

The Industrial



Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

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CHICAGO, JUNE 27, 1908.

50c. a Year.

IS IT A "MANUFACTURED" PANIC?

By COVINGTON HALL.

"Secretary Cortelyou first announced his candidacy for the Presidential nomination; that failing, he launched, with no little backing, but with Roosevelt's violet disapproval, his boom for the second place. Whence the political ambition of this political and otherwise obscure? How is a candidate that lies in the face of the plans of even the man who invented this obscurity to be explained, and upon what ground does he expect success? Cortelyou is the man who placed the whole treasury of the United States at the disposal of that combination of capitalists who manufactured the existing panic and whom Senator La Follette pilloried as conspirators against the public weal. Cortelyou, moreover, found out that the said combination of capitalists was powerful enough to protect him in congress against impeachment proceedings. Hence Cortelyou's daring."

"The above article is taken from the editorial columns of the 'Daily People' of June 12th, 1908 and is quoted in its entirety."

"The Real Anarchists."
"They are the real anarchists of this country, and no better or conclusive proof could be cited than the recent raid in which thousands of business men were driven to bankruptcy, and tens of thousands of working people to the street, yes, even to the gallows. No species of anarchy is worse than that of the tyranny which has just been forced upon the people of this country."

"What has organized labor done during this abnormal state of affairs? Organized labor has been and is today preventing the very destruction of our country, and preventing the same condition that is now and has been prevailing in Russia."

"Thousands Converted."
"Through the untiring efforts of organized labor the thousands of half-civilized immigrants that come to the United States annually are being educated and converted to Christianity, so that today in these times of trouble we see a civilized common people working for the better interest of the country, preventing its destruction, because of the education work which is being carried on every day in every section of the country through that movement known as 'trades unionism.'"

"While this second one is taken from the news columns of the New Orleans 'Daily Item' of June 15th, 1908, the same being an interview with Mr. George L. Berry, President of the Printing Pressmen's Union, which is now holding its 'twentieth international convention' at Mobile, Alabama."

"Passing over the great news conveyed to us by President Berry that through the untiring efforts of organized labor the thousands of half-civilized immigrants that come to the United States annually are being educated and converted to Christianity, I will proceed to the question with which I read this article, for while such information may in part explain what organized labor has done during this abnormal state of affairs, while it may explain how Mr. Gompers came to acquire the title of Pope, and while it may cheer up the 'Christian Socialist Fellowship' and stir all the hyphenated creeds at the disposal of their effort to blow off the head of capitalism with hot air, and while it may show us the A. E. of L. in a role we never suspected it guilty of, and by news inculcated to the barbarian denizens of benighted Europe who have been laboring for the past twenty centuries under the hallucination that they belong to the 'Christian Family,' and while it may indicate that neither Messiah is about to appear with the hosts of Satan, it is of no value otherwise, for, if it is the intention of its author to explain economic problems, he must first explain his explanation."

"However, when I wish to call special attention to are these two paragraphs from the articles quoted. The editor of the 'People' says: 'Cortelyou is the man who placed the whole treasury of the United States at the disposal of that combination of capitalists who manufactured the existing panic.'"

"President Berry says: 'They (the great corporations of Wall Street) are the real anarchists of this country, and no better or conclusive proof could be cited than the recent raid in which thousands of business men were driven to bankruptcy, and tens of thousands of working people to the street, yes, even to starvation.' Both of these statements, though coming from widely differing sources, are substantially the same, both assert that the panic was 'manufactured,' and both contain economic er-

ror; for admitting, as we must, that the great combinations of capitalists have the power to precipitate a panic, it is a violation of Marxism to assume that a handful of men, no matter how great their power, could bring on an industrial crash, could 'manufacture' a panic at their pleasure, for the panic does not come primarily from the will of men but from laws inherent to capitalist production. Aside from this fact, unless we are to assume that the great capitalists are imbeciles of the first order, and we certainly have no warrant for so assuming, crazy as their acts may appear, all the evidence is against the 'present panic,' or any other, for that matter, being 'manufactured,' for, first, when struck the United States our capitalists were reaping profits beyond the wildest dreams of avarice and the Marxian law tells us, and truly, that a capitalist would rather cut off his head than to willingly and deliberately cut off a single rivulet of gold that was falling into his treasury; and, second, it is not to the interest of even the great capitalists of this or any other nation to goad the people beyond the point of endurance, for goaded people, the capitalists have never respected the law of mine and thine, and this fetich-law is apt to fall at any moment from the totem poles of capitalism during the hunger-storms of a panic, and third, the present panic is not confined to the United States alone, but is world-wide in its scope, nor did it begin in this country, but with the drying up of its foreign markets, nor did it begin only yesterday with the crashing of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, for things began to 'tighten up' in the City of New Orleans as early as the summer of 1906, and nearly two years ago our own article appeared in the New York 'Times-Democrat' from the pen of Ex-Premier Melme of France showing and proving that all Europe was even then face to face with an industrial collapse, brought about, as he declared, by an overproduction in the factories, a situation which to avert and to remedy, he proposed to send the workers back to the land, forgetting, like so many others who assert that the farmers and miners are the 'stepping stones of civilization' and the only real producers of wealth, that in an industrial system of society, where the process of production is essentially a social act, the farmer and miner, their production without corresponding increasing the production of the factories, which are but extensions of the farms, but the places where the raw products of the soil are turned into use-values, and fourth, the evidence is against the petty bourgeois idea that the present panic is a 'manufactured' one, and for the reason, as Fellow Worker Frank Young points out, that capitalism has virtually exhausted the markets of the world, there being left no large populations of 'uncivilized' and 'half-civilized' peoples who are capable of taking up and consuming the surplus of what the capitalists have wrested from the workers of the highly 'civilized' and 'Christianized' nations of the earth; and so, the markets of the world being gone, a world-wide panic is here, and the capitalists, far from 'manufacturing' it, are trembling in their shoes at the catastrophe that has overtaken them, that has fallen upon them like a bolt from heaven and shattered their dream of eternal profit."

"Seeing, therefore, that this present panic is world wide, that throughout the earth capitalism is on a death bed, and I wrong in arguing that this panic is not 'manufactured,' that, like all others, it was brought about by laws inherent to capitalist production, that the producers could not take \$500 in wages and buy back \$2,500 of wealth?"

"I think not, though I may be in economic error in assuming that effect must follow cause forever, that the panic with all its comedy and tragedy, the shriekings of the priests, the howlings of the preachers, the dervish-dancings of the politicians, and the antics of the capitalists, with the starvation of the workers, the murder of children, the crucifixion of the mothers and destruction of the homes, is the natural outcome of the laws of capitalist production and distribution and was not 'manufactured' by any man or set of men."

"But, it is here, and here to stay, until the working class squares the ownership of the machinery of production with its use, which is social. It is here, and here to stay, until the working class organizes to square distribution with production, by socializing it also."

"It is here, and here to stay, until the working class organizes into the Industrial Workers of the World and

establishes the Industrial Democracy by expelling the kings from industry as they have already been expelled from government and from thought."

FROM THE CARSON CITY JAIL.

"We have written you telling about the outcome of our case. We got another job, which surprised us a little, but we are still in the ring; and we hope to come out all right after a while."

"We realize the trial we have gone through for the cause is only a drop in the bucket. We are contented to wait for results. We are sorry we are not able to do our mite for the good, old I. W. W., but if our hearts will help any, why, you have already won your victory, for prison walls will not change us in the fight for the I. W. W. and 'Industrial Unionism.' We are pleased to see the jump the I. W. W. has taken to the front. We are keeping ourselves posted, as we are getting the Bulletin all right, and like it very much. John Preston and myself are in the best of health. We are reading up on the class struggle and

making the best use of our time, so that we may be able to be useful in our simple way to spread the truth to all downtrodden. We can boast of one thing; that is we do not have to hunt for a master, or worry ourselves where we are going to eat or sleep, like lots of our poor fellow workers do; strikes and lockout are not affecting us. We are in hopes that poor Steve Adams will get his freedom; poor fellow, he had a hard time of it. Give our Comrades and Fellow Workers our thanks for what they have done for us, and we hope the time will come when we may be able to give our thanks in another way. JOSEPH SMITH, M. R. PRESTON."

TAKE NOTICE.

All correspondence for the French Textile Workers Branch No. 1 of T. W. I. U. No. 530, I. W. W., should from now on be addressed to "Eugene Capoen, Rec. Secretary, 63 Oak street, Providence, R. I."

BATTLE HYMN OF TOIL.

Onward! Onward! Onward!
Till the toilers all are free!
Forward! Forward!
Death! Death! Death or Liberty!

Lo! the little children dying 'midst the beauty of the earth!
Lo! the mothers agonizing that they ever gave them birth!
Lo! the slaughter of the lovely and the murder of the just,
And the blinding of the soul-sight by the lords of gold and lust!

Onward! Onward! Onward!
Till the toilers all are free!
Forward! Forward! Forward!
Death! Death! Death or Liberty!

We, the miracle performers, working wonders with our toil,
We are strangers in our countries, we are aliens on the soil,
We are beggars, tramps and vagrants, and we live and die a slave,
Tho' the treasuries are bursting with the wealth our labor gave!

Onward! Onward! Onward!
Till the toilers all are free!
Forward! Forward! Forward!
Death! Death! Death or Liberty!

Let us rise and march, my comrades, to the song that Freedom sings,
Let us hurl a Man's defiance in the ashen face of kings;
Let us rise as one and gather 'round our war flags, flaming red,
Till the whole world shakes and trembles to the thunder of our tread!

Onward! Onward! Onward!
Till the toilers all are free!
Forward! Forward! Forward!
Death! Death! Death or Liberty!

P. S.—Fellow-workers: I have not the gift of music and I appeal to some music-loving child of toil to set these lines to music thrilling, throbbing, glowing with passionate hope and defiance. Repeat refrain in singing.—C. H.

HOW CAN IT BE DONE?

All well said, and well meant! But how can we workmen operate and manage all those great factories and railroads, etc., ourselves? We have got to have these captains of industry. They have the brains; we have the brawn and muscle."

This is an argument advanced by many a workman who has no confidence in his own ability and that of his class, who imagines that it is really those so-called captains of industry who are the brains of industrial activity the world over; who fail to perceive that the working class does the very same thing today. Yet they doubt whether they could do it tomorrow."

The only difference would be the workers will set the wheels of production going for themselves and not for the sole benefit of a class that pretends by divine right to be entrusted with all the wealth created by labor, together with the natural resources of the land, and who as a consequence maintain to have all the genius, all the wisdom to rule and to govern, and to be all that should be embodied in human body and mind.—nil! The news in their own press proves the contrary, all the misleading editorials notwithstanding."

You fellow-workers who are of the opinion that we cannot get along without the central directing faculties of employers, we would ask a few questions. We will take the matter of transportation for an example. Who makes the material for the building of a railroad?"

Who lays the tracks and does all the work necessary before a train can speed on its journey in perfect safety? Who runs the engine? Who is responsible for the train? Who is keeping the tracks in good shape?"

Who is guarding and directing the movements of all trains? Who is keeping tab on all freight? Who does the work in the shops of the road?"

Who works in the offices? Who superintends, manages and systematizes the work?"

Workers, of course, and the stockholders, who might be touring the country in an auto, or might be children yet, or are in a lunatic asylum (like Henry Thaw and others), and don't know anything about railroad, are raking in the lifeblood, sweat and marrow of those workers in the shape of dividends. Do you imagine that those labor skimmers come together in their bi-

ennial meetings for any other purpose than to devise ways and means how to keep you divided, and as a result squeeze more dividends out of your hides?"

Fellow-worker, when an I. W. W. man asks you to listen or read our literature, do as requested."

One great stumbling block on the road towards industrial freedom is this lack of confidence in themselves as a part of the working class, as well as the lack of confidence displayed by numerous workmen."

This sentiment and feeling must be changed, the workers must be taught and convinced that he is IT, and only he, and his class are running the world's factories."

That all wealth is the result of their activity. That only labor, work, produces something.—idleness nothing. That the capitalist class and their parasites, with few exceptions, do no useful work whatsoever."

That that class not only exploits us workmen of the fruits of our toil, but adds insult to injury every day. You workers are the backbone of the nation, say the mouthpieces of our masters before election; and after election what is given to you as reward? Bull pens, injunctions, epithets as 'undesirables,' special kidnapping trains, clubs, soldiers and sneers for the workers."

Fellow-workers, will you help to create self-reliance amongst the members of our enslaved class? Are you willing to help in educating them to the needs of the century, 'Industrial Unionism'?"

Remember, that one of the strongest pillars of the capitalist system is this lack of confidence in the collective knowledge and ability of our class. Help to get over it by spreading I. W. W. literature. This summer will be your chance. Thousands of meetings will be held. Take advantage of them. You workers are the backbone of the nation, say the mouthpieces of our masters before election; and after election what is given to you as reward? Bull pens, injunctions, epithets as 'undesirables,' special kidnapping trains, clubs, soldiers and sneers for the workers."

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Fellow toilers, think for yourselves and act in accord. Take courage and don't despair. We'll soon be able to capture the fort. For the future is ours, we boldly declare. So onward with our historic mission. Aid glory to our forefathers' (1776) tradition. Hastle up!

THE LABOR FIGHT IN AUSTRALIA

By JAS. O. MORONEY.

The capitalist system is like a volcano mountain in eruption—its effects are felt all around its circumference. That fact is borne out by the financial crash in America, affecting in its wake every capitalist country under the Sun. Here in far Australia, a huge island continent, isolated from the rest of the capitalist world, is beginning to feel the economic effects of the American financial crisis. The mining industry, particularly the metal mines, find their output restricted, owing to the fall in prices in the world market, largely dominated by American interests and notably, Broken Hill, the great silver field of Australia, a big restriction has taken place and threatens to assume large proportions before the end of the year."

The workless workers are down to almost starvation point at times, writing and the State Government being appealed to in the matter. This is only a leading and typical instance of what is occurring in Sunny Australia, the land that has become as being a state of "Unparalleled Prosperity."

The general industrial outlook is not a very bright one, and Australia cannot expect to escape from the world-wide depression that is setting in, and all because labor has produced too much. But the capitalist class own it, as we are tirelessly pointing out. All crises, panics, depressions, etc., are owing to one fact—ownership, capitalist ownership—of the social machinery of production and distribution. Labor produces all—the capitalist class own it all. There are only two nations in the world—the working class nation and the capitalist class nation. The Industrial Workers of the World on our side organizing and gathering together in one army of emancipation the world's workers; and on the other side organized forces of capitalism, with capitalist government, politicians, puppet army, navy, etc. The issue is becoming clearer and more definite as the days roll by, the workers everywhere responding to the clarion cry of the I. W. W."

The Lay of the Land in Australia.

As pointed out in a previous article in the 'Industrial Bulletin,' organized labor in this country has long taken political action. Adult suffrage is now prevailing in almost every state, the exception being Victoria, though for the election of the Federal Parliament, adult suffrage exists throughout the so-called 'Commonwealth.' The bulk of 'Unorganized Labor' votes fairly solid for the labor parties, Federal and States, and those middle-class parties reflect on their 'Labor Legislation' what they concede to be the concepts of their followers. Hence the sheaf of such legislation throughout Australia. Old age pensions are in force in New South Wales and Victoria. In the former state the pension is \$10 a week for all citizens over the age of 65 years and who have lived continuously in the state for 25 years; and who from a certain date of character by an old married couple are in the Victoria pensioners are only entitled to \$15 a week, but if they live apart are given the full \$10 a week."

Talk about Socialism breaking up the happy home and dissolving the marriage tie. In Victoria the pensioners are not so liberal as in N. S. W., and if anything are more repugnant in their conditions than those of N. S. W. A Federal old age pension scheme is the chief 'plank' just now of the Federal Labor Party, who keep the present Government in power; though if they succeed in putting the measure through these circumstances, take a couple of days before it comes into operation. All parties are in favor of it, as it means a good election cry and does not interfere unduly with capitalist profits. One piece of 'Labor Statesmanship' passed by the Federal Parliament through the voting influence of the Labor Party and much heralded by them—the union label and the 'New Protection' law—are now undergoing the familiar experience of America by having their constitutionally tested through the High Court of Australia—the interpreter of the Federal constitution. The union label was marked and was ingeniously attached to a 'trades-mark bill' when that measure was before Parliament by the Labor Party, as part of their price for supporting the Deaken Government, whose existence depends on their support. It has been discussed by lawyers for three weeks before the court, and is still going on. Another incident of 'Practical Socialism' is what is called the 'New Protection' bill passed last year by the same party. Briefly it means this:

No industry, protected by high duties under the new duties, can claim their benefit unless they pay fair and reasonable wages, otherwise an excised duty will be imposed to counteract any beneficial effects the duty might give. As usual, the capitalists, who have been brought under its provisions, have protested and fought the question before the High Court, which is to give its decision next month."

In the States, all kinds of small remedy-measures have been passed, though, needless to add, not one deals with the cause of labor exploitation, merely surface questions. In all the States early closing acts are in force generally, as follows: Houses of opening and closing four days a week, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—8 to 1 p. m. one day, which must be either Wednesday or Saturday afternoons. The large shops in the cities as a rule close 1 p. m. on Saturdays, while the smaller concerns in cities and suburbs close Wednesday afternoon; one day is permitted from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m."

The most trumpeted piece of labor legislation and salvation has been the Compulsory Arbitration Act and Court in N. S. W., and a similar Federal act, which can only operate when a dispute extends beyond the boundaries of one state. So far, one award of importance has been given by the Federal Court in connection with the Shearers' Organization, including most of those nomadic pastoral workers. It claims a membership of over 30,000 and is called the 'Austral Workers' Union.'"

The N. S. W. Court has broken down. All the 'big' courts have scuttled it with prohibitions, injunctions, lack of jurisdiction, etc. In addition was the growing opposition of the workers towards it and their striking in defiance of its edicts, so the court comes to an inglorious end in July next, after its six years' trial. In despite the hostility of a special concerned and aggressive workers, the 'Labor Party' and the official brigade fought for the perpetuation of the Court against 'Wages Boards' introduced by the State Government within the last month. A special session of the State Parliament called for that purpose. The great labor slogan is 'Preference for Unionists.'"

That was supposed to have been embodied in the arbitration court, but in practice it was not carried out, unless the unions were so strong that they could enforce it. The new 'Wages Boards' provide for an equal number of employers and employees to set together, if a dispute takes place, presided over by an independent chairman. The board fixes wages, hours, etc., and has power, if it thinks fit, to grant preference to unionists. If it doesn't work, twenty workers in trade can move for a board to be established if they belong to no union; or a trades union can do so. The same rule applies to the capitalists, though the board is not to be set up in a dispute for a board in the event of a dispute a higher power has been created in the shape of an Industrial Court, consisting of one judge, who is the court of appeal between the complete both sides to come together as a board. How the compulsion is to be enforced if both sides remain obdurate the law does not state. Fines, penalties and jail are provided for against anyone who causes a strike or lock-out—altogether it is the most piecemeal piece of 'industrial legislation' passed in this country, and that's saying a lot. How it is going to work time will tell. The craft-unionists are up in arms against it and are told by their head body, the Sydney Labor Council, to ignore the act and to use the strike weapon to better their condition. All that is very good so far as it goes; but those who are opposing the 'Wages Boards' are crying out for the retention of the arbitration court. There is certainly a difference, but it's only one of degree. The foregoing brief outline of Australian political and industrial conditions are written to give our American fellow workers some idea of the labor position here and how the organized crafts are working. As our experience of 'experimentation' should be a guide to the militant workers of America to meet the attempt that will surely be made there by 'Reformers' and the men of the Bryan, Roosevelt type to try and stop the 'Industrial Threat.' The facts given should prove of some value."

The Progress of the I. W. W.

The most encouraging prospects are ahead for the growth of the I. W. W. in Australia. As a result of two years' propaganda the preamble and principles of the I. W. W. have

Continued on page 1.

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Punished by high initiation fees by the different craft unions, if a worker happens to change his place of employment, often prevented from making common cause with other workers of even the same trade because unable to pay these exorbitant fees...

Mistaken as is the idea, yet the evil effects of craft union teachings and methods are expressed in these tendencies.

It's true, the craft union movement is degenerating the working class into a class of organized scabs, scabs though often against their own will, scabs because the leaders have to guarantee security to the master class; scabs because they are fettered down by contracts, which they are compelled to keep inviolate for fear that the labor lieutenants would furnish other union men in the event of sympathetic action with other workers engaged in warfare with the employers of labor.

Hopeless, indeed, would be the outlook for labor's future, if craft unionism would be permitted to continue its havoc work among the toilers of this country. Those who look for the disintegration of such organizations as to be able to direct the activities of the workers into another field for battle, and combine their strength for the change of the system, through political action alone, will be sorely disappointed in the long run; for it is in the interest of the capitalist class that the institution, the craft union organizations, the strongest bulwark against the advance of socialism, be perpetuated as a safeguard for the capitalist class itself.

Wherever the workers, led by that glorious inextinguishable feeling of solidarity, combine their strength and tear down spontaneously the barriers that have separated worker from worker, the capitalist agents are immediately on the scene to thwart all efforts at coming together on the industrial and political field, and throwing out their baits here and there, giving sugar-coated concessions to this and the other portion—injecting their poisonous doctrines among a few; they are doing the bidding of the master class to destroy that confidence of the workers in the integrity and oneness of their class.

No, the capitalists will not let go that instrument on which they hold their tight grip, and if it were used for the object only of preventing the workers from coming together on the political field, as they know such a thing is impossible as long as the workers are divided in the shops.

The only redeemer will be found in the industrial union organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. Its propaganda and agitation strikes at the root of the evil; laying bare the methods by which the craft union movement is able to divide the workers and pit one portion of them against the others; it prepares the ground and implants new hope for a better future.

Showing up in glaring colors and in their appalling aspects all the atrocities perpetrated under the name of craft unionism, a duty which is imperative at the present time, proving on the hand of every day occurrences that such unionism is destructive and disparaging, the Industrial Workers do not nurse the idea that a working class cowed and discouraged by such methods can find a savior without efforts on their own part, without sacrifices, without a conflict between the old forms and institutions and the new.

But while the battle is unavoidable, it must be fought out for the best interests of the working class; unity will not be established unless the strong fortress of craft unionism is dismantled by the working class; and that can only be done by a working class organized on the basis of universal working class solidarity such as advocated by the Industrial Workers of the World.

BUYING OUT—WHOM?

Now at last we see the way a certain political party is going to expropriate the capitalist class as soon as the victory at the polls is assured.

Some of the "revolutionaries" shouted themselves hoarse for years, "we will confiscate,"—never explaining, however, how it was to be done. Others expressed it more diplomatically and asserted that the wealth created by labor will be redeemed to their rightful owners by legislation and judiciary enactments; the very conservative school, notably in Milwaukee, profess that the value of all property will be appraised and the present owners compensated in full, so that the Socialists cannot be accused of being unfair and unjust in their dealings with the present masters.

But all these propositions were problematical; it has to be demonstrated "en miniature" "HOW" it is going to be done, and we are convinced for ever that this is the only practical way how the problem will be solved.

To begin with: an army of rough toughs must be engaged to take possession of all means of production, and club everyone out of the factories who thinks he has a right to enter. Production being thus stopped, the values of these implements are depreciated, and being depreciated, the managers of the co-operative commonwealth can purchase them for a farthing; the former owners will be glad to get rid of dead stock.

Praised be they who have shown the way!

The managers of the Socialist Party are to be complimented on their proving, beyond a peradventure of doubt, that the taking and holding act can be done within capitalist society, gradually; you know it takes time for a good thing, but it's done with precision and with absolute safety for those managing the whole thing.

The Industrial Workers of the World, prior to the 1906 convention, had invested approximately \$4,000 in stock, office furniture, literature, addressing machine outfit, which alone was worth \$800, and other things.

On October 3rd, 1906, a band of ruffians, professional sluggers, were engaged to club everybody out of the premises who was marked by a coterie of unscrupulous fakirs. The Chicago Socialist and other papers had a previously inspired write-up of what had "not happened."

The slugging gang was praised and complimented for their bravery, and one voice from Denver shouted in a telegram produced in court, "Hold the fort; the Western Federation of Miners is with you!"

And this is the way the managers of the Co-operative Commonwealth propose to capture the forts of capitalist production. This concludes only the first act, let us see the next.

This act of October 3rd, 1906, depreciated the value of the goods for those who claimed to be the former owners; their stock in trade sank below par; and the managers behind the scenes waited only till the values had depreciated to that point that they could make a legal act of this expropriation by giving such compensation for the values that unused implement would yield.

This last act on the program was performed three weeks ago. For the sum total of \$250, all the outfit, THE STOLEN GOODS, of 148 W. Madison St., were purchased from the Mr. Chas. O. Sherman-Hannemann Co., by the managers of the Socialist Party, after said company had decided to disband, this time for good. The addressing machine is listed as being purchased for \$94.50 by the manager of the Socialist Party. Any worker who wants to figure out how much the manager of the Co-operative Commonwealth will pay in compensation to the capitalists for depreciated values, has an easy job. You may reckon that the expropriated capitalists, when Act II is accomplished, will groan and holler, "You are purchasers of stolen goods;" but the managers of the Co-operative Commonwealth will produce legal papers that they paid in coin and cash for real values, and any court will uphold their claim that the transaction was legal, fair and businesslike.

And the Industrial Workers of the World may groan and shout, "The managers of the Socialist Party are the purchasers of stolen goods, stolen with the aid of professional sluggers and detectives; with the silent assent of all those who viewed with alarm the powerful ascendancy of the I. W. W." But these managers can produce the papers which legalize this act of expropriating the former owners, by degrees, and in two acts, and any court will sustain them in their claim.

Thus, for the first time, it came to pass upon the American continent, that a political organization could successfully demonstrate "in miniature" how the change of an economic system will be accomplished.

Follow their footsteps, boys!

But what of Chas. O. Sherman, G. A. Kirkpatrick and all the other partners in those outrageous transactions? Of course, it was to be expected that they would not be left in the lurch by their former aids and allies in one of the most nefarious games ever played in the working class movement. Sure enough, members of the Industrial Workers of the World had the pleasure of meeting the two first named gentlemen in Socialist Party meetings, addressing the defenders of "neutrality" on the burning question of unionism, but the meager responses did not fill the purse of the gentry; so one nice day Mr. Chas. O. Sherman was seen haranguing in a church a crowd of Christian Socialists devotees, kneeling down, supplicating, praying, barking, sweating to find a responsive chord, for a few "extras." But even the Christian Socialists were not charitable enough; so Sherman, the fellow who claimed in his address to the second convention that the "ballot was a paper wad," turned in disgust to a new star of hope: William Randolph Hearst. Thus we behold that Chas. O. Sherman and G. A. Kirkpatrick, both partners in a game of fraud, are listed as strong supporters and stump speakers of the Hearst Independent League; Sherman engaged permanently by the Examiner to bark for "ballot box action" in behalf of the capitalist class. In Hearst's paper of June 18th, the names of both adorn the gallery of speakers for the greatest genius in our century, "William Randolph Hearst."

Here ends this tale! Ungrateful as were the Socialist Party managers, after Sherman and Kirkpatrick had played so nobly their part in Act I of the play; after receiving their reward by the cheap purchase of these stolen goods, they being the star actors in Act II, leave the heroes of the first act stranded on the isolate island of oblivion, and courageously, as it behooves real heroes of a play, they mount a raft floating by, and driving with a swift current to the promised land of shelter for all those who prefer a good place at the manger to the well-being of that class upon whose shoulders alone they were able to rise.

A little further comment on the play and its infamous origin, and the curtain may drop—the performance is over.

To stifle the propaganda for revolutionary unionism, was a silent agreement between those who feared the day when the proletarians would find themselves in common accord, in perfect harmony as to what methods were necessary to accomplish the change from industrial serfdom to economic freedom. The working class, in complete control of all institutions, organized for the effective conflict on the industrial and political field of battle, would have repudiated all guardian and tutorship advocates. To prevent the consummation of such projects, it was necessary to conspire, not only in Denver, not only in Chicago, not only in New Castle, Pa., but at every place where designing politicians tried to fasten their grip on the working class movement, and use it, if possible, for purposes which were at variance with the first declaration of the Industrial Workers of the World, that "the economic organization shall not be affiliated with any political party." It was the revolutionary element organized in the I. W. W. which spoiled all the plans and designs of the few self selected.

Be that remembered for all times to come!

All those who stood loyal to the interests of the down-trodden, did not need the controlling and directing influence of any outside

organizations; the acts of the overwhelming majority of delegates to the second convention were inspired by an admirable sense of duty towards their constituents, wiping out all differences that separated us as we joined together to repel the onslaughts of the combined enemies, thus brought together in ringing accord of ideas and plans the workers would not permit anybody to pose as self-elected guardian and oracle for the thousands, as much as a few might have desired to be placed in such a position.

It was the grandest, the most inspiring chapter in the history of the I. W. W. movement. And that the acts were not reflected throughout the country in similar manner as demonstrated at that convention, that those who are working and paving the road for a coming together, because striving and fighting for a common cause of the workers on the industrial and political field, although pursuing different roads in their advance, is not the fault of those who had forgotten past differences in their concerted endeavors to clear the ground and prepare the way for the constructive work, which necessarily must precede the last conflicts for complete emancipation of the wealth producers!

But lest we forget! The Industrial Workers of the World have weathered many a storm, have gone safely through the breakers, the breeze of discontent ever more manifest among the workers is driving it over; it can not suffer shipwreck if it steers its course straight to the land where industrial freedom awaits the travelers; but the crew must be trained, and drilled, organized and educated. And 'tis now the time to join us in this task!

"THE TRAVAIL OF THE PROLETARIAT'S CONSTITUTION."

Leadville, Colo., June 12, 1908.

In the callow days of the propaganda, when there was some distinction as well as infancy in being a Socialist; when the original old-time "Revolutionists" were a majority in the fold; when the movement was clear and uncompromising in its "revolutionary posture;" in the days when all Socialists were intellectuals and all intellectuals were socialistically inclined—a certain well known Comrade made a speech in the town of Leadville, under the auspices of the Socialist Party local, consisting then of seven members, in the court room of the local county court house. The seven or eight other individuals who helped swell the audience are only casually mentioned because they were town loafers who came because they had no place else to go and left before the collection was taken up.

The vehement oratory of the speaker of the evening was interspersed now and then by slender references to the capitalist class, ending in a superheated appeal for the co-operative commonwealth. I have set down this short preface for the purpose of further explanation—a use to which I have not generally applied; in the peroration the comrade told us if we would cast off the yoke of our slavery and, boarding the 20th century limited, to rest in sumptuous white annihilating space; if we would view the world with the splendor as we approached the mountains whose rock-ribbed battlements pierced the azure blue; if we would gaze in mute wonder at the precipice on either side as our train labored up through the canyon, and emerge among the clouds where the sun-kissed and snow-capped peaks held solemn court in majestic solitude—to vote the Socialist ticket.

Well, we were pleased. It sounded so good, and the next day being Sunday the comrade was the guest of all the other comrades at a family picnic where chicken, cake and other viands gave succor to the gall and wormwood of the competitive system. The first vote for Socialism seven in number, were cast in the town at the next election and this ends the preface. For I am now in the mountains. The prediction came true! I lost my ballot for Socialism then and I now find myself in the realm of those "sun kissed and snow capped peaks." True, I didn't come in the regal style described by the emancipator, but I am willing to admit for the sake of the comrade that my vote for Socialism influenced me in coming much the same as a petty theft will land one in jail.

At the present writing I find myself doing time for a master in Leadville, a town which many wage slaves here and elsewhere are unable to make. Leadville, as a town, presents much the same appearance as does a goodly number of her denizens the next morning after the once thriving camp where metal was scooped from the earth to flow in a fabulous golden stream down the valley, has grown old and decrepit and wrinkled; the late panic has only added the decrepitude and furrowed deeper the wrinkles of the harlot; a harlot grown old, she was, before "October, '07."

An investigation of the mental and physical condition of the irrepresible class struggle in the vicinity of the Cloud-City has brought forth the astounding revelation that it, too, has become moribund and is rapidly succumbing to the general malady of dry rot. A visit to the local headquarters of the W. F. of M. sustained this faltering suspicion. Introducing myself to the business agent, whose name I failed to remember, I was informed that there was nothing doing and a great many men were idle; that the most of them were working "leaving"—a sort of cockroach business manner of abolishing the wage system. The W. F. of M. have, so I was informed, about 650 members, but it is an "open camp." The smelter men are unorganized and I was informed by my friend, the business agent, or by whatever title he carries, that they were no good as they consisted largely of "furriners," called Bohunks out here.

On further conversation I was astonished to learn that St. John was a grafter; that immediately after the second I. W. W. convention "Vint" started out as an organizer for the S. L. P. and was the cause of all the trouble in Goldfield. Still further listening developed that Fred Heslewood was bug-house in the estimation

of this member of the "stepping stone to civilization" organization. Would it be too much to expect Heslewood at least to publish a sworn affidavit denying this soft impeachment?

It was also informed that the "Sherman faction" still lived in the form of an organizer who, being equipped with the "regular credentials," signed by Chas. O., was en route to Marble, Colo. where a local union of the "Trautmann faction" existed, and which he hoped to induce to desert and pay dues to "Our President."

So far as a cursory investigation warrants a statement, one may say that neither the "political nor economic wing" of the proletariat has sprung. One may go farther and say that the small crop of tail-feathered on the bird presents a bedraggled appearance.

True, the proletariat is here, but in the chaos of depression due to the ridiculous low price of silver, it sits around in a drunken stupor and watches the six street Irish whip the police force.

I don't know whether this will find its way into the columns of The Bulletin or not, but if it does its virtue must surely consist in the fact that it makes no reference to the political clause in the Preamble, neither does it add a scintilla of evidence as to whether prices precede wages in advancing to a "civilized plane."

I change scenery and masters tomorrow.

E. J. FOOTE.

P. S.—Canon City, June 14, 1908.—Upon arrival I found the chief industry here to be the Colorado State Prison. If by any inadvertent miscarriage of "justice" I become incarcerated therein, I shall make good use of my small stock of hand books and the leaflets and address to Wage Workers.—E. J. F.

Get subscribers for the Industrial Union Bulletin.

PROPAGANDA LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Open air meetings will be held by the Propaganda League as follows: Monday, June 23, at noon, corner Broome and Sheriff's streets, New York.

Friday, June 26, at noon, corner Carroll and Smith streets, Brooklyn. Monday, June 29, at noon, at the Bliss foundry, Adams street, Brooklyn.

Monday evening, June 22, corner Second avenue and Tenth street, New York.

Wednesday evening, June 24, corner 125th street and 7th avenue, New York.

Saturday evening, June 27, corner of Thompson and Bleecker streets, New York.

Saturday evening, June 27, corner of Leroy and Hudson streets, New York.

Monday evening, June 29, corner of Second avenue and 10th street, New York.

Members and sympathizers are urged to be present at these meetings to assist us to carry on an agitation among the workers.

Lectures in the vicinity of New York desiring to carry on a special propaganda among the workers of their particular industry will find the Propaganda League at their service.

Members and sympathizers who wish to offer their services as speakers or chairmen in any of the languages; who care to join our League, or who wish to assist us in any other manner, are urged to communicate with H. Trauring, 742 East 5th St., New York, N. Y.

"POST OFFICE SOCIALISM."

Fellow Worker Robert W. Smith, a charter member of the textile workers' union of Lowell, Mass., sends us quite a lengthy account of the appalling experience, and the outrageous treatment he had to suffer while confined to the State Hospital of Massachusetts. Space does not permit of printing the story, but respect only the statement made by Ben Butler, when Governor of Massachusetts, who said about that institution that it was "tanning the hide of the people." It's worse now than ever, and it was there that some men who tell us that the control of such institutions by municipalities or states is a straight step towards "Socialism."

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.

THE LABOR FIGHT IN AUSTRALIA

Continued from page 1.

camped on, and penetrated every labor center and most of the trade unions. So far, the I. W. W. clubs established are only few in numbers, but are growing, and their work is attracting the workers wherever the message of 20th century unionism is heard.

The recent strikes in N. S. W. are a tribute to the educational facilities of the advocates of the I. W. W.

Take the miners strike, where every man on the coalfield coal fields came out on strike as a unit, and would have won their present demands if the Southern and Western miners of the state had joined them.

Those men were largely kept back by their officials, who claimed to be that the Northern men were coaxed back to work; a tribunal established to hear their claims, consisting of the judge of the Arbitration Court and a capitalist delegate and the president of the mine on behalf of the workers.

Strikes still took place in separate mines, when the judge ordered them back to work. The miners officials were peremptorily ordered by the judge to order any strikers to resume work. At the peril of losing the court and the left-hand supporters of the judge, the miners' president only a few months ago, who had been a revolutionary class-conscious Socialist and enthusiastic I. W. W. man.

Under the circumstances, the I. W. W. vote was a distinctly encouraging one and a reward for the steady propaganda in that industrial center. The Miners' Federation claim a membership of nearly 10,000 in the Newcastle district, and it can be seen that there is a good field to work upon.

Another strike showed a fine industrial spirit, but was thrashed by the timber brigades as usual—the timber workers' strike in Sydney.

Early this year, the casual timber carriers on the wharves struck for one-third an hour more than what they were getting. The work was heavy and uninteresting, and the weekly earnings are about 25 shillings (\$60.00).

All those unions are manned by officials, who are believers in arbitration and labor in politics. As a matter of fact, two of the chiefs are members of the Federal Parliament and leading labor agitators. The first, W. N. M. Hughes, the Secretary of the Wharf Laborers' Association, is a member of the Australian Socialist League (now associated with the S. L. P.) before he got into Parliament fourteen years ago, but is now a Socialist, and an evolutionary one.

Offering a 'union crew' to take the places of 'union men who were sent to jail for fighting for union principles. The People, the party-owned organ of the S. L. P. and recognized journalist fighters for the I. W. W. here, wrote the matter up fully at the time, and all were surprised to see no mention of the dastardly act in any Socialist or labor paper that came to hand from America.

As to the waterside strike, which is just now ended, the facts are these: Though comprised of "unskilled" laborers, the Wharf Laborers' Union has been able to maintain a pretty close fence round its boarders and keep the surplus army ever growing on the wharves from swamping the union or getting the work.

Both in Sydney and Newcastle the laborers had workers of the Arbitration Court—before it through its refusal to admit as members some who had previously "scabbed" on it, the Arbitration Court entered its registration and the Union fixed upon agreement outside of those mentioned, a shipping combine and the wharf bosses.

No coastal companies retained a large number of constant hands—"men unionists," and did not pay the casual men and unionists the same rates as the deep sea men were getting. The consequence was a strike a couple of months ago of the Newcastle men and the Sydney men working for those coastal companies. All the other union men remained at work.

Every seaman, steward and cook—yes, the aristocrats of labor, the engineers—came out. They had the shipping and trade of the port paralyzed, and threaten to extend the strike throughout Australia.

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Though so long as the Hughes type is in charge of the craft unions (and they are fairly large and strong in Australia), the organization of the Australian workers on right lines will be delayed. Another result of I. W. W. education is seen by resolutions sent along by several craft unions to political action.

Will send you a report of what that Conference does and how it dealt with the I. W. W. Sydney, Australia.

WORKERS CONDITIONS IN PORTLAND AND THE NORTHWEST.

Hell is popping in this country. The sheriff is so busy putting crockwork merchants into the rinks that he has no time to go to his appointees to carry on the good work.

The panic is just striking here with full force. Saloon after saloon is being closed out because they can't pay their rent and other bills. Five restaurants went in one day under the hammer of the "law."

A few days ago one car came into the yards, a "side door Pullman," with 73 passengers—"tourists." Last night the traffic was so heavy into this city 153 were in one car.

There are "Mulligan outing parties" all along the railroads. They are composed of 25 to 300 working men, and they include all kinds of workmen. Nearly every trade, as well as common laborers, are found among them.

ballot box, and especially so when they have to move on about twice a month and leave the counting to some Citizens Alliance disciple or the Mine Owners' Association. But we are confronted with another problem. That is how to organize industrially the unemployed, who have no money to pay initiation fee or dues, and who have no shop control.

However, with all the above conditions, there has never been a time to do the effective educational work as at the present time. The movement is growing in the northwest better now than ever before.

We have met a set-back in getting the loggers apparently at this time, as the word has just been given out that all the logging camps will close down indefinitely along the coast.

The mills are reducing their crews and wages are being cut from week to week. The mill owners are trying to make another reduction in wages. Multiple more reductions, and certainly the slaves will begin to see the necessity of organization.

The hall is packed night after night, and several members are generally secured. Something like 20 is added to the list weekly. The collections run about \$3.50 at each meeting when taken up.

Portland is getting in pretty good shape. I have been here a month and a half and we have paid off all the dues. I have been here a month and a half and we have paid off all the dues.

Now is no time to quibble. We may be plunged into the revolution before we know it. We must get the workers organized, industrially, certainly.

Let us get a headquarters in every city and push up the circulation of the Bulletin until it reaches thousands of readers each week, then follow this up with other real constructive work.

It is needless for me to state that this new territory is not the land of promise, milk and honey; that the conditions existing here are practically the same, if not even worse, than elsewhere.

I have spent one month's work as national organizer in Portland, Oregon, and while we have not accomplished as much as we should, some progress has been made at least.

During the month's work, and with the co-operation of the fellow workers, we have taken in 55 new members and have organized a local of the building construction workers.

While the times are not the best to organize, it certainly is the best that ever was to do propaganda. But it strikes me to do propaganda. But it strikes me to do propaganda.

But, to the credit of the rank and file, they unanimously repudiated the "scabbery" tactics of their officials, and though the Sonoma got away, she did not carry a union crew. Senator Guthrie, with the Secretary of the

cents per hour jobs are not to be slighted at this time. However, the carnival is over, and we held one good meeting and will continue with more.

During the month's work we have held 23 meetings, taken in 55 members, besides selling considerable literature. We have organized a Building Constructors Local and elected a literature agent who will have charge of the systematic arrangement of the literature and library.

Portland will be square with the headquarters. The receipts coming into my hands are small, as the literature sales are very poor, owing to the idle workers and consequent hard times.

Portland will be square with the headquarters. The receipts coming into my hands are small, as the literature sales are very poor, owing to the idle workers and consequent hard times.

We are confronted with a serious situation. It behooves us to act carefully. We must get the workers organized, industrially, certainly.

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humorous part of it is that they are booming the sand dunes and many are taking up government land expecting by some locust pokus, hook or by crook method, to become rich, notwithstanding the fact that monopolies are right in their midst, fully equipped to gobble everything in sight.

Walters answered some questions, which developed some A. E. of W. Woodhouse, 71 Summit avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

booklets and Bina Flynn, who says she would rather sell the papers, sold about thirty-seven Bulletins. Meeting same place next Saturday night.

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DON'T MISS IT!

The Headquarters League of the I. W. W. of the City of New York, an organization composed of members and sympathizers of the I. W. W. unions of that vicinity, who contribute to a fund to pay the running expenses for the maintenance of the local headquarters, have arranged to run off an outing and picnic Saturday afternoon and evening, July 11th, 1908.

Owing to the unemployment of several of the active members of the League, the finances have been in a rather depleted state. The income of the District Council is by no means a sufficient amount to warrant it taking the headquarters over and maintaining it, therefore the work of this body is a very important one. It is obvious to all that a headquarters of the District Council and meeting rooms for local unions are a very necessary thing and this headquarters League feel themselves obligated to provide this until such time as the resources hereoutside enable them to discontinue their efforts, with every degree of assurance that the organization itself is capable of meeting its every financial expense.

The burden on the individual members of the League recently has been a hard one and they are arranging to have the above mentioned outing and picnic in order to afford all the members and friends of the I. W. W. of this vicinity an opportunity to aid a little in this laudable undertaking.

Realizing the stress under which we are today struggling, we have made every endeavor to bring the expense as well within the reach of all as possible and the tickets will be but fifteen cents each.

The committee feels safe in assuring all those who come a very enjoyable afternoon and evening. The place is a cool, shaded grove, and a fine dancing pavilion and excellent bowling alleys are at the disposal of all those who care to avail themselves of their delights. A good lawn for races and games, and the opportunity to get out of the city for an afternoon of pleasure and recreation and the feeling that while you are thus enjoying yourself you are at the same time helping to help yourself, is sufficient to warrant the most exacting to take the journey thither.

A committee will leave nothing undone to make the occasion an auspicious one. Let all who can come, and those who cannot, get your shoulder to the wheel, and see that tickets may be a goodly representation in your stead.

Yours for the Revolution and a day of genuine pleasure, THE COMMITTEE.

AND THE GOOD WORK IS GOING ON!

We would like those who believe in the principles of the I. W. W. outside of Lowell and Lawrence, to know that we are doing our best. We are going along as well as can be expected under the conditions. We are going to have a joint picnic—Lowell and Lawrence—the proceeds to go half to each. There will be sports of various kinds, running, jumping, tug-of-war between Lowell and Lawrence and sack racing. The picnic will be held on Saturday afternoon, June 27, at Dewey Grove—a five cent fare from Lowell and a ten cent fare from Lawrence. Speakers in Belgian, French, Polish and English will address the workers and advocate the cause of the Industrial Union movement. Dancing will be from 7 until 12 o'clock. We think it will be a great success; tickets, ten cents.

And with the money made we will push the propaganda on, until the organization will have enough workers in its ranks that we will be able to carry out the program of the I. W. W.

The Secretary.

WHY ARE WE REVOLUTIONARISTS. We are revolutionists because revolution has always been the last word, the capstone of evolution. The evolution may be long or short, but it always comes, and fatally. When the chicken, being evolved in the egg, is ready to come out, the shell must, at the proper moment, be broken, that the new being may be born. The birth of man involves a similar catastrophe. Such, too, is revolution, and revolution dominates the whole of history. Do you suppose that the smash of 1789 was an improvisation of those incomparable leaders, the encyclopaedia writers? Do you imagine that the revolution happened because the men of the Third Estate met at a certain moment and decided that it must be so? No, the event needed a long economic evolution. It required the discovery of America, and the great international commerce then ensuing. The appearance was needed of the first machine, and of steam, impelling upon industry conditions of development, and a liberation of economic forces, that made the old feudal world no longer possible. The Third Estate only caused a revolution to complete an evolution of many centuries.

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.

IS THE A. F. OF L. A PART OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT?

The Woonsocket Eagle Overall Co. of Rhode Island had its plant or shop organized in the Garment Workers Union A. F. of L. last fall. Who organized the union? Was it the men of women employees? Was it a representative of organized labor in the shape of an A. F. of L. organizer? Tut, tut, don't ask such questions. You know well there's a label involved. The boss of the factory organized the workers. A foreman who is a brother to the boss was the main squeeze in getting the Eagle employees together. Wages or hours of toil were not considered—only the company wanted the label. An I. W. W. sympathizer wanted to affiliate with the Industrial workers of the World. The boss would have none of it. He hoped they didn't take him for a fool. He just wanted the union's label. To hell with the organization? The boss knew the difference between the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W. But the workers were not asked. They struck for a five per cent increase in the wages and a reduction of the workday by three-quarters of an hour. They won all their demands and supplemented their victory by firing the pets of the boss out of the union.

The concern went bankrupt. The panic was blamed as the cause. We know different. The middle class manufacturer could not get along without the label and the A. F. of L. And, of course, when the workers insisted on squeezing five per cent out of the boss, they were no longer good union men in his eyes; they were damned Industrialists. It made no difference whether they affiliated with the I. W. W. or not.

The Knights of Columbus held a parade in Providence, R. I. last fall to celebrate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. The Newport Military Band was engaged besides one of the local union bands. When all was ready and the paraders in the marching order, the Providence band (A. F. of L.) justly kicked. They would not play with the scab military band. The K. of C. parade committee wouldn't fire the scab band. The others left. What happened? The union band was fined for breach of contract by the courts. Had they marched in the parade they might be penalized by the Central Labor Union. Did the band-men get any sympathy? The carpenters and other A. F. of L. unions had a big blowout, professors from Brown University, the mayor, P. J. MacCarthy and other snobs were the guests of honor, and of course did all the talking. Remember that Mayor MacCarthy was seeking re-election. The dinner over and the cloth removed the speeches and toasts were of course the order. Everybody was toasted, from Spiked Club Teddy to Chief Scab Sammy—none were roasted except the poor union musicians. The professor said the good moral condition of the workers were of course the order. Everybody was toasted, from Spiked Club Teddy to Chief Scab Sammy—none were roasted except the poor union musicians. The professor said the good moral condition of the workers were of course the order.

Had we acted on such advices would Sherman and his fellow grafters have ever been divorced from their graft? While it is true that we can never do too much organizing, that the organization of the working class can never be consummated too soon, yet I am willing to go slower about it, rather than do it under the leadership of outside leaders. The I. W. W. would not be a working class organization if it were captained by professionals or politicians.

I don't want to be understood to mean that the best, and only thing for us to do is to debate, what I contend is that we cannot, and we should not, stop discussing and debating. That is just as necessary as organizing.

Not long after the third annual convention of the I. W. W., one of the Industrial Workers of the World decided that the meaning of the preamble was settled for all time and consequently all discussion on that subject should cease. Just think of it! Didn't the Catholic Church decide that the earth was flat, and that all further discussion on the subject should cease? Well, despite the orders, the discussion as to the flatness of the earth, or rather as to the meaning of the political clause, did not stop, but it rather grew until finally it burst the barriers and under and forced itself into the official organ of the I. W. W.

This and many other events that have transpired prove conclusively that you cannot force upon anybody a real, or a theory, and you cannot compel them to swallow academic definitions.

Let those protestants rather resolve to do organizing instead of protesting, if they are so convinced that that is the best thing to do. Every member of the I. W. W. is supposed and expected to be an organizer and an educator of his fellow wage-slaves. But by the simple fact of becoming members we don't acquire all the knowledge and wisdom (past and future) there is in the labor movement.

The educators themselves must be educated, and not by hire-and-use specialists who claim that they monopolized the lighthouse of knowledge, but by the collective wisdom and experience of the workers themselves.

And if in some cases we think that the official organ is not significant enough for ordinary propaganda work, why, we have all kinds of other literature (in a variety of languages) that can be used successfully. The Bulletin should educate the educators to some extent.

We should never assume that we got to the end of knowledge and therefore stop further education. In the words of Dietgen, "If we could know of any one thing absolutely everything, then knowledge would be all and the subject nothing. Knowledge and nothing left to see! Then it would be like of yore when nothing was—and the earth was without form and void."

JOS. WAGNER. R. D. R. No. 2, Edgewater, Col.

PATRICK J. QUINLAN. July 2nd, '08.

PAY ATTENTION! VERY IMPORTANT. The next meeting of the New England locals, I. W. W., will be held Sunday, June 28, 1908, in Textile Hall, Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I. All delegates should bring a report of the conditions in their respective locals, the number of members and their financial standing. All locals must send delegates to this meeting, as it is important. B. F. RIVAIS, Sec'y, N. E. C. Board.

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ANENT PROTEST RESOLUTIONS.

Much bad blood was stirred up by the I. U. B. publishing certain controversial articles.

Advices pour in from all parts of the land for discontinuing publication of any debate, or anything that would touch on either of the Socialist parties or even the A. F. of L., and everybody and everything, they say, should be only for agitation and organization.

All this sounds nice and reasonable to the superficial reasoner, but if we would give the matter a little more consideration we would soon find out that all that advice and all those protest resolutions are useless and sometimes even ridiculous.

Although not one of those who hold "the lighthouse of knowledge," I would like to argue my proposition. They say the Bulletin should never mention any political party; but as far as I can remember, and as far as the file of the "Industrial Worker" and the "I. U. B." shows, there wasn't any issue but contained some attacks, or some sarcasms against political party or parties, or at least against members of a political party. If nothing else at least Victor, who made Milwaukee famous, was always kept in the limelight. How is it that these resolutions were not made during these long three years? Where were those who want strictly propaganda matter in the Bulletin? Or are we to discriminate between parties, attack one and defend the other?

It is a question whether you could ignore altogether certain institutions and parties. Something that is agitating almost all locals of the I. W. W. cannot but reflect itself in the official organ.

You cannot ignore attacks on the organization, one would not do his duty to the organization if he would pass by unnoticed the misrepresentations of the I. W. W.'s basic principle by some patronizing set of individuals who claim all the credit for the I. W. W.'s very existence.

They advise us to cut every discussion out, and confine ourselves to organizing. Organize what? Craft unions, political parties, and what? Who should lead for us in the road on which this, our organization, should travel?

Are we to hire lawyers and professors to do the job for us? Or is it to be left to those who hold the lighthouse of knowledge?

Had we acted on such advices would Sherman and his fellow grafters have ever been divorced from their graft? While it is true that we can never do too much organizing, that the organization of the working class can never be consummated too soon, yet I am willing to go slower about it, rather than do it under the leadership of outside leaders. The I. W. W. would not be a working class organization if it were captained by professionals or politicians.

I don't want to be understood to mean that the best, and only thing for us to do is to debate, what I contend is that we cannot, and we should not, stop discussing and debating. That is just as necessary as organizing.

Not long after the third annual convention of the I. W. W., one of the Industrial Workers of the World decided that the meaning of the preamble was settled for all time and consequently all discussion on that subject should cease. Just think of it! Didn't the Catholic Church decide that the earth was flat, and that all further discussion on the subject should cease? Well, despite the orders, the discussion as to the flatness of the earth, or rather as to the meaning of the political clause, did not stop, but it rather grew until finally it burst the barriers and under and forced itself into the official organ of the I. W. W.

This and many other events that have transpired prove conclusively that you cannot force upon anybody a real, or a theory, and you cannot compel them to swallow academic definitions.

Let those protestants rather resolve to do organizing instead of protesting, if they are so convinced that that is the best thing to do. Every member of the I. W. W. is supposed and expected to be an organizer and an educator of his fellow wage-slaves. But by the simple fact of becoming members we don't acquire all the knowledge and wisdom (past and future) there is in the labor movement.

The educators themselves must be educated, and not by hire-and-use specialists who claim that they monopolized the lighthouse of knowledge, but by the collective wisdom and experience of the workers themselves.

And if in some cases we think that the official organ is not significant enough for ordinary propaganda work, why, we have all kinds of other literature (in a variety of languages) that can be used successfully. The Bulletin should educate the educators to some extent.

We should never assume that we got to the end of knowledge and therefore stop further education. In the words of Dietgen, "If we could know of any one thing absolutely everything, then knowledge would be all and the subject nothing. Knowledge and nothing left to see! Then it would be like of yore when nothing was—and the earth was without form and void."

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CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST!

STATE POLICE FIND LOOT OF THE ROBBERS.

Believe Two Men Captured Are the Thieves; Diamonds Valued at \$1,000 Recovered.

Rawhide, Nev., June 16. (Special to the Journal)—The State Police, after capturing the men suspected of holding up the stage between here and Schurz, have succeeded in recovering some of the loot. Today they brought into Rawhide several articles that were in the express box, including a pair of diamonds valued at \$1,000.

The State Police are positive they have the right men in Richard Bliss and W. W. Walters. They have information that Bliss with a partner, who, under the name of Maxwell, was sent to the Utah Penitentiary for the Mendham robbery at Springville, Utah.

What would the "Journal," from which we reprint this news item, say, if they knew that one of the gang caught in the act was among the witnesses who, by his perjured testimony, helped to send Preston and Smith to jail? Fine company, indeed—mine owners with regular hold-up men; and the former know it, because every one of the witnesses against the two I. W. W. men was of the same caliber, as we will show by their past record in next week's Bulletin.

Politics make queer bed fellows! Indeed, but economic interests drive all robbers into one camp, where they establish their community of interest, and their element is to destroy the I. W. W.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the I. U. B. is supported by the I. W. W. and should be published for the purpose of propagating the principles of Industrial Unionism, and

Whereas, in our preamble we have declared that the I. W. W. is not affiliated with any political party, and

Whereas, the I. W. W. is an economic organization whose purpose it is to organize and educate the working class to understand and act in accordance with the principles of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism, and

Whereas, the managers of the I. U. B. have allowed certain members to use the I. U. B. as a means of airing their grievances, born of their connections with political parties, and

Whereas, according to our belief such discussion engenders confusion, thought and animosity, thus debasing the work of building the Revolutionary Economic Organization of the working class. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Mixed Local Union No. 302, I. W. W., St. Paul, Minn., in regular meeting assembled, June 12th, 1908, do hereby earnestly protest against the use of the I. U. B. for such purposes, and we demand of the managers of the I. U. B. that they refrain from publishing in the I. U. B. letters of resignation from members of political parties, or any matter of controversial nature between members of political parties, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the managers of the I. U. B. for their immediate and earnest consideration and published by them in the I. U. B. Resolutions Committee. W. E. McGee, Chairman. Saml. Johnson, Rec. Sec'y. Hans Cartensen, Fin. Sec'y. (Seal)

WHEREABOUTS WANTED.

George Hoge of Local 178, I. W. W., is requested to send his address to John Terz, Ferndale, Wash.; Rural Route 2, Box 74.

What, then, is to be the framework of the Cooperative Commonwealth? Industrial Unionism understood, and it is high time that in our press, and standard literature, the organizing of the workers into Industrial Unions should receive a vigorous and not a lazy, outdoor treatment.

As to "did it when the time comes," the time has come now. Capitalism is crumbling and we are actively assisting in the disintegrating process.—From The Wage Slave, Hancock, Mich.

FACTS AND FICTIONS COMBINED.

At the Cross Road. Busy Business Camp. Hustleton, Wash., Up-to-Date. I. W. W. Headquarters, 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Workers—Enclosed find P. O. money order for \$0. Many Dollars due General Headquarters per last bill, the balance of quite a few dollars and some sense to be applied in payment of literature, as marked in price list. Send the stuff as soon as possible.

Years for the I. W. W. MIKE GELSTEIN, Financial Secretary.

P. S. Enclosed find monthly report blank properly filled out, a list of officers as per request in the I. U. B. and report of committee on maintenance of the I. W. W. Also find copy of resolution adopted at the last meeting.

Enclosure. Fellow Workers—At the last orderly meeting of Local Cosmopolitan No. 1908, the following resolutions were adopted with but two dissenting votes (Fellow Workers Block de Road and Herr Splitter wishing to be recorded as voting against them) and ordered to be read at the opening of every meeting for the next six months.

Whereas, A critical period confronts the I. W. W. at the present time, in which actions expressed in dollars and sense must take the place of words, and

promising support and everything else under the sun, moon and Mars, is nothing but an invisible floating substance, surrounded by a lot of advertising, or a hole without doughnut around, serving no practical purpose to build up the I. W. W., and

Whereas, The industrial union movement is to-day confronted with opposition from outspoken enemies, as well as supposed and professed friends, and has other difficulties to encounter, mostly due to the present crisis, which can only be overcome by a united and concerted effort on the part of all loyal members and supporters, and

Whereas, The time has come to quit quibbling, and "interpretations" of what the preamble wishes to express, hairsplitting contests, but to follow up the previous agitation by systematic organizing de facto and not en papier, and

Whereas, We recognize the impossibility of conjuring funds out of the doughnut hole, but knowing that they are necessary to carry one of the work of organization, printing the I. U. B., literature, etc.

Be It Therefore Resolved, That we, the members of Local Cosmopolitan, in an orderly meeting held in High Time, fully recognize and act on the spot in accordance with the needs and requirements of the hour, to-wit, that we remit at once our per capita tax and the full amount due General Headquarters for supplies, buttons, literature, etc., received to date, and pay in advance for all future orders.

And Be It Further Resolved, That from now on we will cultivate "the habit" of doing all that is going to help building up a bona fide working class movement, buckle down to constructive work at once and keep at it until our emancipation from the economic servitude has been accomplished.

And we would request all our loyal members and supporters to rally around the banner of the I. W. W., and do all they can towards weathering the present storm.

And Be It Further Resolved, That if this is not done now, the Whereas may justly be translated into "Be it" for remaining inactive at a time requiring immediate and decisive action.

By order of Local Cosmopolitan No. 1908.

MIKE OREGON, Chairman.

A. YANKIE, Secretary.

SIGNOR ITALIANO, LABELLE CANUK, DUTCHY KRAUCKOP, Committee.

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS

Industrial Union HANDBOOK No. 1 By Wm. E. Trautmann

Gives an outline of the structure of Industrial Unionism and Analysis of the Preamble, by A. S. Edwards. Very useful in arriving at an understanding of the form of organization of the

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WM. E. TRAUTMANN 212 BUSH TEMPLE CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

LET THE LIGHT IN

You WILL NEVER LEARN anything about the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD by absorbing the dope its enemies hand to you; a good antidote for their lies is the TRUTH. Get the TRUTH by reading what the I. W. W. SAYS FOR ITSELF. Here is a good combination for

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ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR 212 Bush Temple, Chicago

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until all the toilers come together on the political, as well as on the industrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor through an economic organization of the working class, without affiliation with any political party.

The rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands make the trades union unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class, because the trades unions foster a state of things which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. The trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These sad conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making injury to one an injury to all.

Therefore, without endorsing or desiring endorsement of any political party, we unite under the following constitution.

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For above sent to I. W. W. Headquarters, 158 5th St., San Francisco, Calif.

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W. E. TRAUTMANN Room 212 Bush Temple CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

The theory of "vested rights" never applies when a revolution has taken place; when the whole structure of society is changed. The tail of the tadpole that is developing into a frog may protest as much as it pleases. Nature heeds it not; and when the frog is an accomplished fact, there is no tail to protest.—Lawrence Gronlund.

Get subscribers for the Industrial Union Bulletin.

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I am interested in extending the circulation of The Industrial Union Bulletin and wish you would send me

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