

## OBJECTS TO GUNNING GUNMEN.

To The Voice—The papers of our organization are the only medium of education we workers actually have, and I venture to say, we should use them to that end.

I have covered the Southern district of the lumber industry completely, also the Northern, and I find down here the agitation going on for the workers to resort to the gun as a means of creating better conditions in the home and on the job.

Now this is a lie and a fallacy for there never has been any constructive education derived from that source, and I find the company thug and spy working among the slaves, agitating and advocating the use of the gun, and the workers are swallowing this bait, hook, line and all.

Past experience has taught us that as soon as we resort to these tactics, all the organization we have built and maintained is wiped out, for the master-class owns and controls the ammunition and paraphernalia of death, and it would be a useless weapon while we workers have our labor-power to pull from the job and, when it is pulled the workers should be educated to the point of shutting down the mill or front or engine room when they go out, thereby keeping the unfair worker from taking the job of a class-conscious slave; and it is to the master's interest to keep them from striking in this militant manner, while, when using the gun, you are only killing ignorant, illiterate, individuals, who will eventually come to their senses, and literature, and not the gun, is the only means of waking them up.

One thing I would like to cite in conclusion. I have seen, a tendency of dis-organization among the organizers, as to what is the best mode of procedure to agitate among the workers owing to the crowded condition of the mills, and fronts (in regard to job agitation) due, of course, to the many men in the industry and the over supply of labor-power, and also due to the fact of our being denied free speech for corner agitation and propoganda work; there is only one field left open, and that is house to house agitation, and the organizers should keep switching districts, so a new face can be shown as many times as possible; and, a new organizer coming into a district he should be assisted by the other organizer in the field; in that manner, one man does not become stale, or monotonous to the workers, or prospective members.

Trusting you will give this some space in The Voice.

Yours for Industrial Freedom.

THOMAS E. MOORE.

We think Fellow-worker Moore misunderstands the conditions in the Southern District and the Southern character as well, for we can talk guns more and use them less than any people on earth, yet if the gunmen and detectives are a last proving to the Southern workers that gun-diet is the only education a gunman and defective can understand, we surely would not say that it was the fault of the I. W. W. press that the workers are coming to the conclusion that dead thugs are good thugs, for somehow or other, all theories to the contrary notwithstanding, most men object to being slugged and killed without making some effort to defend themselves. We guess they act sorter instinctively on this, illegal as it may be, under that old law called "self-preservation," for a man has only one life to live and defend, and even the Southern Lumberjacks cannot be blamed too severely if they come to the conclusion that their lives are worth just as much to them, their wives and children as are the lives of Burn's bloodhounds and Lumber Trust deputy sheriffs to "Law and Order." Yes, we know that the "company thug and spy" are "working among the slaves agitating and advocating the use of the gun," just like defective Harrel did at Merryville, but we don't think the boys are "swallowing this hook, bait and all," for they have learned some bitter lessons in the past few months from the Thugbund. But however that may be, we would advise the Association to put a bridle on the tongues of their provocators, for if the South ever starts shooting its way to freedom, some nice people might get hurt in the nasty business, for we are a nervous sort when we are stirred up too much. Our advice is for the Lumberjacks to study up on the "wisdom of the serpent" and strain every effort to build up the ONE BIG UNNION of Forest and Lumber Workers, for in that alone is their REAL strength. In the meantime, the Sab Cats will probably be able to attend to taming the Bloodhounds. C. H.

## ALBERT A. KITTREDGE MURDERED.

Albert A. Kittredge, manager of the American Printing Company died during the middle of last week. He was only 26 years old and one of the finest and best liked men in the printing industry of New Orleans and many friends mourn his loss.

He was ill only a few days dying of that terrible disease, meningitis a victim of the Lumber Trust from whose pest holes comes this and other frightful plagues to eat out the strength and life of the workers of Louisiana.

There are many forms of murder, unrecognized by law, but murder just the same, and the murderer of Albert A. Kittredge is the Southern Lumber Operators' Association. All we, his friends, can say to-day is, "Brother, rest in peace," and, to the living workers, still cry: "The fight is on—on with the fight for life and freedom!"

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## WESTERN CANADA FLOODED WITH UNEMPLOYED WORKERS.

Edmonton, Canada, Jan. 5, 1914.

The unemployed problem in Western Canada is becoming more serious as the winter advances. In all the cities of the Northwest there is an ever increasing army of men who are without work and without money, and many actually on the verge of starvation.

During the summer and fall months, men are lured to this country in thousands, by the railroad contractors and other labor skimmers, who hold out promises of big wages and great prosperity. When these men get here they find that, owing to the high cost of living, it is almost impossible to save any money. The only time there is any genuine demand for labor in Western Canada is during harvest and threshing time, and that only lasts about two months. The wages and conditions of work during harvest are very different from what is represented by those who are interested in flooding the country with labor, and most of the men who take in the harvest find themselves broke or nearly broke after weeks of working 14 or 16 hours a day; sleeping in straw stacks.

Generally there is a great deal of time lost for wet weather and there are a great many farmers and threshing outfits who cannot be depended up to come through with the money when the work is over. Many of the farmers are as poor as Lazarus and up to their eyes in debt; the same applies to the threshing outfits, and it is about as easy to get blood out of a stone as to get wages out of these people. After the harvest is over the men drift into the different towns and what little money they have is soon spent and they find themselves broke with no prospect of a job and with a long cold winter ahead of them.

The principal industry in this part of the country is railroad construction. The contractors in charge of this work keep shipping in men all summer from the big cities of the East—New York, Boston, Chicago, etc.

When the freeze-up comes, a great deal of work shuts down and the men who were employed on this find themselves unemployed without sufficient money to take them back where they come from or to keep them for any length of time in the Canadian cities, where every device known to man is used to separate the worker from his hard earned coin.

Many a slave who comes into town with a few dollars after months of hard work on the railroad, falls a victim to the wily real estate shark and "buys a lot" which, in nine cases out ten, is absolutely worthless.

Owing to the above mentioned causes there are hundreds of men out of work in Edmonton, many of them who don't know where their next meal is coming from, or did not until a few days ago.

At an open forum meeting in the I. W. W. Hall, December 21st, 1913, the question of unemployment was being discussed and a motion was made and carried that a special meeting be held for the unemployed the following night.

The meeting was well attended, resolutions were passed, an Unemployment League was formed, a set

of demands were drawn up, and a committee appointed to present the demands to the mayor and city council.

The demands were as follows: That the city furnish work for all unemployed regardless of race, color or nationality, and regardless of whether married or single. That a wage of not less than 30 cents per hour be paid. That enough work be furnished to each man to bring in at least \$9.00 per week. That during the time the men are waiting to go to work the city furnish three 25 cents meal tickets per each man out of work. That these meal tickets be redeemable at any restaurant in the city. The next day the unemployed held a parade and held short open air meetings on the busiest corners of the city. These parades were continued daily for about a week. The I. W. W. turned the hall over to the League and it was the scene of packed meetings day and night.

In the meantime the committee had presented the demands to the mayor and city council. These demands could not be ignored, seeing they were backed up by parades which increased in numbers daily. These parades, of course, could not be kept from the knowledge of the general public, who read the newspapers of the world. And, by showing up the true conditions prevalent in Western Canada, they could not be expected to help the sale of real estate, which is the principal graft in this town. To their credit, be it said, the city authorities took a reasonable view of the matter and handled the situation with judgment and ability.

They could see they were confronted by a serious situation. That the unemployed were organized and many were on the verge of desperation from hunger and privation. That if some action was not taken, and taken quick a wave of crime would surely sweep the city, for a hungry man knows no law but the law of self-preservation. They could see that by trying to break up the demonstrations by the barbarous methods used in Los Angeles and other benighted places, they would give the city of Edmonton a frightful advertisement over the whole civilized world, and cause the loss of millions of dollars in real estate sales.

So they acted the part of cool headed business men and decided to deal with the situation in a sensible and enlightened manner.

The mayor and members of the city council came to our meetings and promised to do their utmost to see that work is furnished for the unemployed. They took immediate steps to alleviate the distress and furnished meal tickets to those in need (not soup tickets, but regular 25 cents meals in the restaurants).

Now over four hundred men have been put to work by the city at 30 cents per hour, five hours per day. About four hundred more men are being supplied with food and shelter by the city until more work is started, when they will welcome the opportunity to sell their labor power at 30 cents per hour. A large building known as the Exposition building, has been turned over to the unemployed.

At this place, all who are in need are furnished with two substantial meals by day, and a place to sleep, also light and heat. Although the accom-

modations are somewhat rough, an air of satisfaction seems to reign over the place.

It is to be regretted that the same thing cannot be said of Calgary. Although the unemployed problem is worse there than here, the city authorities are shirking their duty and are trying to put down the unemployed demonstrations by means of the clubs and bullpens. We are afraid they have a troublesome winter ahead of them.

Yours for a Free Society,

PRESS COMMITTEE, L. U. 339, I. W. W.

## Kansas City Rebels Appeal For Men!

The past week (of January 24th) has been a stirring one in the free speech fight here. Discovery of starvation and torture inflicted on the I. W. W. men at the Municipal Farm, threats to deport a number of "foreign" members, the arrest of four well known local women for holding a street meeting have been a few of the events which have centered attention upon the free speech fight and the militant men who are going to put it through at any cost.

Up to date, 92 men have been sent to the Municipal Farm for speaking on the street. Last week a number of Socialists and Trade Union women held a protest meeting on the street. They were all arrested and the mob followed them to the Station. Police court next morning was crowded to the doors with club and society women and indignant citizens—all strong for free speech. The nut was too hard for Judge Burney and he turned them loose.

The next morning he fined a bunch of I. W. W. men for the same "crime." The discrimination makes our case stronger than ever.

Sentiment is turning strongly for the I. W. W. The fight can be won in short order. One thing is needed—MEN! PRESS COMMITTEE.

Answering the above appeal a bunch of Rebels have left New Orleans and expect to reach Kansas City over 100 strong.

## BOSSSES HATE THE VOICE.

I am sorry you are having such a trying time to keep The Voice going. The workingmen of the South could do better than that if they would. The Voice would certainly be missed now, if it should be forced to suspend. The Bosses hate it more than any paper in the South, which goes to prove it is doing its work. I hope for success, regardless of all obstacles.

Yours in revolt,

RUBY IDOM.

## CALGARY WANTS YOU.

Will J. D. Vincent, formerly Secretary of Local 79, write this local at once!

Frank Huxley and J. P. McDonald are requested to get in touch with this local at once. Any local knowing the whereabouts of, these fellow-workers please inform Local 79.

Yours in revolt,

JOHN TERRILL, Secty.

It is reported the Devil is bankrupt. American Capitalism, producing a more realistic Hell than the ever dreamed of, is reported as being responsible. Poor old fellow! He could not stand the competition.

The Boss does not fear free thought. Free expression of thought is what gets his goat.

## "Guilty of Murder in Second Degree."

By a stuffed jury in a leperously corrupt court, our Fellow-workers Ford and Suhr, have been found "guilty of murder in the second degree," so state capitalist press dispatches of even date, Feby. 1st. from Marysville, Cal. The Assassinating Press further volunteers the lying information that District Attorney Maxwell was killed when he went to the Durst Ranch to help "suppress a riot" of the Hop Pickers, which statement all the world knows to be a lie. Bagan and Beck, it is said were acquitted.

By means as infamously inhuman as were ever perpetrated by the infamous Russian police, the infamous Burns' Detectives and their equally infamous allies in the employ of the alleged civilized State of California, have succeeded in getting a verdict that will send our Fellow-workers to California's recruiting stations for hell for the rest of their lives, unless the verdict can be upset on appeal, but at this distance such an appeal looks like appealing from harpies to werewolves, or like a Cuban asking General Weyler for justice.

Still no stone must be left unturned to free our innocent fellow-workers, even if Durst and his allied Hop Kings are sent to the poor house on a train manned by SAB CATS, and I, for one, would rather see one Durst in rags and picking hops than all the Burns' Detectives where they ought to be—swinging from lamp-posts at ends of good, strong ropes.

And we are told that we must respect this sort of legal lynching as "law and order!" That this infamous system of government of the workers by Burns-Baldwin-Feltz Detectives and Rurale Deputies is the perfect fruit and flower of that for which the ragged Revolutionary Army at Valley Forge left its bloody footprints upon the snow and ice to achieve. Great God! What colossal failures were they if there is not left enough of their red blood in their descendants to rise and crush the handful of tyrants who are despoiling their homes—to tear their black hands off the throat of LIBERTY!