the invasion of Mexico by U. S. troops in the interest of Wall street. The protests will do good work in oringing attention to the matter, but the most effectual protest will be found in an organization that is capable of calling a general strike in case war is declared. We hope El Paso local is doing something toward building the of social reconstruction by a cataclysm, and in ONE BIG UNION so that their resolutions will not be mere lip service in the cause of working class revolution.

INJUNCTION AND DIRECT ACTION.

'Whether or not the market you supply is to be furnished with coal, while you are on there is nothing more important to the wellstrike to improve conditions, is a matter that being of labor and to industrial peace and stashould claim some attention. Yet the time of bility than that the authority and principles of the discussion of a mere technicality, down on your hunkers while you get your sight" and think this over, Take a lesson sight" and think this over, from the British miner's strike. Let their solidarity teach you something. Learn from the enactment of Britain's Minimum Bill not to send lobbyists to Harrisburg and some come empty-handed with fingers Washington. Why beg congress to abolish gnarled and strong, the injunction? Give them the opportunity to imprison 300,000 who disobey the mandate of the capitalist courts that infringe upon our rights as workers and the menace of the in-junction disappears."—Justice, Pittsburg, Pa

> Have ye founded your thrones and altars the On the bodies and souls of living men: Think we that structure shall endure That shelters the rich and crushes the poor?

Do not lay this 'Worker" down: Do not throw it away: Read it carefully, Then hand it to another wage slave And send in your subscription.

No amount of cologne will sweeten the smell of slavery.

UNION LEADERS CAN'T CONTROL MEN.

(W. H. Rhodes in Kansas City Journal.) London, March 23 .- People talk of the unrest in the industrial world as predominantly a struggle between capital and labor. That is undoubtedly one of its aspects. But it has many others, and among them one which must strike an observer as being both novel and peculiarly ominous-the increasing difficulty experienced by trades union leaders in con trolling their men

Time and again of late, we have seen what can only be described as a revolt of the working men against their own trade union officials. We have seen strikes initiated against the advice of the men's recognized and freelychosen leaders; we have seen terms of settlement arranged by these leaders and then rejected by their followers; we have seen agreements between employers and employed broken by the latter at the shortest notice and in spite of the protests of their appointed officials; we have seen employers placed in the curious position of backing up the trade unons against their own members.

Enjoy Legal Privileges.

The significance of this will be apparent to anyone with the smallest knowledge of the principles, workings, and history of trade unionism. In Great Britain trade unions have overcome two powerful enemies. They used to be illegal; they are now, if anything, as much above the law as they were formerly below it; certainly they enjoy some legal priv ileges such as no other associations can show. And not only have they forced recognition and more than ample safeguards for themselves from parliament and public opinion, but they have also, after a generation or more of fierce struggle, established themselves in nearly every industry in the country, and overcome the employers' prejudice against them.

Today in all the principal trades of the country, trades unions are "recognized the fight for the open shop is over. What is more, British employers of late years have more and more been discovering that it as far easier for them to deal with a strong and responsible trade union than with a multitude of individual employes. And trade unions in Great Britain are both strong and responsible They are managed by cautious and experienced men; they have amassed very large funds; they are opposed to unnecessary strikes and to violence of all kinds; they are in the main eminently pacific and conservative organizations. with a far stronger inclination towards bargaining with employers than towards fighting them.

One Formidable Enemy.

But now it seems that they have still one enemy left to overcome, the most formidable, perhaps, of all, an enemy in their own house--the very men, in other words, on whose behalf they have been called into being. The essence of trade unionism is collective bargaining, is the power to arrange terms with employers, to include masses of men, and to cover the conditions of an entire industry. But what if the trade unions are unable to enforce those terms upon their own members? For that is precisely what has been happening with increasing frequency in Great Britain. Working men have apparently come to think little of violating agreements concluded by their own trade union officials, of taking things into their own hands, and of going out on strike not only against the advice and entreaties of their leaders, but in defiance of specific pledges given in their name by those leaders.

Now, it is obvious that collective bargaining is only possible if, when a bargain has been made by the authorized leaders, the whole body of the men concerned will abide by the terms will be incomplete without the "Industrial agreed upon. If the leaders are liable to be repudiated by the men on the spur of the mo-ment, trade unionism to that extent collapses. and the old state of industrial anarchy and warfare secures a fresh lease of life. It is, in short, vital to trade unionism that it should he able to maintain its discipline and suppress local and individual and sectional revolts.

Labor in Great Britain is experimenting just now with many strange devices. There are some signs that it is turning from parliament-ary and trade agitation to "direct action," and that its leadership is passing into the hands of those who are revamping the Marxian idea rhose eyes trade unions are mainly useful as the instruments of a forcible revolution. It is rapidly perfecting the sympathetic strike; it is beginning to finger the trigger of the universal strike. But the main offensive and desensive strength of labor will continue for many years to come to reside in the trade unions; and trade unionism should be restored. Today. speaking broadly, it is not the employers who dispute those principles or resist that authority. It is the trade unionists themselves.

A certain time each week is set aside for attending to the mailing list and subs received after that time cannot be entered until the following week. Always allow at least two weeks to elapse before writing about subs sent in.

Spokane Locals meet every Monday at 7 p. m. Address communications to headquarters. 203 Front avenue, Spokane, Wash.

Solidarity

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