

The I. W. W. is BASED on a RECOGNITION of the IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN the CAPITALIST CLASS and the WORKING CLASS

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, NOVEMBER 2, 1907.

50c. a Year.

Unionism According to Perham, President of the Railway Keymen

BY HY. LYNCH.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 23.—Yesterday, Oct. 22nd, at 4 p. m. the curtain closed on the second scene in the play which might appropriately be entitled "The Commercial Telegraphers' Strike Drama," and on the whole was such a close parody on the first play, that with a few changes in the actors the general run of the drama offered little, if anything, in the way of variations. In fact, neither scene is much of a departure from the age-worn stage play of craft unionism, which is daily becoming more stale and detestable to the honest and progressive unionist.

The first scene, in which "President" Small of the Commercial Telegraphers, now deposed, was the "hero" or "villain" from opposite purviews, is too well known to here be rehearsed. In passing, by way of comment, if Mr. Small acted the weak-kneed, he simply showed himself the wrong man in the right place; or on the other hand, if he was treacherous, which by the way is the more liberally accepted theory, he showed very poor business acumen in not making his collections in advance, before the delivery of the goods, predicated on the pre-supposed stampede of the operators, which he was unable to precipitate. Evidently he did not reckon with his loss, the capitalist class, which is not in the habit of paying for anything undelivered.

What I term as a preliminary to the opening of the second play, was a "scabby" letter emanating from the general secretary of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, which in full is too lengthy to reproduce here; the pertinent clause I append, which in no way impairs the context of the letter. The mandate dated from St. Louis (General Headquarters, O. R. T.), Aug. 14th and containing the part referred to reads as follows:

"A general strike of all the telegraphers in the employ of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies is in progress. Nearly every line of railway is scheduled, and therefore we are duty bound to protect those agreements, which necessitates our continuing to perform the same duties now that you did before the commercial telegraphers' strike was called; nothing more, nothing less."

Although irrelevant in principle, a few words as to the pecuniary interests of the railway operators in this matter may be of passing note. Previous to about five years ago, with few exceptions, all the railroads required their operators to perform, free gratis, the Western Union work accruing at their respective stations, for which the railroads were remunerated by the W. U. Now of later years through a combination of two factors, first, the schedule acquired by the O. R. T. on the various roads, and secondly, as a sop to the railroad men to solicit W. U. business, the railroads, by assent of the W. U., agreed to pay the railroad operators to per cent on business "sent only."

This, I think, liberally speaking, applies to one-half of the railroads in the United States, and will not average over \$1.50 per month to all points where W. U. is handled by the railway operators. This is the money consideration, which binds the telegrapher, in his craft union, to the omnipresent "sacred contract," which serves the capitalist interests, so securely, in times of strikes, such as is now on.

Now, even in the face of this "scabby" edict, when one of their brother unionists, R. H. Skeggs, wire chief at Grand Junction, Colo., was summarily discharged for refusing to handle W. U. work, the revolutionary spirit of the rank and file telegraphers of the D. & R. G. asserted itself. The O. R. T. committee repaired to Denver and pro-

but that Mr. Perham keenly realized the gravity of the situation, in that the D. & R. G. was a Gould road, and an ally of the W. U. stockholders, he feared that his large dues-paying organization would be put to a supreme test, and encounter successive Gould railway strikes. Some of the more radical suggest that, like some of the exclusive railway organizations, he does not wish to face such a test. In all of Perham's interviews in the press he has been particular to make one fact clear, that this would not be a "sympathetic" strike, but was strictly an O. R. T. affair, hinging upon the hair-splitting technicality as to whether Skeggs had performed minutely "no more and no less" W. U. work than previous to the W. U. strike. As to the size of the microscope Perham employs in his geometric calculations we are not informed. The question of solidarity that should exist among the W. U. and railroad operators with him is beside the point. That Perham is openly battling against any sympathetic action on the part of the O. R. T. is well understood. This was demonstrated over his own signature by a letter I received this morning in answer to a request as to our position—the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek Railroad, a connecting line with the D. & R. G.—in case of a strike called on the latter road, and asking that an organizer be sent to establish an organization for mutual protection, on refusing to work with D. & R. G. scabs. Here is the substance of his reply:

"Should trouble occur on the D. & R. G., or any other railroad, I advise you and others not to go out in a sympathetic strike, as it is utterly impracticable as far as the telegraph business is concerned."

Here is unionism with a vengeance. Mr. Perham advises us as union telegraphers to work with scab railroad telegraphers in this joint wire fight. Well, it would take more than moral suasion, or union authority of a Perham to force a majority of us to do that which I know:

So palpable was this so-called "settlement" that this morning's issue of the Rocky Mountain News, a capitalist paper, in glaring headlines, at the beginning of the article about the fiasco, takes the following slap at Perham:

"In his letter Skeggs declares he 'has made up his mind to go into other business,' that it would be a hardship on his friends 'to cause them to go out on a strike, and that he, therefore, feels justified in asking that the case be called off.' The ink on the letter was hardly dry before President Perham had a copy of it on its way to the Rio Grande offices in the Equitable building.

The sense in which the "settlement" was received alike by C. T. U. and O. R. T. local leaders is best illustrated by printed interviews in the above paper with these men interested in the joint fight.

James F. Ryan, one of the commercial strikers, after Skeggs' letter was read to him, said:

"He's in Small's class."

C. A. Adams, secretary of the local union of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, said:

"Well, that's the limit. I am certainly disappointed. It doesn't look good to me. Why did they send for Skeggs to come to Denver? Just to write that letter?"

George Henning, B. H. Williams, S. M. Adams, W. C. Delfelt, all members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, denounced Skeggs. Fred W. Wessell, president of the local, would make no comment.

As usual, the soft-spined mollusc-like, center of attraction, the "patriot," became heroic and voluminous in words, and emitted the following effusion to the reporters:

"It was understood that I should come here just before the strike was called, and neither Perham nor any one else knew my purpose. I told them when I arrived that I was in the real estate business, but it was not until Tuesday morning

Voluntary Contributions

F. Basora, San Francisco.....	\$1.00
Victor Olsen, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
Wm. Parker, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
Robt. Watson, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
R. Peterson, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
Chas. Russell, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
J. Apply, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
S. Apply, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
G. Isaacson, Phoenix, B. C.....	.50
A. Sutherland, Phoenix, B. C.....	1.00
R. Reist, Hamilton, O.....	4.00
J. B. Roth, Paterson, N. J.....	1.00
P. Goldiz, Paterson, N. J.....	1.00
R. Berdan, Paterson, N. J.....	.50
O. Panzer, Paterson, N. J.....	.50
W. Steinhil, Paterson, N. J.....	.25
H. B. Colson, Crescent City, Cal. (Local No. 117, I. W. W.).....	10.00
J. H. Eiberger, Reno, Nev.....	1.00
Chas. Pierson, Chicago.....	1.00
Otto Herman, Oak Lawn, Ill.....	.25
K. Fetsch, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.25
M. Barcus, Cleveland, O.....	1.00
J. Joly, Cleveland, O.....	.25
M. Bloch, Cleveland, O.....	.25
S. Kotovsky, Cleveland, O.....	.50
S. Lefkowitz, Cleveland, O.....	.50
Wm. Dornin, Cleveland, O.....	.50
I. Freedlander, Cleveland, O.....	.25
M. Joffe, Cleveland, O.....	.25
N. Levine, Cleveland, O.....	.50
P. Salzman, Cleveland, O.....	.50
S. Salzman, Cleveland, O.....	.25
I. Steinberg, Cleveland, O.....	.50
H. Harper, Cleveland, O.....	1.00
S. Rotkowitz, Cleveland, O.....	1.00
H. Allen, Cleveland, O.....	.50
P. Axendrol, Cleveland, O.....	.50
M. Davis, Cleveland, O.....	.25
M. Frank, Cleveland, O.....	.25
I. Stein, Cleveland, O.....	.25
C. Johnson, Cleveland, O.....	.50
H. Gitter, Cleveland, O.....	.50
S. Smulovitz, Cleveland, O.....	.25
A. Levitz, Cleveland, O.....	.50
H. Ruder, Cleveland, O.....	.25
C. Friedman, Cleveland, O.....	.50
H. Camp, Cleveland, O.....	.25
C. Abramson, Cleveland, O.....	.50
E. Siegel, Cleveland, O.....	.50
H. Lynch, Colorado Springs, Colo. (Local No. 117, I. W. W.).....	2.00
J. Costello, Colorado Springs, Colo.....	1.00
O. A. Canfield, Chicago.....	.80
E. Besselman, New York.....	1.00
W. S. & D. B. Br. 210, Allentown, Pa.....	5.00
J. M. Sullivan, Jerome, Ariz.....	1.00
H. B. Perez, Jerome, Ariz.....	.50
R. E. Nilsson, Jerome, Ariz.....	.50
J. Opanan, Jerome, Ariz.....	1.00
Thos. Walsh, Jerome, Ariz.....	.50
John Shannon, Jerome, Ariz.....	1.00
Wm. Pitts, Jerome, Ariz.....	1.00
H. Reems, Spokane, Wash.....	.25
C. Thompson, Spokane, Wash.....	.50
P. Walsh, Spokane, Wash.....	1.00
T. H. Jones, Spokane, Wash.....	5.00
J. Kennedy, Spokane, Wash.....	1.00
H. Green, Spokane, Wash.....	1.00
J. McDonald, Spokane, Wash.....	.25
J. J. Eitor, collected on Book 337.....	8.55
R. McKenzie, Denver.....	2.80
Paterson L. U. No. 152, Br. 1.....	10.00
Total.....	\$7.80
Previously acknowledged.....	716.60
Total to date.....	\$804.40

FOR THE LIBERATION OF PRESTON AND SMITH

Over twenty months have passed since the day when the Mine Owners' Association of the West, supported by the agents of a capitalist government, and backed up by the whole capitalist class of America, started to carry out the nefarious designs, in an attempt to railroad members of the working class to the gallows, or to bury others for life time behind the walls of the capitalist dungeons.

The working class rose in numbers, and in a mighty response to the call: "Shall our brothers be murdered?" they gave to the powers that be the warning to beware! The conspiracy was finally broken; the plot failed in its execution.

Haywood has been honorably acquitted, Moyer is out on bail, and we feel that Pettibone will soon walk out of prison a free man again, exonerated and vindicated.

The powerful efforts of the workers were crowned with success! Again, the curtain has dropped over another scene enacted by the masters of this land. Vincent St. John and seven associates, who were held in Nevada for conspiracy, thrown into jail, and later released under heavy bonds, are freed once more from the clutches of the persecutors; the cases against them had to be dismissed at the request of the "prosecuting attorney," another proof that the capitalist conspirators thought they could take the workers by surprise and throw and keep these men in prison on trumped-up charges.

In behalf of the organization which first issued the call for united action in these emergency cases, we wish to thank all those who felt that it was the supreme task of the working class to force the exposure of the abominable outrages perpetrated by the capitalist class organizations of the West against the organizations of labor and their spokesmen.

One organization of workers especially deserves to be given credit for the great and noble support rendered in this cause. That is "The Universal Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society of America." Not only did the members of that organization contribute liberally to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone Fund, but when the appeal was issued in behalf of Preston, Smith, St. John and associates, that organization was the first one to give support and aid in the defense of our fellow workers.

But two men are still languishing in jail in Nevada, as innocent as those against whom the state had to drop the cases: W. R. Preston, sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment, and Joseph Smith, condemned to ten years on perjured testimony of members and tools of the Citizens' Alliance of Goldfield, Nevada.

We know that these two men will be set free, if a new trial be granted. We know they will be exonerated even in the court, although they are exonerated in the eyes of their fellow men and women of the working class.

Fellow Workers, come to the rescue again! Take the matter up in the meeting of your organization, and take action on this appeal. Write to the Court of Appeals in Nevada, demanding that a new trial be granted; or that both victims of the hatred of the Citizens' Alliance be set free. If you wish to support financially, mail all contributions Preston-Smith Defense Committee, Drawer O, Goldfield, Nevada.

that I made up my mind to write the letter asking that the matter be dropped. You know *I am a business man now, and strikes are bad for business*, so I had a double purpose in taking this stand."

And alternately, Mr. Perham, acting in the capacity of his own press agent, dashes into print with this, "in extenuation":

"While the incident is closed, President Perham hinted that there might be further trouble among the railroads on account of the strike of the commercial operators, and he will stay here for some time to await developments."

"This is where the trouble is likely to occur," he said, "and this is where I belong."

And the grand finale in the last act, "with thanks" in the same organ from the other side:

"Vice-President Schlacks said last night that he had written to President Perham acknowledging receipt of the communication, and returning the wish of the head of the organization of telegraphers that the relations between the company and the men would be as cordial in the future as they have been in the past."

The curtain drops.

All of which is another inevitable recurring instance of the product of craft unionism, delegating the power of the rank and file to an exclusive and autocratic head: to its

Katz Organizes Big Union

Rudolph Katz, member of the G. E. B. of the I. W. W., returned from Pennsylvania to New Jersey Nov. 27. While there, he visited Lancaster, Allentown, York and Philadelphia. He organized a local of silk workers at Lancaster with three hundred charter members. Weavers, quillers, weavers, warpers, twisters, representatives from every branch in the trade, came into the union.

The situation in Pennsylvania is promising in the extreme for the I. W. W. Katz received invitations to speak in several towns to the coal miners. The body of the workers in the Keystone are not organized, and craft unionism having no hold upon

Hurt in Auto Accident

Tolleston, Ind., Oct. 27.—In an automobile accident about two miles from here, last night, B. Lopate, a traveling photographer, and his assistant, Sam J. French, had a narrow escape from passing in their checks. The men were on their way to Highlands in Lopate's auto when the latter, who was steering, failed to negotiate a sharp curve in the road, owing to the intense darkness. The machine turned turtle, burying both occupants in a deep ditch containing about two feet of water. When the victims extricated themselves Lopate found that he had escaped with a slight bruise. French was more unfortunate, the back seat having caught his left arm and wrenched it out of joint at the elbow. In addition to the dislocation the bone was broken close to the articulation. The wrist was also sprained.

The men were brought to Tolleston in a carriage belonging to the Tolleston Hunting Club. French's injuries were attended to by Dr. Watson and a room found for him at Conrad's hotel. It will be some time before the injured member will be in shape again. French is well known to members of the I. W. W., and Lopate is an active sympathizer and supporter.

Bisbee Strike Not Ended

Bisbee, Arizona, Miners' Union has sent out notice that the strike there is not ended. The notice says: "When this strike is ended we will notify you. Our notice will be signed by the proper officers of this union, and by the representatives of the Western Federation of Miners and the Arizona State Union, and bear the seal of this union. Until then stay away from Bisbee," and is signed by Frank Brown, secretary.

New Locals Organized

The week has been productive of good results in new local unions, as the following record of charters shows:

Clothing Workers Industrial Union, Paterson, N. J.; Public Service Workers' Union, Hibbing, Minn.; Quills Workers' Industrial Union, New York, N. Y.; Umbrella and Cane Workers' Industrial Union, New York, N. Y.; Industrial Workers' Union, (Hungarian), Philadelphia, Pa.; Public Service Workers' Industrial Union, Chicago, Ill.; Bakery Workers' Industrial (re-affiliated), Butte, Mont.

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To the establishment of the workers' republic, or the Co-operation Commonwealth, no consideration will be as important as the social discipline of the Industrial Union. On that day when the workers stand up to assume charge of the mills, mines, factories, railways, the means of production—and supplant the capitalist mode of production for profit by the social mode of production for use, there will come to them the task which they alone will be competent to meet.

THE BEST CODE OF LIFE

During the week just passed there has been much public discussion in Chicago of the subject of ethical and moral training, with special reference to the education of the young. It appears to have arisen mainly from the Japanese imperial rescript of education sent by the government in Tokio to the president of the Board of Education of this city.

The "best code of life" is a meaningless phrase when used in connection with a code that ignores the basis of life. The basis of life is material. It has to do with the production and distribution of wealth. No code that fails to recognize the material basis of society is worth the paper it is written on as a guarantee for the security of society, and every code that excludes consideration of the fundamental fact that wealth should be enjoyed only by those who render to society some socially useful service, is unethical and immoral.

GIVE PRESTON AND SMITH THEIR LIBERTY

The dismissal of the cases against Vincent St. John, Elmer Vice, A. E. Johnson, Jerry Sexton, E. M. Rogers, Harry Jardine and Ben Donnelly, at Goldfield, Nevada, on charges of conspiracy to murder one Silva, a restaurant keeper in the mining camp, without even the formality of a hearing in the court, is virtually an admission by the state that the campaign of vilification and slander inaugurated by the Mine Owners' Association and the Citizens' Alliance against the Industrial Workers of the World and the Western Federation of Miners was without justification.

BIG PIRATES AND LITTLE

Raymond, in the Chicago Tribune, says in an investigation of the causes for the financial failure of the substantial element in Wall street has always STOOD FOR THE PIRATES until a crash was actually in sight, then they disavowed the buccaners and took credit to themselves for their VIRTUOUS action.

LUMBER JACKS TAKEN IN

We have received at general headquarters a printed circular at the top of which is written, "Look at this and keep your revolutionary war rats out of Montana." The writer, whoever he may be, failed to make known his name, probably fearing that by doing so we would have discovered a crook.

The circular itself notifies us that there was recently held at Missoula, Montana, a "convention" of lumberworkers, which was attended by just eleven delegates; that the purpose of this alleged convention was to effect an affiliation with the W. F. of M., and lastly, that this object was actually attained.

Attention is called to this "convention" because of the possible bearings it may have on future movements for the unionization of the lumber workers. It is also called to the attention of those who are interested in the question whether the "acting" officers of the W. F. of M. approve of Lowrey's actions, it would interest industrial unionists to know definitely what the attitude of the W. F. of M. is toward the revolutionaries of the kind that have nothing but ridicule for the revolutionary cause.

Help for Lumber Handlers

Money is needed by the Lumber Handlers' Local Union No. 526 of the Industrial Workers of the World, of Vancouver, B. C., who have been locked out by the stevedores. This local of the I. W. W. was organized in December, 1906, and was composed of eight different nationalities. They have won two strikes, and as winter was coming on and laborers plenty, the stevedores locked them out in an attempt to lengthen the hours from nine to ten, and finally to reduce the rate from 40 cents to 35 cents per hour and to reduce overtime from 60 cents to 50 cents per hour.

This contest by the wage slave against the master must be won, and can only be won by a united front on the part of those on the ground, and financial support from those whose sympathies are with these struggling workers.

Union workers! You are called upon once more by struggling wage slaves to assist in a fund-raising campaign for the purpose of raising what funds you can from your treasury and membership, and forward it at once to J. H. Walsh, national organizer, I. W. W., 112 Abbott street, Vancouver, B. C.

To Old Subscribers

The Industrial Union Bulletin is not really old, but it has some old subscribers. They are kept at the general office in a class by themselves. The class is made up of those who were first organized in the month of August, 1906. "The Industrial Worker." This notice is intended especially to inform all such that the time has arrived for them to renew their subscriptions and get their names reentered on the list of the Bulletin. We have endeavored to the best of our ability to fill out all unexpired subscriptions to the old monthly by sending the weekly to such addresses as were furnished. Now, in this week-long absence we hear from them and the subscriptions are renewed, we shall be obliged to drop them. So we advise immediate attention to the matter.

Trolley Strike at Yonkers

Organizer Connolly of the New York Industrial Council, I. W. W., addressed the striking street car men at Yonkers, N. Y., October 31. He showed up the scabbing conduct of the A. F. of L., and then outlined the I. W. W. form of organization. Just as he got through along came Jennings, organizer of the A. F. of L. teamsters' union, who was also given the floor.

Jennings pretended to have a bad cold, which he didn't show any effects of. But he was mightily annoyed at the presence of the I. W. W. organizer. He made a rambling speech, beginning with the Carpenter of Nazareth, and ending up with Sam Gompers, in which he worked overtime, to use a few I. W. W. expressions, such as "An injury to one is the injury of all." Jennings said he would take off his coat and go to work and get justice for the trolley men just as he did for the teamsters. What he did for the teamsters was to send them back to work, and then begin an arbitration deal by which they got half of what they wanted.

In this strike the men have refused arbitration. This has been getting on the nerves of the Democratic machine controlling the city, if they want to carry the town again they must stand by the strikers. Hence the mayor's letter to President Mayer of the street railway. The mayor has called upon the firemen, engineers and electricians, and get them to come out in support of the strikers.

Voluntary Organizer Clinton Sinton, of Little Rock, Arkansas, expects soon to return to the Pittsburg district in Kansas, where his services are needed and an Industrial Council will soon be organized.

A FAKIR'S DISGRACEFUL FINISH

Petriella has left Minnesota, as a letter written by him to Minnesota District Union office at Hibbing, from Duluth, dated the 24th of September, shows. The letter stated that he expected to leave in about two hours for Europe. One of the boys since stated that he was in Duluth on the 25th, and we are hearing reports that he is in Denver. But it is "I" from here, anyway.

The history of a labor strike of special importance to the working class on account of the lessons that it teaches. I first met Petriella in the spring of 1905, when he was editing and traveling organizer for the "La Sentinella Socialista," of Calumet, Mich. We talked over the situation in Minnesota, and the fact that we could not get one nationally without getting all together. The fact was pulled out of Hibbing on account of his getting nationalities. He informed me that he would be in Denver at the fourteenth convention. He was, and had his paper endorsed. After the convention Daley, McAlle and I went before the Executive Board and asked for an Italian organizer. Petriella was sent. St. John followed shortly after, looked over the field and left for Cobalt.

The Lockout at Vancouver

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 19.—On the first of the month the stevedores locked out the lumber hands of the I. W. W. No. 526 of the I. W. W., in an attempt to increase their hours from 9 to 10 each day and reduce the pay from 40 cents per hour to 35 cents; also to pay for overtime at 50 cents an hour instead of 60 cents, all of which had been granted the union some months ago.

This union was organized into the I. W. W. in December of 1905, by Fellow Worker George Kloss. Since the organization into the I. W. W. they have won two strikes—one that sailors (unorganized deepwater sailors) should not be hired to do their work, because of their working cheap, etc. The second contest they won was the raise of wages and shortening of hours. I might say here that not one of the membership of the union is a member of the A. F. of L. The union has proven untrue to his obligation. A few who did not understand the proposition at first went to work, but when the right interpreter was secured from among the membership at the matter explained, they took their stand again with the union boys.

Since the lockout, which is now in its third week, none have returned to work, and dozens of crews secured at the employment offices by the stevedores have been induced to come away from the jobs. Imagine eighteen different nationalities doing picket duty! On my arrival here we held a meeting at the afternoon. It was learned then that a crew was working. Twenty men were at the meeting, and I suggested that the committee of the whole should proceed to the mill to meet those men as they came from work. Nineteen of the twenty were on hand at the mill at 5:30 p. m. The next morning at 6 a. m. they were all on hand every day until the strike was over. When the men were called in and the representative of the stevedores was granted the floor to state that they would concede to the union demands. How different from the settlement of a strike via old A. F. of L. crooked committee.

The Goldfield Ananias

On Tuesday, October 15, Goldfield, Nev., had a new sensation. There was a run on the bank of John S. Cook & Co. At about the same time there were runs on other banks in other parts of the country, none of them being noticed in these columns. Of the run at Goldfield The Bulletin would have nothing to say but for the break made by an editorial ass who has a paper out there named the Chronicle, and what is said we take from our contemporary, the Nevada Workman, published also at Goldfield.

In a signed editorial the manager of the Chronicle stated that the members also of the I. W. W. and W. F. M., headed by Vincent St. John, had started the run on the bank. The rumor lost nothing of its malice in the columns of the Chronicle. All which the stuff" consisted of the union men of this town was reiterated. As variety is the spice of life, a few new fabrications were added. The rumor, if any rumor there were, started in the office of the Chronicle. No doubt the organ of the much-loved railroad which pretends to serve this community had to express the displeasure of the railroad magnates at the stand of the miners' union in the recent strike. It is interesting to observe that the same voice which has declared the I. W. W. in Goldfield to be as dead as a bolted mackerel, has now proclaimed the organization to be as powerful as to be able to start a run on a local bank.

Outrage Against a Miner

Frank Ross, a miner who has been working for the Lincoln Mining Company, Park, quit work Wednesday, the 16th, and there was due him, over his hospital fees, board bill and other sundries held out by the company, \$38.20.

The company gave him a due bill for the balance due him, payable November 15, at Salt Lake. The miner will now have to wait a month for his money, and then go to Salt Lake to get it, or pay an attorney or a bank a collection fee. The company did not wait a minute for what was due them from the miner—in fact, they made him pay more than was due. They held out from his wages until he was "forced" to move up to places where there is more room. The literature sales are fair. The I. W. W.'s are all satisfied with the work of the third annual convention, and predict big work in the line of organizing during the next year. J. H. WALSH, National Organizer.

Orchard Has Charmed Life

Harry Orchard, the sleek and pampered pet of the present state administration of Idaho, certainly possesses a charmed life.

Without taking into consideration any of the blood-curdling stories he told on the witness stand, in which he made himself a hero of twenty odd villainous murders, but confining our thought to the single assassination committed in Caldwell, it is simply astounding how he has managed to worm his way out. In the face of so atrocious a crime, it seems almost incredible that the citizens of Caldwell could so easily maintain their equilibrium and restrain themselves from visiting dire vengeance upon the smirking villain, who so coolly admitted that he did the deed.

Then, when the day of reckoning with Orchard does come—if it ever does—"the law and order" element will have lost interest in the Steunenberg affair, and those who have profited so immensely through Orchard's villainy can easily secure any kind of terms for him they may ask.

Jurist in the Kitchen

A certain western newspaper which opposes the "Japanese invasion" of America prints an interesting story of a Japanese jurist. After he had served seven years as a district judge in Japan he wished to study international law, and came to Seattle for that purpose. There he is working in a kitchen, as a general house servant, while earning his living to continue his studies in that city.

ADD TO THE ABOVE

The INDUSTRIAL UNION, the Economic Organization of the Working Class, is of primary importance and must supersede the political state, and the World Movement for Socialism is classified and INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM IS UPHOLD.

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS

Leaflets in English, per 1,000—
Address to Wage Workers, \$1.50
The Textile Industry, 1.50
Food Stuff Industry, 1.50
Metal and Machinery Industry, 1.50
Story of a New Labor Union 1.50

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W. E. TRAUTMANN
Room 212 Bush Temple
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Notes on the Stuttgart Congress

Daniel DeLeon in "The Daily People"

Infinitely more important than Hervey... because of its constructive bearing on the whole international movement...

It is a question which like a flaming sword scorches at once the pure and simple Socialist politician who debates the movement...

The first is a series of short dialogues between Baer and myself. Baer is the editor of a metal workers' craft union paper in Vienna...

The four minutes allowed to him and me I occupied with the statement that even if we were at all inclined to forego insistence upon our position...

At the close of the four minutes' but the vote was taken, the I. W. W. S. L. P. resolution receiving the two votes of Hestewood and myself...

"Dear Baer [Lieber Baer] your chain of reasoning lacks an essential link. You must prove to me that you have proved that, such reasoning as you use amounts to nothing...

"Madam, you have been stuffed." Miss Macarthur paused for the attraction of a second, turned around, and even more ravishing in her wrath than before...

"Stuffed! Why, I've been in America! I have—been—in—America! I've been in America!"

Word has reached us that the Fairbanks News has taken the trouble to call the Industrial Worker a scab sheet and says that the founder of this paper, J. H. Walsh, was forced to abdicate his position as editor and manager...

Typographical Union, composed of about a dozen men to declare a strike unfair, even while we were paying the regular union wages...

"Dear Baer [Lieber Baer], tell Kautsky for me that I decline to be incited in the conflict between my brother and a scheming thief, and I pronounce the actions of the latter 'machinations,' it does not follow that I thereby contradict myself in that I therefore pronounce my brother a thief...

Another Conspiracy. Explored On April 22, 1907, seven members of Goldfield Miners' Union were arrested on the charge of conspiring to murder John Silva, a restaurant proprietor of the same town...

Greetings to New England Workers To the Representatives of the First National Conference of the Industrial Workers of the World in the New England States:

The labor movement of the United States has had its historic milestones. On each of them is engraved the record of the consecutive epochs in the onward and upward course...

Not to the west should you look for the men and women who will soon be the westerner is turned to the land where once was rocked the cradle of liberty, and where the movement for an eight-hour work day in years gone by found its first stirring words...

It was in the New England states where handlooms first combined to wrest concessions from the masters; it was there where the working people of the industrial revolution first combined...

The rising sun of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance turned all the elements of corruption and all capitalist agencies against the new thought and idea...

Men and women of the working class: In your deliberations at this conference do not forget the lessons so dearly bought in the past. It will be worth while going over the records of the past...

Merical prices, even for the same stock of goods. Man is not guided in his commercial transactions by any fixed law or laws. Man has not even reduced his eating to a science...

At this point the arrest of St. John and his companions becomes explicable. They were arrested to prejudice the case against Preston and Smith. They were arrested to prevent a conspiracy to disrupt the miners' union...

The action of the district attorney is affirmation of the innocence of the seven. As far as conspiracy was concerned, the case against Preston and Smith rested on the same basis as that against the men who have been cleared...

weigh all matter brought to your attention. This conference should establish the fact that organization and educational propaganda is needed before the toiler can free himself from the bondage of wage slavery...

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...

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...

(Copy of Constitution Sent on Application.)

That should call forth a smile from a jackass. I think we are all jackasses if we believe any such rot, no matter who declares it so. The capitalist or employer pays as little for having a thing produced as he can, yet with the wisdom and goodness of a god, finds out exactly how much he should have paid his hired help to produce the commodity...

And as to the worker being entitled to the "full" product of his toil, that, too, is a wrong idea, for one-third as much, such as children, the aged and helpless, and these are entitled to the means of life. We could not allow the men employed in raising food for the nation, in the most favored spots of the country, to receive the full product of their toil...

Frank Reed, Eureka, Cal. The "brotherhood of capital and labor" is a fact can now be claimed by John Mitchell and others who think as he does. Besides paying the strike-breakers a bonus, the Western Union has given them "free lodging and board."

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...

Order for Subscription Cards Wm. E. Trautmann, G. S. T., Industrial Workers of the World. I am interested in extending the circulation of The Industrial Union Bulletin and wish you would send me...

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LEARN WHAT IT IS To know what Industrial Unionism is you must read what is said about it by its friends and what it says for itself; only in that way can its present aims and ultimate purposes be understood. The following are recommended to workmen who desire to learn what Industrial Unionism is: Handbook of Industrial Unionism, 5c Constitution of the I. W. W., 5c Report of Secretary Trautmann, 5c "Industrial Unionism," L. V. Baz, 5c "Burning Question of Trades Unionism," by B. De Leon, 5c "Address on I. W. W. Preamble," by B. De Leon, 5c Sent to any address, prepaid, for 25c Wm. E. Trautmann 212 Bush Temple Chicago - Illinois The Industrial Workers of the World has but one general office in Chicago, located in the Bush Temple, North Clark Street; it has no connection with any claimants to the name and repudiates any and all claims made by them.