

The Industrial Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. I. No. 45.

CHICAGO, JANUARY 4, 1908.

50c. a Year.

Why Were the Troops Brought to Goldfield?

"What song the sirens sang, or what name Achilles assumed when he hid himself among women, said Sir Thomas Browne, 'though puzzling questions, are not beyond all conjecture.' Who struck Billy Patterson, and where was Moses when the light went out, are still problems which, in the language of penny poets, vex the age. The question of precedence as between the hen and the egg; the immortality of the soul; how many angels can dance on the point of a needle; the whatness of the what; and the Blow which killed Father Time, are still the erudite riddles of the universe. But all these mighty problems are now overborne and superseded in the public mind by the question: 'Why were the troops brought to Goldfield?'"

The answers given to this question by the war correspondents of the Casey Hotel have ceased to satisfy even the most credulous victims of the Associated Press. If blood were flowing in the streets of Goldfield, the great (and easy) American people demanded to smell that blood, the stench of those unburied corpses lying on the sidewalks must surely attract other buzzards than those of the correspondence schools of journalism. Of a verity the flames of the burning city must be reflected in skies which dome regions beyond the confines of Esmeralda county. Thus and so have the people argued. And amid all the uncertainty created by those who cater to a populace still and always willing to "swallow the camel," the unanswered question is reiterated: "Why were the troops brought to Goldfield?"

To satisfy what used to be known as "a long felt want," the Workman has undertaken a canvass of persons near and far, eminent and obscure, hitherto unswayed and probably to be unswayed. To each and all the question has been put: "Why were the troops brought to Goldfield?" And these are the answers:

Governor Sparks says: "I sent for the troops because my dear friends, the mine owners, needed them in their business. The mine owners say: 'We needed the troops because that awful band of anarchists, the Western Federation of Miners, refused to allow us to pay them in nice, new, clean paper money which nobody knew anything about except us. The idea! Such undesirable citizens as they are!' The troops say: 'We're here because we're

taken, and it plainly states that this should have been done in the first place. It is said that the governor has retired to his northern fastnesses, and that he is a sick man. He will probably be extremely sick before the entire tale of his official incapacity is told. He has retired to the world in his true position as a spineless tool of the mine owners. He is on the political junk pile, and it would be to carry just retribution too far to disturb the agreeable reflections of this latest member of the down-and-out club. At any rate the recall of the troops can only be regarded as a vindication of the contention of the miners' union that the soldiers were brought here by fraud. The miners have scored in the first round of the fight.

The labor commissioners leave for Washington today. Last evening at the request of Messrs. Neill and Smith, President MacKinnon of the miners' union, through another member of the union waited upon those gentlemen. The commissioners announced that they considered it to be only an act of courtesy to inform the members of the union that it would not be necessary to prepare any further evidence for the consideration of the commission. Mr. Neill stated that he and his colleagues had been in telegraphic communication with Washington all of Thursday night; and that as President Roosevelt had withdrawn. He further said that the authority of the commission merely extended to an investigation of the alleged neglect of the soldiers' pay, and that the mine owners had not made good their position in the matter; and that consequently it would be unnecessary for the miners to prepare any further testimony. Both gentlemen explained that Mr. Murray, the third member of the commission, was indisposed as the result of a severe cold. They seemed to be elated at the thought of arriving at home

An Open Letter to Edward O'Byrne

BY FRED W. HESLEWOOD

Kalispell, Mont., Dec. 20, 1907.
Dear Sir and Fellow-Workers: Some individual, for reasons best known to himself, has sent me a copy of the *Miners' Magazine* of December 12th, and whether it was sent so that I could see what a storm of protest there was brewing against the actions of the editor of this *Miners' (P) Magazine* or for the purpose of putting me on to your article under the caption of "O'Byrne Makes Some Pungent Remarks," I am not able to tell. Be that as it may, I could not think of allowing you to get away with what you have said without replying.

In the first place, you ought to indeed feel thankful that you can get your *pungent remarks* printed in O'Neil's magazine. That is a privilege that all the members of the Western Federation of Miners do not enjoy, and as you are aware of this fact, I would certainly have thought that you would have attacked through a medium where I could have a chance to reply. However, as the *INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN* has a much larger circulation than this *Miners' (P) Magazine* and as it is free both to you and myself to disseminate our ideas, I will use its columns to reply to your article.

I had you confined your article to facts I would not now have to take up valuable space replying to you. In your article of November 16th I did not mention or even hint at Shannon accepting the nomination for vice-president for the purpose of getting a job, so that part of your article must have been made out of whole cloth and originated in your own brain.

So far as my article resolving itself into a dismal howl, I may say that there is not much argument about a mere statement of that sort. You are one of the statements that I made in the article? If you can, why don't you take them up one by one and refute them? In the matter of you accusing me of being a disrupter, I am guilty only in my most to spoil your plans of destroying the Industrial Workers of the World by forming another industrial organization. You were not smooth enough with your game. Your clique could not keep it quiet enough, and one of the committeemen who was drafting the instructions for the delegates to your fake convention stated that so far as he was concerned, "the instructions were drawn up to destroy the Industrial Workers of the World." (See P. C. Rawling's speech on page 870 W. F. M. stenographic report.)

I will never forget how nice you played the part of the Shermans when you drew out the plan for forming this great fake convention scheme to be launched on October 1st in Chicago. No one gave you credit for initiating the scheme in your own brain, but all those who were loyal to the I. W. W. immediately realized that you were being made the catspaw of the Rule or Ruin gang, that band who bolted the second annual convention of the I. W. W. because they were not ruled by the new convention scheme was hatched by the same gang to then ruin it. I notice that this convention that is to start this dual organization to the Industrial Workers of the World is to be held in Chicago, according to your pungent remarks in the "near future." The near future is a very indefinite date and no doubt, under this new tune, your bunch ought to keep their fingers held for quite awhile. This is the fourth date that has been set. The big thing was to have been pulled off on October 1st, 1907, then in December, again on January 8, 1908, and now in the "near future." And you are an organizer of a new working class, don't seem to know that the Brewery Workers have been reinstated into the American Federation of Labor. Do you know that the latest issue of the *Miners' Magazine*, December 24th, states that Max Morris and Geo. Haley have just delivered a lengthy message from Samuel Gompers inviting the W. F. M. into the A. F. of L. Now, Ed, we are prepared for this A. F. of L. move and under the guise of "a future date" you may be able to make good. It is the only show that you have left of disrupting the I. W. W. as all your other plans are knocked on the head by those whom you term disrupters.

Your accusation of my being a disrupter will not hold good with men who think for themselves, and coming from you who has been used as a gun to shoot balls made by others, comes with very poor grace. I went into the I. W. W. with all the vim that was in me when it was first launched, and I am yet in the same organization, advocating the same principles and with more vim now than I ever had. I find out where you are at, defending men who dipped into the treasury of the W. F. M. so that Sherman's sluggers and detectives could be paid, playing pea gun to shoot the schemes of a little coterie of real disrupters and bolters, and finally asking me to make excuses for Shannon because he broke faith with us and peddled hot air to the lumbermen, which, like your *pungent remarks*, were not based on facts. And while you are flopping about and playing parrot for O'Neil by shouting De Leon, the Industrial Workers of the World is rapidly growing and carrying on its mission of organizing the workers on class-conscious lines, so that they may some day be able to emancipate themselves.

I see you, sir, of being the dis-

The Latest From Goldfield

We have received word from Goldfield that the mines are in very bad shape, owing to neglect, it being impossible to procure competent timber men. The heavy ground is caving in constantly, and the situation is very serious. It has already resulted in serious injury to one strike-breaker and affected ten others. The strike-breakers are leaving the camp every day, and the situation is very serious. The mine owners are in despair. The striking miners are quietly awaiting developments and the general public sentiment is with them.

Appeal for Preston and Smith

On Tuesday, December 17, Attorney O. W. Hilton of Denver, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, argued before the Supreme Court of Nevada the motion for a new trial of the cases of Preston and Smith. Preston and Smith were convicted of the murder of a laborer, and sentenced to ten years, respectively, in Carson penitentiary. Silva was killed by Preston in March of this year, and the convicted men were sentenced to life in the State of Nevada. It has always been contended by the miners of Goldfield, that Preston killed Silva in self-defense; that the trial of the case, conducted as it was amid all the excitement and prejudice inseparable from a labor case, was not fair, and that the convicted men were entitled to a new trial. We print below the conclusion of Judge Hilton's argument before the Supreme Court.

"As individual units of that society, we are here to decide a grave and momentous question. The question concerns the liberty of two men; two men, soldiers of fortune, if you please, whom it seems have sought in a humble but perhaps mistaken way to right a wrong. This attempt has led to discussion; the discussion has produced irritation; the irritation has resulted in unrest and enmity; each has stood for his rights as he viewed them; these rights have clashed; the clash has resulted in an affray; a crime has been committed, an offense of which the public must take notice. By reason of economic conditions, public opinion has not only taken note of the offense, but great stress of public feeling has followed; the stress of feeling has colored, and, as I view it, perverted, dispassionate judgment and has thrown about to protect the liberty of the individual, and hence the entire community composed of such individuals have been disregarded to the harm of the individual and the community.

"I am not yet ready, nor do I think your Honors are ready, to yield assent to changing and modifying constitutional safeguards so that oppression may continue on the one hand and crime go unpunished on the other. I do believe that right and justice are founded on principle; I do not believe that we can swerve from these principles in any emergency or to fit any end, without paying the cost of a confused and disturbed state of society. We find that this is true of the commercial world today—a disturbed, excited, unhealthy condition of affairs induced by laxity in business methods. Should the same laxity of method prevail in the domain of justice we must pay the price of justice dethroned and tyranny rampant.

"Therefore, I am asking now that your Honors again with patience and consideration, refer to the law and the underlying principles of the law to the facts of this case, and check that unwelcome partnership and stress of feeling that has, for a time, forgotten the calmer and saner. It makes no difference that for eight thousand years we have sought to apply these principles, yet the duty is none the less important to reapply them in this case, and to the still greater number of criminal cases that, unfortunately, in the course of human civilization, must come before the courts of our land. We have built up a system, stone upon stone, but if we are to maintain the harmony and beauty of that system, we now here, must again add to it with all the patience and unselfishness of a workman building for the future and we must be true to the pattern set in the foundation stone—jus-

During all that time Mr. Bell continued writing to the railway companies and associations requesting interviews or conferences with the object of explaining what is meant by "recognition of the society." But the railway companies with the railway directors Mr. Bell unconsciously let slip what he meant by (Continued on page 2)

Somers Lumbermen Protest

Whereas, President Roosevelt and Governor Sparks of Nevada have come to the aid of the mine owners of Goldfield, Nev., by supplying a detachment of the United States army for the express purpose of aiding the Mine Owners' Association in destroying a local of the Western Federation of Miners; and Whereas, The trouble in Goldfield started by the mine owners in trying to force upon the miners a form of money known as scrip, the face value of which would not be guaranteed by the mine owners themselves; and Whereas, Scrip is not money and has no more legal value attached to it than what is in violation of the laws of the United States; and

Whereas, When we see the armed power of the nation being imported into a peaceful community at the behest of a gang of wildcats and stock sharks for the purpose of creating more profits for an ill class, then it is plain to us that there is a class struggle; that the workers have no voice, and that the miners have every right to include the soldiers, the government and the Little Father, the Czar of the United States, and their pliant tools; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Somers Lumbermen' Local No. 1, W. F. M., do hereby refer to the Goldfield strikers in the same terms, with the prefix "un" dropped.

We also remember a few things in regard to you. That while as police commissioner you invented a big stick to suppress strikers, that was so cruel that the board refused to use them; that you had everything in your power to hang Haywood and Meyer.

We wonder if the meeting of the representatives of the employers of labor had any relation with the order issued the same day to send troops to Goldfield.

Illinois Workers Write President

Herrin, Ill., Dec. 11, 1907.
Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.
Sir: We see that you have again come to the assistance of the class you represent. We refer to you rushing troops to Goldfield, Nev., illustrating that the lives of workmen are not worth, under the present capitalistic system, a few ounces of gold.

However, looking into this, we see that Goldfield Miners' Union No. 230, Western Federation of Miners, is organized in a manner that the miner can materially benefit himself, which is very bad for the capitalistic class. While they produce gold, your class, through the governmental agencies which they control, are trying to force them to accept depreciated checks (a much paper). The commissioner of labor says on an average the producer gets about 17 per cent of what he produces, but the mine owners of Nevada refuse to guarantee that value.

They are merely asking to be paid in legal money, while you are trying to force them to take scrip, which is not

Goldfield Miners United

President Roosevelt has thrown the camp of the mine owners into confusion by ordering the recall of the troops. The order to this effect came yesterday by telegraph from the president, and contains a sharp reproof to Governor Sparks. It suggests that the president has no doubt that the requisition of the governor was based upon a deliberate misrepresentation of conditions in Goldfield. It commands the governor to exhaust the resources of the state before any appeal to the federal authorities is

Yours Respectfully,
SOCIALIST LOCAL OF HERRIN, ILL.
Abe Hicks,
John Bennett,
Committee.

The Structure of Industrial Unionism

BY WM. E. TRAUTMANN

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

A class of idlers, small in numbers compared with the many who are compelled to over-exert themselves in their efforts to maintain a meager existence, control today the economic resources of the earth; land, mines, factories, mills and means of transportation and distribution. Millions must work for them; these millions possess nothing, only their labor power, which they are compelled to sell in hard toil merely to live and to dwell in conditions where joy and happiness are scarcely known to them and their offspring.

The few, through the possession of the economic resources, control and manage all institutions maintained for the sole protection of that power by which they are able to rule, to exploit, to determine the destinies of nations, of all inhabitants upon the globe, and remain truly the masters of the earth.

As in the mechanism of a clock, the wheel in its rotation turns other wheels in its motion, and combined makes the clock run in regular order if kept wound up, so is the relation of the real wealth producer in the present arrangement in industrial life.

As in the mechanism of a clock, the wheel in its rotation turns other wheels in its motion, and combined makes the clock run in regular order if kept wound up, so is the relation of the real wealth producer in the present arrangement in industrial life.

CONCENTRATION OF INDUSTRIES.

An irresistible process of concentration of the economic resources, the basis of the power wielded by the few, tends to centralize also the management of industries; production on a small scale disappears; the plants, factories and mills in which goods are made, the lines of transportation for the distribution of the products grow gigantic in dimensions; the army of workers, each performing his duties like a wheel in a great machine, are controlled and kept in obedience by the silent dominion that somebody must know how to supervise the operation of every part of the machine, otherwise there might be chaos, confusion and disorder.

OPERATION OF INDUSTRIAL MECHANISM.

The motive power in the mechanism of industrial and social life is human labor. The forces of nature, harnessed by the genius of mankind, are utilized by the millions of human beings. One arm in the mechanism failing to perform its regular functions, may throw the whole works into temporary disorder, but motion is never being sufficiently supplied, and reserve pieces in the shape of the big army of jobless toilers being available, such temporary irregularities in the mechanism are soon overcome.

ITS DISARRANGEMENT.

The parts removed are thrown out of the mechanism; i. e., blacklisted or disabled workers are thrown upon the scrap pile as useless articles, because they either would not gear in regular relation in a soulless mechanism, or were worn out through constant toil, the old-aged crippled, mangled bodies of some portions of that mechanism.

GENERAL SUSPENSION OF WORK.

Suppose the workers should stop the whole mechanism of production—not a part, but complete, so that the few would no longer have work to do, our country would be in a state of anarchy, the cessation of all work would deprive them of the chance to exploit us any longer, so that they may live in luxury and abundance on the results of our labor.

UNIT OF INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The smallest unit of an Industrial Union, or branch thereof, is an organization comprising the employees of a branch, farm, or transportation line. The workers in the various factories in the same industry, or camps, embracing a certain territory in the woods, farms or mining districts comprise an Industrial Union.

BRANCH UNIONS.

An Industrial Union is sub-arranged, and divided, into several parts of Branch Unions.

GROUPS OF BRANCH UNIONS.

Branch Unions shall comprise workers, grouped either I. According to sub-departments of a given industrial plant.

REAL PROBLEM STATED.

The ownership of the economic resources by a non-producing class gives control of the motive power by which the mechanism is kept in operation for profit-making; therefore the aim and most important mission of the working class is to wrest from the hands of that useless class this economic power, through which alone they exercise their rulership over all institutions and the industrial mechanism.

HOW ACCOMPLISHED.

It is by the organized systematic arrangement that each wheel in the industrial mechanism performs its function today. The thorough knowledge of all these arrangements in the clock-work and the respective functions of all parts thereof must be acquired, so to profit by the great changes that the evolution in the industrial organization will continually develop, and to organize and prepare the administration of the industrial organization that will accomplish the revolution and carry on production after the change in the ownership of the economic resources.

Each workshop departments of such institution has its own management, subject to general rules emanating from the general management of the entire plant. Likewise should each department comprise all the workers engaged therein in a branch union, part of the one industrial union, constituted from the various branch unions making up that industry.

THE TRUST; ILLUSTRATIONS.

Take for illustration: The plant of the American Steel Company at South Chicago, Ill.

Thousands of workers are employed in that plant. The plant, however, is a part of the gigantic corporation, known as the Steel Trust. This soulless corporation is the only employer, consequently all employees in that plant should be organized into one "Industrial Union of Iron and Steel Plant Workers."

BRANCH UNIONS IN BIG PLANTS.

The big plant is branched out in departments. All workers are engaged in making a part of the article to be produced. No matter whether skilled or unskilled, and laborers in such a department, all are subject alike to the rules of employment imposed in that department. The eventual gain in improvements of working conditions by a union in such a department, will immediately benefit all others; while more so the cessation of work by workers of a given department in a department forces all auxiliary workers to stop also, until work is resumed by the corporation after agreeing to the terms of the strikers (which, however, is the exception), or the places of the strikers are filled, in which case the others also stop work with the newly engaged workers.

CRaft UNIONS ELIMINATED.

Even departments of plants one group of workers helps to defeat the others. The complete elimination of craft divisions in departments of big industrial plants in itself would be a great improvement in the struggle for lower standards of living, and more effective, of course, would be an organization that eliminates all dividing lines between one group of workers and the others, embracing all in one industrial Union combining them all for the protection of their interests.

STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS.

"The interests of the working class can be 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 an injury to one an injury to all."

THE FINAL AIM.

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

HOW TO BUILD UNIONS.

These two clauses taken from the preamble to the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, suggest two problems: I. How to construct and build a union by which the workers will be able to cease work in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, in a body and impede the whole mechanism of production and distribution, and gain by their combined power, advantages for the working class.

II. How to organize the workers for the historic mission of taking and holding all things that are produced by their labor, and administering all such institutions that are necessary to the preservation of social order and industrial life.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

The first clause suggests itself as an architectural plan for the construction of the component parts of an organization, by which the workers can accomplish such results as are outlined. The fundamental of the whole organization must be based on existing industrial conditions, and be strong enough to stand the changing of parts of the entire structure, if such be warranted by changes and developments.

Every part of the entire organization, insignificant as it may appear, to be united to link together all other coherent parts that the whole will present an organic unit, in detail as well as in perfection.

CAPITALIST INSTITUTIONS AS MODELS.

The institutions of capitalist society, existing perfect in the evolutionary process, must also serve as samples to construct the institutions destined to promote the interests of the working class. The smallest cell in the organism must conform to requirements forced on the wealth-producers by the ever-changing developments within the industrial system.

UNIT OF INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The smallest unit of an Industrial Union, or branch thereof, is an organization comprising the employees of a branch, farm, or transportation line. The workers in the various factories in the same industry, or camps, embracing a certain territory in the woods, farms or mining districts comprise an Industrial Union.

BRANCH UNIONS.

An Industrial Union is sub-arranged, and divided, into several parts of Branch Unions.

GROUPS OF BRANCH UNIONS.

Branch Unions shall comprise workers, grouped either I. According to sub-departments of a given industrial plant.

REAL PROBLEM STATED.

The ownership of the economic resources by a non-producing class gives control of the motive power by which the mechanism is kept in operation for profit-making; therefore the aim and most important mission of the working class is to wrest from the hands of that useless class this economic power, through which alone they exercise their rulership over all institutions and the industrial mechanism.

HOW ACCOMPLISHED.

It is by the organized systematic arrangement that each wheel in the industrial mechanism performs its function today. The thorough knowledge of all these arrangements in the clock-work and the respective functions of all parts thereof must be acquired, so to profit by the great changes that the evolution in the industrial organization will continually develop, and to organize and prepare the administration of the industrial organization that will accomplish the revolution and carry on production after the change in the ownership of the economic resources.

whole; work-shops in which thousands of workers are engaged in the production of articles.

Each workshop departments of such institution has its own management, subject to general rules emanating from the general management of the entire plant. Likewise should each department comprise all the workers engaged therein in a branch union, part of the one industrial union, constituted from the various branch unions making up that industry.

THE TRUST; ILLUSTRATIONS.

Take for illustration: The plant of the American Steel Company at South Chicago, Ill. Thousands of workers are employed in that plant. The plant, however, is a part of the gigantic corporation, known as the Steel Trust. This soulless corporation is the only employer, consequently all employees in that plant should be organized into one "Industrial Union of Iron and Steel Plant Workers."

BRANCH UNIONS IN BIG PLANTS.

The big plant is branched out in departments. All workers are engaged in making a part of the article to be produced. No matter whether skilled or unskilled, and laborers in such a department, all are subject alike to the rules of employment imposed in that department. The eventual gain in improvements of working conditions by a union in such a department, will immediately benefit all others; while more so the cessation of work by workers of a given department in a department forces all auxiliary workers to stop also, until work is resumed by the corporation after agreeing to the terms of the strikers (which, however, is the exception), or the places of the strikers are filled, in which case the others also stop work with the newly engaged workers.

CRaft UNIONS ELIMINATED.

Even departments of plants one group of workers helps to defeat the others. The complete elimination of craft divisions in departments of big industrial plants in itself would be a great improvement in the struggle for lower standards of living, and more effective, of course, would be an organization that eliminates all dividing lines between one group of workers and the others, embracing all in one industrial Union combining them all for the protection of their interests.

STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS.

"The interests of the working class can be 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 an injury to one an injury to all."

THE FINAL AIM.

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

HOW TO BUILD UNIONS.

These two clauses taken from the preamble to the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, suggest two problems: I. How to construct and build a union by which the workers will be able to cease work in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, in a body and impede the whole mechanism of production and distribution, and gain by their combined power, advantages for the working class.

II. How to organize the workers for the historic mission of taking and holding all things that are produced by their labor, and administering all such institutions that are necessary to the preservation of social order and industrial life.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

The first clause suggests itself as an architectural plan for the construction of the component parts of an organization, by which the workers can accomplish such results as are outlined. The fundamental of the whole organization must be based on existing industrial conditions, and be strong enough to stand the changing of parts of the entire structure, if such be warranted by changes and developments.

Every part of the entire organization, insignificant as it may appear, to be united to link together all other coherent parts that the whole will present an organic unit, in detail as well as in perfection.

CAPITALIST INSTITUTIONS AS MODELS.

The institutions of capitalist society, existing perfect in the evolutionary process, must also serve as samples to construct the institutions destined to promote the interests of the working class. The smallest cell in the organism must conform to requirements forced on the wealth-producers by the ever-changing developments within the industrial system.

UNIT OF INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The smallest unit of an Industrial Union, or branch thereof, is an organization comprising the employees of a branch, farm, or transportation line. The workers in the various factories in the same industry, or camps, embracing a certain territory in the woods, farms or mining districts comprise an Industrial Union.

BRANCH UNIONS.

An Industrial Union is sub-arranged, and divided, into several parts of Branch Unions.

GROUPS OF BRANCH UNIONS.

Branch Unions shall comprise workers, grouped either I. According to sub-departments of a given industrial plant.

REAL PROBLEM STATED.

The ownership of the economic resources by a non-producing class gives control of the motive power by which the mechanism is kept in operation for profit-making; therefore the aim and most important mission of the working class is to wrest from the hands of that useless class this economic power, through which alone they exercise their rulership over all institutions and the industrial mechanism.

HOW ACCOMPLISHED.

It is by the organized systematic arrangement that each wheel in the industrial mechanism performs its function today. The thorough knowledge of all these arrangements in the clock-work and the respective functions of all parts thereof must be acquired, so to profit by the great changes that the evolution in the industrial organization will continually develop, and to organize and prepare the administration of the industrial organization that will accomplish the revolution and carry on production after the change in the ownership of the economic resources.

engaged in that one particular hotel or public institution.

RAILWAY WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION.

Systematic distribution of all products of either factory or industry labor through the various channels of either land or water constitutes one of the most important factors in social life. The connecting link between the place where farm products and raw materials in various mines are created, and the industrial centers with their manifold workshops for the utilization of these products, and vice versa, are the huge modern facilities for transportation and distribution, wonderfully organized as a whole and in detail. All over the world, in every civilized country, the ruling class realizes the importance of this component part of the economic resources at their command, and while the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

The success of the capitalist class and capitalist governments are continually endeavoring, and succeeding in almost every instance, to enact measures for the protection of their rulership in that respect, the workers, who are the only ones who could only be done by preventing the organizing of the millions of faithful servants into such an organization that would be equally as strong, or stronger, and the advanced organization required to conduct and manage the colossal system for the profit harvest of the dispossessed owners, be they either individual, corporate, or government exploiters.

RECRUITING UNIONS.

As a preliminary school for the equipping and training of workers for the management of a branch or industrial union composed of toilers in the various industrial groups and occupations, an "Industrial Workers' Recruiting Union" is maintained in every city and locality. Workers engaged in different vocations who, for one reason or another, cannot get sufficient of their fellow workers together for the formation of an industrial union embracing those working in a given industry, enlist themselves as members of such recruiting unions, until a sufficient number from one industry are enrolled and made acquainted with the basic principles of industrial unionism to enable them to branch off and constitute an industrial union or a branch thereof.

So likewise does the first union in a given industry assume the duties of a recruiting organization for other branches in the same industry.

INDUSTRIAL UNION ADMINISTRATION.

As soon as there is organized more than one branch of a given "Industrial Union," these branches select a proportionate number of representatives on the administrative board for the industrial union. The delegates administer the general affairs of the industrial union; they hold the charter of said union comprising all workers in a given industry, through the various subordinate to the industrial union body. All transactions between the administration of the "Department of Industries," or the general administration of the "Industrial Workers of the World," are conducted through the officers of the "Industrial Union," and through them with the branches, all thereby being made a coherent part of the whole system and structure.

INTERDEPENDENCE OF INDUSTRIES.

Industrial plants located in large industrial centers and adjoining towns are depending for profitable exploitation on the undisturbed operation of other industries in the immediate vicinity; one plant or transportation line is dependent on others; the whole industrial structure of a given city is an interwoven network of industries, each depending upon the others in the seemingly complicated mechanism of production.

Different are the conditions in territories in which one industry dominates, all others merely being dependences; cessation of industrial life in the main industry inevitably would bring also complete disaster to all these dependent ones. This is notably the case in the mining, textile and agricultural districts.

A chain of enterprises of a given industry in a given industrial center is governed by almost uniform rules in the utilization of human labor in the same community of interests binds the owners of the various industries in a given locality together for the safeguarding of privileges and the conservation of the common and unimpeded operation of the management and ownership of the industries.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The location of industrial plants or the utilization of lands, mines and forests, is not determined by geographical considerations; wherever the natural resources promise to yield the best results with the least expenditure of labor power (by the least power or capacity to labor) is to be understood the aggregate of those mental and physical capacities existing in a human being, which he exercises whenever he produces wealth of any description, there naturally will develop the most centralized industrial activity.

For the regulation of matters concerning the general welfare of all manufacturers in a given locality, no matter how the particular representatives of the industries they exploit may put them into opposition against each other, they all have a central agency; it is even in the government of a given industry into which they place the power for the most successful protection of their common and interdependent interests.

The Industrial District Council of the I. W. U. is the agency, in a given locality, for the regulation of matters concerning the general welfare of all manufacturers in a given locality, no matter how the particular representatives of the industries they exploit may put them into opposition against each other, they all have a central agency; it is even in the government of a given industry into which they place the power for the most successful protection of their common and interdependent interests.

LANGUAGE BRANCHES.

Thousands of workers are scattered all over the country, engaged in industrial occupations, getting all the variety of their work, and mostly native land, command only the language of the country in which they were born and brought up. In big industrial plants there are groups of workers who cannot cooperate together because of the different languages, by reason of which they are unable to exchange their views. This separation is a serious hindrance to the progress of the employing class.

Workers of the same nationality are usually employed in the same subordinate branch of an industry; they live and dwell in colony settlements, parts of cities, separate communities within a community, wherein they preserve the customs of their native land, and are servants of traditions inherited from past generations.

They all feel instinctively the misery of their conditions, they long to be combined with all others sharing their lot, but fail to find the strong tie by which they would be linked together with all other fellow workers in the industrial plant, and mill for a common purpose. A language branch of an "Industrial Union," of which all those commanding one language would be members, is the agency by which the separation of all workers in an industry, and in fact in all industries, in spite of the difference in language, could be established. The workers of a language branch could carry on the agitation in their own language; sufficient of them would be able to appeal to the opinions and thoughts prevailing among the members of the other branches on affairs concerning all those engaged in that particular industry, and through the administrative board of the "Industrial Union," by which all branches are subordinate, concerted action and harmonious relationship will be assured in all matters concerning the material welfare of the workers.

trict covered by such Industrial District Council must be represented therein, and thus participate indirectly in the management of all affairs affecting the workers in such

