

## Motion Portland Locals.

June 12, 1913.

Fellow-workers:

The Portland locals, Nos. 92, 93 and 141, at its joint business meeting on June 9, 1913, passed the following motion:

"Moved and seconded: That the Portland locals set aside \$50.00 out of the treasury to be used for a press fund to start a new I. W. W. paper if the General Executive Board persists in keeping Fred. W. Hasslewood on the 'Industrial Worker,' or attempts to fire Walker C. Smith, as editor without submitting the matter to a referendum vote of the membership." Carried.

B. E. NILSSON,  
Secretary I. W. W.  
(Seal) Portland, Ore.

## Resolutions Portland Locals.

June 12, 1913.

Fellow-workers:

The following resolution was adopted at the joint business meeting of the Portland locals, Nos. 92, 93 and 141, held June 9, 1913:

"Whereas: The I. W. W. locals on the western coast are in a large measure dependent on the 'Industrial Worker' for their revolutionary propaganda; and

"Whereas: The 'Industrial Worker' receives the greater part of its financial support from the western locals;

"Therefore, be it resolved: That we, the Portland locals of the I. W. W. call upon the locals west of the Rocky Mountains to demand the right to decide who shall act as editor or as manager of the 'Industrial Worker.'

"Be it also resolved: That we call upon the western locals to decline to vote upon—or influence in any way—the election of editor for Solidarity or the Lumberjack or any other I. W. W. paper in the East. And we also call upon our Eastern fellow-workers to decline to interfere in the election of editor for the 'Industrial Worker.'

B. E. NILSSON,  
Secretary I. W. W.  
(Seal) Portland, Ore.

## Is the Ballot "Peaceable"

By H. LEWIS.

How often do we hear the political Socialist say: "The ballot is the only peaceable way in which this great world wide question can be settled?"

Now, lets see what's in that remark. It is not a good idea to live in the past, but it is using the best of judgment to look into the past, and there find lessons a plenty, for the conduct of ourselves in the future. Lincoln was elected on an anti-slavery platform. The majority decided that chattel slavery should be no more. Did the minority abide by the will of the majority?

Rather than give up a million chattel slaves the masters propogated the bloodiest war in history. If, after the election of an anti-slavery candidate, it took four years to force the masters to give up a million chattel slaves, how long, after the election of a Socialist president, will it take to force the masters to give up 30 million wage slaves?

To say that the capitalist will give, or even sell us, the industries just because we have voted that they must, is the height of folly. Again, Victor Berger is reported to have said: "aside from voting the 500,000 Socialist voters and their two million sympathizers should own a rifle and see that they have sufficient ammunition to back up their ballots with if necessary."

Stanton was elected State Senator on the Socialist ticket in Kansas. He was unseated. If Berger's "comrades" had taken his advice, there would to-day be going on the bloodiest revolution in all the world's history! Yes, its peaceable. You can go up to the voting booth and deposit a slip of paper in the ballot box, and are pretty sure to come back alive. This is the method which does not count. How about the results, which are all important? Yet, it is astonishing how many people fall for such dope. They are sowing to the wind and will surely reap the whirl-wind.

While they are accusing us of violence which we do not practice or even hint at, they are advocating the "peaceable ballot." The instinct of the capitalist, is right. He knows that the industrial organization, the I. W. W. is the only

organization that really threatens his profits, and will put him to work. The proof is everywhere there is a strike on. When we get industrial control, he cannot draw on those industries for the means to whip us back into slavery. War will be out of the question, because with a general strike, or sabotage, his army would be useless.

Only on the basis of industrial organization can there be real freedom. Only on the basis of industrial control can the revolution be peaceable or, at the very worst, violence reduced to a minimum.

## Be a Man or Brush Monkey.

By W. M. WITT.

In this little article we shall confine ourselves to facts and try to avoid any profane language.

"Be a Man or a Brush Monkey." It's "up to you." If you are a wage slave you can be a Man by joining with the I. W. W., the only real workingman's organization. And the only one offering you anything like immediate relief.

You are either a Man or a Brush Monkey. There is no halfway ground. If you fail to enlist with your fellow-workers in their fight for industrial freedom, you have advertised yourself as a brush monkey pure and simple.

Don't imagine for a moment that you will ever get the least assistance through the halls of Congress.

That's a dream. It's a myth. Don't pin your faith to an impossibility.

Don't waste your time in day dreams of a "sweet by and by," but wake up and help to make sweeter the now and now. We are promised no to-morrow, but if we do to-day the things we should to-morrow will be O. K.

Say! you old "bonheaded lobster, we have a fact for you. But, how to get it through that one and quarter inch plate surrounding your "Cocanut," we don't know. You might take it home with you and mix it with a little kerosine oil, let it stand over night and then apply it as often as you think you can stand it.

That fact is this, that the capitalist never did, never will and never can give you anything in exchange for your labor, for the simple reason that what he has, or claims to have, already belongs to the workers who produced it.

Therefore, you receive nothing for your services, the so-called wage that you get to-day is really a fractional part of the things you produced yesterday.

Don't get this fact inside your "think-tank" unless you wish to become converted.

Fellow-workers I would advise you not to organize if you wish to retain the sympathy of all "good citizens."

The instant that you attempt to organize and protect yourself from capitalism, that monster which seeks to drain you of your very life blood, just that quick you loose the kind sympathy of church-goers, big politicians and even the W. C. T. U.

But, believe me, you have one consolation, and that is, you haven't lost much. My experience is that just sympathy, is too thin, and too transparent. It never put clothes on a man's back or food in his stomach. By itself it is just about as substantial as sunshine or air and you know one would not last long on either one of these. But, it is a beautiful thing and if you are a lover of the beautiful, then stick to sympathy.

And again, if you bear the galling yoke of oppression without complaining, on top of all this earthly sympathy, and as a climax to your happiness, you will go to Heaven. You might not be able to procure one of those "preserved" seats up there. You might have to go "away back" and sit down in the corner on a plank or the grass, but you will sure go there.

Don't let them fool you. In this world there is only one issue. And that is whether the producing class shall enjoy the fruits of their labor, or whether they shall be eternally exploited by a lot of bloated parasites.

The capitalist press is now, and always has been, simply reeking with "dope" calculated and intended to divert the mind of the people from the Main Issue.

## COLQUETS WANTED.

Please, any one who can, let me know where Mack Colquet, the older, and "Little" Mack Colquet are. They lived in Burlington County, Texas, about 16 miles from Cartersville at one time. Address: Wm. Colquet, Zoolie, La.

## Local Secretaries and Members.

By PHINEAS EASTMANN.

Many Southern members of the F. and L. W.'s are under the impression that after a local has elected a Secretary-Treasurer or other officers that they are bound to allow him to serve his full term of six months, even if he is incompetent, dictatorial or loose with the funds. Such is not the case. Members must always bear in mind the fact that their officers are their servants and not their masters, and, when said officer fails to function as he should, the members have a perfect right to fire him out and elect another. Ad infinitum.

The writer has been told about some secretaries acting the part of dictators and "running it over the members" in the most arbitrary manner; also of being in a constant comotase condition and neglecting the simplest duties connected with their office, such as sending notices to members in arrears, and reading communications at regular meetings, etc. A secretary with either of these shortcomings will soon put a local on the to-boggan, and you members must wake up and get rid of such dead matter. Elect a man who is militant and shows a desire to boost your local in every way he possibly can.

Another thing a secretary who is alive and tries to do his duty, deserves a little pay, because he has to devote considerable time to local affairs. Locals will find it very much to their interest to allow their secretaries any sum they can afford as salary, and as they (the members) always expect him to attend to all affairs of the local, he must necessarily devote a great deal of his time to such duties, and will do so more cheerfully and thoroughly, when allowed a salary. Again members can't be exacting on a secretary, who works for them gratis.

A good secretary is the life of a local. See that such a one is handling your books, and don't be meanly mouthed when a secretary gets enlargement of the head. The I. W. W. is strictly opposed to dictators and bosses, and remember that the I. W. W. is you.

## BOOST THE LUMBERJACK.

### The General Strike.

The labor press has been a frog agent in the discussion of the general strike. Much has been said for the purpose of discouraging any agitation that has for its object the general rebellion of all the workers in an industry. The many articles contributed to the labor press by such prominent writers as Robert Hunter are still fresh in the memory of those who indulge in the habit of looking over the columns of the labor press.

We were informed by these professors of journalism of the falacy and the failures of the general strikes where it had been tried in Europe and the Old Country many years ago when times were different than they are to-day—back in the days before the development of capitalism and before commercialism had matured into the wonderful institution that it is to-day.

Did it ever occur to you that everything in science was at one time a failure; Medical science was a humbug; modern machines were but the visions of dreamers? Astronomers, geologists and philosophers, to whom we must attribute the discovery of all natural laws, were considered mentally defective, because they failed and failed again in their persistent efforts to replace the old with something new. Just as the general strike failed years ago, so did everything else, because of its infancy and its primitive stage of development. The realities of to-day are but the outgrowth of the failures of yesterday.

The individual strike of to-day was a failure in the days of yore. However, this is one important point upon which the writers on the general strike have failed to inform us when they have made efforts to poison our minds against the general strike. At that time the individual strike was just as much a failure as the general strike. The individual strike, however, was developed and has fulfilled its purpose; it has had its day and has outlived its usefulness. It is time now that the workers in their struggle for existence inaugurate something

new, something such as the general strike, which, although it failed at one time, can to-day be made effective.

The great majority of the American workmen fully realize the inability of one class of workers in an industry to legislate for their own individual conditions. They have so frequently failed in their attempts to do this that they are displaying a willingness to enter into a larger field of action. The general strike vote of the shop men on the western railroads bears out this statement, as nearly 75 per cent of the men voted in favor of a general strike. The great opposition to the movement was in the leadership of the unions involved, and not in the rank and file.

The spirit of solidarity among the workers is gaining ground, and the workers themselves are ready for action. It will be up to the sustainers of the old school to make good, and if they can't make good with their Sunday school organizations we will demand a general strike, and if they come around crying failure when they have failed themselves, we will simply tell them to go straight to hell, regardless of what brand of leadership they are labelled with or with what ism or ology they are baptized. The rank and file will themselves fight their battles for industrial freedom, and will use such weapons as the general strike.—From I. C. S. F. "Strike Bulletin."

## Unsexing Men.

It is known by very few people that the capitalists have forced through laws in nine States for a new and barbarous form of punishment for members of the working class. Paupers, those addicted to strong drink (this of course, applies only to poor men or women and not to the sons of millionaires), non-producers and violators of the law are mentioned in these laws as representing that portion of society unworthy and unfit to produce offsprings.

Nothing whatever is said about the rich idlers who never raised a grain of wheat or built a chicken coop, or wove a piece of cloth. It is taken for granted that an idler who lives off the labor of working men and women is fully worthy of reproducing himself. There is no mention of sterilizing the big trust magnates who have stolen mines, corporations, water power or railroads. The law applies strictly to POOR men, and it will ultimately be used against the social rebels who dare to menace the powers of the capitalist class.

In Indiana over 900 men and some women have been operated on by the prison authorities to prevent them from ever having children of their own. It is time workingmen were informing themselves about this latest atrocity perpetrated by the capitalist class upon its own victims. Dr. Eva Trew discusses this absorbing subject in the July "International Socialist Review" in her second exposure.

The "International Socialist Review" is \$1.00 a year. In order to give our readers an opportunity to follow the Sex Sterilization Series, we will send the Review, starting with these articles, and The Lumberjack, both for one year for \$1.25. Or we will send you the Review and The Lumberjack one year and a copy of Clarence Darrow's masterpiece, Crime and Criminals, all three for \$1.50.

Send your orders in to The Lumberjack to-day.

## A. C. M'S Peace Disturbed

MISSOULA, MONT., June 17, 1913.

Proceeding of trial of Fellow-workers Daly and McMurphy, at Thompson Falls, Mont., Sander County Court House. Whiskers W. C. Adams at the bat, presiding justice. Ex-justice Nipper was knocked off the bench in the first round, as two justices cannot sit in and act together at a hearing.

G. F. Harland, company gunman, testified that on June 11, 1913 Joe McMurphy and Ed. Daly were using loud and boisterous talks and disturbing the peace of the forests at Trout Creek Mont., by trying to present to a crowd of men the demands of the men on strike. When cross-questioned by Attorney Rinard, Harland got so balled up in the mire that he perjured himself four times. Gunman Robinson also perjured himself in the beginning of his evidence as witness for the State by stating that he was in the employ of the sheriff's office. When

in fact he was in the employ of the A. C. M. Co., as a professional gunman and scab herder.

Fred. Delano, a poor excuse and imitation of mankind, a stool of the A. C. M. Co. said that McMurphy and Daly continuously caled the slaves "scabs." F. L. Kemp, company foreman was next at the bat. He said that the word "scab" was only used once in his presence. Court adjourned at 11:30 until 1:30 p. m., when F. L. Kemp was recalled to witness stand and then on cross-examination by District Attorney perjured himself by saying that the word "scab" was used repeatedly. He was excused because he did not know any better.

Second inning: Homer Smith at the bat for the defendants. Smith testified he did not hear any boisterous talk or profane language used by the defendants which could be called disturbing the peace of the tall timber. Pete Wolfe next at the bat, but got balled up on account of being unable to understand the jaw breaking words used by District Attorney.

Clem Henry, third at the bat, a contractor for loading logs for the A. C. M. Co., said he heard the men ask the defendants if they wanted something to eat and he said to McMurphy, I see you're here. When asked by the District Attorney whether or not he heard any boisterous talk or profane language used in his presence, he said "No" except that McMurphy tried to explain that the A. C. M. Co.'s tools were telling the men that there was no strike, just simply a "walkout."

District Attorney had a good advisory by the name of Pardine, on his side, whose name ought to have been puddin' instead, who, during the trial was continually putting the District Attorney on his guard so as to get McMurphy to pedjure himself. The District Attorney instructed the jury to discriminate against the I. W. W. and all other labor organizations, and bring in a verdict favorable to the A. C. M. Co.

Attorney Rinard told the District Attorney that he would take an I. W. W.'s word before he would take the District Attorney's because he had failed to impeach the two company gunmen who had freely perjured themselves. Attorney Rinard made it plain that he did not care whether a man is a heathen, a christian, an A. P. A. or an I. W. W., he believes in justice being given to the worker as well as to the A. C. M. Co.

The jury, after being out five minutes, brought in a verdict of "not guilty" and for the next ten minutes nothing could be heard by the applause of the audience.

J. F. CURD,  
ARCHIE BUNCH,  
ROBERT KELLY,

Press Committee in Court.

Later all our pickets have been arrested. Full particulars later. Help needed. Appeal for funds.

## Why not Investigate Louisiana?

EL PASO TEXAS., JUNE 7, 1913.

Hon. John W. Kerr,  
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir—Worknigmen all over America are interested in your fight for the investigation of conditions in West Virginia. We honor you for it. Do you know—does the nation know that the same conditions exist in the lumber regions of Louisiana and Arkansas? Do you know of the murder and other crimes committed at Grabow on July 7 of last year by saw mill owners? To-day those workers are suffering from these crimes without any relief from the law or courts.

More than twenty years ago I worked in a saw mill in Lake Charles, La., about six weeks, being handed each evening round paste board cards with money denominations marked thereon. After I had accumulated a bunch of these checks I called at the office and requested that they be paid in money of the United States. I was informed that that was out of the usual order and really "could not be did." They provided a boarding house (that did not look good to me) and a commissary, and that was all a sawmill hand required.

I presented the matter to a lawyer who sat beside me in the church choir on Sunday. He informed me that if I did not like such methods I had bet-