

Remember and Help Our Striking Fellow Workers In Pennsylvania and In Sweden

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

VOL. I

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1909

One Dollar a Year

No. 24

LABOR EXCHANGE UNION NEWS ITEMS

The following items about jobs, wages, conditions, etc., have been received by the Industrial Worker since the last issue. Post cards sent to the paper may be had of the publishers free. It depends entirely on the members of the I. W. W. to enable the paper to publish a complete list of jobs and information about them, in the West and North, every week. By doing your part to make the list complete and accurate, you will help the workers, helping the Union, and helping to eliminate the employment sharks. The members of all industrial unions are asked to keep this matter before the business managers of their union, and to call attention to its importance at all times—Industrial Worker.

Seattle—Dock hands and roustabouts at the Seattle Whatcom out of Seattle get \$40 per month. Fair grub, but she is a slave galley of the worst type.

Missoula, Mont.—McInnes & Hartington, millinery, are paying \$2.50 for eight hours. Trip is four miles from Missoula, near Fort Missoula. Hospital fee of 10 cents per day, \$5 per month. No blankets furnished but plenty of hay for bunk. An I. W. W. man lives on there at present.

Livingston, Mont.—Good jungles at Livingston and a shack to sleep in. Railroad town, and the hills are not extra high. You can climb Livingston if you throw out your feet.

Shoshone, Wash.—Wages from \$2.75 up. Good grub. Pay when you want it. Hospital fee 10 cents. I. W. W. man can get on here.

St. Johns, Wash.—A rancher named Chris Nelson is paying \$3 for 10 hours. Good grub and bed furnished. The agitation around St. John for the 10-hour day is having its effect.

Grain, Wash.—Woodville Lumber company pays from \$2 to \$3.25. Grub fair. Bunk house, hospital fee \$1 per month. Foreman is said to be no good.

Billings, Mont.—J. Sullivan, contractor. Wages \$2.25 per day. Sleep in tents. No poll tax or hospital fee. Fair grub.

Taylor, Wash.—England Bros. Wages \$2.50 per day. Good grub. Bunk house. O. Pittman of No. 12 Seattle is camp delegate for the I. W. W.

Gold, Ore.—Columbia Timber Co. Wages \$2.25 to \$4. Pay once per month. Bunk house, good grub. Poll tax and hospital fee—amount not stated. Lousy bunk house and a bad layout.

Thermopolis, Wyoming.—200 miles south of Elbow, Mont. Shipping men from Duluth for 70 cents for station men. Are paying only 50 cents. Laborers are hired by employment agencies—\$2.50 and get only \$2. Water is bad and many are sick.

Lolo Pass, Mont.—This is in the Bitter Root country. Work will open up by the N. P. R. R. about September 20. Many of the surveyors have died of spotted fever or typhus. A very dangerous place to work. All workmen should avoid this plague-ridden spot. Grant Smith & Co. have the contract for stomach robbing and slave driving. "Nuff said."

James J. Stark of No. 222 is at work near De Lamar, North Dakota. He reports that the workers are in a healthy state of discontent, and has distributed about 500 copies of the Industrial Worker among the harvest bands.

Industrial Union No. 39, Billings, Mont., of Public Service Workers is in a flourishing condition and is disposing of a great deal of I. W. W. literature. Geography of 434 Larkins of 132 and Deitz of 222 are now in Billings. The I. W. W. band has left for Livingston and Helena on the N. P. R. R. The soap boxing in Billings is being done by Fellow Worker Coombs of No. 39.

Lompoc, Cal.—Lompoc valley is 30 miles south of Prison on the coast line of the S. P. R. R. Wages in this valley are \$2 and board. The workers are above the level of the Palouse. They could not be below.

Santa Clara Valley, Cal.—130 miles south of Fresno. Beans are the chief crop. Cutting and giling begins about the last of August. Wages \$1.25 to \$2 and board yourself. Threshing begins about September 1. Wages \$1.25 to \$4 and board. Workers have to sleep in the straw bales.

Oxnard, Cal.—Hundreds of men waiting for a bean crop to ripen, which will be in about a week. Chalmers at Oxnard and hostile boss. Wages in bean fields 20 cents per hour and board yourself.

A First-Class Slave Ship.
On all my experience for the last 25 years I have never seen anything to equal the steamer Whatcom. When the steamer is at anchor, working men on this man-of-war they are allowed to sleep for a couple of hours in the bow of the ship in a hole about 30 feet, which is called the seamen's quarters. It is filled with bunks, three deep, to hold nine men, which is not fit for pigs. It is without ventilation and the bunks are filthy; no bedding is given the slaves, while the slave drivers have clean cabins to use. The boss slave driver or captain, is the most inhuman tyrant I have ever had the misfortune to be under in my life. I was a second or so behind once and he blamed me with that filthy tongue of his and he started to send me ashore at Port Townsend, but I told him what I thought of him and his ship in plain English, and he left me alone. When we arrived at Seattle, they had to compel me and a fellow worker to work for, or lose half a day's pay, but we refused them not to try to rob us any more.
GEO. GARDNER.
JAS. PATTEN.

I. W. W. PROPAGANDA IN THE NORTHWEST
Fred Hestwood is working among the lumber workers in the Puget Sound country, and reports large and enthusiastic things. He will probably remain in that territory for several weeks. James P. Thompson of Chicago has arrived in Spokane and is now organizing among the lumber workers in the I. W. W. hall beginning at 10 o'clock. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has written her headquarters at Missoula, where she is now organizing among the lumber workers. J. C. Knust has been in Helena, Montana, and is coming west with the I. W. W. Knust reports great interest in the I. W. W. on the part of the workers along the coast. E. J. Foote is still at Portland, and

Just Now.



Pretty Soon.



DISORGANIZED, THE WORKERS ARE HELPLESS—INDUSTRIAL UNION IS A GIANT

THE AQUEDUCT JOB AT LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Dear Fellow Worker—I am informed that the conditions on the aqueduct are as bad as ever. Desmond is a merciless stomach robber. A man coming from there only yesterday says they have meat on the table with maggots in it, and puddling with cockroaches in it. If you don't eat at his tables you have to pay \$5.00 a week anyway.

The following newspaper clipping is from the Los Angeles Record. The date August 15, was the date set to strike—not for shorter hours or increase in wages, but for a betterment of the board at the camps on the aqueduct. The clipping tells you what follows.
WM. JONES, No. 12 I. W. W.

Many Aqueduct Workers Are Out: Committee Here in Their Behalf.
Several hundred miners and other employes were discharged from the Saugus division of the Los Angeles aqueduct on Wednesday, and according to Superintendent Reburn, 125 more will quit Thursday as soon as they can get their pay checks, as the result of a mandatory order issued by General Chaffee that every man in the employ of the Los Angeles aqueduct sign an agreement to have \$5 per week deducted from his pay for meals at the Desmond mess, whether he ate them there or not, or quit work.

According to the statement of the representatives of the discharged miners, 450 men were let out, while Superintendent Reburn's statement is that only 281 were given their time.

The order was posted early in the morning. Every man in the four camps along the Saugus division quit, with the exception of one in camp 5, three in camp 3 and 10 in camp 4.

Called Mass Meeting.
Committees were sent to each camp and a mass meeting was called at Newhall for 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Fully 250 men were in attendance and they selected a committee of two, F. M. Andrews and J. G. Goldie, to wait on the mayor of Los Angeles and the board of public works, and protest against this wholesale discharge of civil service men, because they would not sign the agreement, pat-

terned after others that they claimed had been held unconstitutional.

This committee was instructed to appeal to the people in case the city officials refused to deal with them.

A proclamation has been drawn up, of which 10,000 will be printed in case the attempt to obtain justice at the hands of the mayor and board of public works fails.

Matthews Investigated.
General Chaffee was out of the city Wednesday and the matter of the discharge of the men on the Saugus division was laid before W. B. Matthews, attorney for the Los Angeles aqueduct.

Matthews immediately called up Superintendent Reburn and asked him how many men had quit on the Saugus division as a result of the order issued by General Chaffee.

"Superintendent Reburn tells me that the following conditions exist," said Matthews: "One hundred and twenty-five men have been discharged at camps 1 and 2; 30 at camp 3; 26 at camp 4—all of the vacancies at camp 4 have been filled—115 at camp 5 and 75 at camp 6, making a total of 381. He also tells me that about 125 more will quit at camps 1 and 2 as soon as they can get their time checks."

Here is an extract from a statement issued by the discharged men:

LOS ANGELES TAXPAYERS
Are you asleep or indifferent that you allow the aqueduct money to be wasted by a board of men who are determined to compel all employes to pay for meals whether they eat them or not, simply for the purpose of enabling an insolvent debtor to get onto his financial feet?

Today (Aug. 18, 1909) Five Hundred men were discharged from four camps in the Saugus division.

Why—because they would not sign the following agreement: "I hereby authorize the board of public works to deduct from my wages or salary and pay to the Los Angeles aqueduct mess contractor for each day's employment after June 9, 1909, the price of three meals at the rate of 21 cents for \$5."

The above is not printed in the agreement but is printed in red ink.

Why is the board so interested in compelling the men to eat at a certain place? Should not their time be put in to a better purpose?

After all, the anarchists are right; the poor have no country.—Clemenceau.

It is easier to find a new truth, than to admit an old error.—Gay Lussac.

INDUSTRIAL WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA

TO ALL SOCIALIST AND PROGRESSIVE LABOR PAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.
Comrades in Battle and Strife:
It ought to be superfluous to explain in detail the import of the enclosed circulars and appeals for aid.

The evidence that the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are not the only class of workers engaged in conflict with the "United States Steel Corporation" are so convincing and irrefutable that every one is bound to see in these skirmishes the forerunners of still fiercer battles of workers against the endeavors of the Trust to degrade them down to the low stage of soulless animals.

The men and women in McKees Rocks, composed of workers of 14 different tongues, would have won their fight long ago were they fighting an individual concern. But the Pressed Steel Car Co. is listed among the properties of the Trust. And so are the car construction plants in Butler, Pa., where thousands were driven back to work by hunger and the lashes of hessians controlled by the steel corporation.

These struggles of workers against further repressions are the most encouraging signs, and bode well that the proletarians will not meekly submit. You will agree with us that the men and women, nor the children shall go about hungry, while fighting these skirmishes in behalf of the whole class of the down-trodden.

Your valuable paper should therefore help in the task to procure the necessities for life for these thousands.

In publishing the appeals you are also requested to open up a collection for funds, or rather act as a receiving station for the committees, and you could rest assured that it will be highly appreciated if you would publish every day the names of contributors through the medium of your paper. Your consent to these arrangements would be announced in all meetings of strikers in this district, so that they may learn who the real supporters are in the struggles of the workers.

Believe us that we will appreciate all the cooperation you care to give us.

In behalf of the Joint Strike Committee and Relief Fund Association.
CHAS. McKEEVER,
New Castle, Pa.
ALBERT HENVEY,
McKees Rocks, Pa.

FROM PITTSBURG POST.
Several days were food and sleepless. The night was narrowly averted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when strikers attacked 300 strike-breakers who landed from the steamer Pflaff at the Pressed Steel Car works, in Schoenerville. State troops charged the strikers, who were dispersed. No one was injured.

The strike-breakers, recruited at New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, arrived over the Port Wayne railroad, and were transferred to the boat at Bellevue. It was rumored last night that 500 more strike-breakers will arrive early today.

Following the melee yesterday one man was arrested and placed in the boxcar prison. A demonstration is looked for today in case additional strike-breakers are taken to the plant.

Hold Big Meeting.
Fully 8000 persons yesterday afternoon attended the biggest meeting yet held at the Indian Mound by the striking workmen. The meeting was scheduled to start at 2 o'clock, but it was after 4 when the principal speaker, W. B. Trautmann, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, began his address.

Trautmann urged the men to remain firm and demand their rights, designating this strike as one of the most important in labor history. He spoke in both English and German, while others translated his address into Polish, Slavonic, Croatian and Rumanian. It is intended to organize the strikers into a chapter of the Industrial Workers of the World. A meeting will be held next Thursday afternoon to perfect an organization and elect officers.

To Send Out Appeal.
An appeal to American workmen for aid was adopted and will be sent broadcast. After rectifying wrongs the strikers are allowed to have endured it closer:

"Millions now know how these strikers have suffered hardships, hunger and eviction from the miserable homes in which they were compelled to dwell. Every worker, every wife of a worker, should contribute a mite. The strikers are making a gallant battle for all the workers throughout the country. They deserve help and support."

A committee from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen reported that the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad, running through McKees Rocks, will not haul strike-breakers to the shops. It reported also that five rails and the same number of wheels had been placed on the railroad tracks at a sharp curve on the river bank near the Indian Mound early Saturday morning.

The opinion was expressed that this had been done to cast suspicion on the strikers and turn public sympathy against them.

FROM TIN MILL WORKERS.
New Castle, Pa., Aug. 16, 1909.
To All Friends and Supporters of Workers in Revolt; Fellow Workers, Greeting:
The United States Steel Corporation declared war against the workers six weeks ago, but they little reckoned with the forces that by their action had been aroused.

Blindly obedient conservatism of men was turned immediately into revolting anger, when, for faithful labor performed for many years, they were rewarded with the ultimatum that they had to abandon their right to bind themselves together for mutual protection.

Weak as were the Iron, Steel and Tin Mill Workers prior to the outbreak, the challenge of the corporation kindled the fire of discontent. In support of their gallant struggle for the rights of free men, hundreds of others joined immediately their fellow workers and delivered a most staggering blow to the corporation.

Working class unity of action and solidarity exerted itself in this struggle. Out of this

IMPORTANT

Notice has been sent by the General Secretary-Treasurer to all Industrial Unions of the I. W. W. that the referendum vote has resulted in postponing the annual convention till May 1910. The referendum has also called for the election of general officers of the I. W. W. by referendum vote of the entire membership of the organization. Local Industrial Unions are notified by the General Secretary-Treasurer to nominate candidates for the following offices: General Secretary-Treasurer, General Organizer, Five Members of the General Executive Board and an Auditing Committee of Three Members. Nominations by Industrial Unions must be in the hands of the General Secretary, Vincent St. John, 310 Bush Temple, Chicago, Illinois, not later than September 15, 1909. After the nominations have been made, the constitutional time will be allowed for the members of the I. W. W. to vote by referendum, and to elect members to the above offices.

(Continued on Page Three.)

INDUSTRIAL WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA

(Continued from Page One.)

will develop the solidified organization... the capitalist oppressors will be...

have the men and girls now... in true obedience to a... that will in days to come...

breaks of discontent, we hear... of suffering of men, women... Kept like animals in...

support, a class of mil-... must rise! It's your duty!... will faller now when the souls...

the subscription lists in the shops... the workers therein are organized...

Long suppressed and long subdued human... so long ignored by a world...

There among the glooming alleys Progress... halts on pained feet; Crime and hunger...

There the smoldering fire of fever creeps across... the rotted floor. And the crowded couch of insect in the warrens...

Far away beyond her myriad coming changes... earth will be Something other than the wildest modern guess...

I. W. W. Song Books Now Ready The Classic Songs of Revolution and the Songs of the Modern Blanket Strif

B. HOLMES Literature Agent I. W. W. REAR 412-420 FRONT AVE. Price—10 Cents Each \$5.00 per 100 \$2.50 per 50

Proletarians, unite! Unite for this great... of today and the coming days. Circulate...

contribute as much as they can. Send all contributions to the Joint Relief Committee...

Comitato del Grande Riunione Speciale, dei lavoratori dei carri, Unione Industriale di McKees Rocks, Pa.

La United States Steel Corporation, che è una corporazione fortissima in tutto il suo dominio...

Ma voi lavoratori di tutte le parti dovete sopportarli per renderli capaci per lottare allo vittoria...

Il mondo adesso sa come gli scelerati hanno sofferto durezza, fame, evizione, dalle miserabile tane in cui sono stati obbligati di vivere.

Onal lavorante, ogni moglie di lavorante, tutti i giovanotti che ancora hanno letto, e mangiare provveduto dal loro amati parenti...

Ma voi lavoratori di tutte le parti dovete sopportarli per renderli capaci per lottare allo vittoria...

Proletari, unitevi! Unitevi per questo grande lavoro di oggi, e del venenti giorni, circolate questa lista, contribuite e fate contribuire quanto più si può.

Una completa e accurato lista di tutte le ricevute, e spesate appareranno regolarmente nel Free Press di New Castle, Pa.

There among the glooming alleys Progress halts on pained feet; Crime and hunger eat our maidens by the thousand on the street.

There the smoldering fire of fever creeps across the rotted floor. And the crowded couch of insect in the warrens of the poor.

Far away beyond her myriad coming changes earth will be Something other than the wildest modern guess of you or me.

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Proletarians, unite! Unite for this great work of today and the coming days. Circulate the enclosed lists, contribute and have others

Arbeiter macht auf, zu Hilfe denen die im Kampfe wehen.

Resolution, angenommen in der Versammlung von Arbeitern, abgehalten am Sonntag, den 15. August, auf dem Indian Mound, McKees Rocks, Pa.

Die gemaltigen Aufsätze und Proteste von zehntausend Arbeitern, die heute, am 15. August, auf dem Indian Mound...

Wir brauchen nicht in trüben trogischen Bildern der Welt das Element, die angehaufenen Brecken kapitalistischer Ausbeuter...

Arbeiter, ihr alle wißt welchen verwerflichen Kampf die schlecht entlohnten Arbeiter führen. Nicht allein in McKees Rocks...

Eine Schmach jedoch wäre es, wenn die Arbeiterklasse dieses Landes thätlos zusehen würde, wie die Kapitalisten sich im Kampfe aufopfern und verbluten.

Der Stahl- und Eisen Trust steht hinter denen die die Arbeiter bekämpfen. Doch der mächtigere Trust, der gemeinschaftliche Ring ungeratener Arbeiter...

Woh jeder Arbeiterwohnung, jeder Hütte, jeder Werkstatt, von jeder Grube und jedem Zünderwerke muß ein Scherstein befestigt werden.

Nicht wiederum werden diese tausende als unorganisierte, willenlose Masse zur Arbeit zurückgeführt. Durch die Macht der Solidarität...

Genossen, ihr habt den Ruf gehört. Steuert bei, Erfüllt die Pflichten. Schickt alle Sammlungen und Bemerkungen an das gemeinschaftliche Unterhaltungsamt...

Genossen, ihr habt den Ruf gehört. Steuert bei, Erfüllt die Pflichten. Schickt alle Sammlungen und Bemerkungen an das gemeinschaftliche Unterhaltungsamt...

According to the tales of woe related by suckers who have been shipped to Lumpkin Lake by the Seattle employment sharks...

The True Slaves of the World. If there was ever a system of slavery, it exists on the Puget Sound today.

Don't ask a Palouser where his father came from. Look up the criminal record of Missouri if you want to know.

All communications relating to the general business of the I. W. W. in Spokane should be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Executive Committee, C. L. Filkins.

TO UNION SECRETARIES.

The following is a list of the Industrial Unions and Branches of Industrial Unions of the I. W. W. in the United States and Canada.

Arizona. Secy.—Town—Address. 272—F. Velarde, Phoenix, 595 E. Van Buren.

British Columbia. 155—G. W. Rogers, Phoenix, Box 264. 44—Alice Harting, Nelson, 1630 Pembroke.

California. 173—J. W. Johnson, San Francisco, 172 East St., Maritime Bldg. 437—John Sanderson, Brawley, Box 61.

Colorado. 500—J. J. Meyer, Pullman, 11,653 Yale Ave. 233—F. Bulzano, Chicago, 161 N. Carpenter.

Illinois. 424—H. F. Luger, Jr., Deer River. 64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emerson Ave.

Iowa. 129—H. Hagensen, Sioux City, 419 Jennings. 38—F. Albers, New Orleans, 137 N. Scott.

Minnesota. 424—H. F. Luger, Jr., Deer River. 64—C. H. Fisher, Minneapolis, 527 Emerson Ave.

Montana. 142—J. F. Schroeder, Anaconda, 212 E. Com. Av. 105—J. H. Schwind, Anaconda, 511 Washington.

Nebraska. 86—F. H. Alexander, Omaha, 627 S. 17th. 23—A. A. Hagberg, Harrison, 15 Franklin Ave.

New Jersey. 163—A. O. Olson, Jersey City, 349 Communipaw Ave. 510—H. Hartman, Jersey City, 107 Paterson.

New York. 421—C. Dolz, New York, 512 E. 146th. 129—C. G. Fisher, New York, 348 E. 152d.

Pennsylvania. 414—R. Walters, Philadelphia, 5539 Poplar St. 5—L. D'Andrea, Dunmore, 306 Smith St.

Rhode Island. 99—H. L'Hercler, Woonsocket, 656 Diamond Hill. 7—F. Rossi, Montpelier, 115 Barre St.

Vermont. 176—N. Imbruglio, Waterbury. 410—L. Marchetto, Barre, 10 Shurtcliffe Place.

SCAB INTERNATIONAL GOES TO PUGET SOUND

"Sawmill Workers Elect Officers—The referendum voting for officers of the International Brotherhood of Woodmen & Sawmill Workers was brought to a close the first of the month...

SCABS COMING WEST. Suckers Born Every Minute. The American public likes to be humbugged.

The above clipping taken from the official organ of the A. F. of L. in Everett, Wash., tells how the agents of the masters in Montana are coming west to hold a convention.

Just whether the gun men and Pinkertons who have guarded these precious scoundrels from the wrath of union men...

It is dollars to doughnuts that none of this remnant of the A. F. of Hell scab organization will pay their own fare from Montana to Everett.

There may be a few suckers on the Pacific coast who might in their ignorance, voluntarily join this International Brotherhood of Scabs...

The road of the labor fakir is getting a bit tough. The workers are wising up to unions that are run at the instigation of the boss...

When A. F. of L. organizers are accompanied by the superintendent of the Amalgamated Copper company to the camps for the purpose of forcing the lumber jacks into the union...

Loggers and sawmill workers of the Pacific coast, Wake up! Investigate, study the principles of industrial unionism...

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE LOCAL NO. 432. I. W. W., 308 James St., Seattle, Wash.

"SCIENTIFIC" LANGUAGE. An old lady from the country went to Boston. She saw a large parrot in a cage over a doorway.

What will you do this winter, when the ranchers are sitting around a hot stove and living on the fat of the land? You have harvested their crop and the mules and horses helped.

