

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



FREE SPEECH FIGHT IS ON IN SPOKANE

At the end of the trial of James P. Thompson held in the Municipal court of Spokane Tuesday morning, November 2, the fight for the right to speak on the streets was started in earnest by the members of the union here in the city and many others that have arrived from all over the northwest. Meetings were started in different parts of the city at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and at 5 o'clock in the evening; as one speaker was pulled off the box by the police another would take the stand for the purpose of being arrested. All told there were about 50 men arrested on Monday, including James Wilson, James P. Thompson, C. L. Filigno, A. Cousins, who were arrested on a warrant charged with criminal conspiracy. Also Mrs. Fernet was taken for street speaking, and Mrs. Arquet and Miss Huxtable were arrested in the raid made on the hall at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. No more high-handed piece of outlawry under the guise of authority has ever been perpetrated in the country; while the street speaking was in progress and the members in the hall were preparing to send another delegation on the street, the room was suddenly invaded by a gang of deputies, who proceeded to arrest Thompson, Cousins, Mrs. Arquet and Miss Huxtable. They returned later and got C. L. Filigno, secretary of the Central Executive Committee, and they picked Wilson up on the street. Tuesday night a monster mass-meeting was held in the hall and was addressed by members of the union, at which volunteers offered themselves for the street for Wednesday. No violence or overt acts have been reported, more than that one of the local papers says that the officer struck Mrs. Fernet while leading her to the city lock-up. Every precaution is being taken against any disturbance, and the men are orderly, disciplined and determined to take their place on the street as fast as they are needed. Even the capitalist papers have been unable to make up a "story." With the exception of that of a police spy by the name of Martin J. Stans, who faked up a story that he had been promised a week's board if he would help the police by the officers of the organization, he said further that the union had one thousand guns in the hall. The police searched the hall but failed to find anything, and it will be up to them to cook up some more evidence. At the mass-meeting of the members in the hall Tuesday night, every man was searched for concealed weapons, which resulted in the finding of arms only on plain clothes men and on cops. It is hard to say how many police and deputies there are on the streets, but they are everywhere, ordering people to move on and otherwise dishing out kindness. The deputies appear to be recruited from professional thugs and petty criminals. It is also reported that one of the prominent Peerless sharks, Ed Kner, of the notorious Peerless Employment Agency, and who has been tried and convicted of various criminal charges, is a deputy. While going up the street with one of the members of the union the writer overheard the famous bill, Bill Shammon, make the remark to a bystander that he was trying to start something. There is little doubt but what the famous one will make good his threat, but he will have to "take the something" out by beating up peaceful men and women, who will not allow themselves to resist any police brutality. More men are needed, and it is expected of the workers all over the northwest that they will voluntarily come to Spokane and take part in the greatest demonstration against the power of capitalist oppression since the Moyer, Hayes and Pettibone case. The new criminal code in Washington asserts that two or more men conspiring to induce other men to break the law shall be guilty of criminal conspiracy, and it is up to the union to have the men offer to go to jail on their own accord when the facts of the case is known. Let no man shirk his duty. The I. W. O., being a voluntary organization, democratically controlled, all actions flow from the understanding of the membership, and when they act together it is for the mutual protection demanding such actions. History is being written in Spokane, and the cause of freedom marches onward step by step with every man's arrest. Let us be true to ourselves and we will also be true to our class. Workers everywhere—the principles of working class SOLIDARITY calls you to action. If you can not come, send donations. Arrange monster protest meetings and raise the necessary money as well as the solid support of the working class in filing the lousy, city jail in Spokane to overflowing and we will force the hand of the dogs of Capitalism here and now.

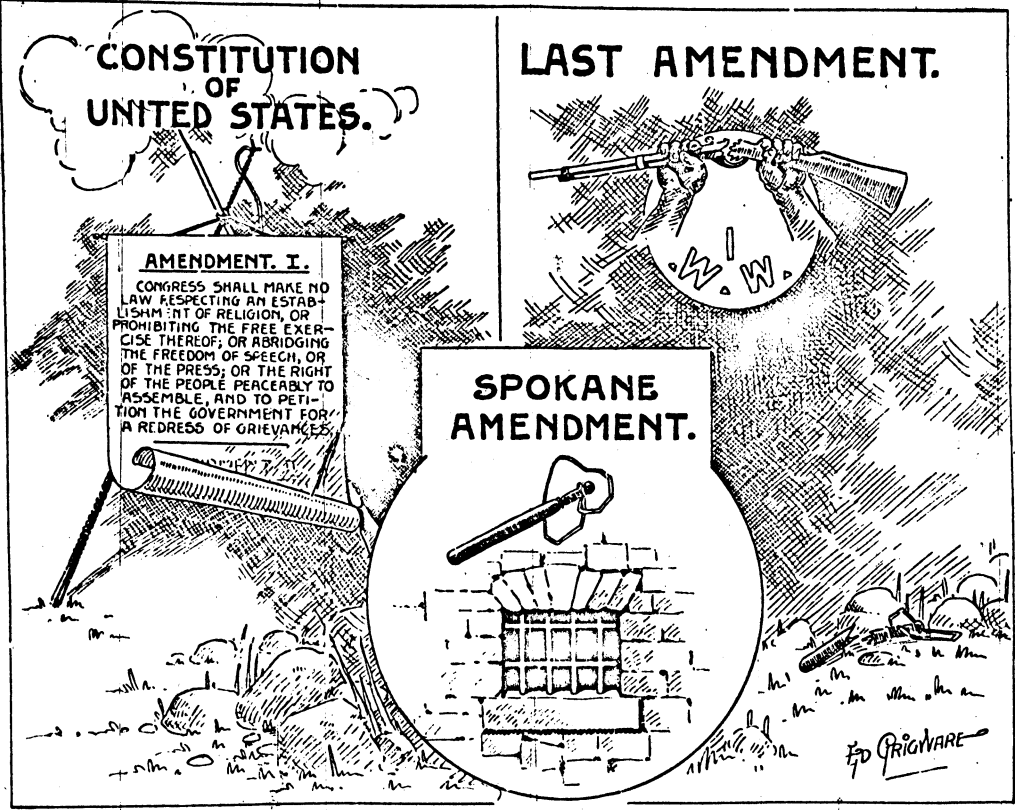
VIOLENCE AND DISORDER.

A great many years ago, an old merchant—he was in the business of importing goods into Palestine from Africa—got rich. He was a fine organizer, but lamentably ignorant of the XXXIX. chapter of "Karl Marx." Nevertheless, he got a job as king, and he was the "boy and no mistake! While there was a good surrounding his birth, he had energy. He compiled a book of proverbs, and some of these proverbs are by-words today the world over. One of these proverbs is: "Violence resteth in the bosom of fools!"

Now, while this shrewd merchant was a re-actors man, it was not for moral reasons alone that he set out against violence. He says violence is foolish. Violence is not the part of building. Violence is no part of organization. Violence is foolish from all points of view. Violence hurts the violator more than the victim. It is altogether bad and utterly without order.

Too many people suppose that the revolutionary labor union of the workers winks at violence. This is a delusion and a slander of the enemy.

The morals of the employing class are founded on violence. The laws of the rulers are upheld by violence. The true hymn of patriotism has for its chorus the "disposion of the cannonado," and the shrill wailing of women and children. The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. Let the rulers resort to the club, the gun, and the



THE I. W. O. WILL ENFORCE THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS AGAINST GOVERNMENTAL OPPRESSION

prison. The workers have a far better and a more enduring weapon than all. What? The control of the power that can make the club, the gun, and the prison!

NEVER since history began could men weave cloth with arrows, or make bread with bayonets. Never while men live can the arrow be shot, or the club wielded, unless some worker feeds the man with the sun, the club, and the arrow. Which is the surest, the safest and kindest—to storm a city, or to force the city to surrender by cutting off the food supply of the city?

The visionary, the politician, the demagogue, the fanatic, who talks of "armed resistance" of the workers against the employers, is either a tool or a knave. History drips with the blood of workmen who have thus fallen. But the industrial power of the workers can not be taken by a search warrant. The prisons can not contain the working class. Even the soldier can not shoot without foolish workers to feed the soldier.

The foundations of society are made of bread and butter. Get control of the geo-onomic power, and the whole form of politics, morals and laws is the workers'. Not before.

If order is "Heaven's first law," it is also the first essential of industrial union. We must build up a social structure on the bread-and-butter foundation before the world is ours.

None but an enemy and a traitor to the working people advocates violence or disorder.

All I. W. O. members know better than to use such insane tactics.

True 3000 years ago, and true today:

"Violence resteth in the bosom of fools!"

RIOT DEFINED.

Section 296. Whenever three or more persons, having assembled for any purpose, shall disturb the public peace by using force or violence to any other person, or to property, or shall threaten or attempt to commit such disturbance, or to do any unlawful act by the use of force or violence, accompanied with the power of immediate execution of such threat or attempt, they shall be guilty of a riot.

Every person who shall be guilty of riot or of participating therein, by being present at, or by instigation, permitting or aiding the same, shall be punished as follows:

1. If the purpose of the assembly or the acts done therein, or intended by the persons engaged, shall be to resist the enforcement of a statute of this state or of the United States, or to obstruct any public officer of this state or of the United States in serving or executing any process or other mandate of a court, or in the performance of any other duty, or if at the time of the riot the offender shall carry a firearm or any other dangerous weapon, or shall be disguised, by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than five years, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.
2. If the offender shall direct, advise, encourage or solicit other persons present or participating in a riot or assembly to acts of force or violence, by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.
3. In every other case, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

When ever three or more persons shall assemble with intent—

- (1) To commit any unlawful act by force; or
- (2) To carry out any purpose in such manner as to disturb the public peace; or
- (3) Being assembled, shall attempt or threaten any act tending toward a breach of the peace, or an injury to persons or property, or any unlawful act such as an assembly is unlawful, and every person participating therein by his presence, aid or instigation, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Every person who shall remain present at the place of an unlawful meeting after having been warned to disperse by a magistrate or public officer, unless as a public officer or as the request of such officer he is assisting in dispersing the same, or in protecting persons or property or in arresting offenders, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

EMPLOYMENT SHARKS ARE WORKERS' ENEMY

The following is a list of the known employment agencies in Spokane. There are various other places of this kind not on this list, which are conducted secretly:

Miller Bros. resort on Front street was formerly the "Peerless" office. Sebring, one of the former proprietors of the "Peerless" was sent to McNeill's Island for a year for using the United States mails for the purpose of sending women to British Columbia to be inmates of houses of prostitution. The conviction of Sebring was the outcome of exposures by the Spokane "Press," and nearly every employment agent in Spokane at that time was implicated in the business of employing prostitutes.

Those who wish to learn more of the "social evil," and the connection of the Spokane employment agencies with it, should call on Mr. Sullivan, the Spokane chief-of-police—he knows.

It would be a pity to take up much space with a list of the crimes of the Spokane employment agents. Kent of the "Empire" office, now merged with the Employment Agents' Union, is still not wanted by the Spokane police for robbing several hundred Austrians out of about \$300.

Travers—the fat man—of the Red Cross den, broke up a meeting of workmen on the street in Spokane some little time ago. A warrant was sworn out for Travers. Travers was never arrested. Travers has money. Those who are in need of more information are referred to the chief-of-police or prosecuting attorney. They can tell a lot—but will they?

But we will waste no more space on separate crimes and criminals in connection with this. The employment sharks are robbing hundreds of men every day in the week. The employment sharks are in the way of the I. W. O. The I. W. O. must do away with all employment sharks. Yes, there are men who would still be slaves, even if they had a chance to be free. Some men would buy jobs, if they had to start a job-shark office on their own hook. But most workmen are ashamed to say that they have had to buy a job, and it is a disgrace today among workmen in the Northwest to "buy" a job.

No employment shark sells good jobs. A man with a job will take it himself, or have no trouble to fill the good job.

THINK THESE THINGS OVER:

1. Employment sharks sell jobs, or take money for false pretences.
2. Employment sharks send out scabs to beat down wages.
3. Employment sharks bribe the police to help the sharks rob workmen.
4. Employment sharks are agents for houses of prostitution in many cases.
5. Employment sharks support the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America and all the churches, including the Y. M. C. A.
6. Employment sharks pass GAG LAWS.
7. WHAT GOOD IS AN EMPLOYMENT SHARK?

The deligous employment sharks are comparatively a new thing in Spokane. The Y. M. C. A. is supported by employers of labor, and no man with overalls can be found in the Y. M. C. A. club building.

Here are some of the questions the Y. M. C. A. employment office asks suckers who want jobs:

- "Do you smoke?"
- "Do you smoke cigarettes?"
- "Do you drink?"
- "Do you belong to a church?"
- "How long is it since you wrote to mother?"
- "What is the lowest wages you will take?"
- "Do you chew tobacco?" etc., etc.

The above is no joke. Go to the corner of Lincoln and First street—if you have on a white collar—and get one of their job blanks.

SPOKANE POLICE ARE INHUMAN MONSTERS

Fred Niebauer, reporter for the Spokane Evening Chronicle, visited the jail Tuesday night and there he saw Wilson, Thompson, Filigno, Cousins and as many other members of the union as they could force in, crowded into a dark cell. The men had only standing room and were stripping themselves to the skin so as to be able to stand the terrific heat of the miserable hole. No toilet facilities were possible and the men were forced to trample in their own excreta. Following is the statement made by the reporter:

I do not make this statement to give my attitude in the present street speaking controversy, or to hinder the police who are endeavoring to enforce the city law as it has been interpreted by the police judge.

But I do want to say that the herding of men as I saw them herded in the Spokane city jail last night, is monstrous.

If those men had murdered my own mother, I would not see them put to the slow torture to which I saw them being subjected at six o'clock last night. If a resident of Spokane should place any of his dumb beasts in the condition which was the men, arrested for street speaking, at the local city jail last night, he would be promptly arrested by the humane officer.

If the jail had been full, and there had been no more room, there would have been some excuse for crowding the men in a cell, with not the least possible chance for ventilation. There were many empty cells in the jail. The condition of the men in one of the cells, which I observed last night, beggars description. To describe it would insult decent people.

FRED NIEBAUER.

JUDGE MANN DECLARES THE NEW ORDINANCE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND RELEASES THOMPSON, BUT DECLARES THE OLD ORDINANCE STILL IN EFFECT WHICH FORBIDS STREET SPEAKING OF ANY NATURE.

Following is a clipping from the Spokane Press of Nov. 2nd:

Declaring the revised city ordinance, relative to street speaking, unconstitutional, in that it is prohibitive, instead of merely regulative, Judge S. A. Mann of the police court dismissed the case against James P. Thompson, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, this morning. His decision placed the old ordinance, over which the Industrial Workers of the World and the police were at war a year ago, into effect again, and the revolutionists immediately began preparations to violate that ordinance, to bring another test case before the courts.

The ordinance which has again been made effective by the decided invalidity of the new one, is identical to the new one with the exception of one clause. That clause was inserted after the trouble with the I. W. O., and the subsequent abolition of street speaking by the police, apparently, for the special benefit of the Salvation Army and other religious organizations. It gave the mayor, the arbitrary power to permit regularly organized religious bodies to hold meetings on the street. Likewise it extended to him the power to refuse permits to other organizations and to suppress their meetings should they attempt to hold them.

Says City Is Doing Wrong.

Attorney Fred H. Moore, counsel for James Thompson, who was arrested for speaking on the street last week, declared this morning that the city had no right to discriminate against certain bodies, as had been done by the new ordinance. He contended that it carried a blanket prohibition and made not the slightest pretense at regulation.

"It gives a special right to the mayor to give a special permit to a special organization to hold special meetings and the police department furnishes special police to give them special protection with the result that there is a special taxation to give these special bodies a special right above all others." He said:

"If the Industrial Workers of the World or any other political or secret organization has no right to go upon the streets to speak because it causes certain parts of the streets in certain parts of the city to be blocked, then President Taft and William Jennings Bryan should have been arrested and prosecuted for collecting a crowd that blockaded the streets."

In passing upon the case, Judge Mann said: "According to the constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, no man shall be prohibited from openly speaking or publishing his views. The only restriction that is placed on each individual speaker or publisher of views is that he must stand responsible for the results of such speaking or publication."

Immediately after this case was over and the verdict known, the men began to test the old ordinance by speaking on the street as fast as the police could arrest them. The first man that the writer saw being escorted to the lockup was W. Th. Nef, of Portland. Nef is a man over six feet tall and strong enough to twist the average policeman in two, but he was walking quietly along smiling as though he was on his way to dinner. Others went along just the same and appeared prepared to go the limit.

FROM MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Resolution adopted by Local Union No. 64, I. W. O., Minneapolis, Minn., October 21, 1909:

That whereas: We learn with sorrow of the death of Prof. Ferrer of Barcelona, Spain, who has recently fallen a victim of the cowardly official lackeys of the master class of that country;

And whereas: we realize that his official murder was due solely to the fearless manner in which Prof. Ferrer had always taught that Truth which has always been dangerous to the master class of all countries; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we take this occasion to reaffirm our adherence to the revolutionary working class movement of the world. And we call on every slave to do honor to the memory of Prof. Ferrer as a true martyr to the cause of Industrial Freedom. And be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon our minutes and a copy be forwarded to the Industrial Worker for publication.

JOHN McDONALD, Pres.
G. H. AXELSON, Secy.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

After November 1st the General Headquarters will be removed to Rooms 518-19 Cambridge building, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. The need for a larger office, more centrally located, makes the change necessary.

Address all mail after November 1st to the new address, Rooms 518-19 Cambridge building, 56 Fifth Avenue.

RULES OF SPOKANE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WORKING RULES OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD OF SPOKANE AND VICINITY.

This Committee shall be known as the Central Executive Committee of the Industrial Workers of the World of Spokane, Washington, and vicinity.

The Committee shall meet together at least once a week at a time and place to be arranged by the committee.

The Secretary of the committee shall have power to call a special meeting of the committee when he shall think needful and proper.

Each member of the committee shall be present at all meetings. Any member of the committee absent from the same, shall at the following meeting, present a written excuse for his previous absence from the Union he represents.

The duties of the Executive Committee shall be as follows: It shall have entire charge of the hall and meeting place or places of the I. W. W. of Spokane and vicinity.

It shall diligently see that the convenience and welfare of the various bodies are made to harmonize as to times of meeting, etc. It shall audit and pay all bills and expenses for the rent, lighting, heating, water, janitor, repairs, and other expenses generally necessary in connection with the propaganda work in Spokane.

It shall have power to make arrangements and to enter into agreements for a new place of meeting as the same shall be necessary or advisable. It shall have full charge of the general agitation and propaganda work in Spokane and vicinity.

It shall have power and authority to lay out lecture routes for speakers for surrounding country, and to engage speakers for purposes as the same may be good for the general welfare of the organization and as the finances of the local unions will permit.

Smith, A. B. Erickson, Geo. Adkins, August Wageman; Thos. Whitehead, Sec'y (Scale); Ind. Union 432, Ind. Union 178, Ind. Union 382, Ind. Union 131.

Section 1. No working man or woman shall be excluded from membership in local unions because of creed or color.

Section 2. Local unions shall define the eligibility of their membership, not conflicting with the provisions of this Constitution.

Section 3. Candidates who do not appear for initiation, or present satisfactory reasons within 30 days, after being notified of their election to membership, shall forfeit their initiation fee.

Section 1. The officers of each Industrial Department shall be governed by such Industrial Department.

Section 2. Officers of local unions paying tax directly to the Industrial Workers of the World, shall comprise the following: President, Vice-President, Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Financial Secretary-Treasurer, Conductor, Warden and a board of at least three Trustees.

Section 1. Officers of local unions shall be elected semi-annually, and shall be nominated at two regular meetings immediately preceding December 1 and June 1.

Section 2. Officers-elect shall be installed at the first regular meeting in January and July, immediately after installation, the Corresponding Secretary shall furnish the Secretary-Treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World with a complete list of all officers, with their postoffice addresses or street numbers, for the purpose of compiling and revising a directory of all unions.

Section 3. At the semi-annual election it shall be the duty of the Recording and Corresponding Secretary to furnish ballots in sufficient numbers for the purpose of election, said ballots to contain the names of all candidates to be voted for at said election.

Section 4. An election is held for any office the presiding officer shall act as judge, and shall appoint two members to serve as tellers. The Recording Secretary shall keep a register of all votes cast. Only members in good standing may vote.

copy of the charges on file. Charges thus preferred shall be referred to a Grievance Committee, with power to summon the accused and accuser together, with witnesses, and receive the evidence and report its findings to the next regular meeting of the local union to which the accused belongs.

Section 1. Each local union shall be provided with a Seal by the General Secretary-Treasurer, which shall bear the number of the local union; and all official papers from the local union must bear an imprint of this seal, and none will be legal without such impression.

Section 1. The initiation fees and other fees, dues and assessments may be determined by local unions, but shall not conflict with the General Constitution.

Section 1. On application, withdrawal cards may be granted to members in good standing, whose dues and assessments are paid. Provided said member has ceased to be a wage-worker.

Section 1. Members wishing to be transferred from one local to another shall show their card to the Secretary of the local union of which he wishes to become a member, and upon paying all dues and assessments the local secretary shall receipt for same and shall immediately send for the transfer.

Section 1. All local unions shall hold at least one regular meeting each month, and as many additional meetings as the union may decide upon.

Section 1. Local unions shall have power to enact such laws for their government as they may deem necessary; provided, they do not conflict with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Section 1. A local union shall not surrender its charter if 10 members who agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the general organization object thereto.

Section 1. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business of a local union.

Section 1. The Financial Secretary-Treasurer shall execute to the General Secretary-Treasurer a bond to be approved by him in such sum or sums as the General Secretary-Treasurer shall designate.

THE POLITICIANS.

So much has been said and written on this subject that it may be expected the reader will turn away in disgust at the sight of the word heading the column. However, it is not the purpose here to repeat rot for or against "political action," but to point out a danger that faces the I. W. W. today.

Those of us who have fought in the ranks of the union since it was organized, have a tolerably clear idea of what the phrase "political" means. We also have a vivid recollection of the "attitudes" of the politicians; but the new recruits in the union, while they may grasp the full meaning of the I. W. W., are generally too much inclined to regard every one that leans at the organization as a good fellow.

What are the facts? The first convention of the I. W. W. was controlled by socialist politicians; they had everything their own way and the union had not been launched two months before they were fighting among themselves in the union to see who would get the jobs and whether all the members were going to vote the socialist or the S. L. P. ticket.

At the second convention the S. P. politicians, falling to capture it, lined up with labor fakirs and detectives in an attempt to destroy the organization. DeLeon, with his meat-tickets, the S. L. P., stayed with us much to our discredit. Then began a campaign of slander by the S. P. "Comrades," backed by the A. F. of L.

The permanent growth of the I. W. W. dates from that convention; notwithstanding the slime and filth heaped upon us by this wily old rascal, the union slowly righted itself after he had been dumped and, freed from trickery of all the crooked "Comrades," the I. W. W. has grown wonderfully the last year and its effect on the labor movement of America is becoming more marked every day.

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Ideal Rooming House. 221 1/2 Howard St. Neatly furnished rooms, 25c and up. NELS SWANSON, Prop.

O. K. Loan Office. 220 N. Stevens Street. Big Line of Second Hand Clothes and Shoes sent from New York and Chicago Loan Offices. Unredeemed Watches and Revolvers at Half Price. We buy Second Hand Goods, Sell and Exchange.

Union Hotel. A. L. LEVITCH, Prop. 25 Cents and Up. 148 Rooms, 25c and Up, New Building. Steam Heat, Newly Furnished. 414 Front Ave. Near Washington St. SPOKANE, WASH.

ECONOMIC DINING ROOM. 228 SOUTH LINCOLN. MEALS 25 CENTS. BOARD \$3.75 PER WEEK. HOME COOKING. FAMILY STYLE. Rooms \$1.50 Per Week and Up. V. Potmaker, Manager.

Queen Coffee House. We Feed More Workingmen Than Any Place in Town. OUR "COFFEE AND" IS KNOWN. 337 FRONT AVENUE.

MECHANICS CAFE AND BAKERY. 308 Washington Street.

Gross & Carothers, Proprietors. Meals 15 Cents and Up. Short Orders at All Hours. Boxes Reserved for Ladies. Open All Night. Meal Tickets \$3.25 for \$3.00.

ALBERT V. ROE. (Local 222, Spokane). Agent for the Industrial Worker and I. W. W. Song Books. To Fan the Flames of Discontent. The Employment Shark Must Go.

BED ROOMS ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK. 3118 EAST SPRAGUE.

Table listing contributions for the Swedish Strikers from Seattle, I. W. W. including names and amounts.

At a mass-meeting of the I. W. W. Locals of Seattle, Wash., held October 21, 1909, it was unanimously voted to send the following to General Headquarters, "Industrial Worker," "Industrial Union Advocate" and "Solidarity" for publication:

That the Locals of Seattle call on the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World, through its General Secretary, to apply for a pardon, on behalf of Preston and Smith, and to call on all Locals of the I. W. W. to get signatures to a petition, to be presented to the Board of Pardons, of the State of Nevada, which meets January, 1910, and also request the Locals to collect funds, to employ an able attorney to represent them before the Board of Pardons (Clarence Darrow preferred).

This is done to give the Locals all the time possible, as the time is short, so let us all go to it with a will, and see if we can get them at least the liberty to mingle with their Fellow Wage Slaves.

Preston and Smith Committee: Richard

FROM THE EDITOR OF "SOLIDARITY."

New Castle, Pa., October 29. Yours of 20th at hand enclosing \$5.00 contribution to "Solidarity." Many thanks. We appreciate greatly your giving us an advertisement and your offer to be of further assistance. We'll call on you cheerfully as we suggest ourselves. As I write I am too completely tired out—working about 14 hours a day to get things started—to have any original ideas further than to ask you to continue the advertisement.

We'll do the same for the "Industrial Worker" when we begin publishing, and will be glad to make clubbing rates. What rates would you suggest? Yours on the battlefield. A. M. STIRTON, Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

ANOTHER OFFER OF HELP (?)

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 30, 1909. 713 First Ave. James Wilson: Dear Comrade—I am informed that you have been discriminated against by ordinance in the city of Spokane; that you mean to make a demonstration, and that the authorities have threatened to call out the negro troops to prevent you from the exercise of your guaranteed rights.

I would like to make the fight for you in the courts, but I should want to plan the campaign for you, as much depends upon the manner in which a fight of this kind is initiated.

If I am called in to make this fight, I shall ask nothing in the way of compensation but actual expense, hotel bill, railroad fare, etc.

The difference to those engaged in the conflict may not be greatly advanced by proceeding along lines that have been provided for by the masters, but you will reach and impress your working class spectators, and in this way win them to your cause. Many thousands of the working class are not yet ready to accept the more direct way and will be repelled by that method. Fraternally yours, E. J. BROWN, Per D.

(Note.—I do not know who this man is, and he should have addressed his letter to the Executive Committee, but I will print it for the benefit of all of us. It speaks for itself. If this "Comrade" wants to come to Spokane, why can't he come on the rods or a freight? As for board, the Chief of Police and the Mare will board him—and maybe club him too—in the "more direct way."—Editor.)

THE ADVENTURES OF GIL BLAS

I determined to throw myself in the way of Signor Arias de Lounda, and to look out for a new berth in his register; but as I was on my way to No. Thoroughfare, who should come across me but Doctor Sangrado, whom I had not seen since the day of my master's death.

I closed in with the doctor's proposal, in the hope of becoming an Esculapius under so inspired a master. He carried me home on the spur of the occasion, to instal me in my honourable employment; which honourable employment consisted in writing down the name and residence of the patients who sent for him in his absence.

There had indeed been a register for this purpose kept by an old domestic; but she had not the gift of spelling accurately, and wrote a most perplexing hand. This account I was to keep. It might truly be called a bill of mortality; for my members all went from bad to worse during the short time they continued in this system. I was a sort of book-keeper for the other world, to take places in the stage, and to see that the first come were the first served.

Water is Too Wet. In spite of these fine arguments, at the end of a week a looseness ensued, with some twinges, which I was blasphemous enough to saddle on the universal dissolvent, and the new-fashioned diet. I stated my symptoms to my master, in the hope he would relax the rigor of his regimen, and qualify my meals with a little wine, but his hostility to that liquor was inflexible.

As it would have been ungentle in me to have run riot on my entrance into the career of practice, I affected thorough conviction; indeed, I thought there was something in it. I therefore went on drinking water on the authority of Celsus, or, to speak in scientific terms, I began to drown the bile in copious drenches of that unadulterated liquor; and though I felt myself more out of order from day to day, prejudice won the cause against experience.

"A Fair Day's Pay." I am well pleased with you, I have a regard for you, and without waiting till you have served your time, I will make your fortune. Without more ado, I will initiate you in the healing art, of which I have for so many years been at the head. Other physicians make the science to consist of various unintelligible branches; but I will shorten the road for you, and dispense with the drudgery of studying natural philosophy, pharmacy, botany, and anatomy.

Our ministers from Carnegie and Parry down to the farmer and village preacher, are always inculcating to the workers' minds, the glories of being an inhabitant of this land of the free, and the immense privilege one should feel in being a citizen of one of the most glorious countries that the world has ever seen.

of fame on the shoulders of my long experience. You may enter in a partnership at once, by keeping the books in the morning, and going out to visit patients in the afternoon. While I do the nobility and clergy, you shall labor in your vocation among the lower orders; and when you have felt your ground a little, I will get you admitted into our body. You are a philosopher, Gil Blas, though you have never graduated; the common herd of them, though they have graduated in due form and order, are likely to run out the length of their tether without knowing their right hand from their left.

I thanked the doctor for having so speedily enabled me to serve as his deputy; and, by way of acknowledging his goodness, promised to follow his system to the end of my career, with a magnanimous indifference about the aphorisms of Hippocrates. But the engagement was not to be taken to the letter. This tender attachment to water went against the grain, and I had a scheme for drinking wine every day snugly among the patients. I left off wearing my own suit a second time, to take up one of my master's, and look like an inveterate practitioner. After which I brought my medical theories into play, leaving them to look to the event whom it might concern.

With apologies to the Industrialist of London, England. I. G. GEROME. The lords, spiritual and temporal, in this realm, as the Bill of Rights expresses it, in the reign of William the Fat, may take notice that the spirit of resistance still exists in the minds of the working class of the city of New York, at least for a time yet.

There was a socialist meeting on the northeast corner, a republican meeting on the northwest corner, and a democratic meeting on the southwest corner. Bina Flynn, the republican and democratic meetings out of business, despite the fact that they had a brass band and made frantic efforts to hold their crowd.

One Agitator After Another. As Jos. Darling arose to follow him, the discomfiture of the democrats and republicans was completed by the unfolding of a lofty pole of the splendid banner of the Irish Federation. Darling made a splendid speech. Before he was through, the crowd, extended in all directions in a dense, excited mass.

A VISION. Soon Kings and priests and other fools, Who make of men their simple tools With which to satisfy their thirst For land, and crown, and golden dust! At last shall see eternal sleep.

THE HOME OF THE BRAVE AND THE LAND OF THE FREE. Our ministers from Carnegie and Parry down to the farmer and village preacher, are always inculcating to the workers' minds, the glories of being an inhabitant of this land of the free, and the immense privilege one should feel in being a citizen of one of the most glorious countries that the world has ever seen.

When I got through, three men who were 'in sympathy' with the movement, who claimed to know all about it, who would not buy a book or subscribe for the paper on the grounds that they already understood the subject pretty thoroughly, and besides they did not know where they would be, and in all probability would not be able to get it; these men said to me, "You may understand your subject, but you are no speaker; you are doing more harm than good."

employ you so that you can earn your keep. They won't let you beg in order to live. They won't even let you die quicker than their method of starvation allows. Verily, verily, such is the freedom of our country for workers. Sure, the landlords and the capitalists, the military murderers and the thieving employment sharks have a reason to thank that the U. S. is the sweetest place on earth, where men with wealth can live by the robbery and exploitation of those who have none.

PROTEST MEETING IN NEW YORK. "The lords, spiritual and temporal," in this realm, as the Bill of Rights expresses it, in the reign of William the Fat, may take notice that the spirit of resistance still exists in the minds of the working class of the city of New York, at least for a time yet.

The occasion of this is that the Industrial Workers of the World, the Irish Socialist Federation, together with the Unity Club, held a joint meeting at the corner of 7th avenue and 125th street last night, October 16th, to protest against the murder of Professor Ferrer in Spain and also the illegal detention of the members of the I. W. W. in Missoula, Montana, and such He was followed by Bina Flynn.

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A SENSIBLE SOAP-BOXER. Lompoc, Cal., Oct. 3, 1909. James Wilson, Fellow Worker: I know that you are receiving hoods of communications, letters of congratulation, criticisms, letters of advice and so on, but still, at the risk of putting your patience to a severe test, I ask for a few minutes of your time.

To better illustrate what I mean, I will tell you my experience here in Lompoc. I have been in the valley since the first of August. Whenever I have held a street meeting near enough to Lompoc, I have held four meetings in all. Distributed 200 leaflets, sold 20 hand-books and got one sub with the promise of another.

The Politicians—As Usual. When I got through, three men who were 'in sympathy' with the movement, who claimed to know all about it, who would not buy a book or subscribe for the paper on the grounds that they already understood the subject pretty thoroughly, and besides they did not know where they would be, and in all probability would not be able to get it; these men said to me, "You may understand your subject, but you are no speaker; you are doing more harm than good."

Value of Street Meetings. In the first place I believe street meetings to be the best way to arouse the dormant spirits of the workers. Second: Instead of the speakers sticking closely to the principles of Union, they should, whenever they see the crowd about to break away, tell a funny story, and I believe hobo stories are the best.

Good Goggles. Lompoc valley is the best place I know of in southern California to work from the first of June until the first of November. Climate ideal, wages \$2 and board, for 10 hours. The jungles here are the best I ever saw, and I have been in a good many. The Lompoc river runs right through the valley and for several hundred yards on each side of the river the willows are thick, with plenty of dead wood for fuel.

IF SILVER SAYS SO, IT'S SO. The Clothing Sale of the Year. SUPREME VALUES IN MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. FROM \$5.00 TO \$10.00 LESS ON EVERY PURCHASE. Men, I want your whole attention for a few minutes—I've a short but interesting tale to tell you—one that will make you appear at your best, make you feel satisfied with yourself as a good buyer—and at the same time will not put a very large hole in your pocketbook.

THE SUITS. Handsome patterns and colorings, in absolutely pure worsteds. Styles and sizes to fit all shapes. Some are complete suits alike, some have coat and vest alike and pants of different pattern. CHOICE, \$10.00.

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Cannon Ball Chop House. 519 FRONT AVE. BIG MEAL 15 CENTS.

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