

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

VOL. I

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1909

No. 6

W. F. OF M. STIRS "OUR" MAYOR MOORE

Wallace Miners' Union No. 17 of the Western Federation of Miners passed resolutions condemning the Spokane gag-law and protesting against the arrest of the I. W. W. men and the persecution and outrages of the Spokane police. These resolutions are printed elsewhere in this paper.

Moore has replied to the Miners' Union as follows:

Spokane, Wash., Apr. 13, '09.
Sam Kilburn, Sec'y: Your protest against the enforcement of the ordinance of this city prohibiting street meetings has been received and referred to the City Council, to which it properly belongs.

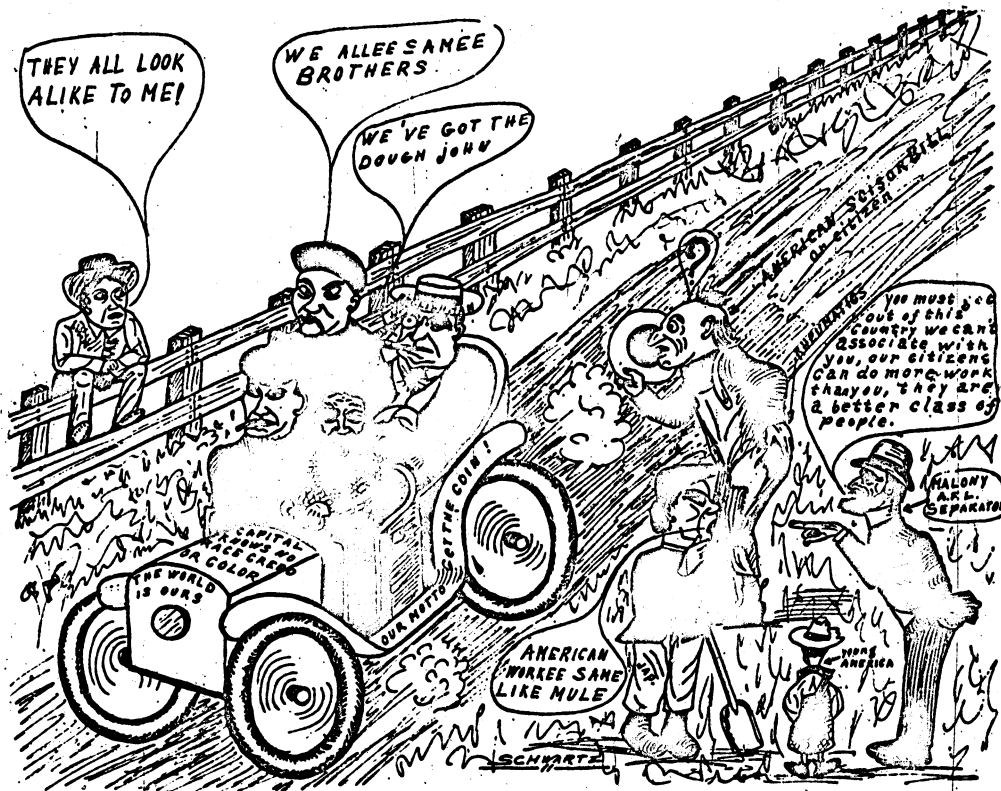
You are apparently unfamiliar with the law against the enforcement of which you protest. The ordinance to which you refer denies the right of free speech to no one; it is simply a police regulation designed to give the city the right to prohibit the assembling of large numbers of people upon the streets in the fire limits and which are crowded with the usual traffic of a large city, blocking the same and thereby becoming a nuisance.

The ordinance to which you refer is being tested in the courts. The Superior Court of the county has already held it to be valid, and the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the State for final determination. Pending the final decision, an agreement was entered into between the local board of I. W. W. and the city authorities in which it was stipulated that no attempt on the part of the I. W. W. would be made to violate the ordinance. If the ordinance is declared unconstitutional it will simply be rescinded.

Very respectfully,
HERBERT C. MOORE, Mayor.

Sam Kilburn, the secretary of the Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, W. F. of M., has sent us the above letter of Moore as a curiosity. Moore says, that the miners are "unfamiliar with the law." Not so! The miners are familiar enough with the law and others like it. The miners in the Coeur d'Alenes have been familiar with the law—and bayonets—for some time. After saying that this outrage is simply "a police regulation," the Mayor speaks about its being tested in the courts. Moore knows well enough that the meetings of the I. W. W. have never blocked the streets; and that this is merely a trumped-up excuse to cover the villainy of the whole thing. If Moore and the rest of the bunch think that the I. W. W. is really in the wrong in violating this obnoxious ordinance, then the city officials are guilty in turning the I. W. W. men out of jail before their sentences were expired. "Any stick will do to beat a dog," let alone a labor union. The Spokane city council is so little used to receiving any regard but that of contempt from working people, that it is hard to speak well of any of the crowd, without being thought sarcastic. A good word for any of the crew would be thought a mockery of their established reputation. The action of the Superior court is all in order. Does anyone suppose that the Superior court would do anything but uphold the ordinance? Are the employment agents who are back of the law all broke? Do not the judges need the money? But the instructive thing about it all, is that the mayor of Spokane should think himself bound to notice an angry protest coming from a union of mere workmen. The workers in the I. W. W. and W. F. of M. are worthy of notice, then, it seems! If Harry Rhodes—one of the planets—or any of the other small fry had written such a letter as the above no one would have had the nerve to read it at a union meeting, but from the mayor—what next?

This is homeseeker time. The grafters of Spokane are yelling themselves hoarse advertising the town so that the suckers will come here from the East and think that this is in the United States, even though a convict colony. Thousands of dollars are being spent to get the Eastern people within grafting distance of the "boom" club. Many of these old-fashioned folks were taught to revere the constitution of the United States, and it will be something of a surprise to them to know that the tin-horn Spokane city council has abolished the constitution. Protests like the one from the Wallace Union are coming in by the score and it is anything but pleasant for the Spokane grafters to get the showing up that is coming to them from all quarters. But this is mere talk after all and we would not do the mayor and council the injustice of supposing that they are affected by the



The Bosses All Stick Together—and Ride. The Workers Fight Each Other—and Tramp!

opinions of decent people. But they all need the money!

As for the I. W. W., giving up meetings on the street, it is not to be thought of. The shell game of the Courts is like old music to us—it is played out, and the only use of a legal action is the advertising it brings the union and the disgust it creates in the minds of the workers for the laws as administered by cockroaches. Moore and the rest of the Committee of Safety might as well repeal the law because we will repeal it for them once for all, and before long at that.

Moore speaks of "final determination" by the Supreme Court! The final determination rests on the workers themselves and the strength of their union and on nothing else in the world. The Mayor signs himself "very respectfully," and this to a labor union! Perhaps the Mayor means it. He might as well. Organized industrially laborers are "respectable"; unorganized, the workers are contemptible.

This mayor should have had the courage of his convictions. With the police force and the militia backing him, he ought to have been man enough to tell the truth. "The ordinance denies the right of free speech to no one," he says! The ordinance was made and enforced for the one sole purpose of checking the agitation of the I. W. W. and the employment agents are at the bottom of it, as every one but the mayor knows.

MANIAC STARTS RIOT IN PORTLAND.

The I. W. W. in Portland held its regular meeting on the street Monday night and our organizer, E. J. Foote, pointed out to the crowd the necessity of organization to do away with the employment sharks, when a lad of no more than 19 or 20 years, with a shout of maniacal rage, threw himself from behind on Foote and knocked him off the stool.

Fellow Worker Foote was not hurt, but the crowd, indignant over the assault, dashed after the lad and overpowered him in a minute.

The commotion caused a large crowd to assemble that blockaded the street from one end to another. The patrol wagon was called and the boy given a free ride to the police station. First it was supposed the aggressor was a stool pigeon, incited to the assault by the employment sharks. It developed later, however, that the same lad, overexcited by the sight of moving pictures in one of the saloons, representing an attack and massacre of whites by Indians, became demented and started a riot in the saloon.

The agitation for the I. W. W. in Portland is now being carried on aggressively by Fellow Worker Foote, who has returned to the city, and been retained as organizer for Locals 92 and 141 of the I. W. W. on a weekly salary.

ADOLPH REBNER.

Order a Bundle of the May Day Edition of the Industrial Worker

A TRIPLE VICTORY GAINED IN FRANCE

The last number of the French Industrial Union paper, "La Voix du Peuple," has a leading article by the secretary of the C. G. T. (Confederation Generale du Travail), L. Neil. The title of the article is "A Fine Victory" and relates to the great postal strike in France. After the strikers had succeeded in having Simyan, the French postmaster general, dismissed, and after the telegraph and postoffice workers had returned to their jobs, the government of France proposed to discharge the "agitators" and those members who had taken a leading part in the strike. This move was to be a punishment to the agitators, a warning to the others, and a beginning of the old tyranny again. The workers promptly gave the government to understand that on the occasion of the first member's discharge for any such reason, the whole postal and telegraph and telephone service of France would stop work. The government then backed down at once. It appears that the government employes have not yet formally joined the General Confederation, but it is regarded as merely a question of a very short time before such is the case.

The Industrial Worker has a letter from Fellow Worker Aristide Pratele of Beauvais, which describes the events with which our readers are already familiar and concludes as follows:

All those who had the good fortune to be present at this long series of mass meetings, often including more than 10,000 postal servants, will ever keep unaltered the remembrance of that enthusiasm, that splendid confidence in the final success, which lasted for eleven days during that unparalleled strike. It is their unanimity in action which prevented the strikers from falling into the trap that the vicious prefect of police, Lepine, had set for them at the first night's mass meeting. It is that resolution to hold out to the last which saved them from the perils when some of their leaders had begun to give away. It is this enthusiastic action, entirely performed without political influences, which so deeply marked this strike with its true revolutionary character. It is that perseverance and confidence in themselves which finally forced the government to lay down arms and give satisfaction to the delegates.

The end of that marvelous upheaval was at last as remarkable as all its previous phases. That immense army, six hundred yards in length, returned to work at the very hour they had themselves decided, with their condemned comrades leading their column, their sheets of expulsion pinned on their coats, and thus defied through the streets, greeted by the passer-by. Indeed this army was a force, an intelligent and conscious force, full of promise for the future, a force far different from that flock of blind sheep which are led towards the

abyss by our mad shepherd, Clemenceau.

The power of the state servants has found itself in conflict with the power of the state. This is the typical conflict of our modern times. This is the reason why so many people, here and abroad, followed its phases with such passion and interest. This is the reason why so many daring conclusions have been drawn from it everywhere by writers of all shades. On remembering the facility with which it burst out and spread, paralyzing every cog in the system, we may advance now that the universal general strike may be a good deal more easily executed than could be thought before.

On ending this brief article, let us cordially thank the American Postal Servants for the money they offered spontaneously to their French comrades. Let us hope that we may soon have to reciprocate. Above all, let us more than ever remain confident in a near future and keep ourselves ready for a movement far more extensive, far more important in its consequences.

ARISTIDE PRATELLÉ.

A. F. OF L. SCAB UNION IN ST. REGIS.

St. Regis, Mont., April 16.—Gunn of your local paid me a visit the fore part of this week. He was on his way to Missoula to find a boss. I want to say that we are more than pleased with the "Industrial Worker" as we know its usefulness in informing the workers of the need of organization on the industrial plant. Some of the lumberjacks over here thought they could get in and run the bosses union (the International), but when they tried it, they got fired and that scared the rest so they won't try to run it even if they do have to pay dues to it. The boss did not intend to start a union among the workers for the workers' benefit, but for the benefit of the boss and any infringement on the part of the sucker to run the bosses' union, or get control of it, is met with such opposition as the boss sees fit to meet them with; such as "Get your time," "We can run without you," "Go to the office" and "Don't show up here any more for you are black-balled," and the jack diets a few days while he finds a new or rather another old musty job!

The lumberjacks, though, are beginning to see daylight through the flimsy fog of the International or company union, and it won't be long until every worker in this part of the woods will be making a stand for the I. W. W.

H. C. McCANN.

LOGGERS, ATTENTION!

The Anti Employment League, which many of you have seen and heard speaking and taking up collections on Washington street in Seattle are not affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, nor do they belong, or believe in any Labor Organization.

By order of Loggers Local Union No. 429, I. W. W.
W. M. LIEBRECHT, Financial Sec.

CLASS STRUGGLE IN VANCOUVER

It's about the same as other districts in the Northwest; the supply is greater than the demand, the only industry that is about normal is the building industry. Prices of slaves' labor power this last eighteen months has dropped about six per cent, average of total slaves employed; the skilled slave has not suffered so much as the unskilled; the skilled has dropped about two per cent, the unskilled about ten per cent. The prices of the slaves' necessities, food, clothing, shelter, has risen about ten per cent, the fall in prices of labor power (wages) is largely due to the shortage of jobs for the slaves and the large influx of foreign slaves which were brought here by our loving masters who have a keen eye for business. The labor power peddler conditions are about the same as anywhere else in the Northwest. Cheap restaurants, lodging houses, theaters, are largely in demand. The city is fast taking on its industrial character; the slave district is fast appearing, where cheap tenement houses are being reared close to one another, and where whole slaves' families have to squeeze themselves into two or three rooms. The masters' districts are beginning to broaden out; to be staple, and to beautify their surroundings.

Buyers and Sellers of Slaves.

Disputes have been very quiet this last seventeen months, the slaves accepting the cuts in prices, without giving any back answers, or even taking any holidays. The ice was broken two weeks ago, when the slaves that work on the water front, loading ships, which are commonly called longshoremen, actually stopped work right in the middle of the day and demanded a rise in wages from thirty-five to forty cents an hour, and from forty to forty-five cents an hour for night work. Of course these dock slaves not being organized into the Association For Lickers, never gave their masters any notice that they were going to take a holiday until he raised the wages. Of course the masters being good law-abiding citizens, raised a great howl about the slaves tying up the ships and not giving notice that they wanted a rise in wages. "Just think," they said, "how the poor public will suffer, and how we'll suffer by paying more wages, when we did not contract for the advance in prices!" The slaves got together and formed something of an organization—whether it will turn into an A. F. L. union or into I. W. W., or break up it is hard to tell just now. The masters finding their slaves determined to take a holiday, soon got to business, sent down to Winnipeg and had one hundred and fifty poor ill-fated British slaves sent up to Vancouver. Of course they did not tell the slaves there was a strike on, only told them there was work at thirty-five and forty cents an hour. Of course the poor British slaves who had traveled four thousand miles to get work, stumbling against a job like that—forty cents an hour—nearly as much as they made in Britain; it must have turned their hair grey through thinking of the glorious future that was in front of them! Their day-dreams did not last long when they arrived in Vancouver; they were politely put into a nice freight shed where bunks had been built for them to sleep in. Of course they grumbled a bit, but that was due to their ignorance of not knowing that they were commodities, like the merchandise in the freight shed, and what commodity is good enough for one is good enough for another. So the masters thought, of course, they would grumble a little more when they found out that they were strike-breakers, and could not be allowed to leave the freight shed, only to go to work. Their grumbling soon died down when the big swell meal was served to them by yellow flunkies which gave them courage to face the foe. Anyhow they have not yet plucked up enough courage to quit the job. The companies are not gaining much by their move, the strike-breakers are not used to longshore work and they are making a poor show. They have also nearly twice as many men as actually needed, expecting some of them to jump the job. Today there are only half of them working, and in another day or two the whole bunch will have nothing to do till some large freighters come in. Some of the strike-breakers have not started to work yet, and they are quite grieved about it; anyhow the shed door has been open these last two days, in order to give them a chance to escape, but they heed it not.

Can't Love Them

The British slaves seem to think more

(Continued on Page 4)

MAIN AVENUE CLOTHING STORE
 FULL LINE OF
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 Hats and Shoes
 AT RIGHT PRICES
 Union Made Goods of All Kinds

Mocha and Java Coffee House
 305 Front Avenue
 BEST MEALS AND COFFEE IN
 THE CITY
 15 Cents and Up
 I. W. W. Men, Come In and See Us

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 UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
 Room Clean and Carpeted Floors
 35 Cents to \$1.00
 Free Baths Phone M. 4208
 Workingmen, Try Us

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 We sell
 "Boss of the Road" Overalls
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 Hall.
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 BEST 15-CENT FAMILY STYLE
 DINNER AND SUPPER
 Short Orders at Breakfast and All
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National Laundry
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 BRING YOUR LAUNDRY TO
 THE NATIONAL LAUNRY
 314 Stevens St.

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 SHOES AND HATS
 We Cut the Prices

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 All Large, Airy Outside Rooms
 Neat and pleasant to stop
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 That is what you get at the Frisco Loan Office.
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NEW YORK CAFE
 Good Clean Meals
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 QUICK SERVICE
 Try Us, Workingmen!
 REAR OF MAIN BLOCK, FRONT AVE.

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 The BEST PLACE IN SPOKANE
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 15 Cents and Up

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Comelli & Benedetti
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 Spokane, Wash.

HELENA CAFE
 Home Cooking and Home Made Pies
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NEW YORK BARGAIN HOUSE
 BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE SECOND HAND GOODS
 227 Stevens Street

GAG LAW ANGERS THEM
SPOKANE LAW IS A DISGRACE!
 Resolution adopted by public protest meeting of about 250 people of Phoenix, Ariz., held by Local Union No. 272, I. W. W. R. L. COMFORT, Organizer 272.
 G. W. REECE,
 M. M. ELDERS,
 Committee.
 "The plutocrats recognize that education is the greatest enemy to capitalism. Hence the attempt to suppress free speech and public assembly in Los Angeles and Seattle, where they have failed because of the brave fight put up by our fellow workers of the two Socialist parties, and other radical labor organizations that have stood with the Industrial Workers of the World in these hard fought battles, thus showing the growing solidarity of the working class."
 "Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered and also our commendations to all our fellow workers and other revolutionary organizations of Los Angeles and Seattle, as heroes and heroines in offering themselves as victims to overflow the jails, and their bravery in refusing to work on a non-union job like the city rockpile; to the end that the "Declaration of Independence" shall be a living reality and not a lie."
 "Resolved, That these men and women have given their time, comforts and liberty to uphold the cause for which our fathers fought; for which Lovejoy, John Brown and the martyred Lincoln died."
 "Resolved, That we owe it to ourselves, to the working class and all other liberty-loving people, to pledge our support, our liberty and our financial aid to our fellow workers and comrades, in their manifold struggle that is now going on in Spokane to the end that all of liberty shall not vanish from the earth."
 "Resolved, That these men and women are offering themselves as martyrs to make this in reality a country of, by and for the people. These are the men and women who not only accept the fundamental teachings of all ages, the brotherhood of man, but are offering themselves as living sacrifices to defend it."
 "Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local 272, Industrial Workers of the World, and a copy be sent to our fellow workers in Spokane, Los Angeles, Seattle and the Industrial Worker."
WESTERN FEDERATION KICKS.
 Whereas, It has been brought to the attention of the members of this union that the city authorities of Spokane have passed an ordinance prohibiting free speech; and
 Whereas, Free speech and assembly is one of the liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to its citizens, which our forefathers fought, bled and died for; and
 Whereas, Certain of our brothers of the Industrial Workers of the World in the city of Spokane have been persecuted and sent to jail in defense of this principle and their rights as American citizens; therefore, be it
 Resolved, That we, the members of Loomis Miners' Union No. 224, W. F. of M., extend to our brothers in distress our moral and financial support if necessary in their hour of trouble; be it further
 Resolved, That we enter an emphatic protest to the mayor and city authorities of Spokane against the enforcement of this infamous ordinance; be it further
 Resolved, That as law-abiding citizens we insist on the enforcement of the constitution and condemn any and all attempts on the part of autocratic powers to curtail or suppress free speech or assembly; be it further
 Resolved, that we manifest our disapproval of this ordinance by sending a copy of these resolutions to the mayor and chief of police of Spokane, a copy to the secretary of the I. W. W., and a copy to the Miners' Magazine for publication.
 HERBERT CURTIS.
W. F. OF M. SUPPORTS I. W. W.
 Wallace, Idaho, April 10, 1909: The following resolution was unanimously adopted by Wallace Miners' Union No. 17, W. F. M., and that a copy be sent to the local papers, Spokane papers and ex-Mayor Moore. We strongly protest against the actions taken by ex-Mayor Moore and his official hirelings, by committing brave men to jail, whose only offense consists in making a stand for their constitutional rights of Free Speech.
 The American Patriots of old shed their blood to obtain that privilege which we are being deprived of, and they would rise up in their graves if they knew that the constitution that they so nobly fought for was being debased by the present capitalistic tools.
 We recognize that our brothers now in jail are martyrs of a noble cause and are far less criminal than some men we know, who, through their influence, manage to stay outside the bars.
 We wish it to be clearly and distinctly understood that the working class is a power, in the majority which demands recognition.
 We urge you as a man to do all in your

power to free these men, who, you must be fully convinced and assured, are innocent of any Crime
 SAM KILBURN, Secy.
GAG LAW IS ALL THE GO!
 A. Jenkins of Industrial Union No. 322 of Vancouver, B. C., says: "We may have to call on a few of the 'Reds' outside of Vancouver if this fight comes to anything that we are having, for free speech. It is us they want to put down—no one else, for we are the only ones that are doing anything on the street. I think that if we could get an organizer in this town for a few weeks; we could make things hum in short order. There are only two of us that will speak or attempt to speak, that is Taylor and myself." The Industrial Union must start a systematic fight for free speech, if the whole organization goes to jail. Many of the boys have left the industrial centers and are at work in the camps and country in the Northwest. There will be a "hot time in the old town" before long—police or no police!—Ed.
FROM OMAHA.
 Omaha, April 15.—Your letter and bundle of papers came to hand O. K. In reply find \$1 for which send me the I. W. W. for one year, starting with No. 3.
 The "Industrial Worker" convinces me that the fellow workers of Spokane, as well as the world, are eagerly looking for the appearance of a better state of society, a condition wherein men and women can practice the Golden Rule instead of idly repeating it, like our friends, Billy Sunday and Rev. Bull, and love our neighbors as ourselves rather than prostitute our souls in a daily desire to exploit our neighbor; a condition in which religion will mean something more than a comfortable Amen, and hallalejah and government something more than a Spokane city council and police officer. I hope to this end that the Industrial Workers of the World will use pencil and paper, voice and brains and keep hard at work, and in our humble way the new "Industrial Worker" of Spokane will endeavor to add some fuel to the ignited fires of human brotherhood. I hope it will be the daily efforts of our fellow workers to help the editor to make each issue better than the preceding one. I therefore earnestly ask the fellow workers and the working class in general with whom the "Industrial Worker" finds favor to help in enlarging its circulation. Send in names of those whom you think would appreciate a sample copy and who would likely subscribe. By all means do not forget our official organ, the I. U. B.
 Everything looks very bright for the I. W. W. at present. What we need is more speakers. We expect to get Miss Flynn here some time this summer.
 F. H. ALEXANDER.

FROM THE BITTER ROOT COUNTRY.
 Hamilton, Mont., April 12.—Papers received and glad to hear the news. I am out in the hills and the only news I get is the Missoulian, and all the reading you can find in it is that Missoula is the best town in the west—that is to put people on the bum. If the people want to find the truth, the Spokane "Industrial Worker" is the only paper they should read. I was reading in the "Worker" that the slaves are still having trouble with their masters in Washington. Well, they are not the only ones; we have got the same here on the Bitter Root ditch. At camp 5, the men had to go on strike for something to eat. If there is any hell, this is certainly it, when a man has to work and eat what dogs would not eat—after paying for it. Then the master class says that the man won't work! I don't blame the man for not working. Here in camp 9, where I am working, they are good feeders now, but the sleeping place is on the bum. A few of us sleep in tents but the rest of us sleep outdoors in a haystack. We have to furnish our own stoves and wood and pay \$5 a piece for blankets, \$1 for hospital and the road tax this month for \$2; poor tax, \$2, which the "poor" never saw unless it was the poor politicians, and then there will be a "special tax" which is also \$2. After all this, figure up from \$2.50 per day and 75c for board, rain every other day, and the man will not have much. After working a month I will only have \$11 and half that will go for clothes, for I boiled all my clothes so much to get rid of the "crumbs" I got in the Spokane city jail that I boiled them all to pieces. If I don't find a master when I leave here I will have to hit back doors. I have got three men out of the camp to join the I. W. W.
 S. P. WISE.

MINNEAPOLIS ON THE MAP.
 Minneapolis, April 13.—Having just received two copies of your paper, the "Industrial Worker," and must say it is a good one and just what we need now. So I hereby subscribe for it for one year. Also send me a bundle of 10 papers.
 C. H. AXELSON.

A SWEET-SCENTED UNION, THIS!
 The following notice was stuck up in a factory in Portland:
 "A union man leaving a situation without just cause must give 36 hours' notice. Any union man violating this order shall be fined not less than \$3.00 nor to exceed \$10.00. Local 58, Portland, Ore."
 This precious notice bears the seal of "Shingle Weavers' Union No. 58," A. F. of L., and has also the union label of the printers' union. There is nothing like a bunch of "loyal" working plugs looking out for their masters' interests! Of course the Company gives these union men thirty-six hours' notice when they get fired—nit. But the idea of a union fining its members for quitting a job is the limit! And all this in the name of organized labor. This is proof that "the trades unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers." As if these workers were not ground down and robbed enough by the masters, the union must fine them on top of it all. Such work as this makes more scabs and disgusts honest, clean workingmen. But the workers are getting wise to the fact that such things are not tolerated by the true "Red" workers' union—the I. W. W. The boss will look out for himself; see how fat, and well-dressed he is! And then go and look in the glass and see if you look as if you had anything in common with the boss. Fight the boss for more wages and shorter hours and he will respect you. Orange before him and he will despise and laugh at you. Get

FROM NO. 332 VANCOUVER.
 April 11, 1909: Enclosed you will please find an article for your valuable paper regarding conditions surrounding Vancouver. It is not necessary for me to congratulate you on your venture, as words do not count for anything, anyway, so I will suffice with wishing you all the success due you. I will subscribe for it as soon as my erstwhile master allows me a little in the shape of wages, which will be in a week's time. It is very encouraging to continue to hear such good reports of progress in and around Spokane. May you still continue to make your presence felt amongst the parasites! I will endeavor to write during the week regarding the progress we are making in our fight for free speech. I hope I shall hear from you from time to time, although I must confess I have been rather neglectful on that part myself.
 FRED C. LEWIS.

FROM NO. 419 I. W. W.
 Redlands, Cal., April 8, 1909.
 Yours of the 31st ult. to hand, enclosing sample copies of the Industrial Worker, which have been duly appreciated by the membership of Local 419. We consider its appearance highly opportune at this moment, and we sincerely hope that it will endure and prosper. I am instructed to send for four bunches of 25 copies for four consecutive weeks and I hope that some of our members will subscribe individually for it. I enclose the sum of \$2.50 to pay for the order.
 CARL E. OLSON.

FROM PORTLAND, ORE.
 April 11th: In possession of your postal card, we think we can sell a bundle of 200 papers as a starter. Keep it up, Fellow Worker, and make that May Day edition a startling eye-opener. Please last issue: Paper No. 4. We sold your bundle of 50 papers in the last two days. They are selling like hot cakes, and we need some more to open the eyes of the wage-slaves in Portland. This is a record place for unemployed men. They are all in the slave market, lined up in front of the employment sharks' black-boards, looking for a chance to slave for a parasite. Postal order for the last 50 papers and the bundle of 50 to come follows tomorrow.
 PAT WALSH.

ROOSEVELT ON THE STAGE.
 Richard Croker says that Roosevelt "ought to have been an actor." We suggest that when Big Tooth Ted gets back from Africa, he be starred in the following tragedies:
 Slaying a Free Press.
 The Great Albin Rohberg; Jesse James Outdone.
 Croton Dan, or D—n the Law.
 Spiked Clubs.
 The Mine Owners' Dope.
 Shooting a Fleeing Spaniard in the Back.
 And to add variety a few farce comedies might be included as follows:
 Ki Yi. The "Yellow Dog Fund" that made me President.
 L—r! L—r! LIAR!!!
 How I Didn't Bust a Trust.
 The Exotist; I. M. E. I. Etc.
 A Pine Dream; How I Captured San Juan Hill.
 In such a repertoire the windy ex-president would glitter as a star of the first magnitude.

Lectures on Industrial Union, I. W. W. Hall, rear 412-420 Front avenue, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. All welcome. Moving pictures. Good music.

CLASS STRUGGLE IN VANCOUVER

of those big meals than to open the door. The striking slaves will vote tomorrow to see if they will go back, the poor British slaves will lose a good home. They will be cast once more into the drifting stream of slaves, who are looking for a buyer of his labor power...

Yours in Revolt, PRESS COMMITTEE, Local 322, of the I. W. W., Vancouver.

NOTES ALONG THE N. P.

Lind is eighty miles from Spokane and there is generally a job there in the material yard of the Milwaukee Road. They are paying \$2.00 per day for ten hours. Time and a half for overtime. Twelve hours for ten on Sunday. Meals in a restaurant for \$4.50 per week. There is a hospital fee of 50 cents. You can make enough here generally for a grub stake for a day or two.

It is up to every one who has to hike out on the road, to keep this paper posted up, and we will run a regular column or two where you can look up about the different roads and jobs and get the straight about things. Then you will be saved many a weary day on the road and know just where to go and where to stay away from.

ONLY A DREAM.

As I stealthily make my way down to the Great Northern yards to see if there is any freights going east, I catch a glimpse of a train pulling out. I look around to see if there is an empty: I find one, a side door Pullman, and into that I get, bound for Great Falls. I no sooner get in than the whistle sounds, and the train is off, with me lying in a car loaded with rails, spikes and bolts which is rather different from the luxurious accommodation of the Palace Pullman.

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and that the capitalist system was overthrown, that Jim Hill and John D. were working with a pick and shovel on a section. As I lay there the car kept tossing me about but I did not awake until I heard the door open, and a voice shouting out "Where are you going?" I answered him by saying I was going to Great Falls.

THOMAS BORLAND.

A FACT.

"Politics is a code, scheme, common understanding conceived by the exploiters of labor to enable them amicably to divide the spoils extorted from the workers. When the working class becomes thoroughly organized, exploitation will cease, and politics must pass away.

A FEW "IF'S."

If equity permeated the fabric of civilization, there could be no rich and poor, economic distress universally known as poverty would be impossible.

If we were sincere in our deliberations we would surely not agree to the building up of national debts which only mean that our progeny will be harassed by them.

If the machine were intended to be a boon to mankind, those whose labor it had displaced, would be benefited by its product.

If we were physically sound above our five feet of stature, we would not build railroads and allow any one to compel us to walk.

Enough "if's" have been enumerated to arouse any thinking being to serious meditation, to try and establish conditions without such abominable defects: The aforesaid evils exist because the workers are not industrially organized to prevent that part of wealth which they create but do not get, from slipping through their fingers.

B. H. HOLMES.

JUDGES NEED GOWNS!

Edge, a "representative" elected last Fall, addressed the Economic Club Sunday afternoon. He was asked if the people would have any more respect for the courts because the legislature passed a law that superior and supreme court judges must, in the future, wear gowns!

Illustrated Lectures

I. W. W. HALL

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday

MEETING TIME OF THE I. W. W. LOCAL UNIONS, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

- Building Constructors' Local Union, No. 223, meets Mondays at 8 p. m. Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Local Union, No. 132, meets Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Public Service Workers' Local Union, No. 434, meets Fridays at 7 p. m. Italian Branch, No. 2, of Local Union, No. 434, meets Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Austrian Branch, No. 1, of Local Union, No. 434, meets Thursdays at 8 p. m. Mixed Local Union, No. 222, meets Sundays at 3 p. m.

Executive committee, composed of two delegates from each union and branch, meets Saturdays at 8 p. m.

All meetings are held at the large headquarters, rear 412-14-16-18-20 Front Avenue, Spokane, Washington.

Library hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Regular propaganda hall meetings held every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday at 8 p. m.

Free Employment Office for the members.

THE MASTERS' RECESSIONAL.

God of traders—God of gold! Lord of the shivering, long bread line—Beneath whose mighty hand, we hold Dominion o'er the working swine, From Adam's curse secure us still; The slaves today do fume and fret Lord, make it known, their lot's thy will Lest they forget; Lest they forget!

God of our fathers, hear our prayer; Our task grows harder, day by day, Though loud we cry that thou art here The slaves, a-murmuring, disobey, Behead their leaders; as a sign Let lightning fall, where they are met And teach them, Lord, their labor's mine, Lest they forget; Lest they forget! —James Boyle, Redlands, Cal.

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