

Industrial Worker

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

VOL. 4 No. 49

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1913

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 205

MOB VIOLENCE IN MERRYVILLE

(Special Telegram to the "Industrial Worker.")
Alexandria, La., Feb. 21.—On last Sunday the gunmen, detectives and officers of the Santa Fe railroad and the American Lumber Company began a campaign of violence against the Merryville strikers.

Organizers Cline, Eastman, Baker, Oliver and Denny were kidnapped and deported. Cline was slugged and Oliver was shot in the foot.

The mob has been in possession of Merryville ever since Tuesday. They raided the office of the union and seized all books and papers, carrying them into the offices of the American Lumber Company. They deported acting Secretary Mumford, wrecked the strikers' soup kitchen—the only place where the hungry children could be fed, and drove our women away from it at the point of guns.

On Wednesday all remaining union men were deported under penalty of death if they returned. All union signs were torn off from shops and houses. Citizens were searched without a warrant or due process of law. The mob is running the town in true highbinder fashion. The chief strike breaker of the Santa Fe is reported to be on the ground and that road is to be held responsible for all outrages.

The local state authorities have deputies on the ground, probably to see that no harm comes to the "heroes" of the Santa Fe, as these minions of the law are doing nothing otherwise.

We appeal to the civilized world against Mexicanized Louisiana.—Covington Hall.

Full account in our next issue.

(Special Telegram to the "Industrial Worker.")
Alexandria, La., Feb. 22.—Send all funds for the Merryville strikers to Mrs. F. Stevenson, Box 106, Merryville, La. Register all letters, sure. Rush help at once. Strike will be won. The outrages are swinging the public sentiment to the strikers.

The Long Bell Lumber Co. has locked out its union crew at Ludington, Ia. It is the I. W. W. against the Santa Fe and the Southern Lumber Operators' Association.

COVINGTON HALL.

24 Jailed in Denver

Denver, Colo., Feb. 13.—Here are the developments of the free speech fight since the last report:

Feb. 8.—The following fellow workers took the box at various corners in the city: Dave Inger, Joe Hagensen, D. McNeill and Simon Schauer.

Inger started at 17th and Market and was arrested after talking a few minutes. McNeill was next at 16th and Larimer. Hagensen followed at 17th and Larimer. Schauer, who is a U. M. W. A. member, then spoke at 17th and Arapahoe.

After Schauer was arrested, the large crowd which had by this time assembled, was invited to the I. W. W. hall at 1850 Arapahoe street, where J. Moyers addressed them from an up-stairs window. The cops tried to prevent the crowd from entering the hall but were unsuccessful.

Feb. 9.—Wm. Carpenter was arrested at 16th and Glenarm after speaking 30 minutes to a crowd of 500.

Feb. 12.—Jacob Rice and Henry McDana were taken up while speaking at 16th and Arapahoe.

There are 24 of the boys in jail at the present time. A few of them will be out this week and they have signified their intention of going back in again as soon as released.

Since Feb. 8 all I. W. W. cases have been tried behind closed doors.

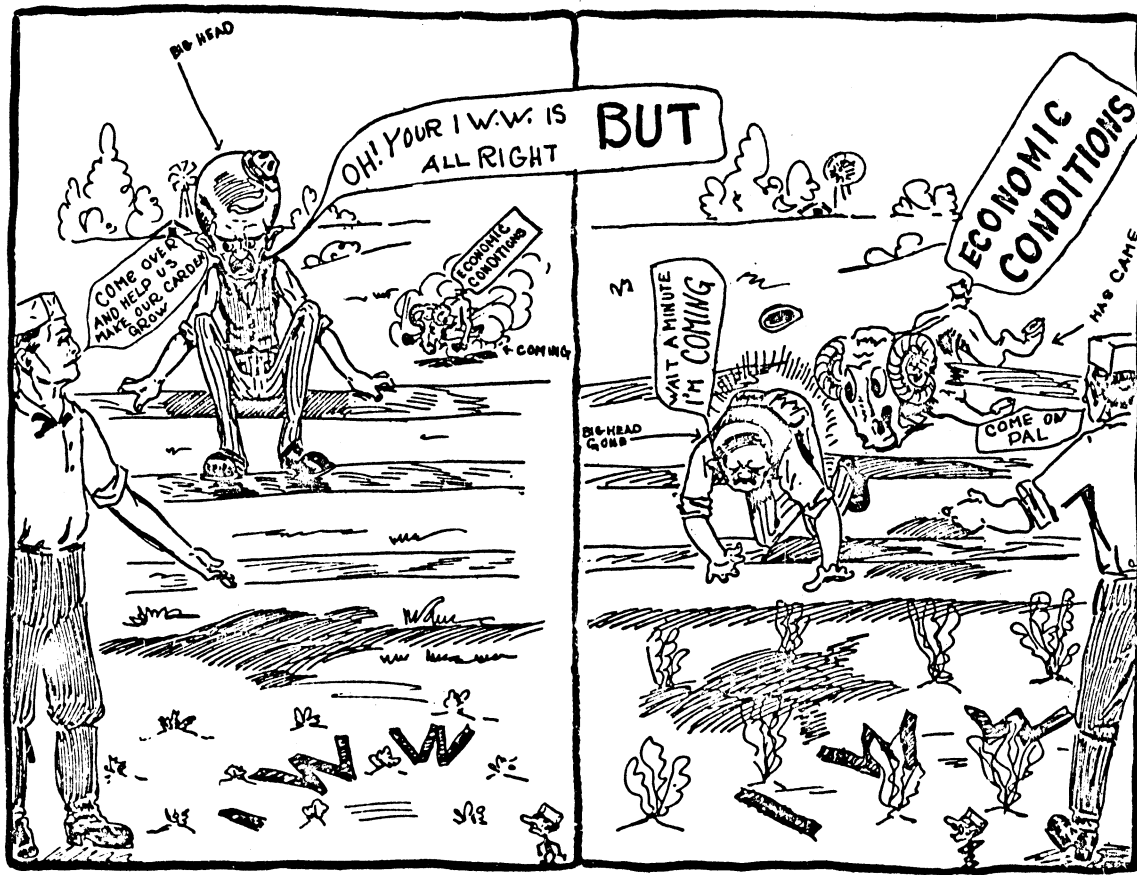
What is most needed is financial assistance for publicity purposes and to take care of the men as they arrive. Contributions should be sent to Peter Murray, Sec'y Local 26, I. W. W., 1850 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.—Guy Doty, Correspondent.

Lumber Barons Scared

The bosses are wondering what the I. W. W. intends to do in the woods this summer. A strong taboo has been placed upon I. W. W. literature, and especially upon the "Industrial Worker" and the Lumberjack. A known subscriber is often fired. In many camps the bull-cook is ordered to search the bunks and the men's clothing for literature while the men are working. Sabotage is what worries them more than anything else.

In many camps the bosses had intended to stockpile and then force a strike in the summer so as to discourage organization, but their plans were knocked in the head by a bad streak of weather that stopped all work and took the place of the intended lockout.

Reports from I. W. W. men working in the Grays Harbor district show that the discontent there is greater than ever before, and there is a favorable tendency toward the I. W. W.



ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ARE FORCING INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

Strange Actions in the Southern Lumber Camps

(By S. S. 15.)

Merryville, La., Feb. 12.—It is just three months today since the rebels here walked out of the mills and woods, because the respectable American Lumber Co. refused to allow their nice employees to be compelled to labor along side of fifteen witnesses and prisoners who figured in the Grabow, Ia., massacre.

As all the men working in said mills and woods, numbering 1300, walked out when the company handed down this ultimatum, we are so far unable to locate the nice ones, who were too delicate morally to rub elbows with the fellow workers who laid in jail four months and the witnesses who failed to lie for the Saw Dust Plunderbund and aid this murderous bunch in putting a noose around the necks of 59 union men. But perhaps it was Jim Estes,

present leader of their gunmen here, and erstwhile yard foreman, at Mr. Sullivan, planer foreman, whom they feared would be contaminated. If this be the case, the company has certainly shot itself in the pocketbook most fearfully, in this moral (?) struggle, to shield two of the scabbiest scabs in the good (?) old U. S. A.

Since the beginning of this struggle many strange (?) accidents have befallen the company.

A logging engine, pulling a train of 12 partially loaded log cars, decided to dodge a deep curve which skirted a deep, wide barrow pit, and take a short cut across a field. But the engine failed to put its train hep to this flank movement and on account of this lack of solidarity, an injury to one proved an injury to all,

and in a few moments engine, cars and logs were soon a mass of tangled wreckage.

Even the cruel elements are leaguely themselves against this moral American Lumber Company, for lend me your wealth of ears, rebels, and a tale to you I'll unfold of capers criminal, played by the winds and rain, with sacred vested interests as the victim.

An engine, with a few cars of scabs, and gunmen, was proceeding lawfully on its lady-like way from the woods to town, one raw and gusty evening, at about 6 m. p. of the clock, when lo! and behold, a giant pine at side of the tracks suddenly grew tired of standing, and resolved at this psychological moment to utilize the slowly moving engine directly under it as a pillow, which it did, amid rending of iron

(Continued on page four.)

Bill Haywood Answers Labor Fakirs

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 22, 1913.

Chas. H. Moyer, President Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado.

Sir: In the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, issue of February 6th, there appears a statement under the caption "A Near View of Bill Haywood," the same purporting to be from Adolph Germer. It could only have been written with your connivance and approval. You know that what he sets forth as facts regarding collections made by me in behalf of Steve Adams are contemptible and malicious lies.

You have in the office of the Western Federation of Miners my report of all collections made and the expense account incident to the same. You know that it was not I who failed of an accounting and you further know that up to this time, though nearly five years have passed, the W. F. of M. has failed to make an adjustment.

In view of my standing with the working class I am enti-

tled to a hearing and a vindication; it is not for you, the jealous enemy, to condemn me ex-parte.

The Socialist Party and Organized Labor generally are entitled to know the truth in connection with these charges, and to this end I demand that a representative committee be authorized to make a complete investigation and report of my stewardship of the finance of the Western Federation of Miners, this investigation to cover the entire period of my official connection with the W. F. of M.

You are to name two of a committee of five, I will name two, who will be in all ways satisfactory to the Socialist and the Labor movement, the four members thus appointed to select the fifth member of said committee.

This committee to have free access to all documents, papers, books, minutes and files of the organization.

You must agree to this investigation or stand branded of guilt worse than that of which you would convict me.

WM. D. HAYWOOD.

Capitalist Sabotage Being Used at Little Falls

(By J. S. Biscay)

Most people who read even casually of what is taking place, have heard of the violence—the sabotage—of the millowners of Little Falls, N. Y. Lest we forget, I shall remind you of a little of this.

The strike was the result of a cut in wages after the 9-hour law went into effect. The average wages were then under \$6.50 per week. The reduction meant more misery, more child slavery, more women fastened to the machine instead of being able to care for the little ones. That was sabotage. When the workers went on strike and Chief Long started the first clubbing; when the girls were followed along the streets by specials who amused themselves by clubbing the girls across the backs—that was sabotage. When the hall was broken into while the workers were holding an orderly meeting, the police firing shots, clubbing men and

women, threatening screaming women with instant death—that was sabotage. When the police and specials broke into homes of the workers under cover of night, dragging persons from their beds, terrorizing screaming children who ran to the helpless mother for protection—that was sabotage. When on October 30, last, Chief Long and his vaillant crew arrested men on the street, dragged them into the Phoenix mill, handcuffed them and then proceeded to beat them into insensibility until such a great quantity of blood flowed on the floor that the thugs could not keep their feet—that was sabotage. When helpless prisoners were beaten half to death in the prison cells—that was sabotage.

Remember this you workers who are turning your minds away from the workers awaiting trial in the Herkimer jail. Remember that capitalism has always played the game of sabotage in its vilest and dirtiest forms ever since

you could think. Remember that as you grow rebellious the enemy heaps violence upon you from all sides. Remember that the millowners always seek to "get hold" of a few at a time and they have a few in their clutches right now. Remember that these workers who dared to struggle for a chance to live are already marked as VICTIMS FOR SABOTAGE. Remember that these workers are absolutely helpless, though they are members of the class which has the power and the numbers. Remember that the enemy depends upon your NEGLIGENCE as help to the millowners to finish their dirty work. Remember that those workers are MARKED as VICTIMS for the vengeance of the millowners because they were beaten in the skirmish with the working class. Remember that the arrest of workers by the enemy is ALWAYS A SIGN OF VICTORY for

(Continued on page four.)

20,000 WORKERS STRIKE IN AKRON

(Special telegram to Industrial Worker.)
Akron, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1913.—Twenty thousand rubber workers on strike against the Goodyear and other rubber plants. The I. W. W. in control of the situation. Two thousand Servians and Hungarians were already members and the rest are loyal to the One Big Union. To rush funds means a great victory. Full particulars for your next issue. Send all remittances to I. W. W. Treasurer, 42 West Miller St., Akron, Ohio.—James P. Cannon.

Silk Workers Strike In Hazleton, Pa.

The textile workers in the factory of the Duplan Silk Co. of Hazleton, Pa., are out on strike against the intolerable conditions.

For year after year the wages have steadily gone down in the face of a rising cost of living. An iniquitous firing system is in vogue, together with a method of discharge without cause against which there is no redress.

The fines imposed upon the workers have been upon every possible pretext, conditions finally reaching the point where the workers could stand no more.

Although organizers of the A. F. of L. were on the scene, almost the entire force decided to organize without craft distinction into industrial union of the I. W. W. F. E. Daniels acted as organizer for the I. W. W.

Following are the demands made by the strikers:
"Wages to be raised from 10 to 40 per cent—the latter for workers now getting less than \$1.00 per day.

The firing system to be entirely abolished. All summary dismissals to cease at once.

No discrimination against any who are active in the strike.

Better sanitary conditions throughout."

Altogether about 1400 workers are out on strike.

As these workers have joined the I. W. W., because of other textile victories of the organization, all locals should see that their confidence is not misplaced. Funds are needed to carry on the strike. Send all remittances to Andrew Beck, strike committee treasurer, 517 E. Dia Ave., Hazleton, Pa.

Thorne Gets Thirty Days

After a delay of five days the trial of Fellow Workers W. A. Thorne and Conrad Mulder occurred on February 14. The two I. W. W. men were arrested for agitating in Schacht Bros. camp at Four Mile on the Kettle Valley railroad.

Thorne was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail. Mulder was released on a suspended sentence, and John Rennie, who was arrested for offering to act as a witness, was released.

The charge was changed to "Raising a disturbance on a public highway," which brought the matter under a different head than the original cause for arrest. The men plead their own case.

A decision given in the case is that all meetings held by the workers in camps without the contractors' consent are illegal. This applies to public works as well as private enterprises. To obey such a law would be to sanction slavery.

After the verdict Mulder returned to Naramata to act as secretary of Local 335, I. W. W., and to carry on the work of organization.

A Brave Capitalist

(By E. W. Vanderlieht)

Rochester, N. Y., contains the bravest man the capitalist class ever produced.

This man, Sauter by name, had the nerve—all by his lonesome—without the assistance of thugs or police—armed with a big revolver—to kill a girl 17 years old.

And when in the course of events he dies—as even heroes have to—Rochester should burn incense at his grave, erect a marble tomb for him with his doughty deeds inscribed thereon, and the boy scouts make annual pilgrimages to his tomb, to keep his memory green.

Let the poets sing of bravery of knights in feudal days. They had no hero like Rochester. Instead of the children in school learning of deeds of bravery of the Father of his country and his ragged army, let them look at Rochester, and ponder how much superior is the bravery of modern man.

Let the churches sing Glory, Hallelujah! and Te-deum on the anniversary of the deed, and though he belonged to the ancient religion, show Christendom that we recognize bravery wherever we find it.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



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

WALKER C. SMITH.....Editor
F. W. HESLEWOOD.....Business Manager

Subscription Yearly.....\$1.00
Canada, Yearly.....1.50
Subscription, Six Months......50
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)......02½
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States)......02

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
General Headquarters—307 Mortimer Building, Chicago, Illinois.
Vincent St. John.....General Sec'y-Treas.
Jas. P. Thompson.....General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
P. Eastman, Jos. J. Ettor, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, J. M. Foss.

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

"The ascetic makes out of virtue a slavery."—Nietzsche.

If you are good enough to be hired by the boss you are good enough to belong to the I. W. W. It is the payroll against the coupon clippers. Line up with your class.

"Wot's de matter, Bill?"

"Capitalism's busted up me home."

"Gee! Bill, that's too bad. How did it happen?"

"Jim Hill hitched an engine to it and hauled it away."

The I. W. W. is absolutely the only organization in the country which makes no discrimination against the negro. The only negro we are against is the employing negro and that is because he is an employer and not because his skin is dark.

We fight for more of the good things of life right now. That's economic determinism. We also fight for industrial freedom. That's our historic mission. Unlike other classes the propertyless workers have nothing to fall back upon. We are on the firing line. Too long have we whined like whipped dogs. From this time on we are going to fight. Nothing but freedom can stop us.

JUST SING IT

"Children," said the teacher, impressively, to the assembled starvelings of the Ghetto, "you should never tell a lie. Honesty is the best policy. Truthfulness is essential to success."

The children wondered why the elbows of the teacher's coat were frayed if this were the case.

"Yes," continued the teacher, "we should never indicate by word or deed anything that will not bear the light of truth. We will now sing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee!'"

The children sang, gazing meanwhile at their native land beneath their fingernails.

Moral: Never tell a lie. Just sing it.

THE JAIL

Capitalism is digging its own grave. Every move it makes weakens one of its own supports.

The jail is one of the bulwarks of the wage system. Not the actual jail but the fear of it. Not the fear of torture in the jail nor even of being deprived of liberty for a term. The jail has been a bulwark because there has been attached to an arrest a certain amount of disgrace that brought on social ostracism.

Ignorant capitalism is overplaying its hand. By multiplying arrests and seizing workers upon every conceivable pretext it is rapidly destroying the disgrace that is attached to arrests. Perhaps it is not ignorance, but merely the old cry "After us the deluge."

But consider for a moment what chance capitalism would have to exist if the millions of unemployed were to lose all fear of the jail and, in defiance of a capitalistic created public opinion were to break the rules of the capitalist skin game?

It may yet come to that for it is evident that the rebellious workers cannot much longer stand the strain of supporting by money contributions the numerous cases of their imprisoned fellows.

The various free speech fights are but the forerunner of some such action as mentioned above. And what can capitalism do about it?

With a tremendous body of prisoners on their hands the machinery of the law would be clogged; the treasuries would be depleted; the taxes paid by the petty traders would rise and the profits of the greater capitalists be decreased. Were an attempt made to give productive work to the prisoners it would mean that a new army of unemployed would be created from the ranks of those who are now working and who are more or less in a state of contentment. This would furnish new recruits for the jails.

This picture may appear fanciful, but if the wholesale arrests continue, capitalism, in addition to acquiring some agitators in its jails, is liable to have agitators thrust upon it.

Also there is a growing suspicion that between the jail bird and the wage slave, the man who is "on the inside lookin' out" has much the best of it.

A FREE PRESS

While it is impossible to unify conflicting economic forces still there is a point upon which all persons who dare to have a new idea will soon have to agree. Every believer in mental freedom will have to stand together to fight for a free press

and free expression of opinions. The postoffice department is trying to institute a condition similar to that which is said to exist in Russia.

The higher governmental officials, those who hold positions of trust—and we suspect of Trusts, being incapable of thinking for themselves, desire that a penalty be placed upon those who are not so unfortunately situated. Their recent actions show that the iron heel of despotism is being pressed downward more firmly than ever before.

The cases of Elbert Hubbard and the Idaho editors are demonstrations of the governmental methods of stifling all criticism against social conditions, even when there is no revolutionary purpose behind the expose.

The case of Eugene Debs and still more lately, that of the suppression of Margaret E. Sanger's articles on sex questions in the New York Call, are direct blows at the working class.

When the government sends out bulky volumes telling farmers how to raise healthy pigs and then denies the workers the right to discuss the matter of sex hygiene to the end that healthy babies be reared, it is giving ample proof that prudery never stands in the way of profits.

While we are at variance with the Appeal to Reason conception of Socialism as being a sort of a social umbrella that will automatically be raised to shelter humanity from the storms of adversity merely because a majority of citizens have so written on a ballot, still we must regard the fight against Debs as being to a large extent one that is against the interests of the toilers as a whole.

We cannot believe that the remedy for these abuses is more subscribers to the Philistine, the Call or the Appeal, and if some workable plan can be formulated whereby we can fight together directly against the withdrawal of such freedom of the press as still remains, and for an extension of the right, then the I. W. W. can be counted upon to wholeheartedly aid in the fight.

Whether the National Free Speech League can be the common grounds on which we can meet is problematical. But one thing is certain and that is that all those who dare to have ideas and to express them must combine to the end that all governmental interference be stopped, for the government of the United States, like that of every other country, and that of past ages, is utterly opposed to any attempt at thought expression on the part of its subjects.

SABOTAGE

VI.

The press is one of the greatest agencies used by employers to keep the workers in subjection. It is dominated by the industrial masters. Sometimes the press is owned directly, sometimes controlled through a mortgage or a secured loan. More often the subsidization of the press is accomplished through advertising patronage. But at all times the power of the capitalist press depends upon the servility of the slaves who do all the work of setting up, printing and distributing the lies of the masters. Sabotage is the most effective weapon for the stopping of newspaper attacks upon the workers and their organizations.

As a whole the reporters are favorable to the workers. They have to follow the policy of the paper to hold their jobs, however. They can use sabotage on the masters by their handling of the news. The editors of the various departments will color the matter anyhow, in accordance with the wishes of the advertisers or stockholders of the paper. But when an article is written that is harmful to the working class there are many ways in which it can be sabotaged.

The linotype operator can misplace a portion of the copy. The proof reader can insert or remove the word "not" and thus change a knock to a boost. The make-up man can place another article where it was intended the lie should go or he can even insert a part of another article under the offending heading so that it will apparently read correctly and yet will not contain the harmful material. The stereotyper can damage the face of the offending article so that it will not print. These are but a few of the many methods that might be used. All of these "accidents" are happening every day in publishing plants and it but remains to direct them to a revolutionary end. With more class consciousness along these lines the employers will find it does not pay to lie about the workers.

The militia can be made useless by the extension of the use of sabotage. One saboteur can make harmless toys of the entire equipment of a company. When a trainload of soldiers are dispatched to a strike scene, where they always act in the interest of the employers, the train can be sabotaged. In Parma, Italy, for example, the farm laborers struck. Soldiers were ordered to the scene. The engineers refused to pull the train from the depot. Volunteers to man the engines were secured from the ranks of the soldiers. When these scabs entered the cab they found that some vital part of each engine had been misplaced. They were forced to walk to Parma. Bridges unaccountably disappeared in advance of the line of march. When the weary and disgusted troops arrived at the scene of the agricultural strike they found that the strikers had won and were back at work.

Realizing that the railroads are the arteries of commerce the capitalists of this country have practically purchased the engineers by a high wage and by the establishment of an aristocracy of labor. But a few rebels are bound to creep into their ranks. Even if every one of them remained a traitor to the workers by being loyal to the employers still they could not escape sabotage. A bar of soap in the boiler would keep the soldiers at home or else force them to march to the strike. If this were not possible there are water tanks where the boiler must be filled and the saboteur can "Let the Gold Dust Twins do the work."

In case of wars, which every intelligent worker knows are wholesale murders of workers to enrich the master class, there is no weapon so forceful to defeat the employers as sabotage by the rebellious workers in the two warring countries. Sabotage will work in this case when resolutions, parliamentary appeals, and even a call for general refusal to serve, are impotent. But, as stated before, sabotage is but one phase of the question. Anti-military and anti-patriotic agitation must also be carried on.

Sabotage is, however, a mighty force as a revolutionary tactic against the repressive forces of capitalism, whether those repressions be direct or through the State.

BERGER'S MUTUAL AID AT SIX PER CENT

The ways of the transgressor may be hard but those of the compromiser seem even harder. As I. W. W. men we stand for the class war uncompromisingly, not that we like war but merely because we recognize that compromise between labor and capital is impossible.

Victor Berger, ex-Congressman, is one of those who differ radically from us and he is attempting to show us how he can so submerge the class war as to actually persuade the capitalist class of Milwaukee to subsidize, with their advertising patronage, the Daily Leader of which he is editor.

Here is an extract from Berger's prayer in the Leader to the capitalists beseeching their advertising:

A Talk to Business Men

The Leader has made the claim that Leader advertising pays big. Next week we will tell our readers to mention the Leader to your clerks when they buy. We will assure them of your co-operation and the co-operation of your employees. All through the mercantile and advertising worlds there is a healthy tendency to mutual aid between manufacturers, merchants and publishers.

One of the charges that Berger is fond of making against us is that we are trying to get to the millennium by a short cut, but we must say that we have never painted the millennium as having actually arrived as one could readily infer from this delightful picture of the "mutual aid and co-operation" existing in Milwaukee right here and now between that valiant Revolutionary, Victor Berger, and 'the Capitalist Class.'

This extraordinary manifesto of the cessation of the class war impelled us to scan the advertising pages of the Leader with an unusual interest to see what manner of Capitalist Lions had been so easily led into the Socialist Fold. We must say that we did not get much enlightenment from the usual array of department store ads, which do not differ materially from those in the Los Angeles Times.

We have no doubt all these stores are run upon the eight-hour day with full time allowed for luncheon and plenty of seats for tired clerks. No doubt child labor in them is unknown, and no doubt none sell goods from sweat shops. We say no doubt, for otherwise we do not see how the Leader could prevent Editor Berger from exposing any such delinquencies and thus destroying the beautiful "mutual aid" picture, not to mention losing the ad.

However, there is one large and top-of-the-column ad in the Leader by a concern which we must admit we never before had heard was noted for its extension of the right hand of fellowship to labor. We refer to the United Cigar Stores Co. If there is one notorious labor-union busting concern in America it is the Tobacco Trust and its chief distributing auxiliary is the United Cigars Stores Co.

We can readily understand with what joy the Tobacco Trust embraces the Milwaukee Leader upon inaugurating this new era of "mutual aid and co-operation" but we confess we don't exactly see why Militant Revolutionary Berger seems to enjoy the newly established fraternity with such gusto.

Of course, the Leader is financially hard up and frankly says so. It is looking for "mutual aid and co-operation" and money, especially money, from any old source. In fact, it is looking so hard that it is driven to make its readers a very misleading offer of so called Six Per Cent Bonds.

We have no objection to the Leader getting all the money it can from its readers upon a straight plan of donation with no hope held out to the subscriber of his ever seeing his money again. But when it offers its "Six Per Cent Income Bonds" it is not appealing from the standpoint of a gift to the cause of "mutual aid and co-operation," but it is representing to the subscriber that he is to get a bond well secured as to capital and interest. In fact, the very advertisement in which Berger offers these bonds states that "capital and interest on these bonds is secured."

When we hear of a bond being "secured" we naturally think that means the security is something tangible, say real estate and buildings. A bond conveys the idea of a mortgage on real estate divided into a number of equal different lots in order to facilitate disposal among a number of small investors. It also usually represents money that has been paid for something valuable and tangible. But how about these Berger bonds?

Do they represent any investment to be made? Not at all. They represent not assets, but debts now made and to be made. They are said to be secured but have they security? No! They are merely "secured" by an agreement which provides that no interest shall be paid until current expenses are paid and if in any one year there is no profit then there will not be 6 per cent interest on the bonds for that year nor will the deficit be made up by the 6 per cent cumulating and being paid when the company has profits. In fact, the bonds are not bonds at all. The investor in these "Six Per Cent Mutual Aid Leader Bonds" is merely buying stock in a water logged publishing company which is heavily in debt. The holders of the real bonds will have preference over him as to interest, and as they have a mortgage upon the real estate and machinery also, they naturally have preference over him when the company may be wound up and the assets sold out and the realized money distributed.

Berger in his advertisement of these so-called "Six Per Cent Income Bonds," which are quite unsecured, fails to mention anything about these other unadvertised bonds, held by other more favored investors, which have priority over the advertised bonds since they are secured by a mortgage upon the tangible property of the publishing company. These 6 per cent income bonds are of the true Blue Sky variety, they are not bonds and they have no "income."

We would suggest to Berger that now he has inaugurated an era of "mutual aid and co-oper-

ation" in Milwaukee between capital and labor that he should sell his "income bonds" to the banks and trust companies who would esteem it a great favor to be allowed to purchase such valuable securities on the ground floor.

We note that the Leader carries an ad from Epenhains, whoever that may be, offering five bonds with every ten cent purchase, which bonds are doubtlessly as well secured as Berger's "Six Per Cents." Here is a pointer for the United Cigar Stores Co.: Why should they not lay in a block of the "Six Per Cent Income Bonds" before they are all snapped up in order that they might offer one with every five cent scab cigar?

What greater example of "mutual aid and co-operation" could be offered than this? The Morgan Tobacco Trust Lion gambling with the Berger Income Bond Lamb on the green advertising pages of the Milwaukee Leader. It should be a drama fit for the movies. What?

FROM THE ABYSS

Berton Braley in Seattle Star.
Our feet are set in pathways unto shame,
Our womanhood is trampled in the mire;
Know you the bitter road by which we came
To sell our youth and joy to your desire?
You masters who are big game in your hire,
Who starve us and who drive us day by day,
Who wring our slender strength until we're
You set our weary feet upon the way.

You give to us a pittance for a wage,
You crush the joy of living in us all,
And then, in "righteous anger" and in rage,
You call us "Scarlet Women" when we fall;
Well, we care not about the names you call,
Nor care about the "reasons" you intone;
We know the rate of wages is so small,
That women cannot live on them alone.

We may be creatures far "beyond the pale,"
But you're the goodly folk who drove us there,
And if our tired bodies are for sale
The blame is yours and ours alike to share!
And if across the world we set a snare,
Or lead your sons and daughters far astray,
Remember, it's the penalty you bear—
The price of our betrayal you must pay.

IF PATRICK HENRY SHOULD COME BACK

"What's the charge, officer?"
"Incl'nt' to riot, your honor. He was shoutin' to a bunch of soreheads: 'Give me Liberty or give me det.'"—Life.

HAYWOOD DEFINES SABOTAGE

Sabotage means action.
Sabotage means technical knowledge of how.
Sabotage will civilize a policeman.
Sabotage will make an injunction look like the baptismal certificate of a new society.
Sabotage will transform an army of unformed murderers into peaceful crusaders.
Sabotage will protect human life from the adulterous poison of capitalism.
Sabotage will make work for men and women and play for children.
Sabotage will compel safeguards on dangerous machinery and will prevent terrible mine explosions.
Sabotage will exact the truth and stop the lying statements in the subsidized press.
Sabotage is a revolutionary weapon with which every worker is armed.
Sabotage will prevent disaster for railroad trains will be run on rails instead of streaks of rust.
Sabotage is the law of the workers.
Sabotage will make the capitalist system profitless.
Sabotage, instead of sterilizing men, will sterilize dollars: "Dollars should never breed."
Sabotage is against profit, interest and dividends, and is used to hammer back, pull out, or break off these fangs of Capitalism.

According to reliable reports good job organizers could do fine work in the following places in Alaska:

Juneau, Treadwell, Skagway, Whitehorse, Rubie, Iditarod, Cordova, and Valdez. We hope that some of our Alaskan readers will take the hint and get some action at the above places.

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Sabotage Being Used at Little Falls

(Continued from page one.)

us. Remember that if we do not rally to the defense of our own, that they will be RAIL-ROADED to the penitentiary. Remember that even there they will be beaten, abused, exploited; their spirits slowly crushed and their bodies finally dumped into the ground like so much carbon.

Remember that funds should be sent at once to LITTLE FALLS DEFENSE COMMITTEE, Box 458, Little Falls, N. Y.

Remember that QUICK ACTION IS NECESSARY, and the fellow workers in jail expect that YOU WILL NOT FAIL THEM.

NEWS ITEMS FROM COOS BAY

Enthusiasm is running high in the camps around Marshfield, Ore. Three thousand copies of a proposed wage scale have been distributed and a wide discussion created.

COLFAX, CAL., HAS GOOD LOCAL

There is a live bunch at Colfax, Cal. The I. W. W. first existed there as a branch organization of Local 71, Sacramento.

An efficient, hard working secretary, Henri Robert, has much to do with this success. Good literature salesmen are also a great factor.

CLARENCE DARROW ON CONSPIRACIES

"Industrial Conspiracies," by Clarence Darrow, 32 pages, 10 cents, in lots of 50 or more, 5 cents. Otto Newman, Publisher, Box 701, Portland, Ore.

The famous criminal lawyer recently made a lecture tour of the Pacific Coast delivering his simply expressed though deeply thought speeches on several subjects, the principal one being about industrial conspiracies.

At Portland a stenographer took down the talk in full and the same is now presented in pamphlet form. While the pamphlet is copyrighted it is doubtful whether the title would hold in view of the fact that Darrow is delivering the same lecture almost word for word in many of the larger cities.

In his humorous and forceful way Darrow points out the impossibility of a legal revolution. He has had wide experience with law and his judgment appears sound in this matter.

He first shows that the constitution was framed by men who could have had no knowledge of the development of industry. He compares it to an act such as a youth of 21 years sitting down to write something to guide his actions at the age of 40.

Next he outlines the method by which the Senate is selected, by state legislatures, and the House, by the people, every two years. Those elected directly do not take their seats until one year after their selection.

As lawyers and naturalized foreigners are the only persons who are legally required to know anything about the government of this benighted country it might be well for some of the star-spangled-stiffs to get a copy of "Industrial Conspiracies" and wise themselves up on the proposition.

GIOVANNITI SPEAKS IN PITTSBURG, PA.

Those who heard Arturo Giovannitti's recent speech in Pittsburg are one in saying that the young Italian is the coming orator of the labor movement. He has only just commenced to lecture in the English tongue.

In his talks is combined that element of human sympathy without which an economic lecture is as dry as dust, with a rare understanding of the subject.

Parts of his talk are as follows: "I owe you a debt of gratitude, a debt I may never hope to repay in this life. For I am here not as a man, I merely come before you as a symbol. No—not even that—as but the dumb trophy—a trophy of your victory.

"The first great lesson in this brotherhood is not taught by the Editors and the Haywoods but by the greatest agitator, the most fearful dynamiter and the greatest anarchist in the world, the first born child of capitalism—Hunger."

"The brotherhood we speak of here today is no longer a vision, a dream of the far distant future; it has left the field of preparation and now is here in reality—in action. The fire was kindled in Lawrence, and in spite of the mighty efforts to extinguish it, it glows brighter and brighter, warming the hearts of the worker and threatening to soon become a mighty conflagration that will consume all that is sordid, rotten and decaying in modern society, so that a newer and better society will rise from the ruins.

HAWAIIAN NOTES

While speaking on the streets of Wailuku, Territory Hawaii, Fellow Worker Albert Roe was notified that no Sunday night meeting would be tolerated. Roe replied that if the Salvation Army or any religious organization came out to talk he would also do so.

On Sunday night, February 2, the Salvationists were out and Roe also took his stand. He was arrested.

In court next morning he demanded to see the ordinance or law that allowed one organization to speak and denied the right to another. The judge was forced to admit that no such ordinance existed, and that the police had overstepped their authority. Roe was released and has been holding some fine meetings since then. The same thing had previously happened in Honolulu and the two victories scored by the I. W. W. have given prestige to the One Big Union.

The I. L. A. is fighting against the I. W. W., but as their record is one long list of scabbery they make no headway. As the police were blind to the attempts to break up I. W. W. meetings, a little direct action was resorted to with wonderful effects. No meetings have since been disturbed.

A large Japanese workingman's society in Wailuku, having its own paper called the Liberty News, is seriously considering the proposition of joining the I. W. W. in a body. The farm laborers are especially taken with the principles, form and tactics of the I. W. W.

New native organizers are being broken in to the work and the I. W. W. is making fine headway. A glance at conditions will show that conditions are ripe for revolt.

According to newspaper reports the prisoners on the chaingang on the public roads at Hilo are being worked without any clothing whatsoever. The wages of laborers are as low as it is possible to make them, ranging from 50 cents to \$1.25 per day. The monthly wage is about \$18 to \$20. The treatment is that of slaves. The plantation owners do not regard the workers as human beings but as mere beasts of burden.

THEY WANTED PORTERHOUSE AND CHICKEN AND—

An industrial miteer writes in from the Davenport and Grey camp near Naramata, B. C., as follows:

"We went on strike yesterday, February 17, for better board and got the same right away. There was only one scab and he drove the cook to town. The boss, happening to be an Old Stew, went into the kitchen and produced a fairly good meal, but not enough of it. He asked the men if it suited them. One fellow worker, acting as spokesman, said "No, you belly burglar." "Well," said the boss, "what do you want?" "We want roast beef, roast pork, chicken, porterhouse steak, pork chops, and ham and eggs in the morning." "Oh," said the boss, "you want too much." Just then one fellow worker said "One—two—three," and every man in camp sang "You'll get pie in the sky when you die." The men were not fired because the boss thinks every one of them is an agitator. Things look good around here for the One Big Union and we could do fine with an Austrian organizer."

HOW FOOLISH SOME STIFFS ARE!

Eureka, Cal., Feb. 6.—Laborers yesterday succeeded in playing havoc with the underground cable of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company which runs along the east side of E street, between Second and Third streets, by cutting every wire with a saw. The laborers were cutting a ditch across and after penetrating the pavement and two feet of dirt, encountered the boxed cable. Apparently without a thought, a saw was obtained and in a few minutes the damage was committed. Linemen were having considerable difficulty in connecting the various wires again without getting them mixed.—Humboldt Times.

Every Wednesday at 8 p. m. there is an open meeting of Alaska Salmon Packers' Industrial Union No. 250, I. W. W. at 1524 Powell St., San Francisco, California. Line up in the union of your class.

AVERAGE NEWS

Blow the bugle, drub the drum, drink down the bubbling bowl, While Mrs. Woodrow Wilson cooks a duck en casserole;

The land's first lady sets the pace, we'll follow or we'll die; We'll all be cooks en casserole if we will only try.

Next comes this hearing item from the little isle so tight: Domestic science, and such things, are going to get in right;

For Royal Mary (bless her heart), is Johnny on the spot; She'll teach poor ladies how to cook the things they haven't got.

And then we see this item from Vancouver by the bay— It seems there were four suicides upon one Sabbath day;

Three holdups, too, were on the list—that's going some, I guess.

An evidence of plety and civic righteousness.

There's news of wealthy weddings, hunger strikes, and jeweled pups;

Of life destroying engines made by Maxim's and by Krupp's;

We're living in prosperity, we're hungry, sick and cold,

But we'll get a paltry pension, when we're very, very old—maybe.

Oh! count your many blessings, see the master fat and sleek;

Nail up your ragged overalls and turn the other cheek,

While wise old Woodrow smiles and smiles, in D. C.'s stately halls,

And good Queen Mary shows your wife the art of codfish balls.

—L. E. Drake.

A WISE CHOICE

The silk strikers in Hazleton, Pa., asked for a joint meeting of the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W. so they could decide which organization to join. The local president of the U. M. M. A. acted as chairman. Mr. McDonald of the C. F. U. of Scranton spoke for the A. F. of L. and Frank Daniels for the I. W. W. Although Daniels is an Armenian and speaks English with some hesitation he scored the victory, for the strikers voted almost as a unit to join the I. W. W. at the close of his talk. Elizabeth Gureley Flynn is now on the scene aiding in the strike work.

NEW LOCAL IN KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

Local Union No. 283, I. W. W., was organized in Ketchikan, Alaska, on February 12. Local Ketchikan Socialist Party tendered the new organization the use of the Socialist Hall, rent free, for two months. Solidarity is the watchword in Southeast Alaska.

HE WILL READ IT

A negro Christian Socialist was sweeping the streets of El Centro, Cal., a few days ago when another negro came along with a loaf of bread under his arm.

"Well, Brother, how are you getting along?" inquired the Christian Socialist.

"Poor, very poor," answered the other. "Well, keep on trusting in the Lord and you will come out all right," exhorted the Christian Socialist.

"Yes," answered the other, "two millions of us are starving to death trusting in the Lord." At this stage in the dialogue an I. W. W. handed the negro with the loaf of bread a "Worker" saying: "Read that." The negro looked at the heading for a second, then looking up retorted: "You bet your life I'll read it."

He started off across a vacant lot reading as he went. When he was about half way across he turned his head and shouted in tones that showed a new-found hope:

"You bet your life I'll read it."

A CRITICISM

(By John Troy.)

If the organization had but one National periodical in the field in the English language, instead of three, there would be no need of making calls for aid. We could have an eight page paper at all times. By concentrating our efforts we could have the greatest labor paper in the world.

One great drawback at present is that the same articles often appear in both papers, and as a result the workers give steady support to none of them.

Concentration is better than segregation. Let us have one powerful fighting paper for the I. W. W.

Ed. Note—Can't agree with this. We need more, not less papers. The total support to all papers is still far short of what each paper should receive. The principal reason for lack of greater support appears to be the tendency to view the papers as a means of bringing in nickels to carry on other propaganda work, rather than a means of propaganda in themselves.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ARE AWAKING

A bill has been introduced in the Washington State Legislature demanding that all prospective pupils, as well as teachers, take an oath to support the United States Constitution, the State Constitution and all laws. This is supposed to apply to all state institutions of higher learning. It is aimed at Socialists, Anarchists and I. W. W. members. Just think of the poor fools who would try to sweep back effects by multiplying the causes. The growing number of rebellious teachers and pupils is a source of worry to the thieves that fatten on the backs of toilers.

Songs to fan the flames of discontent, 10 cents. Get an I. W. W. Song Book today.

Strange Actions in the Southern Lumber Camps

(Continued from page one.)

and steel. There was weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth among the godly crew and its patriotic passengers. Walking in a cold downpour of rain then became the order of the evening. The next day there were many faces missing from the scab dinner table, and we, the strikers, knelt in prayer and devotedly thanked our mother Nature's unruly children, whilst the bosses' pocketbook cried aloud in anguish.

Sad (?) news reached us from the silent woods yesterday, which moved many a storn rebel to tears. Listen! and then join us with your weeps: A big skidder, whilst being towed slowly out to its scene of labor, decided to take a cold plunge and rid itself of some of the scabs which encumbered its decks, and arriving at a trestle spanning a deep, and swollen creek, she dipped gracefully and keeled over, carrying all encumbrances with her to the bottom of the water. More lamentations! more wails from poor pocketbook! more desertions from the ranks of the Scissorbill who go to make up eleven-tenths of the holy scabs.

We strikers are at a loss (?) to account for all these immoral, not to say unladylke, actions on the part of the bosses' sacred property. How sad it is, when even inanimate machines strike on their generous (?) employers? It's a damn shame! What are our (?) officers doing? Why do they not assert their authority and put an end to these lawless actions of skidders, pine trees and locomotives? I have something which deals with physical pain, dire agony, raw beefsteaks, black eyes and a sleepless night to relate. This is serious; now don't laugh! Be gentlemanly.

Our union doctor, Fellow Worker Stalaby, after thoroughly fumigating himself, laid violent hands on the sacred body of the American Lumber Co.'s local judge and mayor, the Hon. (?) Judge Mason, last evening, and gave his honor one of the soundest thrashings that august person ever had, for fining a union man \$5.00 for "calling down" and striking a dirty scab named Franks for insulting his (union man's) wife. The doctor is in the jug and his honor in bed nursing his scabby bruised body at this writing.

Four hundred rebels, men and women, meet every train at depot, sing rebel songs, and buttonhole incoming strangers and put them next. There are now about 200 scabs—gunmen and all—inside of bull pen and out in woods. The mills were shut down the 10th and 11th. Excuse was too hard a rain. As they never did close down on account of rain when union men run the works, we know it was scarcity of logs and men that stopped business. Bosses' private car in last p. m., leaving this a. m. Have not heard what mission means, but as the Santa Fe's time is up according to rumor, and we have them on their knees, ready for the solar plexus, no doubt a compromise is going to be proposed by the bullies on the job.

Their bluff last week in arresting colored workers for meeting with whites in our hall, did not work for the next day, the colored side of hall was jammed and when we filed out, no gunmen were even in sight. These fine women fellow workers are still picketing the gates and one very pretty and bright little fellow worker girl, Goldie Estes (no kin to Brute Gunman Estes) induced six young white scabs to desert. This is only an instance—there are others. Three cheers for woman, lovely woman. Stand by you, rebels of every clime. We have got 'em going. Shake your chains and be free.

P. S.—Woe is me! bring on the beefsteak, the arnica and open up the sluice gates of your eyes and let the tears flow. Listen! The biggest bully of all the gun toters, Fred Hamilton, sneeringly remarked to Fellow Worker Bud Palmer, that there was no fight in union men. And Bud promptly proceeded to make his face look like a chopping block. Hamilton pulled his gun on Palmer, but Sheriff Gus Martin—who must "have seen the light" lately—stepped in and drew his gun on Hamilton and remarked that this must be a fair fight. Hamilton is a Santa Fe scab gunman. Deputy Sheriff Kinny Reid, the most cowardly bully and most overbearing of the gunmen, interfered and struck Palmer when off his guard.

Fellow Workers Emerson and Baker, who were nearby, were arrested by this dirty bully. Two Gun Kinney Reid, and locked up along with Fellow Worker Palmer. F. W. Baker, who is from Minneapolis, told Reid and his gunmen that if they would lay aside their weapons he would whip hell out of every one of them.

Bully Hamilton is 6 feet 2 and weighs about 250; F. W. Palmer is about 5 feet 10 and weighs 170 pounds.

This makes three scabs laid up for repairs and four of our fellow workers in the jug. Funds badly needed. Answer the call.

CONVENTION CALL TO LUMBER WORKERS

To All Secretaries and Members: Fellow Workers: The second annual convention of the National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers is hereby called to convene in the hall of the Southern District at Alexandria, Louisiana, on Monday, May 19th, 1913. All local unions are requested to immediately begin making preparations for the convention, to see that all old members are paid up and as many new members as possible initiated, in order that they may all be represented by a full quota of delegates.

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

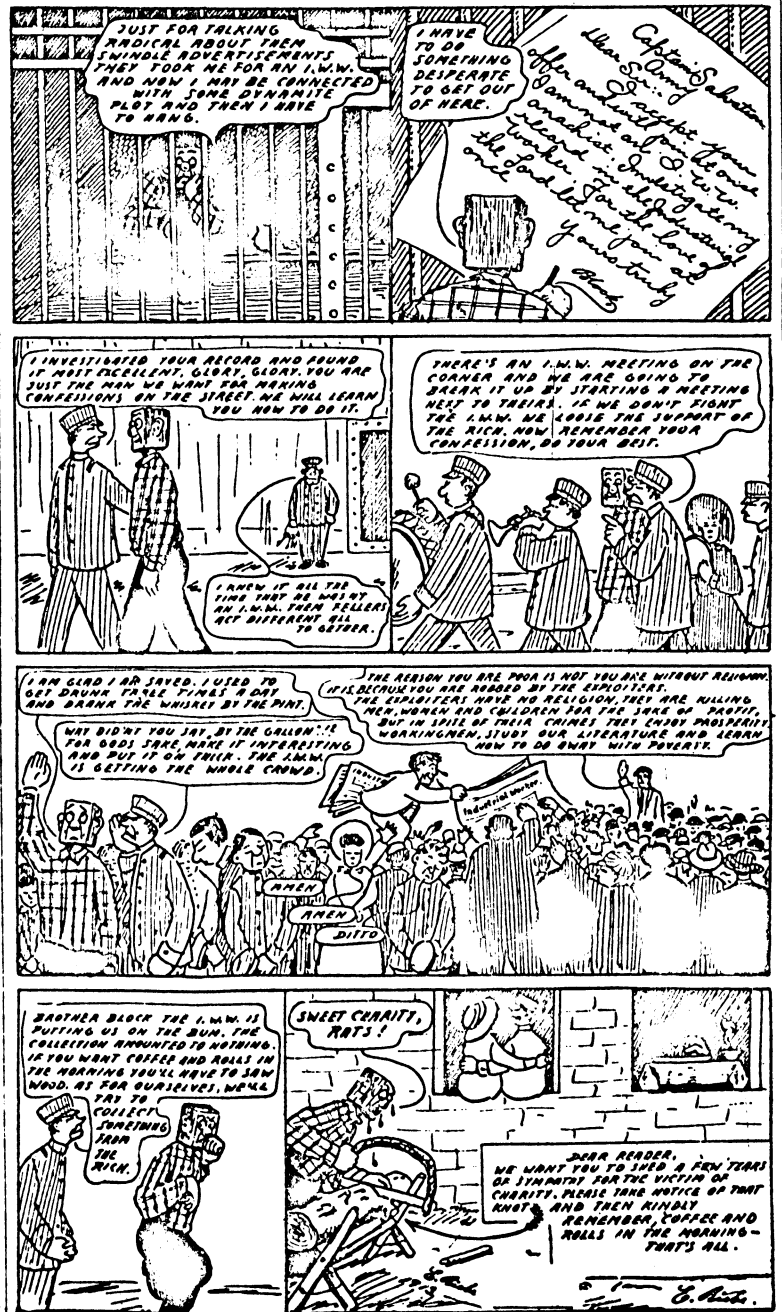
By order of the General Executive Board—Frank R. Scheiss, secretary Western District; Jay Smith, secretary Southern District, National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, I. W. W.

Always give old address as well as new when requesting a change.

Songs to fan the flames of discontent, 10 cents. Get an I. W. W. Song Book today.

Mr. Block

He Becomes a Victim of Charity



Continued Next Week