# Stay Away From The "Boundary" District, B. C., Miners and Smeltermen On Strike

# INDUSTRIA

One Dollar a Year.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

Six Months, 50c

Whole Number 60

# TEAMSTERS' ANTICS AT LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, (the fair and lovely city of the Angels) once was afflicted with a strike of The teamsters picked out a the teamsters. good time all right. It was while the shriners were visiting the city. The Shriners being composed of men and women of wealth and influence, it was only natural that the city of officials (at the behest of the Southern Pacific and the Huntington Street Car system and real estate sharks) should create as favorable an impression as possible on the minds of the wealthy visitors. This for three reasons; first: that they might come again thereby helping to swell the profits of the S. P. and the street railway company; that as goodly a number as possible might be induced to stay and make their homes here and help out the real estate sharks.

The teamsters naturally thought this would be a good time for them to strike, and they reasoned well. Of course they were organized under the banner of the A. F. of L., the chief function of which is to seperate the workers into little warring factions. Perhaps their perceptive faculties were not keen enough to recognize the fact that they would have a better show of winning if the rest of the men working at other occupations were to go on strike with them. I mean the other branches of the A. F. of L. Of course it was an impossibility to get the unorganized men to strike, there was no way of getting in communication with them, and as for the other tradesmen of the A. F. of L., the most of them had contracts expiring at different dates which they thought it would be a diagrace to break, be sides, the grievance of the teamsters war none of their business. When they went on strike there was nobody to go out in sympathy with But nevertheless, they (the teamsters) made it rather embarrassing for the owners of the city of the Angels; freight was piling up at the factories, the Shiners or Sariners wanted to leave the city and the transfer companies had difficulty in getting scabs to take

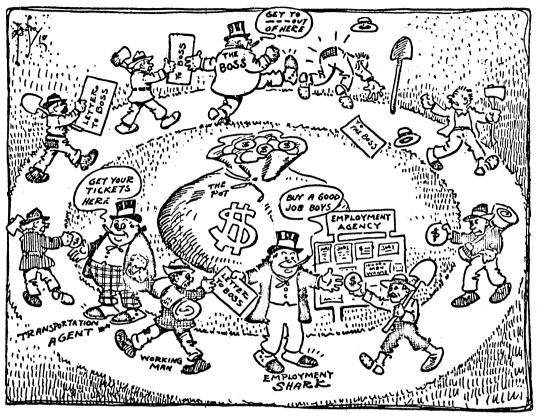
their place. It was then that a wonderful thing happened, the Chamber of Commerce sent a committee to talk personally to the unruly teamsters. Now the teamsters had probably never before had the pleasure of being addressed personally by such wonderful men, of course they had seen such men on the streets, in their autos and had basked more or less in the sunshine of their presence, had seen their glittering diamonds and their beautiful mansions, but to have these wonderful beings come right into their hall to talk with them was an honor they had never enjoyed before, and they could

not help but feel flattered by it. The committee pointed out to the teamsters that they had struck at a very bad time, the Shriners were visiting the city and it was discourteous and impolite to refuse to haul their trunks to the depot

Their visit was at an end and they wished to go home, some of them perhaps had very important business in different parts of the country. They might be expected to attend a birthday party given in honor of a monkey in N. Y. City. They pointd out to the teamsters that they were taking an unfair advantage of them. This talk had its desired effect, for the teamsters voted to allow enough teams to remain in the field to haul the baggage.

To show how deeply they appreciated this generous act the Chamber of Commerce pre-lectures to be held at its headquarters and sented them with ten half barrels of beer, the free reading room at 1017 Nineteenth atreet: also had the effect of keeping them jolly place, which they did at last.

When the strike was first launched, the large Labor Day. On May 8 Anti Patriotism. truck companies who employed most of the The local holds its regular business meetings teamsters, decided to grant the men their at its headquarters every Tuesday at 8 p. m. houses more for hauling their freight. These streets.



THE ENDLESS CHAIN—EMPLOYMENT SHARK, THE TRANSPORTATION AGENT AND THE BOSS— FLEECE THE WORKERS.

refused to pay the increase, stating that before they would pay any more for hauling they would organize a trucking company of their own. So the trucking companies hired scabs to break the strike. When they delivered a load of freight to a wholesale house the forman would say to the members of the truckers' union: "Now boys you know these green teamsters are not very handy at handling barrels and boxes, help them out all you can and you will not lose anything by it."

This a great many of them did, thereby helping to defeat the teamsters, and now I suppose the teamsters are watching for a chance to get

liow in the name of common sense can they expect to win by treating each other like that? Such unionism is nothing but the merest kind of a mockery, it is a disgrace to the very name of unionism, during that strike we saw beer hauled by scab teamsters, protected by pinks, delivered at the saloons, served by union bartenders and drank by the teamsters who were on strike

Will somebody explain why the bartenders did not have the manliness and the intelligence to refuse to touch the beer and at their next meeting to say, well the teamsters are on strike, let us go on strike in sympathy with them, and the same way with the rest of the crafts, but no, when they look at things in that light they will be members of the I. W. W.

E. T. LEFFERTS, LOMPOC, CAL.

#### ACTIVE AT DENVER, COLO.

Local Union No. 26 announces the following lectures to be held at its headquarters and paras to can use it. It means your shop mate, May 16, The Union Label; May 22, Three Vital is the term you can apply only to those who while they were getting scabs to take their Words; May 29, The Slave Market. On May 1 labor in the mine, mill, factory, forest or field. the subject for the evening was International

The local holds its regular business meetings demands, but to do this they would have to street meetings at 7:30 every night, weather charge the manufacturers and wholesale permitting, at Seventeenth and Arapahoe

Walker C. Smith.

When Karl Marx and Frederick Engels heard some of the ideas put forth by persons calling themselves Socialists, they were so dis-gusted that they termed themselves "communists" in order to be distinguished from the motiey crew of reformers.

The Industrial Workers do well in using the fellow worker" instead of the misused comrade." Comrade has come to mean every long-haired man or short-haired woman who has a plan for a new social system, a crit-icism of the existing order or a smattering of mics. It includes the promoter of mining stock, the revolutionist for revenue only, the postoffice socialists, single taxers, advo-cates of municipal ownership, shyster lawyers, pimple headed pulpit pounders, petty larceny business men and even members of the militia. Many labor-skinning employers are "dear com rades, and any worker who has had the misfortune to slave for one of these knows that they have no interest in common. The word 'comrade," once a distinction, is now a dis

But ! Fellow worker"-there is a word that means something, that expresss an idea. It is word. Your boss can't use it. No an actual producer, the toilers of the world. It It typines industry and is the only term that fits well with our phrase, "Yours for Indus-trial Freedom." "Fellow worker" is in a measure disreputable, but "comrade" has become respectable in the eyes of the ruling class and as a consequence has lost the greater part of its meaning to the propertyless worker.

How long do you think the machinist or other big-headed craftsmen would work for their present rate of wages if the helpers and un-akilled workers were to organize strongly enough to get the same amount? Why, they would immediately strike for an increase be cause of their over-developed bump of pride. Organizing from beneath acts in more ways than one. Their pride would be lessened and their estimation of the unskilled workers would be raised. The unskilled workers would feel more self reliant and have less awe of the "superiority" of the craftsmen. This would bring both classes together, a result greatly to be

or establishment can serve the interests of his labor laws. Even if you have the laws you Senator Clark, who, by the way, owns large class only by disassociating himself with his need an organization to enforce them. The immediately surroundings and accepting in workers' power does not lie in tinkering with Montana, has a residence in New York City their stead the environment of the larger portion the capitalist state. Their only power lies in in the aristocratic residence district, of course, tion of the ware earners.

as to wold a layoff or dismissal; he turns out are building the new within the shell of the home means? This amount represents the a finished product and consequently feels a old. appeles of pride in his work.

But to the mass of the workers there comes no personal contact with the employer and all bosses are considered "bad." In large industries the amount of business transacted is unknown to individual wage workers and they have no interest in the delivery of the product. The subdivision of labor gives each worker a tenth, a thirtieth or a hundredth part of the work of producing an article, and thus destroys all interest in the product. Forced to one monotonous task the workers feel that they are but machines attached to the machines. Their concern is not for the finished article, but sole ly for their own condition. Their demand is for more wages, shorter hours and better shop conditions. The far-sighted ones have in view wage system.

Unless the persons working for a small employer can place themselves in the position forced upon the mass they are a detriment to a working-class organization. The centering of the management of industry into fewer and fewer hands is bringing these men into an aceptance of our motto, "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common." Even the small retail stores, the tobacco shops, the pharmacies, laundries, etc., are being centralized, and each day witnesses the sharpening of class lines and the braking of the barrier to one big union of wage earners.

The United States Shoe Shining Company has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Maine. This is a New York concern and it is capitalized at \$1,500,000. It plans to gain control of the shoe-shining trade in all the ing class must come to their aid. A small body large cities and has started to freeze out the of workers standing alone can win nothing small stands by a reduction in the price of from their organized masters, shines. Thus does the little cockroach go the way of the candle and the stagecoach and thus is the army of propertyless wage workers increased. The line of the class struggle becomes less blurred as we approach the final

ver. Charges and counter-coarges are being made. The "wets" and the "drys," the Repub licans, the Democrtas, the Socialists and the Independents, all are trying to make the A. F of L. a tail to their particular political kite. The employers smile at the resultant disuniou No further vindication of the stand of the I W. W. regarding existing political organiza tions is needed. Until the workers are really united on the industrial field it is folly to ex pect unity elsewhere.

Fifty miners at Palisade, Colo., asked that they be allowed a check weighman in accordance with the Colorado state law. The men dictates. But once we are organized on corwere fired and then ousted from the company rect lines, understanding our interests, there The wage worker in a small industry, shop houses. This shows the beneficent results of will be a different tune to sing. one big union that will gain for them the conone big union that will said the man the court of their labor power. This union, the I. self, his wife and only child. Do you realize, with the boss; he knows the volume of busiwith the boss; he knows the volume of busiwith the boss; he knows the volume of busiwith the boss; he knows the volume of busicapitalist state by nullifying its power. We happy home on your back, what a \$10,000,000

Denver, Jolo,

# BETTER CONDITIONS

ized? Are we, the Loggers, afraid to stand up and fight for our rights. Actions say so, at I there is an old saying, "Actions speak louder than words." Now, this is not my idea of the Loggers. I believe it lays in their inabilit to grasp the meaning of organization.

I have worked in the woods for the past eight years, and for the past two years have made a study of the labor problem as it exists in the lumber industry, and so far have he n unable to arrive at any definite conclusion how, it is that the men employed in the lumber industry will go plodding along, under conditions where a man does not live, but merely exists, and make no effort to be ter these conditions. Very few men can be found that will say that things are all right as they are (unless they are employers). Those who are fools enough to maintain that conditions' are all right as they are, are fit subjects for a bughouse. Only the man whom the endless round of long hours of wearisome toll has so brutalized that he has no brains of his own, will maintain this. The man who will praise the chains which b nd him to industrial servitude, who is contented to live among the degrading conditions as they exist in the majority of all camps, without making an effort to change this conditions, is a slave. His manhood, his pride and love of liberty have vanished. He is no more than an animal which kicks, yet pulls its master's load.

A lot of men kick about conditions as they exist, yet make no conscious effort to remedy these conditions. The man who will simply kick because the grub is on the hum, the hunkhouse dirty, the boss a slave driver or hours too long, and content to let his kick go at that, without serking to throw off the yoke that galls him, has no kick coming.

One of the most numerous complaints which can be heard from men employed in the lumber and railroad camps is about the grafting employment sharks. Some of these men will say, "Yes, I will join your union if you do away with the employment sharks," or "If you do some-thing." Just imagine a man who claims to be an intelligent human being with brain and will power putting up an argument as that. With over 20,000 men employed in the logging camps on Puget Sound, to expect the few hundreds who are already organized to accomplish results that would be a benefit to all. If this could be done the present members of the orthe time when the workers can overthrow the ganization would go ahead and "do things" without wasting time trying to educate and organize those who still remain outside of the unión.

> The loggers who are at present organized can accomplish nothing without the aid and co-operation of all the men employed in the logging camps and lumber woods. things," "to do something," must be the work of the intelligently organized rank and lile employed in the mills and in the camps, and with the aid of those workers employed in closely allied industries. It is a battle between the organized lumber barons and the hosts of labor. The army will win which is best equipped to carry on the struggle. The masters will depend upon their ability to starve their slaves into submission. The workers must depend upon their strength of numbers and ability to completely paralize capitalist industry. The workers must act as a class. When one portion is out on strike the remainder of the work-

Another question that is often asked is, What are we going to get when we get organ-ized? That is another question of an intelligent man (nit). What are we going to get? We will get just as much as we have the power to force the boss to concede to us. Can you not think of any change for the better? The A. F. of L. union meeting that does not houses? How would it to have these bunk-houses? How would it to have these bunkhouses well lighted, properly ventilated, rooms instead of bunks, with springs, mattresses and bedclothes furnished, wash rooms, drying rooms, and bath rooms, reading and writing rooms? How would it be to quit working ten, eleven and twelve hours per day and eight instead? How would it be to have the boss send to your union headquarters for men instead of putting his orders with an employment shark, from whom you are forced to buy the right to go to work for a master? Some of you will say that this is a pipe dream. Yes, we agree to that; that is, as long as we remain unorganized, as long as we remain in a position where we must accept the bosses'

> Senator Clark, who, by the way, owns large valued at \$10,000,000. This is occupied by him-

> > (Continued on Page 4)

## Lectures On Industrial Unionism JAMES P. THOMPSON

One of the "Criminal Conspirators" in the recent Free Speech Fight of Spokane

Will lecture on "INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM" at the new beadquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World

> 211 OCCIDENTAL AVE., SEATTLE Entrance in Alley, between Main and Washington May 10 to 15, at 8 p. m.

You are cordially invited to attend.

ADMISSION FREE

#### Our Fellow Workers, Preston and Are Still In Jail

## INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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The workingmen who really thinks that he has interests in common with his employer is to be pitied.

If the working class is content to wait for a leader to show them the way to liberty, they will never be free.

mored battleships.

Between the two classes the one that pro duces all and gets nothing, and the one that produces nothing and gets all, there can be nothing in common.

Owing to an illness, which has confined our cartoonist to bed, he has been unable to do the usual stunt this week, so we are using a cut which appeared once before in these pages,

But after all the victory in Milwaukee means quite a bit for the Socialists at least for a part of them, 557 positions, paying an average of \$582 is what Mayor Seidel has to dispose of. Who says there is nothing in politics?

Thos. J. Farrel, organizer for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, says: "We fight our battles fairly; we do not try to take advantage of anybody. That is the A. F. of L. idea. "The interests of capital and labor are identical." The I. W. W. gets the employer over a barrel if you can and then soak it to him.

The Socialists (?) of Milwaukee now that they have come into power, are going to save expenses in administering the city government. Going to save money to the tax payers. I say, Mr. Blanketstiff, how much property do you Preparations are being made to fix up this own? The clothes on your back and a bundle of blankets. A place to boil up would be more of a benefit.

The employers understand the value of solid- Entrance in the rear. ployers' and manufacturers' associations. Only by a similar spirit on the part of the working workers there is nothing in class can we hope to successfully cope with the class can we hope to successfully cope with the employing class. The industrial Workers of Industrial Worker:

According to an article appearing in this week's Industrial Worker, the ranchers have discovered a new dish on which to feed their plant trees near Lolo; wages \$35 per month hired help. This new dish is alfalfa stew. It soon will become much cheaper to feed a workingman than a horse, besides it will be unnecessary to feed the laborer after there is no work to be performed, while a horse has to be maintained, work or no work.

The I. W. W. will take the blankets off your back, Mr. Blanketstiff. It will make the boss furnish the blankets. And, further, not only the blankets, but springs and mattresses; yes, and as we grow stronger sheets and pillows. Just imagine yourself in camp snoozing.away, tucked up between nice clean sheets, with your head resting on a feather pillow and a good mattress and springs under you. Say, Jack, don't that look good to you? It does? Well, then organize and go after it

enumerator, there is a house in Passaic, N. J., in which 350 men make their home. The house is occupied both day and night. When the day men are at work the night men occupy the beds, When the night shift is not at work the day men take their turn at sleeping. Forty-five men ar said to occupy three rooms,

So it is under capitalization. While the mas tors for whom these men grind away their lives at the real estate shark—a near kin of the emrevel in luxury, the workers who produce the world's wealth are surrounded by poverty, degradation and misery. These men do not choose these lodgings because they like them, but be-Cause economic conditions force them to inhabit the g eater share of the wealth which they cre receive in the shape of wages will not allow them to occupy more commodious dwellings. As long as capitalism holds sway the unorgan ized workmen will always remain easy victims the above. of the rapacity and greediness of their masters Only by industrial class organization will the workers be able to secure a higher standard of living and to finally abolish the cause for wage less or human shark, slavery, i, e., the private ownership of the means of production and distribution.

G. E. Tompkins, of Chico, Cal., would like

The delegate of the Seattle Locals, Charles Scurlock, reports that the delegates from the West are practically the only ones, who have received instructions from their local unions, as far as he was able to learn. He also re ports that the convention got down to real business the morning of the third day.

STAY AWAY FROM THE BOUNDARY DIS-TRICT, B. C. UNTIL STRIKE OF MINERS AND SMELTERMEN IS SETTLED! ! !

John Edwards Local Organizer for Minneapolis, reports that they are having a lively time with the employment sharks. He also states that several delegates en route to the convention stopped off long enough at Minneapolis to hold several rousing meetings.

well. Shippy and Otto Justh, from the Spokane County Jail on May the 6th, the last of the prisoners who were held on a charge of "criminal conspiracy," in connection with the Spokane Free Speech fight, have been liberated.

style craft union, is like sending out a fleet of canoes to give battle to one of the modern are mored battleships. James P. Thompson, National Organizer for attended and considerable sentiment shown for Industrial Unionism.

Organizer Fred Heselwood who had charge of the collection of funds for the Spokane Free Speech fight, has rendered an itemized statement of all the receipts and expenditures passing through his bands. Copies of this statement have been mailed to all those who contributed to the support of the fight. This list should be carefully gone over by all contributors and amounts sent in checked un

at Seattle another week, beginning with May the 10th. During his stay propaganda meet ings will be held every evening at the new W. W. headquarters, 211 Occidental Ave. Entrance in the rear,

The locals of Los Angeles have elected Fred Berg to succeed William Sautter as secretary of Central Executive Committee. All communiaddressed to the above at 243 East Second

The men are forced to walk back to the

new headquarters has been secured by Locals No. 178 and No. 382, of Seattle, Wash. located at 211 Occidental avenue. The entire second floor, 44x110, is occupied by the locals. The hall is well lighted, having windows in the front and rear as well as three large skylights. location so as to make it a comfortable place for workingmen to assemble. Lectures will be held whenever speakers are available. Free reading room open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

a whack at it, tuey, in answer to a sign at the free employmeth office at Butte, shipped out to and board: free railroad fare.

Twenty-one men shipped from Butte; worked four and one-half days, when one of them was canned. The railroad fare was deducted from the amount he had coming, leaving him some thing like this (0) to squander on wine, women, etc. Some of the other men took the case up and tried to get the whole bunch to back up the man that was fired. But the bunch would not stick, so the agitators jacked it and were paid off at the rate of \$1.88 for four and onehalf days' work. The men came into Missoula and saw the secretary of the company that is doing the job, and after threatening to give the case to an attorney the men received two dollars more. They're still out \$2.19.

We want to make the above public as we ranch, one mile south of Lolo on the Litter Root branch of the N. P. They are fixing the place up to ctach the land-hungry eastern suckers, with more money than brains. It is up to us to give this job as much publicity as possible, not because we have any love for the suckers, who usually are petty labor skinners. ployment shark.

The excuse that the hose on the job gave for deducting the fare was this, that it was all. necessary to stay until the job is finished in order to have free fare. (That's what they all are you going to stay until the finish. Because the miserable pittance which they about finish—a few more deals of that kind will wise up the workers so that they will realize to do away with capitalism. The arm it is their pleasant (not painful) duty to put duction must be erganized, not only

> Trusting that this will, be a poor season, is the way of suckers biting at the Bitter Root bait, I am, yours for the elimination of the fin-

FRANK REED, Missoula, Mont. HARVEST DAYS,"

The harvest days are coming again, and it's to learn the whereabouts of Fellow Worker up to Spokane and Minneapolis locals to get Dugan. Address Box 735.

While conditions and methods of robbery of lasor differ a bit in the two districts, a work-ingman would have to draw cuts to see which was the worse hell.

The main trouble in both places is the yap. In the Palouse he is a home guard, a first-class suitch for the boss, a slave with slave ethics, follows: who hopes in the far distant future to employ slaves who work fourteen hours, sleep any place but in the house, and eat chuck a yellow dog would pass by in disgust.

In Dakota Mr. Yap is another type. He iii.

comes from every part of the United States and Canada; the wages seem good and hours not so bad, etc., and he is satisfied to some extent. His trouble is he has never been agitated and is not prepared for John Farmer's tactics, one of which is to hire him at 50 cents a day less than going ware. Another to the United States and the second street, San Francisco, Cal.; T. J. Cele, 609 Anne street, Blue Island, Ill. less than going wage. Another is to short time him, so that if he stays any length of time on a job he is \$5 or \$ 10short.

Now my idea is for the before mentioned locals to have stickers made, stating the minmum wage, hours to be worked, good food and blankets to be furnished workers, and have every water tank, coal chute and town deco rated with them all through the harvest country, also wherever there is an I. W. W. let him go to town Saturday night, and if capable give a street speech. If not a speaker, let him distribute some literature. Also see that lists are made of dead-beat farmers and threshers and posted conspicuously. By these methods I be lieve the Yap noater can be educated. Now let's see a reply from some fellow worker on how to educate the Yap home guard

FELLOW WORKER C. A. McCAULFY.

#### EMPLOYMENT SHARKS AGAIN.

Rlagstaff, Ariz., May 4.-Most criminal reatment is accorded here to the laborers by Organized James P. Thompson, will remain the railroad companies, the L. J. Smith Construction company and the labor agencies. The men are sent out here by the labor agencies under promises of good wages, good treatment and steady work, but when they come here they find the filthiest places to live in, the dirtiest food to eat, and they are paid only \$1.75 a day for their labor.

Few men work longer than a week. Most of them can't stand conditions for more than

cities from which they had been engaged. But the railroad company forbids them to walk on the tracks. The towns along the way fuse to sell these men anything to eat.

It pays to be an American soldier and lose your leg in the cause of murder for the bene-fit of the capitalists. A dispatch from Dayton, Wash., says that Jack Leeson, a man who distinguished himself in the Philippines, and lost a leg there, was found dead in his room at the county poorhouse, and that he will be buried in the potters' field. However, Uncle Sam 19 not entirely ungrateful. The same disputch than a suit of clothes) and that his comrades will see to it his body (in the potters' field) is The trusts who got the not left unbonored! the World point the way for solidifing on the industrial field, where the workers are exploited this vicinity. According to men who have had ory than they kept him out of the poor house, and his body from the potters' field. Don't you this job. The sign read, "Twenty-five men to want to join the army and fight for the trusts? -Exch

#### THE I. W. W. PREAMBLE.

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 manage ment of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. have a good chance to put the kibosh on the The trade unions foster a state of affairs which job. The trees must be in the ground by the allows one set of workers to be pitted against end of the month or it will put them back a another set of workers in the same industry, helping defeat one another in ware wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the em- the red flag but he atoned for this deflection ploying class to mislead the workers into the by a very revolutionary countenance as he

an organization formed in such a way that all you can free yourselves in this country is in organized to do this. Parade, yes, parade into but because it gives us a chance to get back its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department there of, thus making an injury to one an injury to

Instead of the conservative motte, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must cheap dwellings. Because they are robbed of say.) When you get canned now in the h-I inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watch word, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of proone last finish to such labor skinning sharks as every day 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.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation, we unite under the following constitution.

The following is a directory of the industrial Unions and Branches of Industrial Unions of the Industrial Workers of the World in the United States and Canada. Secretaries of Unions are requested to notify the editor of any changes desired in this list.

The General Officers of the I. W. W. are as follows:

follows:
General Secretary-Tressurer—Vincent St.
John, 518 Cambridge Building, 56 Fifth Avenue,
Chicago, III,
General Organizer—Wm. E. Trautman, 518
Cambridge Building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago,

#### ARIZONA,

Secretary. Town Address. 272—F. Velarde, Phoenix, 944 E. Van Buren St. 273—W. Welch, Globe, Box 1851.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

44-Alice Harding, Victoria, 1630 Pembroke

street,
45—H. B. Cafferky, Vancouver, Room 3, 61
W. Cordova Street,
155—Bob Clark, Phoonix, Gen. Del.
222—W. B. Smith, Vancouver, Room 3, 61 W.

Cordova Street.
326—T. Y. McKay, Prince Rupert, Box 711.
525—A. L. Eiliott, Nelson, Box 653. 326-CALIFORNIA.

1-George Paff, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street. 12—Wm. Allen, Los Angeles, 243 East Second -Benson Jaynes, San Diego, 960 India St.

-W. R. Sautter, Los Angeles, 243 East Second street. 63—Wm. Erickson, Los Angeles, 243 East Sec-

63—Wm. Erickson, Los Angeles, 243 mast becond stree, conductored.
66—W. F. Little, Fresno, 1114 Federal Alley.
173—J. Lebon, San Francisco, 909 Howard St.
174—A. Grafdorfer, Oakland, Gen. Del.
245—Chas. Miller, San Pedro, 212 Fourth St.
419—R. Vere, Redlands, Box 357.
437—Branch 4: James Carrigee, Imperial

Box 267. 437—Peter LeBlanc, Holtville, Box 341. 437-Branch 2: J. H. Sanderson, Brawley, Box

COLORADO. 26-Harry Weinstein, Denver, 124 14th Ave. ILLINOIS.

302—Car Builders, Hegewisch. 85—Branch 1: R. Stromberg, Chicago, 110 W. Elm Street. Branch 2: K. Rathje, Chicago, 925 Wells

Street.
Branch 3: E. Janicki, chicago, 7 Emma St.
167—A. Simpson, Chicago, 1811 Oakdale avenue.
500—W. D. Borger, Puliman, 20 E. 103rd St.

INDIANA. 200—Henry Hahn, Muncle, 2009 S. Elm St. 301—John Hermann, Hammond, Box 599. 201—W. H. Jarver, Anderson, 2408 Brown St.

IOWA.

-Ben Limberger, Sloux City, Gen. Deliv. LOUISIANA, 38-F. Albers, New Orleans, 127 North Scott.

MINNESOTA. 64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emersor avenue North.
68—Erick Anderson, Duluth, 125 7th Avenue North

West 137—Peter Johnson, Minneapolis, 516 Fifth St.

South. 424—W. Free, Deer River.

#### MISSOURI.

33—L. Grey, Kansas City, 1005 East 5th St. 84—L. J. Hammel, St. Louis, 2651 Washington Avenue. 188—B. Blumoff, St. Louis, 2007A Biddle St. Branch 2: I. Goldberg, St. Louis, 2340½

Carr street. 413—W. A. Hoffman, St. Louis, 2634 South 18th Street.

MONTANA.

39-Ralph H. Belcher, Billings. 40-Frank Reed, Missoula, Box 745. 41-J. W. Bailey, Great Falls, 505 Fifth Ave South.

South. 105—John Byrne, Anaconda, Box 635. 142—J. F. Schroeder, Anaconda, 212 East Com

405—F. C. Meyer, Butte, Box 1133, 421—Frank Dieter, Kalispell, Box 175,

MICHIGAN.

65-Mrs. Elma Anoinen, Negaunee. L. B. 277 NEBRASKA.

86-7. H. Alexander, Omaha, 627 S. 17th Ave

CELEBRATION.

apologized for not waving belief that the working class have interests in shouted "Parade, working men, parade to the a constitutional manner by voting. If you vote

> Dr. Lawyer Brown spoke in a very impres sive manner as follows:

straight you will shoot straight."

"We do not know how soon we shall be called upon to act as officials in the Co-operative Commonwealth. Already the socialist flag waves over one great city."

What is a socialist? A policical as-piration

However, the workingmen paid for the plat form.

The evening of the same day another party of socialists met and repudiated the flag that floats over Milwaukee It does not hear the New York label.

Workingmen and women the First of May is the International Labor Day of the working not meek submission to their dictation class. Its purpose was an economic advan-

NEW JERSZY. 163-W. N. Waggoner, Jersey City, 236 Suydam

Avenue.

24—A. Hagsberg, Harrison, 15 Franklin ave.
510—H. Hartman, Jorsey City, 107 Faterson St.
152—Adolph Lessig, Paterson, 311 Goodwin
street.

NEW YORK.

15—A. Black, New York, 403 West 127th. 95—W. Northrop, New York, 44 West 95th. 179—J. A. Roulston, Brooklyn, 128 State Street, 317—J. Fronkowiak, Buffalo, 1159 Broadway. 420—C. G. Fisher, New York, 348 East 152d.

OHIO.

OMIO.
75—G. A. Storck, Lorrain, 1860 East 29th.
89—B. Persky, Cleveland, 2267 Hazen Ave.
494—Evan Enoch, Martins Ferry, 301 Hickey
street.
295—Clyde Sweeney, Massillon, 19 Charles St.
West.

33-F. L. Croley, Cleveland, 5704 Maurice ave.

OREGON. 92—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 306 First street. 93—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 306 First street. 141—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 306 First street. 246—Ed Gilbert, Portland, 306 First street.

PENNSYLVANIA.

5—L. D'Andrea, Dunmore, 306 Smith street. 142—Michael Rheinhard, Pittsburg, 5904 Harvard street.
216—Geo. W. Pearce, Mt. Washington, Pitts-burg. -1 reenbush Street.
291—Tube and Pipe Mill Workers, Soho, Pitts-

291—Tube and Pipe Mill Workers, Boho, Pitts-burg. 292—Car Buillers, Woods Run. 293—Th. Bessemie, Allegheny, 826 Green street. 293—Kroatian Branch, Th. Bessemie, Allegheny, 826 Green street. 296—Val. Spunar, McKees Rocks, 100 Cnarters

296—Val. Spunar, McKees Rocks, 100 Caarters
Ave.
297—H. C. Fletcher, Newcastle, 235 Meyer Ava.
298—Charles McKeever, Newcastle, Box \$22.
299—Jerry Kaufold, Lyndora, Nixon Hotel.
393—James Alassia, Box 229, Monongabela City
392—Paulon Bastide, McDonaid, Box 224.
511—J. Yaniello, Old Forge, Box 13.
516—Anton Parisee, Parsons, Box 81.
516—G. Grechi, West Pittston, 113 Luzerne ave.
524—T. Goetomo, Scranton, 101 Luckawanna
avenue.

avenue. 99-C. A. Ulderico, Woonsocket, 686 Diamond

Hill. VERMONT.
7—F. Rossi, Montpeller, 115 Barre street.
176—N. Imbruglio, Waterbury.
410—L. Marchetto, Barre, 10 Shurtcleff Place.
WASHINGTON.
131—A. C. Cole, Seattle, 1524 Fifth avenue.
132—Chas. Brown, Spokane, Box 2129.
178—Aug. Wangeman, Seattle, 1524 Fifth avenue.
nue.

178—Aug. Wangeman, Seattle, 1524 Fifth avenue.

222—W. H. Douglas, Spokane, Box 2129.

316—Al Enstrom, Anacortes, Box 698.

327—Henry Larson, Bellingham, 2216 F Street.

354—G. C. Wertenbaker, Aberdeen, Box 779.

380—A. Payne, Tacoma, 206 Cliff Ave.

382—W. J. Morris, Seattle, 1524 Fifth avenue.

423—F. W. Shwartz, Spokane, Box 2129.

4242—Earl Oaborne, Seattle, room 3, 218 Second avenue south.

434—Hugh A. Hanley, Spokane, Box 2129.

WYOMING. 140-Louis Moreau, Cheyenne, 418 West 17th

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION TEXTILE
WORKERS.
National Secretary — Francis Miller, 12 Rosemont Terrace, Lymansville, R. I.
20—G. G. Smith, Lawrence, Mass., 113 New-

berry street. 55-Wm. Swindlehurst, Fall River, Mass., 33 James St 120-D. Ficari, West Hoboken, N. J., 447 Cen-

120—D. Ficari, west Hoboken, N. J., 447 Central avenue,
157—Wm. Yates, New Bedford, Mass., 1017
Auchushnet Ave.
157—Italian Branch, New Bedford.
425—A. Debulgne, Philadelphia, 1842 No. Frontstreet.

133-8. Martinelli, Stafford Springs, Conn., Box 698. 436—G. Coppens, Lowell, Mass., 37 Prince St. 513—Francis Smith, Woonsocket, R. I., Box 40. 530—T. J. Powers, Olneyville, R. I., Box 206.

DISTRICT COUNCILS. New York, N. Y .- H. Traurig, 741 East Fifth atreet.
Chicago, Ill.—Wm. Rice, 935 Wells street.
McKees Rocks, Pa.—Frank Morris, 100 Char-

tiers avenue. CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Reattle, Wash.—C. P. Williams, 1524 Fifth Ave.
Portland, Ore.—Ed Glibert, 306 First Ave.
Spokane, Wash.—C. L. Filigno, Box 2123.
Los Angeles, Cal.—Wm. Sautter, 243 East Second street.

PROPAGANDA LEAGUES.
Buffalo, N. Y.—H. Tuthill, 69 Baynes street.
Chicago, Ill.—Pau! Trice, 418 Oak street.
Butte, Mont.—Paul Cooney, 77 E. Park St.

NOTES FROM THE POLITICIAN MAY DAY tage for the workers, an eight hour day. This making of it a day for prattling politicians to in the "Cooperative Commonwealth" is a crime against the working class. The workers took May Day for their own.

If you want an eight hour day take it. Why These conditions can be changed and the ballot box. Votes are the only thing that makes to on strike for an eight hour day? Work interest of the working class upheld only by an impression on the capitalists. The only way eight hours then quit. Of course you must be the Industrial Union and raise your wager higher, higher, HIGHER, make your hours of toil shorter, shorter, SHORTER and you will oon find yourself in full possession of the wealth you create by your labor. The master class does not hesitate to take from you fourfifths of your product and you can not blame them for taking it away from you if you allow them to do so. If you go to your masters cringing and begging for a higher wage they will only laugh at you, but if you go as an organized force and tell them that going to take more of your wages, you can dictate your terms and they will have to submit. Listen no longer to the "pretentious vaporings" of third rate politicians but get into an organization like the I. W. W. that calls for "direct action" against the employing class and

ANNA TEWKSBURY

# PROCEEDINGS OF FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

The Fifth Convention of the Industrial Work-Secretary Vincent St. John in Brand's Hall at 9:15 o'clock, May 1st, 1910.

A list of uncontested delegates was read by the secretary and nominations for temporary chairman were caused for.

The following delegates were present.

Evald Koettgen, Wm. Yates, O. J. Sautter, Pete Brown, C. H. Axelson, Wm. Loquist, Joe Duddy, W. T. Nef, Chas. Scurlock, Chas. Brown, Peter Gombert, G. H. Perry, Jos. Schmidt, Wm. Rice, Ed. Hoag, T. J. Cole, J. J. Ettor, E. G. Flynn, F. Miller, Geo. Speed, W. E. Trautmann, Vincent St. John.

Fellow Workers Wm. Yates, Joseph Duddy were nominated for temporary chairman and on motion the rominations closed,

The ballot for temporary chairman resulted the chair

It was moved and seconded that a committee of five be elected as a committee on credentials.

The following delegated were nominated: O. J. Sautter, No. 12 (declined); Pete Brown, No. 40; Peter Gombert, No. 223; Charles Scurlock, No. 178; Joe Duddy, No. 92; Evald Koett-gen, Textile Workers National Union; W. T. Nef, No. 141.

The ballot resulted in the following vote:

 
 Peter Brown
 50

 Charles Scurlock
 50
 Peter Gombert ..... Joe Duddy ...... 45 Evald Koettgen ...... 45 Duddy and Koettgen were elected as the Cre-

dential Committee, On motion the convention adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

VINCENT ST. JOHN. Secretary.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

May 2, 1910. Convention called to order by temporary

chairman Wm. Yates at 10:00. Minutes of first day's session read and approved as read.

Report of Credential Committee called for by the chairman The Credential Committee being ready, re-

ported as follows: To the delegates of the Fifth Annual Convention I. W. W.. Fellow Workers:

We. your committee on credentials, repor of the delegates and the accounts of the locale on the books of the general organization and find that the representation to be as here set

Evald Koettgen, Textile Workers, Providence, R. I.
Wm. Yates, same O. J. Sautter, No. 1, Los Angeles, Cal ... O. J. Sautter, No. 12, Los Angeles, Cal. . . No. 13, San Diego, Cal. .... O. J. Sautter, No. 18, Los Angeles, Cal. . . No. 26, Denver, Colo ..... No. 33, Cleveland, Ohio
Pete Brown, No. 40, Missoula, Mont...
No. 44, Victoria, B. C. No. 45, Vancouver, B. C.
O. J. Sautter, No. 63, Los Angeles, Cal. C. H. Axelson, No. 64, Minneapolis, Minn. No. 75, Lorain, Ohio ...... Wm, Loquist, No. 85, Chicago, Ill. ..... Ed Hammond, alternate Joe Duddy No. 92, Portland, Ore. ..... W. T. Nef. alternate. W. T. Nef, No. 93, Portland, Ore, ...... Joe Duddy, alternate. No. 105, Anaconda, Mont.
Peter Gombert, No. 132, Spokane, Wash. W. T. Nef, No. 141, Portland, Ore. ..... 1 Joe Duddy, alternate. Chas. Scurlock, No. 178, Seattle, Wash. . Chas. Brown, No. 222, Spokane, Wash. . . Peter Gombert, No. 223, Spokane, Wash. No. 245, San Pedro, Cal .... No. 272. Phoenix, Ariz. No. 291, Pittsburgh, Pa. ..... No. 292, Woods Run, Pa..... No. 295, Massilon, Ohio ..... No. 296, McKees Rocks, Pa. . . . . . . . . . 17 G. H. Perry, No. 297, New Castle, Pa. . . . . 1 Jos. Schmidt, No. 299, Butler, Pa. .... No. 301, Hammond, Ind. ..... No. 322, Vancouver, B. C. .. Chas, Scurlock, No. 382, Seattle, Wash. O. J. Sautter, No. 419, Redlands, Cal..... No. 424, Deer River, Minn. Chas. Scurlock, No. 432, Seattle, Wash. 8 Peter Gombert, No. 434, Spokane, Wash. 6 O. J. Sautter, No. 437, Hotiville, Cal. ... Wm. Rice, No. 500, Pullman, III. ..... 1 Anton Black, alternate. 

General Executive Board.

T. J. Cole ...... 1 J. J. Ettor ..... E. G. Flynn ..... 1 Francis Miller ..... Geo, Speed ..... W. E. Trautmann ..... Vincent St. John ..... 1

We have examined the membership cards of all delegates and found them paid up to date. PETE BROWN, Chairman,

JOE DUDDY, Sec., EWALD KOETTGEN, PETE COMBERT CHARLES SOURLOCK.

"That those delegates reported on favorably ers of the World was called to order by General be seated in accord with the report of the adopted. Credential Committee. Carried.

Election of Chairman. Fellow Workers William Yates was nominated.

It was moved and seconded that the nominations close and Fellow Worker Yates be de clared the unanimous choice of the convention for chairman. Carried

Moved and seconded that we take up the crodentials of Local Union No. 85. Carried.

Moved by Axelson, seconded by Miller that the delegate of Local No. 85 be seated. Moved as an amendment that the report of the Credential Committee be concurred in and the delegate not seated. Fellow Worker Duddy of the Credential Committee, explained that the committee found on examining the card of the delegate from Local No. 85, that the delegate in Fellow Worker Yates being duly elected to had not been a member of the local the time required by the constitution. On vote the amendment was carried. It was moved to notify the local to elect another delegate, or have the alternate to represent them. Carried. The following protest signed by G. E. B.

Member George Speed was read: "To Officers and Delegates of the Fifth Convention of Industrial Workers of the World:

"Fellow Workers:-I hereby question and protest against the seating of Delegate Duddy of Local No. 92 or 93, Portland, Oregon, as not being a member of said local the required time." It was moved that the delegate from Local 45. No. 92 show his card, to the convention. Car-

ried The card was read by the secretary showing

The delegate from No. 92 explained to the convention that he was not elected as delegate until after he had been a member thirty days. Moved and seconded that the delegate from No. 92 be not seated.

Motion lost. Moved and seconded that the delegate be seated. ('arried.

#### ELECTION OF COMMITTEES.

Moved, seconded and carried that a committee of three be elected as a Committee on Rules and Order of Business. The following were nominated: Joe Duddy, C. H. Axelson, Wm. Rice, George Speed, O. J. Sautter. Speed and Axelson declined. It was moved and seconded that Duddy, Rice and Sautter be elected as Committee on Rules and Order of Business. Carried.

The following were nominated for the Con-

stitution Committee: Miller, Nef, Axelson, Speed and Chas. Brown. Delegates Nef and as follows: We have examined the credentials Brown declined, and on motion Miller, Speed and Axelson were declared elected as the Committee on Constitution.

Organization and Ways and Means Committee Delegates Koettgen, Nef, Axelson, Charles Brown and Peter Gombert were nominated. Delegates Axelson and Brown declined and on motion Koettgen. Nef and Gombert, were declared elected as the Committee on Officer's Reports

Moved and seconded that the election of the balance of the committees be deferred until the afternoon session. Carried.

Moved by Duddy and seconded by Combert that a stenographic report of the proceedings be had. A roll call on the motion was asked for. Moved and seconded that the vote on the motion for a stenographic report be taken by a show of hands. ('arried. On vote the motion to have a stenographic report, was lost. Communications and Resolutions,

No. 1-From Locals Nos. 1, 12, 12 and 63 of os Angeles, Cal. On motion'same was referred to the Committee on Constitution. No. 2-From Local Unions Nos. 64 and 137. Minneapolis, Minn. Referred to the Commit-

No 3-From Local No. 272 of Phoenix, Ariz Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 4.-From Fellow Workers Ollen and Halper of Local 89, Cleveland, Ohio, in re baiance due on loan of 1905. Referred to Ways

No. 5.—From Locals 95 and 179 of New York

Referred to Constitution Committee, No. 6.-From Locals 419, Redlands, Cal., re International Bureau. Referred to Committee on Organization.

No. 7.--From Fellow Worker J. A. Jones plan of organization. Referred to Constitution Committee.

On motion the convention adjourned until

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2:30 by Chairman Yates. Roll call showed all delegates present except Hammond and G. E. B. Members Cole and Flynn.

The Credential Committee reported on the following credentials: No. 137, Minneapolis, Minn., C. H. Axelson, 1 vote. No. 296, Andy Gallick, 8½ votes; Joseph Schmidt, 8½ votes,

The committee stated that G. E. B. Member Speed's card was not stamped up to date and recommended that he be not seated until same was paid up. G. E. B. Member Speed stated that his card was paid up at the time that he was arrested in the Spokane Street Fight, that upon being released from jail the secretary at Spokane, would not accept any dues from Speed, as dues were remitted to all elected by referendum vote of the memberahi members who served time in the street fight. The secretary of the Spokane locals had not desire to report to you as follows: entered the same on his card. It was moved and seconded that he he allowed until tomorrow to pay dues. Whole matter declared out of

by Credential Committee Credential Committee On motion the Credential Committee's re- he would be unable to do so,

Moved by Axelson, seconded by Gombert port, seating the delegates from McKees Rocks No. 296, and No. 137 of Minneapolis was

> Committee on Rules and Order of Busin reported as follows:

1. The chairman shall open and call the convention to order on time.

Roll call of delegates. Reading of minutes of previous session

Communication and correspondence. Reports of officers.

Reports of committees,

Committee on credentials. Grievance committee.

Ways and Means and Organization.

Resolutions. Committee on Officers' reports.

Auditing committee. Committee on Constitution

mil call. 8. In speaking to a motion, no delegate shall speak more than ten minutes the first time on any question, until every delegate who wishes has spoken. The second time no dele gate shall speak more than five minutes. The mover of a motion shall not be considered as having the floor in making a motion. The

of a motion shall close the debate. Unfinished business.

New business 10. Nominations and elections. 11.

12. Good and welfare.

Adjournment, motion the report was taken up seris On

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were adonted as read. Section 8 was amended as follows: That making a motion will not be considered as speaking to the queston. The mover of a

motion shall close the debate. On motion, Section 8 was adopted as mended.

Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 were adopted as read.

Moved and seconded that the convention convene at 9:00 o'clock. Carried.

Communication and Resolutions

Moved and seconded that a communication be sent to all locals that have members in lail on account of the organization, expressing the good cheer of the convention. Carried

The following telegram was ordered sent to Smith and Preston:

Preston and Smith, Box 630, Carson City

"Fifth Annual Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World reaffirms its unfaitering faith in your innocence and reassures you their undivided support and co-operation to obtain justice and freedom. (Signed)
WM. YATES, Chairman.

V. ST. JOHN, W. E. TRAUTMAN, Secva.

Moved and seconded that a like telegram be

sent to Albert Ryan. Carried, Resolution No. 8.—General Secretary read his report for the period from September, 1908 to March 31, 1910. On motion the report was referred to Committee on Officers' Reports. Resolution No. 9.—General Organizer William

E. Trautmann read his report. Moved and seconded that the report be referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

Moved by Ettor and seconded by Miller as

an amendment, that the report of the General Organizer be accepted and printed in English, Hungarian and Polish languages. ('arried. The General Organizer stated that he would have a supplementary report dealing with recommendations.

Resolution No. 10.--G. E. B. Member George Speed read his report covering the time he had been a member of the board. On motion the report was referred to Committee on Officers' Reports

Election of Committees

Resolution Committee.

Moved and seconded that a committee of three be elected as committee on resolutions

Delegates Schmidt, Sautter and Ettor were were declared elected as the Committee on Resolutions.

Grievance Committee.

Moved and seconded that a committee of hree be elected as a committee on grievance.

Delegates Yates, Rice and Nef were declared elected as the Grievance Committee. Committee on Lietersture and Press

and press. Carried.

On motion delegates St. John, Miller and Duddy were elected as the committee on Press and Literature.

On motion the committee on Rules and Order of Business was discharged.

Resolution No. 11.—From delegate of Locals 178, 382 and 432 of Seattle, Wash, re form of organization was read, and on motion was

referred to Committee on Constitution. The Auditing Committee being ready to re port on motion it was carried to refer back to reports of committees.

Report of the Auditing Committee was read

We, the undersigned, auditing committee of the industrial Workers of the World, 1910.

Albert Eastman and the undersigned were elected the auditing committee. The forme refused to serve. T. J. Cole having received order by chairman as G. E. B. Member Speed the fourth highest vote was communicated with had already been seated on previous report and requested to serve in Eastman's place. He replied that on account of work (night work)

The two undersigned then agreed to constitute themselves the committee and to engage the services of a first class accountant at a moderate price. This they succeeded in doing

in the person of W. A. Burgess of this city.

We have gone thoroughly through the order book, cash book, general ledger, vouchers check stubs and bank books from September 1, 1908 to March 31, 1910, and as follows: Total receipts .....\$23,419.18

Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1908 202.75 222.621.92 Total Disbursements ..... \$22,446.85

March 31, 1910 ..... 1,174.98 \$23,621.93 NOTE.—Surplus cash found \$0.27.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Balance cash on hand

Following is the financial statement of resources and liabilities up to March 31, 1910:

RESOURCES. 
 Charter supplies
 720.30

 Office fixtures
 875.00
 Labels ..... Literature ..... 1,045.00 Cash in bank ...... 1,175.25

\$5,384.55 LIABILITIES. Burroughs Adding Machine Co..... W. A. Cahill
Thomas J. Cole 124.94 74.00 51.80 Joseph Ettor ..... F. W. Heslewood ...... 204.92 C. H. Hanson ..... 6.55 Kerwin Bros. creditors (old account) .. 2.402.38 Wm. E. McDermut ...... 116.35

E. Y. Horder Kerwin Bros. ..... J. Schablick, 1906 ...... -29.50 E. B. Allen, 1998 ..... M. P. Hagerty, 1906 ..... 200.00 F. Kuchenbacher, 1907..... 5.00 60.00 280.00

H. Frans ..... Jacobson ...... .... 24.00 Inglebeen ..... F. Ponn ..... I. Trautmann ...... K. F. Trautmann .....

J. Dwyer ..... Neostyle Co. ..... V St John ..... Spokane defense fund ..... Spokane central executive committee.

359.14 W. E. Trautmann ..... 598.49 J. H. Walsh
Local Union No. 89, Cleveland, O., bai-220.11

ance due loan 1905..... 550.00 \$6,180.99

Total resources ...... 5.384.55

Deficit ...... 196.44 BALANCE OWING BY LOCAL UNIONS.

Central Executive Committee, Spokane ..... \$ 49.56 3 Muncie, Ind. .... 11 Philadelphia, Pa. ...... 11.25 12 Los Angeles, Cal. ..... 14.00 4.75 40 Missouia, Mont. ..... 65 Negaunee Mich. ..... 66 Fresno, Calif. ....... 29.80 67 ('amden, N. J. ..... 10.00 84 St. Louis, Mo. ..... 85 ('hicago, Ill. ..... 24.25 92 Portland, Ore. ..... 95 New York, N. Y..... 5.80 121 Providence, R. I..... 132 Spokane, Wash, ..... 15.00 137 Minneapolis, Minn. ..... 139 Sloux City, Iowa 15.50 140 Cheyenne, Wyo. ...... 143 Pittsburg, Pa. 15.00 144 Chicago, Ill. ..... 174 Oakland, Cal. ........... 10.00 188 St. Louis, Mo. ..... 222 Spokane, Wash. ..... 43.48 223 Spokane, Wash. ..... 20.00 245 San Pedro, Calif ...... 246 Portland, Ore. ...... 60.00 272 Phoenix, Ariz

299 Lyndora. Pa..... 301 Hammond, Ind. ..... 303 So. Chicago, Ill. ...... 308 E. Chicago, Ind. ..... 316 Anacortes, Wash 337 Bellingham, Wash. ..... 254 Aberdeen, Wash, ..... 421 Kalispell, Mont. .....

424 Door River, Minn. ....

434 Spokane, Wash, .....

500 Pullman, Ill. ..... In closing we wish to recommend that a

system of duplicate (carbon) bank checks in place of the present stub system be adopted, making the work of a future auditing committee as well as that of the bookkeeping easier and simpler. (Signed)

ALBERT SIMPSON. THEODORE MEYER.

7.50

70.00

94.55

15.00

17.00

22.80

15.00

(Signed) W. A. BURGESS, Committee Auditor.

Dated April 80th, 1910. Moved and seconded that the report of the

committee be accepted and the committee discharged. Delegate Miller asked the committee if the accountant that the committee had employed was of recognized ability. Fellow Worker Neyer of the committee answered that the expert was one who worked for several big concerns in auditing and introducing systems.

On vote the motion to accept the report of the Auditing Committee was carried and the committee discharged.

On motion the convention adjourned until o'clock Tuesday.

Seattle Advertisements

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All members of the I. W. W., especially those employed in the camps, should send in reports to this labor exchange column, se that the membership may be kept posted on the conditions existing in said camps or places of employment. What we want is good, reliable information. In sending in reports do not exaggerate the faults or poor conditions existing at such places of employment. We know that as a rule the conditions under which we are forced to labor are bad enough, but the thing is not to make them appear any worse than they are. We want information that can be relied upon. When the boss hires men from the employment sharks state the name of such employment agency and the city where the men are shipped from. Job cards on which to make out the reports can be had for the asking, either from the secretary of your local unoin or by writing to this paper. In going out to camp do not fail to take one or more of these along and io make the same out and mail to the paper before leaving.

#### FROM OLLALLA, WASH.

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Wages \$2.50 per day and up. Pay the 10th of every month. Grub is good. I. W. W. men can secure work here. Sleep in a bunkhouse. Hospital fee \$1.00. Boss hires men from employment sharks; Jack St. Marie of Seattle. Remarks: Work harder than in most camps O. E. JOHNSON,

Member Local No. 432, Seattle, Wash.

#### FROM BRINNON, WASH.

Trett Logging Co.
Wages \$2.25 per day and up. Pay at any Grub is bum. I. W. W. men can secure work here. Sleep in a bunkhouse. Hospital for a starter, fee \$1.00. Boss hires the men from an employment shark.

CHAS. TORSELL,

#### FROM WOLF CREEK, MONT.

Stone, Webster Co.

Wages \$3.00 per day. Work ten hours. Hospital fee \$1.00. Sanitary conditions. Board is fair. Work consists of constructing a dam. Men can get work here.

F. O. WAGNER.

#### FROM MACHIAS, WASH. Redmand, 8mith Logg. Co.

Wages \$2.25 to \$4.00 per day. Pay when-ever money is wanted. I. W. W. men can work here. Grub is fair. A considerable number of I. W. W. members at work on this job. Sleep in bunkhouse. Boss hires men from the employment sharks if they are not to had

otherwise. Hospital fee \$0.75. CHARLES WEISS,

Member Local No. 432, Seattle, Wash.

#### FROM GOLD BAR, WASH. Gold Bar Lbr. Co.

Employment sharks shipping out to this job, tell you that the board is \$5.00. you get there you are charged \$5.50. Board in a hotel. Wages \$2.25 for ten hours. Working until 9 p. m. and get straight time for over-

> M. MADSEN. Member Local No. 92.

### EROM VICTORIA B C.

Vancouver Island Power Companyfrom Victoria. Wages from \$2.50 to \$4; board \$5.25 per week, very poor; sleep in tents; no hospital. Tax \$3. Fare to this place is \$1.50 from Victoria. There are 400 men employed here. All employment sharks are shipping men here from Vancouver. Company's office is on the corner of Fourth and Langley streets. Victoria, and men can get work from there any MEMBER L. UA 93.

Wages \$2.75 to \$5.00 per day and board.

I. W. W. men can get on. Slep in bunkhouse. Hire men on the job. Work ten hours per day. Minneapolis, Minn. Open air meetings will regardless of race, creed or color. Fairly go

City ..

Nam

ACTION! ACTION! ACTION! Fellow Workers: The necessity of maintaining a press in the

field, which will give our version of passing WEWS ITEMS events, should be apparent to all. It is absolutely necessary that an exponent of Industrial Unionism be maintained in this western country. The press is the strong right hand of the working class. Without it the work of organization would be greatly retarded.

Now, Fellow Workers, the increase in the number of subscriptions is not what it should be. Far from it. Activity is needed, increased activity, and eternal getting after new subs Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and push the circulation of the Industrial Worker. It is absolutely necessary that we do so, if efforts being made to get new subscribers, and to get those expiring to renew, the number If not, will you see that it does? It is absolutely necessary that all locals and members do all in their power to hustle new subs.

The following are a few of those who realize

the necessity of pushing the work along:

Fine weather, hustlers. Make the most of it

Ed. Gilbert, joint secretary of the Portland Locals, was able to take down four, for which he sends in the dough.

J. W. McAllister, comes along with four more to add to the Skykomish list. A hustler of the ability of Fellow Worker McAlister in every locality and the Industrial Worker would soon have one of the largest circulations of any paper in the States

What we want is subs-and then more subs.

A short contribution from the pen of Fellow Worker J. Floyd is accompanied with a little blue P. O. check for \$1.50.

The eternal getting after subs insures to newspaper a long life.

Local Union No. 66 of Fresno, Cal., requests that they be placed on the mailing list for 25 copies per week. Appears as though they are going to do business.

Bocal Union No. 68 of Duluth, Minn., only recently organized, orders a bundle of 50 copies

Now that the sun has begun to shine on both sides of the fence, let every Fellow Member Local No. 432, Scattle, Wash. Worker get active and hustle for subs.

> Ed. Kufahl, another active member of Loggers' Local, takes a bundle order of 25 copies ver week, which are sold to the men in the

> If every local in the West were to do as much towards increasing the circulation of the industrial Worker, as Loggers Local No. 432, to maintain the paper in the field on a self

camps at which he works.

sustaining basis would be a snap.

GET ON THE SUB WAGON.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE IN-DUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD, HELD IN BRAND'S HALL, CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 18T, 1910.

Whereas, It having been reported to this con-cention that the Textile Workers in New Bedford, in the State of Massochusetts, are in revolt against unjust and tyrannical conditions.

cuts in wages, etc., and
Whereas, Local No. 157 of the I. W. W. is heavily involved in this revolt, be it therefore Resolved, that this body in convention assembled, picdge our undivided support to these Fellow Workers, and be it further

Resolved, That we request all local unions friends and sympathizers of the I. W. W. to do their utmost to help morally and financially those engaged in this struggle.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Determine henceforth to be your own or ganizer; endeavor to secure the co-operation of other live ones in your local; decline to be elpless; show that you are not an impotent factor, and, finally, insist on all hands doing their share, not by threats or intimidation, but manly persuasion: calling on them as men should, to hold up their end. If this advice is

#### ATTENTIONS

\$1.00 per month or 25 cents per week.  Member Local No. 45, I, W. W.  Ave S. All slaves invited.	
: SUBSCRIPTION BLANK	OME YEAR \$1.00
INDUSTRIAL WORKER, Box 1443, Seattle, Wash.	
Enclosed find \$ for which send me The Industrial V	Vorker for
year months, at the following address:	

# DIRECT ACTION

(Revolutionary Labor Union Tactics.) ARNOLD ROLLER,

Author of "The Social General Strike.") Translated from the German by John Sandgren.

(Continued from last issue.)

fhis demand for an eight-hour day, which is wrung from your hide, we for twenty years has been one of the main pay for it in sweat and blood. points in the Social-Democratic reform program, It is absolutely necessary that we do so, it points in the social properties in program, the paper is to be maintained in the field. In but the realization of which has been postponed expended in residences would furnish and some of the cities owing to a lack of systematic to an indefinite future, was now to be wrested equip suitable and comfortable quarters, with of paid up subs are falling off. Is this a fact in pose an uninterrupted propaganda was carried and railroad camps of the Northwest. There your locality? Is your local doing its share to on for one year and a half with all means at is no reason why you should not have them push the circulation of the Industrial Worker? hand. Uniform posters were put up in all towns As long as you allow yourself to be separated themselves introduce the eight-hour day from create, at the pay window, you always will May 1st, 1906. Handbills with the words "From have to tolerate the poor conditions. Only by hours," were distributed by the hundreds of exploitation. thousands, and "stickers" with similar explanatory short sentences and demands were pasted every locality, on the gates and the walls of all shops and factories and in all public places ing is not what you receive. After the com where workingmen congregate, in order to all pany has taken out what they want for the built ways keep before the eyes of the workers as meat, cold storage eggs, fourth grade fruit and well as the employers the decision of the labor union congress at Bourges. As soon as these posters were torn down new ones were put up unnoticed in still greater numbers. In the midst of the roar and the din of the engines, the tired worker constantly saw before him on the machine, his iron despot; the red "sticker," "From May 1st, 1906, we leave the mill after 8 hours of work." Leaflets, spread in mass and numberiess meetings all over France prepared the proletariat for this day, on which itself, through its direct action, was going to take what their leaders for decades had been promising them.

Although the proletariat was not yet able to enforce its demands on this day, because they were too weak and too poorly prepared, still the lines along which the proletariat has to fight for its demands were pointed out through the immense agitation in the whole country. The shortening of the working hours is really the most important reform for the working class, for it means more real freedom, fewer ours of slavery, more time for themselves, more time for their own enjoyment and happiness: it means time and opportunity for cul ure and for preparation for the final battle.

in several cities of France the workers, fratrnizing with those employed in commercial occupations, enforced the closing of the store at a certain hour by gathering in front of the stores at certain hours, warning the public from making their purchases after the fixed hour.

The terrified public staid away after the apights unnecessarily.

the employers try to foreclose the success of workers through counter strokes, lockouts and wage reductions, whereupon a fight of revoutionary character often becomes necessary. When it comes to demands for increased ages these methods can hardly be used with success. In order to gain such demands more nergetic steps are required, which we shall treat upon in the following chapters.

#### EMPLOYMENT SHARKS AND POLICE WORK HAND IN HAND.

Last Friday afternoon I held a street meeting on the corner of First St. and Nicollet Ave. attacked the employment sharks, telling the rowd, how the police and city authoritis upheld them in their skin game. If there was ary doubt in the minds of any of the crowd. it soon disappeared, when a squad of five police came around the corner and informed me of the fact, that I was hurting business and I would have to get off the corner, and after instructing me not to appear on the streets again, they walked over and shook hands with the sharks, proving to the crowd what I had said.

How long will it take some of the men to realize that the employment sharks, sees that three times a week, a mysterious dish. It the I. W. W. spells doom to them? How long was not cooked by the ranch cook but always will it take before they realize that industrial unionism means doom for the parasites and surely means liberty for men, women and child. know what it was made of, so much so, that

a submissive slave, than prove it by uniting with your fellow workers. Join the I. W. W., the only union that seeks to unite all men, We have an end in view; that, the emancipation of the workers from wage slavery, and the beginning of true liberty for all

JOHN EDWARDS. Minneapolis, Minn P.E. We are still on the streets, much to the displeasure of the employment sharks.

INFORMATION WANTED.

CARL SMITH can secure mail addressed to him by writing to the undersigned, secretary of the Portland Locals of the I W W ED GILBERT, 306 First Street.

HUGH SCOTT, formerly of Kansas City, is requested to write to his mother, as she is very anxious to hear from him.

Any person knowing the address of Fellow Worker Carl Smith is asked to communicate with the secretary of Local Union No. 222. A. E. Cousins, Box 2129, Spokane, Wash,

ORGANIZE TO BETTER CONDITIONS.

(Continued From Page 1)

unpaid labor of thousands of workers, who toll and moil, living in hovels and shacks, existing not living, eating the poorest kind of food and wearing the poorest kind of clothing. All this so that one individual may live and revel in riotous luxury, give monkey dinners and fancballs, where only those parasites who live of of the labors of others attend. Not only this but most likely Senator Clark will be found to possess a home in the country, a private yatch and a villa in the old world. All this wealth is wrung from your hide, workingmen. You

The amount of money which Clark alone has direct from the employers and to be introduced most of the conveniences of modern times, for through the will of the workers. For this pur- all the men employed in the logging, lumber in France which called upon the workers to from the greater portion of the wealth that you May 1st, 1906, we do not work more than 8 proper organization can you put an end to this

One more thing I would like to bring to you attention, and that is in relation to your pay The wages which the boss tells you he is pay many other things which could be mentioned, such as \$1 per month for a saw-bone horse doctor, \$1.25 for the privilege of sleeping on a mattress.

I have gone at length and enumerated some of the hardships which are forced to be put up with. Now I will suggest the cure, and that is—INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION. One big union of the working class, including any and all workers regardless of race, creed or color. A union that attempts to organize not only the most skilled worker, but the unskilled workmen as well. A union that says that "An injury to one is an injury to all." A union which has only one label and one enemy, and that the capitalist class. A union that recognizes that there is a class struggle in society that between the employing class and the work ing class there is nothing in common. That this class struggle must go on until the work ers organize as a class and take over the means of production and distribution and administer them in the interests of the workers. Such an organization is the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

EARL OSBORNE Secretary Loggers' Local No. 432, Seattle, Wn.

LOS ANGELES CELEBRATES MAY DAY. Los Angeles, Cal., May, 1910. Industrial Worker:—

Will let you know that the locals of Los Angeles held a picnic on May 1, 1910. And it was to much for the capitalist class to see that cointed hour, and many businessmen closed the I. W. W. members were enjoying themselves heir stores to save the expense of burning the on the International Labor Day. The dirty "PARISITES" had to send one of their slaves All forms of direct action so far treated upon out on our trail to see how we were celebratillustrate the idea clearly and may in many ing the Revolutionary Labor Day, and gave cases take place quite peacefully. But mostly us the following writeup: Hoping that you

I remain your for Industrial Freedom. FRED BERG. Secretary of Central Executive Committee

The enclosed clippings arrived to hand, but eing of considerable length, and a rant such as could only be hatched out in the brains of a fit subject for a lunatic asylum, we cast it aside with a curse, hoping that the day will not be far distant, when an industrially organized working class will have the power to put ink slingers of this class, in a position where they will be able to do some useful work on the end of a pick and shovel.

The name of the paper does not appear on the clipping, but there is no doubt to our minds that it came from the labor hating scab

#### A NEW DISCOVERY.

Speaking about the kind of food, that is sually given to the ranch hand, I was recently informed by two men, who had worked on ranch in Ventura County, Cal., that they with a number of other workers who were employed on the same ranch, had set before them about came from the rancher's house. It tasted all right, but the ranch hands were curious to their curiosity was aroused to such a pitch, I say men if you have any respect for human. that several of them decided to go sleuthing. I say men if you have any respect for numan. The same fine detective work, it was discovering work. It say men if you have any respect for numan. ed that it was STEWED ALFALFA. a

with pepper and sait. Now the story of the alfalfa stew has spread among the ranch hands and some of the ranch OWDERS are losing sleen fearing that the rancher, who fed his hands on the new discovery may have, although unconsciously, put very dangerous weapon in the hands of the agricultural workers in case they should strike for betters conditions. It would be impossible for the ranchers to starve the workers into submission, as the workers could live on al falfa stew.

Los Angeles, Cal.

"Man of work, alight And know your might. All wheels stand still. If your strong arm will!"

Watch the yellow label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. When the number on this label corresponds to the number on the paper, your subscription has expired. Renewal should be made at least three weeks before the date of exppiration, se as to insure receiving every issue of the paper. Hustle for Subs.

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FOUR SUB CARDS FOR THREE DOLLARS

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent, commission.

WE MUST HAVE THE SURS LEND US A HAND