

Industrial Worker

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

VOL. 4 No. 9 One Dollar a Year SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912 Six Months 50c Whole Number 165

JOSEPH J. ETTOR AND ARTURO GIOVANNITTI GO TO TRIAL AT SALEM, MASS., ON MAY 27

CONTRACTORS AIDED BY POLICE

POLICE RAID SLEEPING QUARTERS OF STRIKERS ON THE CANADIAN NORTHERN—FEW SCABS AT WORK—MANY ARRESTS.

The Canadian Northern strike is by no means settled and press reports to that effect should be disregarded. Active picketing of all employment offices should be continued in order that men may not be shipped to play the part of scabs upon the 7,000 brave strikers. Failing to persuade men to stay away from the members of the I. W. W. should ship upon the job themselves and then pull off a second strike very shortly after they arrive.

A. J. Amolsch writes from Lytton, B. C., on the 15th to the effect that the police had raided the rented sleeping quarters of the men on the previous night, had beaten up some of the men and driven others down the track toward Vancouver. Solidarity prevails among the strikers and the scabs are quitting on the North Thompson. Men who were hired for \$3 for nine hours work have reported that they worked 10 1/2 hours and were paid off at the rate of \$2.50 per day.

There are some of the reports from the strike bulletin:

May 10—Yale—"Camp reopened by the men who had previously been run out of town. Lytton—Rumors that the commissary building will be taken from the I. W. W. Scarcely anyone working between Lytton and Yale.

May 11—Lytton—Police ordered us out of town once more, but we are getting used to it by this time.

Kamloops—Of the 21 men arrested in Ashcroft, 7 got from 1 to 3 months apiece, and the other 14 were turned loose.

May 12—Yale—Reports that about 100 strikers are around Port Haney and are ready to come back to Yale.

Lytton—Reports show that less than 350 men are working along the whole line. As these are divided between 60 or 70 camps and cover a distance of over 300 miles it shows the line is pretty well tied up. Hyde is holding meetings today in Portland and Foss in Vancouver.

Kamloops—At 7:30 last night the police raided the camp at a time when 33 men were around. Thirty of these were arrested and three cripples left in charge. Arrested men given choice of scabbing or going to jail. All went to jail. Police are said to have had a conference with contractors before the raid occurred.

May 13—Yale—A man from Spuzzum tried to get one portion of the I. W. W. to scab upon the balance by going to work at the scale asked, \$3 per day of 9 hours. He was unable to get men.

May 14—Kamloops—Threats to raid camp again made but so far nothing has happened. Boys are firm.

Lytton—Secretary Thomas Whitehead arrested with 7 other fellow workers last night. Police in hall this morning saying that everyone must leave town or be arrested. We all stood pat. Workers decided to go to jail and have stored their blankets in expectation of the grand rush. If no further bulletins are issued you will know the reason."

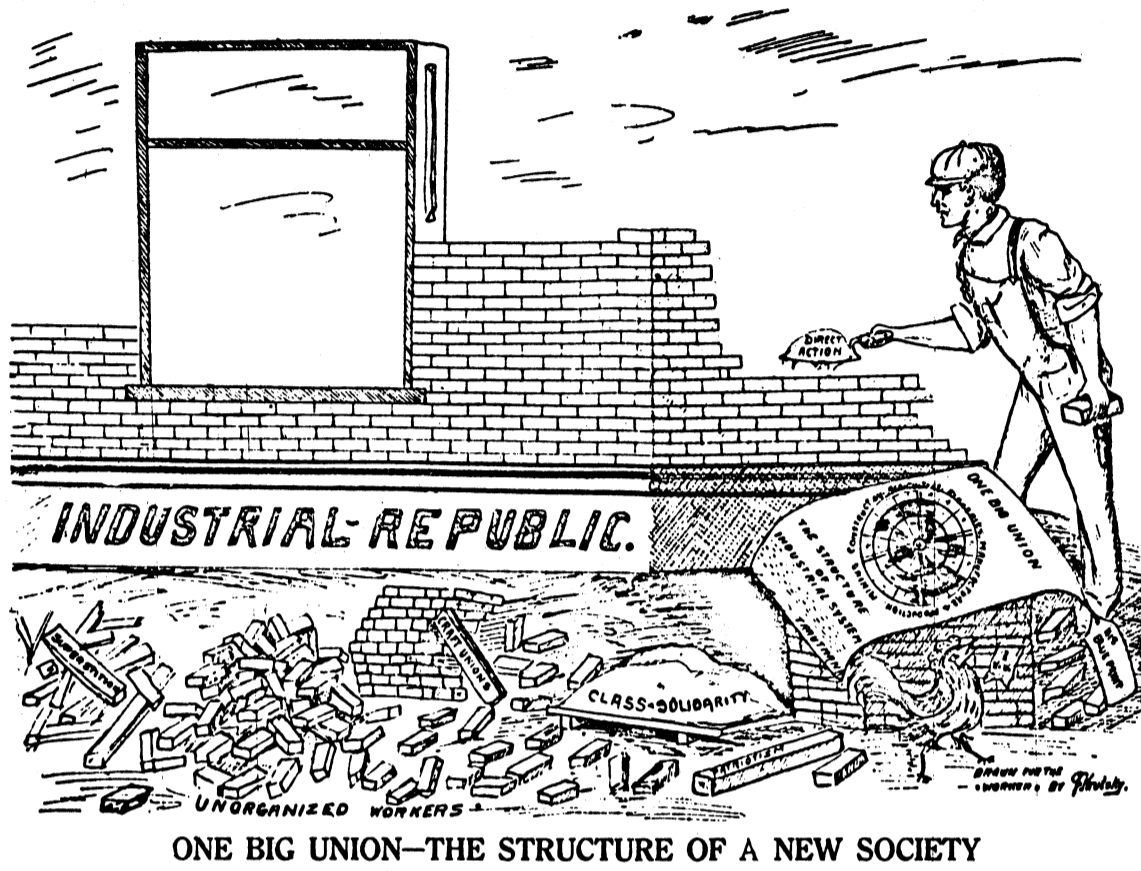
Men should head for the strike district at once to carry on the work. Arresting the strikers will not build railroads and the strike will be won with proper assistance from the workers not directly engaged in the struggle. Send funds for legal aid to M. Levine, 34 Cordova street, West, Vancouver, B. C. Monies intended for the direct aid of the strikers should be sent to the same address, stating to what use it should be put. This advice is given in the absence of any definite information concerning the subsequent handling of Secretary Whitehead by the police.

APPEAL TAKES UP CASE.

The Appeal to Reason in its issue of May 18th gives a quarter page account of the Ettor-Giovanitti case and promises to deal with the matter again in its next issue. As the Appeal has over a half million circulation this account will do much toward spreading the light that is needed in this case.

Warren, Wayland and Philer are about to be tried on a trumped up charge of violation of the postal laws and they say that as they are but liable to a loss of liberty while Ettor and Giovanitti are liable to lose their lives the latter case should be the one to receive the most attention at this time.

Arousel Be Men! Unless you effectively protest your fellow workers. Ettor and Giovanitti will be murdered.



ONE BIG UNION—THE STRUCTURE OF A NEW SOCIETY

WHO JOSEPH J. ETTOR IS

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE STRIKE LEADER'S LIFE—WRITTEN BY JUSTUS EBERT.

The name of Joseph J. Ettor is now heard throughout the land. It is on the lips of workmen and women in the remotest parts of the country. It is indissolubly connected with the great Lawrence strike and the Industrial revolt in New England which began there. It is a name that is destined to become famous in conjunction with the attempt of reactionary capitalism to kill revolutionary industrial unionism by means of the infamous legal doctrine of "accessory before the fact to murder,"—a doctrine from which even despotic Russia is free.

Despite the widespread use and the historic connection of his name, despite the fame which posterity is likely to bestow upon him, little, very little is known of Joseph J. Ettor, the man. The question is accordingly often asked: Who is Joseph J. Ettor? What is his personality like, anyhow? How did he become so well-known? These questions are all well put. Any innocent labor leader whom it is desired to put to death in the interests of capitalism and according to its most oppressive legal perversions, is a man of merit and worthy of intimate working class acquaintance.

Joseph J. Ettor is a native of the United States. His parents are Italian. He is slightly over 26 years of age, and unmarried. Though short and stocky, he walks with the quick, nimble step of a woman. His hair is black and flowing. His eyes are dark brown, his cheeks, fat and rosy. His whole manner is open, candid and boyish. His attire, at best, with his big soft hat worn jauntily on one side and his big flowing Windsor tie and natty blue suit is suggestive of the prosperous bourgeoisie or the artistic Bohemian—though Ettor is neither of these, being sound and substantial in many respects.

Ettor has lived most of his life in the West. In addition to the audacious, quick-witted, enthusiastic temperament inherited from his Latin ancestors, the West has given him practical fortitude and an indomitable spirit. There is nothing absolutely volatile and afferescent about Ettor. His is a light and gay spirit united with many sturdy qualities both of head and heart. He is an energetic, bright, courageous young man of ideals.

Ettor's birth-place is Brooklyn, N. Y. Few things but churches, grave-yards and bed-chambers are know of Brooklyn. But it has within its confines, some of the biggest industrial trusts and plants in the country, and now it can claim the honor of having been the city in which this modern labor leader first opened his eyes: Ettor was not allowed to enjoy the sight long. His parents left funeral and somnolent Brooklyn shortly after he was born. They migrated westward. His father, a laborer, was in Chicago during the great eight hour strike of 1886. He was struck in the back with a brick, during one of the many

melees attending this epochmaking period in the history of the American labor movement. The youngster, Joe, as he is fondly called by those nearest to him, often heard his father recount the foregoing incidents. "The old man," as Joe affectionately refers to him, "was proud to be a striker in those stirring times." It was from his father that Joseph J. Ettor first imbibed the revolutionary spirit.

We next hear of Ettor on the Pacific coast. Miss Jane A. Roulston—the "Red Virgin" of Jack London's "Iron Heel"—writes of him: "When I first knew Ettor in San Francisco, he was hardly more than a child, a big fat boy, member of the socialist party of which I did not then approve on account of my membership in the socialist labor party. The Industrial Workers of the World brought us together. My first impressions of him are as to his capacity for quick action, practical expedient action, without premeditation. I remember his writing a resolution in a few minutes, which would have taken the rest of us several hours of thought, and his resolution was just right, though perhaps not perfectly grammatical.

"In many cases he showed great presence of mind in sudden crises. He is essentially an emergency man.

"After the earthquake of 1906, the I. W. W. men lived together in a tent; Joe was made organizer. Although other labor was well paid, the debris workers who were many, worked for a mere pittance. Ettor organized them. He DISAPPEARED. We had some trouble finding him, as the prisons were shaken down and the authorities were using makeshifts of all kinds. At last we found him in one of them. He had been secretly arrested with one companion on the ridiculous charges of threatening some boss's life, and prevented from communicating with his organization. We got him out. The case never came up, there was no case, in fact.

"During the early days of the earthquake season, I mean while the city was in a state of fear and excitement, though the quake was over, we used to hold large street meetings and the stricken town was full of Pinkertons. At one of our street meetings, several of them tried to make trouble by starting little personal fights. Joe "spotted" them at once and gave warning; but at last, they did get up a little row and one of THEM fell through a large expensive glass window of an adjoining store. Joe at once jumped on the box, called the crowd around him, called off OUR men, and so explained the trouble, in such clear, terse language (calling also for witnesses from outsiders) that the affair was never referred to and the glass was replaced early the next morning (Sunday, too). It was not replaced by the owners of the store either." This youthful beginning of an eventful

career is typical. Ettor has repeatedly been arrested for his resourcefulness and courage in the interest of the working class; once at Reading, Pa.; now at Lawrence.

While in Frisco Ettor was employed as an iron worker in the ship yards of the city. He left the Golden Gate city some four years ago to travel up and down the Pacific coast as an organizer of the I. W. W. In this capacity, Ettor visited mining, lumber and railroad construction camps and became acquainted at first hand with the rigorous capitalist exploitation and oppression prevailing in them. He is familiar from practical experience with the company police, company stores, blacklist, stockades, and other methods used by the big corporations to keep their wage-workers in slavery. He has been forced more than once to leave on threat of being killed and often at the point of the gun. Many tales does he tell of meetings of miners held in secret, frustrated by spotters; of how, when employed in a mine or a lumber camp he was often discovered and discharged unceremoniously. Ettor doesn't know the class struggle because he talks it; he talks it because he knows it.

Ettor first came eastward during the great McKee Rocks, Pa., strike three years ago. In this battle which ended in the defeat of the Press Steel Car Company, he displayed his usual courage and resourcefulness in company with many other notable leaders of a like type. The McKees Rocks strike was remarkable in that it was waged almost entirely by foreigners and unskilled workers. Also for its use of new tactics, such as mass picketing and aggressive defensive measures. It was the only strike in which the State Constabulary, or Cossacks, were ever tamed and defeated. Louis Duchez, writing in the International Socialist Review, November, 1909, says the "McKees Rocks strike, without doubt is the most revolutionary event that has transpired in this country. . . . In no strike of such proportion in this country at one place has there been less blood-shed than at McKees Rocks." The six thousand workers were victorious. They gained more wages, half Saturday holiday, no Sunday work and many beneficial changes in conditions.

Ettor contributed largely to this victory. Besides speaking English and Italian fluently, he also understands Polish and Jewish and some Hungarian. At the close of this strike, it was mainly on Ettor's shoulders that the work of sustaining the organization thus established fell. And it was during this period that he incurred the hatred of the capitalists for his aggressive activity on behalf of the workers. They blamed Ettor for being the one man who stood in the way of their subjugation of the working class in McKees Rocks. They accused him of all the diabolical

(Continued on page four.)

MOB VIOLENCE AT SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO OUTDOES FORMER BRUTALITIES—BEN REITMAN TARRIED AND FEATHERED—GREAT FUNERAL OVATION.

(Special by Leased Wire to the "Worker.")

San Diego, Cal., May 13.—Eighty-four men deported, beaten and robbed on Tuesday. Twenty-five more deported on Wednesday. The dragnet out and all I. W. W. men are being arrested and deported. Socialists are being blacklisted by employers. A deep laid plot to murder all I. W. W. men last Tuesday night was uncarthod today. The raid on I. W. W. hall and the shooting that followed was a frame-up by the business men's vigilance committee. The funeral of Joseph Mickolask was held in Los Angeles today. Gigantic procession on principal streets with a red flag at the head. Emma Goldman is scheduled to make the funeral address. Police stop traffic to allow funeral parade of I. W. W. Two men already are dead and two seriously injured in the hospital as a result of the free speech war to date. Police refuse to arrest men, contenting themselves with clubbing and deportations. The men in jail are being provided with legal defense by the free speech league to prevent them from being railroaded to the penitentiary. It must be understood that usual tactics cannot be pursued.

San Diego, Cal., May 13.—A monster funeral demonstration over the body of Joseph Mickolask, killed by the police in a raid on the Industrial Workers hall last Tuesday, was held today in Los Angeles. It was impossible to hold the funeral in San Diego, on account of police antagonism. Two men were arrested while arranging the funeral here on Saturday, Thomas Moore and William Rawlins. Moore is still in jail. The newspapers gloat over the fact that the funeral was not allowed in San Diego. The vigilantes are in complete control here. Wood Hubbard, socialist organizer, formerly of Oklahoma, is now in jail on a trumped up charge of conspiracy to murder. Both the socialist and the labor union headquarters have been raided and property taken. G. E. Fitzgerald, business agent carpenters' union, was seized by the vigilantes, taken to police headquarters and threatened with death on account of his activities in organizing carpenters.

The Cooks' union headquarters were entered, A. J. Van Beber, business agent, arrested, insulted and threatened at the police station but later released. Robert St. John, president electrical union, was kidnapped from his work assaulted by vigilantes committee and delivered to police. He was kicked and beaten in the police station by Detective Lopez. All out door meetings are suppressed. Workingmen are being picked up daily by police and vigilantes are deported. Over one hundred radicals deported last week. No socialist or labor papers can be sold on the streets. Albert Alexander, ten-year-old boy, was arrested on Friday night for selling the San Diego Herald. Men are being beaten for distributing hand bills advertising a socialist meeting. A vigilance committee surrounded the socialist hall on Sunday afternoon but did not raid hall. Among those deported are Julius Tumm and John Hummel, members of the Tailors' union. The report is that they were tied to trees and whipped. The eight-four men who were deported last Tuesday reached Los Angeles today telling awful tales of brutality of police and vigilance committee. Twenty-five men who were deported on Wednesday reached Santa Ana today terribly bruised by drunken business men. John Hummel, union tailor, was beaten in the police station Wednesday by a drunken vigilante named Delacour. Detective Captain Jos Myers is reported to have said on Saturday that it was only a question of hours before Kasper Bauer and Fred H. Moore would be lynched. He is quoted as saying that the police would not interfere. The Catholics are seizing upon this occasion to arrange an anti-socialist demonstration.

STANLEY M. GUE.

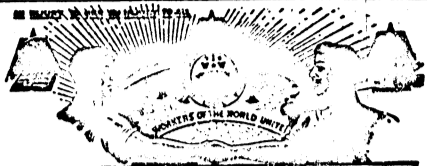
San Diego, Cal., May 7, 1912.

To the "Worker." The monotonous work of preparation that the Free Speech Fighters have been engaged in here for the past month was broken yesterday, when the hall was raided on April 4th and the men here were taken to the county line and beaten up, with the result that several were confined to the hospital for a time, and one at least crippled for life, terrible threats were made of what would be done to any I. W. W. men who were unlucky enough to be

(Continued on page four.)

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) .02 1/2
 Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States) .02

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

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

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.

No doubt there are people so foolish as to believe that the electric light is the best illumination humanity will ever invent and from this class of persons are drawn those who say that the wage system is eternal and no better order of society could possibly be achieved.

All institutions have an economic basis and it is unnecessary for the workers to concern themselves seriously with the different manifestations which flow from the present mode of production. Organize at the point of production and other institutions must conform just as strength is gained in the industrial management of affairs by the workers. The process is automatic and to spend time and energy upon these side issues is sheer waste.

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI.

Not since the days of the Western Federation of Miners' activity in the Cripple Creek district has any action so stirred the employing class as has the great Lawrence strike. There was scarcely a journal in the entire country, with the exception of the Saturday Evening Post with its large advertisements from the Woolen Trust, that did not have something to say on the tremendous revolt of textile workers.

And just as the arrest and attempted legal murder of Haywood and his associates in the W. F. of M. followed the big strike in the gold fields, so has the arrest of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti come upon the heels of the Lawrence victory.

The hellish plot of the mine owners association was frustrated. How will it be with the plot of the textile mill owners? The answer depends upon you.

From all parts of the United States a wave of protest arose against the double dealing of the mine owners and it was this fact and not the law in the case that saved the necks of the kidnapped men. So will it be in this case of Ettor and Giovannitti.

The capitalist class will carry out their purpose if they think that the murder can be done in comparative seclusion. They cannot bear the searchlight of investigation. To free these men, our imprisoned fellow workers, it is necessary that we call public attention to the matter unceasingly.

If the workers can show by protest meetings, by preparations for a general strike, and by various other methods, that they mean business and that their temper has reached that point where the murder of the men will precipitate a revolution, then the men will go free.

The Industrial Workers of the World in point of numbers, when compared to the entire working class, is weak, but in influence the strength cannot even be estimated. It is the duty of every active member of the I. W. W. to get as much of this outside sentiment into activity as possible, for the time between now and the trial is very short.

You, who read this, can save the lives of Ettor and Giovannitti by helping to marshal labor's forces for a general demonstration.

Our influence upon the rest of the workers is such that were we to call a general strike in the textile industry it could rapidly be spread over the entire industrial life of the east. The fear of such an action alone will save the men from the electric chair.

To carry out the campaign of publicity requires money and energy. It should be considered a duty of every worker to send at least one dollar to the Ettor-Giovannitti Defence Committee, 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass., and to bend every energy to the spreading of the story of the mill owners attempt to gain revenge in human blood for the loss of ten million dollars in profits annually.

If Ettor and Giovannitti can be murdered without any action being taken by the working class then there are others who will follow the same route.

An injury to one is an injury to all.

MURDER IN SAN DIEGO.

Joe Mikolasch is the latest victim sacrificed to the greed of the M. and M. and the Spreckles gang of freebooters. Not content with having encompassed the death of Michael Hoey these fiends have seen fit to deliberately murder as brave a fellow worker as ever drew a breath.

That the murder was provoked and committed by the local lackeys of the M. and M. in San Diego cannot be doubted. It comes as a climax of the tales spread by the Tribune and Union; the subsidized press, to the effect that dynamite was

everywhere around the city and that the free speech fighters were armed with deadly weapons.

Of the hundreds of arrests of members of the Industrial Workers of the World there has not been found one in possession of a deadly weapon of any character. All the stories of dynamite have proven to be false.

Even after the police murdered Joe Mikolasch the kept press were not satisfied with claiming that the unarmed Bohemian was the aggressor, but they also claim that nitro-glycerine was stored in the basement of a building occupied by the free speech fighters. That the building had no basement mattered not at all to these guardians of law and order, purity of the home and hearthstone, and the nation's flag.

If San Diego thinks that the free speech fight is over they have another think coming to them. These murders make the I. W. W. all the more determined to gain the immediate object of their fight and finally to win the world for the workers.

Just now it seems to be the employers at the bat but the workers will have their innings ere long. Revenge is not part of our creed particularly, but in the hour of our triumph we will remember that an injury to one wage worker is an injury to all.

The I. W. W. will not cease in this fight until free speech is again triumphant in San Diego.

NEVER LOST A STRIKE.

When the loggers went back to work in the camps a short time ago the press of the plutocracy united in their exclamations of glee over the defeat of the I. W. W.

It is not a bad idea to have the press think that this is the case and it would be still better if the employers were lulled to sleep by such fancied security.

The fact of the matter is, however, that the I. W. W. is composed of a class which has nothing to lose—not even strikes—and the return to work is but a part of the new tactics of labor.

The loggers returned to work to find many of their camps in better shape. They returned to find that they are better treated in order to keep them from picking an opportune time to launch another strike. They returned to work with just as many orders for logs as when they went out. They lived, or rather existed, while the strike lasted, and that is all they could have done had they remained at work. They learned a lesson of solidarity and found out that the employers had no love for them. So much for what the loggers "lost."

The strike was short and sharp and from this time on strikes may be expected to be of that character. A strike that does not gain its immediate ends with a few weeks should be called off and a more favorable time chosen for action. In this way demoralization of organization is not allowed to take place and the return strengthens the workers.

The employers fear a series of short and timely strikes more than they do a protracted one. When the employers have the knowledge that the workers will demand better conditions at the very busiest part of the season they will see to it that the workers are more fairly treated in order to avoid an open conflict.

This new line of tactics will secure more of the good things of life for the toilers and will also act as a shield for their further organization until the day is reached when the workers manage industry in their own interest.

A FAR-REACHING DECISION.

In Seattle on May 10, Judge C. H. Hanford revoked the citizenship papers issued to Leonard Olsson over two years ago in Tacoma, Wash. The suit was brought by U. S. District Attorney McLaren on complaint of Naturalization Examiner John Speed Smith.

The basis of the annulment of Olsson's papers lay in the fact that he was active in propagating ideas favoring the abolition of the wages system. Judge Hanford gave as his reason for the decision, "He admitted he is a socialist, a frequent participant of assemblages of socialists in which he participates as a speaker, advocating a propaganda for radical changes in the institutions of the country" and these views were entertained when naturalization was applied for, consequently he used deception to gain citizenship and "perpetuated a fraud."

Olsson is a member of the Socialist Labor party and holds to the belief of that organization that the ballot is a shield behind which labor can marshal a revolutionary army to overthrow the wage system. This theory falls with the entrance of Hanford's verdict.

Unless the decision is reversed Olsson will have to revamp his ideas or else play the part of hypocrite. He has but the choice of advocating the revolution openly and above board or else teaching and pretending to believe that which he knows to be false in order to get his ideas about the social change before an audience.

Should he choose the latter course he must needs carry his hearers along the same deceptive route that he, himself, has followed. In endeavoring to preach from the "civilized plane" he must fool more workers than he enlightens.

To choose the former course he must plant himself firmly upon the ground of the I. W. W. and hold that there can be no such thing as a "legal revolution."

The decision can be applied to other cases and there are doubtless judges who will stretch the point to cover any rebellious worker, whether born in this country or abroad. The same reasoning would lend to the disbarment of any worker who did not happen to believe the Constitution, or who doubted the ability and integrity of the Supreme Court, or who criticized such asinine federal judges as Hanford. The whole thing depends upon the power of the masters to make good. In the final analysis all law rests upon force.

In effect this decision makes every member of the S. L. P. and the S. P. as well, outlaws at the discretion of a federal judge.

The taking away of the naturalization papers from Leonard Olsson will not deprive him of any bread, it will not affect his daily life and if Olsson examines closely he will see that his effectiveness as a revolutionist is not in the least impaired. In fact the only effect will be to strip the veil from the source of capitalist power and scrape a few more scales from the eyes of the wage slaves.

The decision is far reaching, not in any harm it may do the workers, but in the education along class lines it will impart to them.

We do know where we're going, and we're on our way.

Can anyone give a good reason for continuing in slavery? Don't all speak at once.

Harrison Grey Otis, Stanley B. Wilson, J. Keno Wilson, Alexander Irvine—what a luscious feast for buzzards!

The Socialist party executive committee has voted \$250 to aid in the circulation of a report of the free speech fight in San Diego.

Joe Mikolasch in his dying statement declared that he was shot in the leg before he made any attempt to defend himself. The case is plain murder by the brutal police.

The theory that detectives never tell the truth has been shattered in Spokane. City detectives are divided into two factions, each calling the other "liar," and producing proof of framed-up evidence.

Taft supporters at the Washington State convention yelled "I. W. W." every time Roosevelt's name was mentioned. Beware! There is a limit to our patience.

Lurid headlines informed the public that incendiary fires in Bellingham, Wash., were due to the activity of I. W. W. sympathizers and a little three line notice somewhere on the inside of the same papers tells that the rumor was without foundation. Jackal Journalism is an essential product of capitalism.

Judge Hanford, who disfranchised Olsson in Seattle, was burned in effigy in that city about seven months ago. It is generally believed that his wife is in an insane asylum awaiting the arrival of the judge. Of course everyone should respect a federal judge.

The executive committee of the A. F. of L. has ordered Sammy Gompers to ask Governor Johnson to investigate the San Diego free speech fight: The deportation of A. F. of L. men is the reason for the action. Wonder if the Los Angeles Citizen and the Toledo Union Leader will mention the fact.

O, you daylie press! After the Seattle Times had assured its readers that every I. W. W. had been forced to leave the city there comes a report that women pickets of the I. W. W. did some forcible picketing at the Polson building, where a tailor's strike is now on. The Times is some liar.

The socialist party of Ohio and Utah are falling in line with their support of industrial unionism, following the lead of Montana. Neutrality on the most vital thing necessary for a reconstruction of society is sheer idiocy on the part of any organization claiming to desire the abolition of the wages system.

U. S. District Attorney Dudley Robinson, according to press reports from Los Angeles, is going to prosecute the members of the I. W. W. on the Pacific Coast on charges of sedition. This will be the basis of a nation wide investigation of the whole organization. It looks like "Uncle Dudley" is having an M. and M. brainstorm.

The partial independence of a labor class is grievous to every type of monopoly; therefore, to "keep the nigger working," as well as every other man not of the elect, various and manifold devices and experiments have been employed. They run from a prohibition that does not prohibit, to a ballot and a ballot law that has disfranchised at least thirty per cent of the voting population of portions of the state.—The Public referring to Maryland.

Spreckles opens a subscription list for the aid of policemen who are injured in deporting unarmed wage workers to the borders of San Diego. He wants other people to subscribe. Spreckles owns San Diego and this is a clever scheme to shove the burden of police protection for his stolen wealth off onto other persons in the community. With such unlimited gall it is no wonder Spreckles has collected so many shekels.

Cotton's Weekly of Canada says in a recent issue: "The Industrial Workers of the World is a revolutionary organization. It teaches the class struggle not at the ballot box, but on the job. As the worker is robbed at the point of production, so the revolt should take place at the point where the robbery takes place. We may disagree with the idea of we like, but the I. W. W. has certainly organized and aroused many a sleeping slave."

Branch 2 of local No. 179, New York City, sends in a resolution of protest against the actions of those members who issued through the public press a condemnation of the alleged removal of the American flag at the May Day meeting in that city. Branch 2 claims the committee was not duly elected and they acted without authority in the matter. The "Worker" copied the former resolutions from a newspaper clipping thinking it to be official.

ONWARD! U. S. SOLDIERS.

Forward! U. S. soldiers, on to Mexico, Morgan says you've got to, And he ought to know, Shoot and slash and stab and slay, We will cheer you on. Onward! Noble heroes for fifty cents a day. Question not the motive, boys, Ask not what it's for. You are puppets, statesmen's toys, And your trade is gore. Hoist the flag of "Freedom," Shout till you are sore. Charge! You stupid butchers, charge! Your bosses cry for more.

AN' DIS AINT NO DREAM.

(By Covington Hall.)

I heard Sam Gompers yelling, "We must arm us for the fight!"
 And Victor Berger weeping o'er the Separation's plight.
 The human mud-spring, O'Neil, did as like-wise boil and yowl,
 And thru the Sulph'rous ether wailed John Mitchell's mournful howl.
 His Highness, Mister Morrison, war-hooping, took the street,
 And from a Secret Session sloop Judge Hill-quitt's awful bleat.
 The crafty statesman Kemper came, the Jook of Boozie and Beer,
 His arm around a lamp-post and a pistol 'hind his ear;
 And there was Pres-dunce Moyer, like a lost soul in a funk,
 And moon-child, Bobby Hunter, Prince of Ranting and of Punk;
 And there was gum-shoe Tobin and Pope O'Connell, too,
 The Typografs, and Grand Chief Stone, the B. L. E. Tippoo;
 And there were short-haired women, yea! and many long-haired men,
 Snarks, Bogums, Jumbies, and the Prophet Daniel with his pen;
 And many, many others that I haven't time to name,
 Who, woozied, wild, wool gathered, from the fortress Hotair came;
 And they were mad as hornets and lurid was their breath,
 For, Oh! the ONE BIG UNION had the Job Trust spared to death!
 And thus they cursed and swore and shrieked, in union did bawl:
 "No Unity! No Unity! 'Tis dang'rous to US ALL!"
 "No Unity! No Unity! 'Tis neither good nor wise!"
 And Golden flew to mop the tears from Wool Trust's streaming eyes.
 "No Unity! No Unity! 'Tis neither wise nor good!"
 And Morgan winked, and Kirby winked, and all each understood,
 And there was "peace in Unlondom," so Mahon wired Taft,
 "The Industrialists defeated—praise the Holy Gods of Graff!"
 But an earthquake shook the nation, and the great scab-herders woke
 Too late to stop the rank and file from tearing off their yoke.
 And again this simple saying, friends, was proven sound and true,
 No matter how you holler and no matter what you do—
 "You can fool all of the workers some of the time, and some of the workers all of the time."

Local No. 65, Bisbee, Ariz., in a set of resolutions asks general headquarters of the I. W. W. to set aside a portion of the organization fund for the purpose of issuing a paper in the Spanish tongue so as to reach the thousands of Mexican workers in the southwest. The resolutions state that local No. 272 of Phoenix, Ariz., already own a press and the expense therefore would not be great.

The Reno Post of the G. A. R., Spokane, Wash., has filed a set of resolutions with the city commissioners asking that the I. W. W. be prevented from holding further meetings at Main and Monroe streets. The commissioners are not so blind as to try to prevent the meetings without at least some excuse. While there has been no let up in the teaching of the social revolution the meetings have all been orderly.

The Industrialist, Official Organ of the Industrial League, Great Britain, reprints four articles from the "Industrial Worker" in a single issue. That's going some. A glance over our foreign exchanges shows that the "Industrial Worker" is very largely quoted from in other lands although generally without credit being given. Spread the light.

On May 19th there will appear in the New York Sun an article on Syndicalism. All active members and local unions are urged to procure copies of this issue of the Sun as the amount of papers sold will influence to a great extent the amount of space we will be able to secure in their columns in the future.

Oscar D. Carroll, automobile dealer of San Diego, died on May 1st. It is said that he contracted pneumonia while doing midnight duty as special policeman with the "Vigilantes." Some fancy climate San Diego has!

San Diego, Cal., has more policemen per capita than any other city in the United States. Blanket stiff's should be careful not to invest their money in San Diego real estate as they might then have to pay the taxes to support this army of thugs.

"Man of Work, Alight
 And know your might;
 All wheels stand still,
 If your strong arm it will!"

SPECIAL ORGANIZATION ISSUE.

The Special Organization issue will be of value just in proportion as the rebels make it of value. It should have a large circulation. Any one who has ideas that have been proven practical either in organizing, conducting strikes, picketing, selling literature, rustling subs or doing other necessary work should send them in. Be brief but be complete. Let us make the issue an action producing agency. It will be number 167, instead of 166, as previously announced. Send manuscript and orders at once as the material has to be carefully considered in advance.

