

The I. W. W. is the ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION of the WORKING CLASS; It Has No Political Affiliation and is Controlled by no Political Party

The Industrial Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. II. No. 24.

CHICAGO, SEPT. 5, 1908.

50c. a Year.

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**A CALL FOR ACTION, A COMMAND TO BE TRUE
Labor is Entitled to all it Produces**

**Remember, Workingmen, that
SMITH and PRESTON must be set Free!**

Fellow-Workers and Comrades:

In the ringing sounds that will voice the demands of the workers during the hot contests of the political battle, forget not that the paramount issue is: Economic Freedom for all who toil and produce! The freedom to enjoy in common the products of the collective labor and efforts of the working class.

But forget not, either, that this demand of yours is more than an empty phrase. This demand means war with those who hold in their possession the means of life needed by the millions.

The battle between oppressors and oppressed is more cruel than any known in the history of ages. Many have fallen as unknown heroes on the field of honor, but thousands are condemned to slow death in the dungeons erected by those who by such means hope to keep the millions in eternal servitude. But behind the walls separating them from the world of militant workers rings out the command: "You can, you must, set us free so that we again can join the army and fight together with the others for the great common cause of the working class."

It was the voice of millions that forced the prison doors open for Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone.

You workers freed them, saved their lives. But because they were officers

CUT THIS OFF, FILL IT OUT, AND MAIL IT AS ADDRESSED.

TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned respectfully petitions your body to grant a hearing of the appeal of Jos. W. Smith and M. R. Preston upon the following reasons:

First:—Their conviction is not warranted by the evidence, facts, or law.

Second:—Said conviction was had at a time when public opinion was inflamed against these defendants to a degree that made a fair trial impossible.

Third:—The failure to file their previous appeal in due time was not the fault of these defendants, who should be entitled to the right of having their appeal decided on its merits.

(Signed)

.....StateCity

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**Remember, Workers! The Victims of Capitalist
Persecution, Smith and Preston must be set Free**

of an organization they had all agencies of the working class at their command in the hours of need—more so should that be a reason to give support to those who are considered common soldiers only on the battlefield of labor.

There are two of these who are still languishing in jail, and who should be set free, who must be given their freedom if only the workers in these days of unrest will do their duty.

Listen to the story.

There was in Goldfield, Nevada, a bitter fight between the Citizens' Alliance combined with the Mine Owners' Association against the workers who were organized in a town workers' Union. One restaurant keeper, by name of Silva, after having brutally insulted a waitress, discharged her, and refused to pay her the wages due. The Union demanded redress, but the restaurant owner gave them abuse instead. All the employees in the restaurant quit their jobs so as to force by combined action a stop to these outrages. Other working people of Goldfield refused to patronize Silva's restaurant from that time on. He nearly lost all his customers. That drove him almost crazy. He knew that a regular picket guard would watch his place and inform all bycomers of the trouble. Silva knew that M. R. Preston was the most active of all in championing the cause of an outraged working girl. Preston had his turn on picket duty. Silva, the restaurant owner, knew when he would show up. He laid for him, intent upon working his revenge.

Upon the approach of Preston he ran into his restaurant, grabbed a revolver, aimed at Preston, and evidently, as proved by witnesses, would have shot to kill. Preston, knowing that it was a game for life, drew his revolver and shot in self-defense. Silva was wounded, and died later.

Preston surrendered voluntarily to the authorities. He had witnesses to

**Supreme Court of the
State of Nevada, U.S.A.**

In re
Commonwealth Against
Jos. W. Smith
and M. R. Preston

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Free they'll be, and must be, if you do your duty!

prove that he acted only in self-defense. But the Citizens' Alliance immediately seized the opportunity to start a war of persecution against all those who had defended the rights of the workers. Joseph Smith, another member of the Union, who never had been near Silva's restaurant, was arrested and thrown in jail. Seven other men were arrested and charged with being accessories to a hideous crime.

Before a carefully selected jury, composed of tools of the Citizens' Alliance, and upon the perjured testimony of men who have a record as professional thugs and hold-up men, so much that only recently one of them was caught in the act, the two men, M. R. Preston and Joseph Smith, were sentenced to serve twenty-five years and ten years, respectively, in the dungeon, after a jury had recommended the two men to the leniency of the court on account of the extenuating circumstances that made the act of self-defense necessary.

The seven other men held in jail on the same charges were subsequently released without a trial. The capitalist conspirators, backed by their pliant tools in the courts, had no case against these men.

Workingmen, you will realize that these two men, Smith and Preston, made victims at the behest of unscrupulous mining stock gamblers in Nevada, have done only what you and every other workingman, when confronted with the same conditions, would do. They were active in the class-conscious union of which they were members. That was a crime. They defended the rights of a working girl. That was another crime—but in the eyes of real working men and women they are honest and upright men. They should be set free, and by the power of the united action that has freed others, they will have their freedom. By getting them free you will administer to the powers that be the most stinging rebuke, and uphold the right to combine and to act as a class against the aggressions of capitalist oppressors.

Now is the time,—you know not to-day who may be the next to be thrown

MR. ERNEST MILLS, Secy.-Treas.

OF THE

PRESTON AND SMITH DEFENSE FUND

605 Railroad Building

DENVER, COL.

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**Remember, SMITH and PRESTON must
get their Freedom!!**

into the dungeon for doing exactly what these men have done, and had a right to do.

Don't throw this away! Pass the word around, that Preston and Smith must be liberated. And you'll accomplish it! Fill out these blanks, send them on where they will do the most good. Don't hesitate; don't falter.

It's the duty of every man and woman to help us in this fight.

THE PRESTON-SMITH DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.
212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill.

See the two perforated blanks. They should be filled out and mailed as addressed. If you wish to contribute something, fill out the blank with the address of the Secretary of the Defense Fund, enclose same with your contribution in an envelope and send it on. If you are not able to give a few cents, fill out at least one of the blanks addressed to the Supreme Court of Nevada, put the filled out request in an envelope and mail it as addressed. Always keep in mind that SMITH and PRESTON MUST BE SET FREE.

FELLOW-WORKER:—

Enclosed find \$....., contributed to the defense of M. R. Preston and Joseph Smith, now confined in jail, as we believe that every effort should be made to get them liberated.

(Signed)

.....City

.....State

IN THE WEST

I have finished three and a half months' work in Portland as national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, in which time some good has been accomplished. We have not done as much as should have been done, but there are a thousand and one reasons why we have not. However, we have accomplished some things, as I will attempt to show in a brief review of the labor field in this part of the country.

The labor situation of the northwest is just as it has been for some months. Thousands of idle men are tramping the country looking for jobs, while harvest hands are working as cheap as 75 cents per day. There is a general desire on the part of all the workers for industrial organization, but 95 per cent of them are kept out because of the financial conditions. Large meetings, night after night, have been held, and when a vote is taken as to how many desire to join the hands go up by the hundreds, but when it comes to putting up 50 cents for initiation and a month's dues, making a total of \$1, the great majority are short.

During the three months and a half that I have been working here we have taken in 203 members, held 91 meetings, and have paid off the debt to headquarters that was owing on my arrival here. It was something over \$100, besides sending cash to headquarters, for a few hundred additional due stamps. We have been selling 700 Bulletins per week, and the issue with the songs in we got 3,000. Those were not all sold, but will be used for propaganda work around the big lumber mills. The reducing of the publication of the Bulletin to a semi-monthly hampers the sale to a great extent. However, since it has become a semi-monthly a thousand are taken each shipment. Added to these Bulletins we purchased 10,000 distributed some 8,000 leaflets, which will some day have its effect.

The locals have elected their delegates to the Fourth Annual Convention, and will leave for Chicago tonight, August 15th. There will be a number of others go along with the delegates who desire to take in the convention. As I am also leaving for the convention with the delegates, Fellow Worker Lillian Forberg has been secured to take up my work and continue the agitation and organization.

The trip to Chicago will take about five weeks, as we figure it, as we expect to hold a propaganda meeting every night of the week. We will only make good-sized places, probably division points. There will be about twenty in the bunch, Mrs. Walsh included. We are already to start tonight. The literature trunk is packed, and Mrs. Walsh's ticket has been bought for the first division point. You can realize that we have some literature with us when you learn that we have 160 pounds of excess baggage. The nineteen of us are ready to go to the yards as soon as night arrives and a "special car" is ready for our trip. We will travel north from here to Seattle, then east to Spokane, where we expect to meet another "bunch," ready to start on the same kind of a propaganda trip.

I will write another article for the next issue of the Bulletin, informing the thousands of readers of our trip, on arrival at Spokane or Butte.

In conclusion let me say that the total figures of the work at Portland are as follows: Three and a half months' work; held 91 meetings; 203 new members; over \$100 debt paid off to headquarters; about \$50 or \$50 worth of due stamps bought; 700 Bulletins sold weekly; 3,000 copies purchased of one edition; 1,000 copies taken since the Bulletin is published semi-monthly; about 8,000 leaflets bought and mostly distributed; 91 meetings held, room rent, \$39; "Pork Chops," \$63.65; wages (not paid), \$270; receipts from literature and button sales, \$119.90; total expense for organizer, \$376.30; average expense per week, \$25.08; average receipts per week, \$7.99; average expense per week other than wages, \$7.08.
J. H. WALSH.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS FOR THE BULLETIN.

Kindly tell the prospective subscriber that the Bulletin will be issued as a semi-weekly for some time to come. Make it plain, the why and the wherefore. It will save us the work of sending each new subscriber a postal card.

The Industrial Union Bulletin

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

THE THUNDER OF A STRANGLED VOICE.

You ask me, can not this question which concerns every member of the human family, be solved peaceably? Is brute force in our "civilized age" still—what it was in former ages—the ultimate ratio?

Let me relate to you a short episode. It was in 1832. Paris was mourning; a cholera epidemic held terrible sway in the gay city on the Seine. The number of victims of this dreadful destroyer increased from hour to hour. Something had to be done to check the ravings of the plague, and a "commission sanitaire" was organized. Scarcely had the commission been organized when it collided with the interests of several thousand citizens, who looked upon the public dirt as their private domain. These were the so-called CHIFFONNIERS, who made a living from the rubbish and offal that accumulated every day in front of the houses. They sneaked about with large baskets and long sticks (hook on one end), miserable, dirty looking creatures, and picked up a good many things out of the sweepings that they could sell. As soon as the sanitary commission had ordered the sweepings, etc., to be at once removed by carts out of the city limits, where, if they desired to, the CHIFFONNIERS might sift and search it at pleasure, the latter at once began to lament that this measure was an invasion of their inalienable rights, an attempt to deprive them of a livelihood, an unwarrantable violation of what, by custom and usage, had become a sacred property-right.

But the welfare of the community required a rigid enforcement of sanitary measures, among which the cleaning of the streets was the most important. "No!" protested the MESSIEURS CHIFFONNIERS; "we will not hear of anything of the kind being done; we claim that nobody has a right to interfere with our business; if you don't like our old established rights and regulations in Paris—why nobody keeps you here! Everybody is at liberty to leave Paris. Who ever is afraid of the cholera may leave the city. As for us, we are going to stay and carry on our legitimate business."

And when the commission entered upon the enterprise to remove the dirt, the scavengers were set upon by the CORPS DE CHIFFONNIERS, who demolished their carts and threw them in the Seine. The defenders of their "property rights" were greatly augmented in numbers by those who were dependent upon them, the junk shop dealers, etc., and thus were they enabled to successfully resist for some time the combined efforts of the police. The military had to be called out, the greatest anxiety prevailed, a revolution threatened. After a desperate struggle with the conservative raggickers and sweepers merchants the state was saved; the chiffonniers were defeated.

You will readily see the gist of this narrative and its application to our case, i. e., to your question. You attempt to abolish a privilege, no matter how injurious and obnoxious to the community, the class that benefits from such a privilege will fight for its perpetuation, will howl about the sacredness of the same, etc. It is not for me to say whether the social changes necessary for the welfare of humanity shall be brought about in this or that way. Those who hold the key to the situation, the privileged class, will decide that; if they resort to force, as the Paris chiffonniers did—well! . . . And they resorted to force already.

Thus wrote August Spies, who later in the last minutes of his life with the hangman's noose around his neck, uttered the flaming words to the world at large: "Our silence will speak louder than the voices you are strangling today." Has the narrative lost any of its instructive force since? No, louder must sound the admonition to the workers that the fight and struggle will not be settled by mere decrees, they must comprehend and realize, learn to realize it keenly, that the privileged class is not going to give up one inch of their possessions by the enactment of laws in legislative bodies. Like the chiffonniers of Paris fought for the perpetuation of their spoils on a small scale, although these privileges wrought injuries to others, so will the capitalists all over the world fight with all the powers at their command for the perpetuation of the system of plunder and exploitation; even if of necessity, the interests of the world's whole community should demand the abolishment of these privileges, and voice this demand in the halls of legislation and embody that demand into acts and laws,—there will be no surrender by the owners of the means of life by such command, they will resort to force, and by virtue of the fact that they hold through their industrial possession the destinies of the workers in their hands, they will try to use that force on their side to defeat the object of any legislation that would aim to curtail or to abolish their stolen privileges.

When craft unions in their infancy really tried to invade the domain of power of the capitalist class the same shout went up: "What right have you to interfere in our business, our privileges are sacred, and everlasting,"—and many a skirmish was encountered before the owners of the means of production realized that society on its onward march enforces restrictions of this privilege, absolute and indisputable as they thought it to be. But finding the craft union movement in its later development rather a force in their behalf, in their efforts of resisting any invasion on the privileges and rights as sole owners, they use them to combat the elements that aim to abolish these privileges and claim and enforce the dictum: "that wealth belongs to the producer thereof."

Delusive, emasculating though in its effects, is the plea made to the workers that the capitalists will willingly surrender as soon as

*The Social Problem.

the legislative command is given. Like the chiffonniers of Paris they will resist any attempt to restore to society the products of the labor of generations, and they, if they have the choice will decide the methods and the ways. And as forcibly as they will combat any attempt to abolish all the privileges which they enjoy by reason of their industrial mastery, will they oppose and fight any movement that will by its augmenting force curtail their privilege to be the sole masters in the workshops today.

We observe that in their open friendship for the craft union movement, in the unrelenting war with those who show the workers the right path to their freedom!

So more so should the workers recognize the fact that they must not meet the capitalists unprepared. So more so have they reason to band together their forces and their power to meet the forces of the enemy in every day's battle, and vanquish them in the last.

The privileged class may have the power to choose the way as things will be fought out, but the workers should prepare to be able to meet them on any field of battle on the economic and political as well that the master class may select, and yet be triumphant in the contest.

The Industrial Workers of the World point to you how to organize, how to prepare, and how to act!

Listen to the thunder of the silenced voices, listen to the words of those who have fallen, as victims in the battle—they speak, you should act; you should prepare for the victory, for the triumph of the new-world builders.

Organize in the industrial organization—The Industrial Workers of the World.

DO IT NOW!

LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES. CALL A SPECIAL MEETING. INVITE ALL MEMBERS BY MAIL. AND ACT WITHOUT DELAY ON THIS MATTER AS DIRECTED HEREIN.

Fellow Workers:

Section 6 of Article 6 of the General Constitution provides that: "The General Executive Board, or not less than ten locals in at least three industries, may initiate a referendum on any subject."

This makes it mandatory upon the general secretaries to issue such a referendum if ten locals DEMAND IT.

Taking the initiative, a local of Spokane, Wash., requested the Executive Board to leave the matter to a referendum vote of the membership. The proposition was not decided on, two members of the Executive Board, Hestwood and Cole, voted in favor of a referendum; two voted against, Williams and Yates—one not voting.

Ten locals have submitted resolutions, or have endorsed the resolution emanating from Local Union No. 173, San Francisco, and although two resolutions have embodied matters separate from what this call is issued for, yet those ten locals have made a request ON ONE SUBJECT, that is, that the convention be postponed.

As the time is short, and a few unions have already elected delegates, it is imperative that the result of this referendum be known at least ten days in advance of the convention.

Therefore, note these instructions:

Immediately after receipt of this letter call a special meeting by mail, if necessary; urge all members to be present, have a committee of three appointed, have blank ballots prepared, and every member to vote by ballot on the question:

SHALL THE CONVENTION BE POSTPONED?

Ballots to be marked by every member himself either "YES" or "NO." The canvassing committee must tabulate the result the same day or night, and fill out the enclosed report blank and mail it immediately to general headquarters, 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill. Result of the vote will be counted and tabulated on September 10th. If the referendum should carry, all locals will be notified at once, and provisions have to be made for the nomination and election of officers of the I. W. W. by initiative and referendum.

But all locals are urged to proceed with the election of delegates to the convention, and inform headquarters of the name and address of delegates so elected, so that they will be ready to proceed to Chicago in case the proposition is defeated.

Don't delay this matter; show that you have in your organization the necessary requisite of industrial unionists, "self-imposed" discipline—exercised best when emergency requires quick action.

REMEMBER THAT THE RESULTS OF THIS VOTE MUST BE AT HEADQUARTERS BEFORE OR, THE LATEST, ON SEPTEMBER 10TH.

Yours for industrial freedom,

**W. E. TRAUTMANN,
VINCENT ST. JOHN,**

(Seal) General Secretaries.

NOW OR NEVER.	
(One ounce of help today is worth more than a ton of promises and sermons given yesterday and forgotten tomorrow.)	
P. P. Quinn, P. S.	\$ 1.00
P. Munion . . . . .	.50
H. Dresner . . . . .	.50
W. H. Taylor . . . . .	.50
Mary Miller . . . . .	.50
Eugene Capcan . . . . .	.25
B. H. Vall	2.00
A. L. A. Schlermeyer	1.00
John Dally	1.00
S. L. Beatty	1.00
Local No. 30, Newport News	10.00
Chas. Huber	1.00
S. M. Rosner on book No. 69a	4.25
Fred Andrews on book No. 68b	3.50
Richard Williams, Jr.	1.00
John Wiley	1.00
M. Berner . . . . .	.25
Joe Lewis . . . . .	.25
A. Swartzell . . . . .	.25
Local No. 163, Jersey City, on list No. 163	7.00
R. G. Noble	10.00
G. Hill . . . . .	.50
F. Cook . . . . .	.25
C. J. Spruale . . . . .	.25
Anna Towsburg	1.00
Local No. 91, Yonkers, N. Y.	2.00
Local No. 202, Susca Vista, Pa.	2.00
F. Schade	1.00
F. E. Alexander, P. S. . . . .	.25
F. H. Alexander	1.00
Local No. 9, Richmond, Va.	3.00
Local No. 382, Seattle, on book No. 382	5.00
Carl Danielson	1.00
Wm. Danielson	1.00
Wm. Dancke . . . . .	.50
Local No. 80, Cleveland, O.	5.00
Local No. 501, San Francisco, Cal. on book No. 501	3.25
Trauris & Carroll	1.00
J. Hunt	2.00
Local No. 230, Olneyville, A. I.	10.00
J. P. Anderson	1.70
B. E. Nielsen	2.50
Leon Vassillo	2.75
H. Keller . . . . .	.25
C. B. Armstrong . . . . .	.50
A. Smith	1.00
G. F. Charly . . . . .	.50
J. P. Hoynes . . . . .	.50
C. H. Marks, Jr. . . . .	.50
Vito Biolo . . . . .	.25
V. Biolo . . . . .	.25
Total	\$97.55
(To be continued.)	
Local No. 12, of Los Angeles, Cal., and No. 172, of Fresno, promised to turn over a new leaf, and to start to make good for what has been neglected in the 200 past.	
Keep your promise and the benefit will be all your own.	

THE VAMPIRES AT WORK.

Slander and abuse, vilification and the spread of falsehoods follow in the wake of I. W. W. progress, wherever the vampires on the working class movement feel that they will lose their spoils, wherever the I. W. W. propaganda begins to arouse the workers.

No gang of mercenaries could ever stoop down lower in their piratical business than do the officers and walking delegates of the International Bakery Workers' Union, but they would have a short lease of life were it not for the fact that such papers as the Yiddish "Vorwärts" of New York and other papers of that calibre are aiding and abetting the sharks in their game.

Here are two cases of recent date: In one the I. W. W. members forgot themselves in their anger and started to apply retaliatory measures against the duped victims of the craft union leaders, but later on it developed, as evidence on hand now shows, that even these mistakes were instigated by the fakirs, and the exposures herein prove what unscrupulous methods the enemies of the I. W. W. will resort to in order to save their own spoils and destroy the I. W. W. work and propaganda. Let the facts speak the truth:

In Boston the A. F. of L. bakery workers forced members of the I. W. W. out of their jobs by demanding their discharge from the bosses. Several employers, seeing the antagonism thus aroused, offered closed shop agreements to the I. W. W. union on the pretext they would help in the fight against the A. F. of L. unions, who had deprived many of the I. W. W. members of their chance to work and to live. They sent a man down to New York to get bakery workers to put them in places where A. F. of L. members would be discharged. Hearing in time of this scheme, the I. W. W. bakery workers were requested to either return their charter to the I. W. W. or repudiate any pact with the employing bakers, and all I. W. W. unions of Boston were notified to enforce that mandate. Immediately the I. W. W. bakery workers repudiated the arrangement made with one man, as official documents show, and decided rather to suffer persecution than bring discredit to the I. W. W. by a war of retaliation. Twenty-two members may be forced to leave Boston on account of being forced out of their jobs by the fakirs, but they have the co-operation now of all true industrial unionists, and may be able with their co-operation to still keep the organization up, determined, as they claim, to carry aloft the unsullied banner of the I. W. W.

In Philadelphia the I. W. W. bakery workers' union started under good auspices, until a sudden change took place; something happened that marred the progress. By telegram Gurley Flynn was ordered to Philadelphia, as according to the version of a certain Roth the A. F. of L. was making a furious fight against the I. W. W. bakery workers, succeeding in getting a few members of the I. W. W. discharged and forcing others to denounce the I. W. W. by the command of the employers and rejoin the A. F. of L. The records of the International Union of Bakery Workers show that there are not more than 300 bakery workers out of 4,000 organized in the A. F. of L. in that city, nor can the rest ever be organized in the craft unions; but as soon as the I. W. W. started out to wake them up the A. F. of L. bakery workers and their fakirs at once invited and received the aid of the employers to stamp the I. W. W. out of existence, if possible.

We let Fellow Worker Davis, secretary of the Industrial District Council of Philadelphia, give the story of this nefarious work of the A. F. of L. criminals:

Philadelphia, Aug. 22, 1908.

To the Bulletin: On Monday evening of this week we held an open-air meeting in the interest of the bakery workers. At this meeting the I. W. W. was denounced by many persons in the crowd as a strike-breaking organization. Upon questioning these people we found that I. Roth, acting secretary of Local 62, was charged with placing I. W. W. members in a bake shop where the A. F. of L. had a strike on. The feeling of the people was intense, and I told them that we would investigate, and withdraw these men if their statements were found to be true.

On the next night we held another open-air meeting in another location, at which Miss Flynn made the principal address. We objected to Miss Flynn attending any additional meetings in this vicinity on account of the disturbances, until we could investigate this charge.

On Thursday, Aug. 20, I. Roth informed us that he had withdrawn the men from this struck bake shop. This was before we could possibly hold any investigation, as we could not get the local together until Friday, August 21. On that date Comrades Flynn and McClure attended a meeting of the bakery workers as my representatives, as I could not attend myself.

They discovered that this I. Roth was not a baker, was not a member of any

I. W. W. local, but only the hired secretary of Local 62, of which he appears to be the head and tail and to dominate the entire membership. Upon getting this report I called the District Council in special session, which resulted in the following action: That the name of I. Roth be stricken from the roll of delegates to the District Council and he be not allowed to act as secretary of 62 until he joined the mixed local, he being a tailor or garment worker. Also we appointed a committee to report the action of the District Council to Local 62 and report back their action.

This Roth organized a shop that had never been unionized, but under longer hours and less pay than the A. F. of L. union shops are working. The owner of this shop, finding that there was not the demand for I. W. W. label bread that there was for A. F. of L. label bread, sent for the A. F. of L. organizer and signed one of their contracts, and then ordered all thirteen of the I. W. W. bakers to leave 62 and join 201, A. F. of L. local, and they did it.

In view of this act, the attack on the action of Local in placing two men in the struck shop was very inconsistent.

I am sending you a copy of the Jewish Forward. It contains a savage attack on the I. W. W. in general and the bakery workers in particular. You can have it translated and publish any IWW Bul 13p—Fisher S2 Thirteenth part of the article and this letter or parts of same. I am sending a transcript of the affair to the Arbiter of New York for publication, and expect to purchase some copies and distribute same to the Jews to correct the impression that this is a bosses' union and a scab union.

Yours for industrial freedom,
H. DAVIS,
Secretary District Council,
2439 South Seventh street.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1908.

To the Bulletin: The bakery workers have just left me, and they inform me that this I. Roth has received \$25 from the business agent of the International Bakery Workers to send their charter back to you.

The members of this union knew nothing of this action and only learned of this when they went to his house to demand the charter from him. (Roth had sent the charter back to general headquarters.) This Roth is a thorough rascal, and we have just found him out.

Now we know that there are about twenty-five members who have some knowledge of the principles of the I. W. W. and whom we can easily make good members out of. So will you kindly send me the books and charter as soon as you receive them?

And Miss Flynn has kindly agreed to take them in hand and instruct them in the right principles of the I. W. W. The \$7.50 that the bakery workers owed for due stamps was paid to Roth and kept by him, but they will pay it to me on next Friday.

Yours for industrial freedom,
H. DAVIS,
Secretary,
2439 South Seventh street.

One can see how nefarious the work of those who can not fight the I. W. W. by arguments, and in open, is carried on with the aid of their hirelings and the employers.

We understand well the wrath of the members of the I. W. W. in face of such provocations. We keenly feel how they may be inclined to retaliate, but such methods after all will be disastrous for the I. W. W. itself. One of the most essential requisites of a true Industrial Unionist is a well-balanced posture, when the enemies are bent to cause embarrassment and confusion. Solidarity of the working class can not be promoted by making the rank and file of the craft unions suffer for the mischiefs of the lieutenants of the capitalist class and their servile press. The I. W. W. membership may have to suffer persecution, the agents of the master class will haunt them wherever they have a chance, but true to its declarations the I. W. W. will preach and practice working class solidarity, working class harmony, working class emancipation through and by the working class.

Just before going to press we received another charter for a branch bakery workers union from New York. The workers who bake our daily bread should receive all the aid possible in organizing a branch of the Food Stuff Department.

Better condition for them means better bread for the wage slaves, healthier food, more strength; more strength, more inclination and vigor to fight; the fiercer the fight, the more progress; the more progress, the less will be the opposition on the part of the workers; the less opposition, the sooner the day of the final victory in our time will come. Speed the day!

Spokane, Wash. please a standing order for 1,000 copies of the I. U. B. per week. Large bundles should be ordered from every where. The Bulletin is a good thing, push it to the front.

On points Alaska takes the cake for sending in the most snub.

Union Scabbing in Montana

By Fred Sealwood

Scabbing of the Pinkertons.
The rawest brand of Scabbery yet chronicled is at present being carried on in the name of organized labor at Bonner, Montana.

Bonner is a strictly company town, and is the banner camp (from a productive standpoint) of the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company, and the Big Blackfoot Lumber Company is a branch of the Amalgamated Copper Co., and the Amalgamated Copper Company that at present owns Butte City and all that goes with it, including a few thousand slaves, to say nothing of an army of those friends of labor (?) termed, McMullenties, labor fakirs or what are known in Butte in a more respectable way as visitors to the fifth floor of the Honesty Building (offices of the Amalgamated), is a branch of the Standard Oil Co. of Rogers, Rockefeller & Co.

The only difference between Bonner and any other lumber camp of Western Montana at the present time, is that it is running full blast, supplying timber and logging to the great mining camp of Butte; every other camp and mill in the districts of Missoula, Sanders and Ravalli Counties is closed owing to the fact that all the lumber workers who one year ago were members of the Industrial Workers of the World, are on strike resisting a cut in wages and a longer work day.

All the strikers are members of the Montana State Union, paying a per capita of 25¢ per month, so that they could have a state affiliation with the W. F. M. Especially was the affiliation desired with Butte miners as the greater portion of the timber cut in the above named counties finds its way into the mines of Butte, and the lumber workers naturally thought that in case they went on strike to maintain their scale and hours, that the Affiliation would be a great thing as the miners would refuse to handle the timber cut by scabs and then the whole thing would be easy.

The lumber workers have now been on strike for over two months, and are wading as clean a battle for their rights as any body of men could, yet notwithstanding this fact and the fact that they are out to the last man, and that they are affiliated with the Butte unions through the Montana State Union, the timber and logging has all along and still continues to pour into the mines of Butte from the scab mill at Bonner; it is being unloaded by members of the Butte Mill and Smelters' Union of the W. F. M. and placed in the mines on top of all this, the man that has had his wife into the W. F. M. for years, and who was expelled by that organization from its ranks, is the person who has entered into a contract between the Big Blackfoot Lumber Co. and his district union men in the Montana State Federation (which is a conglomeration of A. F. L. locals) to work at the company's price with the longer hours tacked on for good measure, while 95 per cent of the lumber workers are resisting the cut.

Alex. Fairgrieve is the name that this president of the Montana State Federation sails under, and no crime against organized labor is too black for this organized labor's tool to commit, if it will only be the means of bringing in revenue to his private sanatorium at Helena in the shape of per capita tax. A year ago this Spring when the same men were on strike under the banner of the I. W. W. to establish a shorter workday and a better scale of wages, this gent that says he stands for the emancipation of the working class, offered to settle with the companies at a scale that was less than the I. W. W. men stood out for and won, although he at that time, as now, represented less than 5 per cent of the workers of the three counties, and at the same time offering to supply scabs to take the places of the 95 per cent on strike if the companies in return for all this would recognize the Montana State Federation and work the check-off system on all the slaves so that Dear Alex, or Slick Alex, could do better by the Mitchellization of the slaves; however, the more fell through, as Alex could not produce the goods, and while he was setting up his beautiful plans for a large income tax, the logs were getting smooching down the rivers with seemingly little indifference whether Alex

could make good or not. As logs represented dollars, the companies were up against the real thing and were glad enough to settle with the I. W. W. men; therefore the strike was won regardless of the treacherous work of Fairgrieve, the empanelator; but although he could not make good last year, he is at least a valuable ally to the master class this year. Fairgrieve knew that the companies intended to try and cut wages and lengthen out the day's work, and he also knew that the old I. W. W. men would resist such cut, and it is right here where Smooth Alex got in his work by inducing his members at Bonner to accept the reduced wages and longer hours and enter into a contract, and in view of the fact that he has sowed them up into a contract and has pleaded with his dupes to be loyal to it, over two-thirds of them have gone out on strike in support of the old scale; but majorities don't go at Bonner. The contract is a sacred thing, and there is no way from a Fairgrieve standpoint of breaking it; scabs are being recruited at Helena, Montana, and brought in by deputies at the dead hour of night after they have worked a couple of days a union (?) card with the autograph of Fairgrieve across the face of it in bold size type, is presented to the worker, and whether he likes it or not \$2.50 is taken out of the dupe's wages for the privilege of joining the company's union. Many of the workers on finding out that they have joined a scab union for the purpose of assisting the company to defeat the men on strike, tear up their cards and jump on them; but Alex gets the per capita and it is not known what rebate the company gets for stealing the men's money. Several men only worked long enough to pay hospital dues, board and the \$2.50 for the scab card, and then crawled onto the soft side of a brake beam with a hatred for organized labor in their breast that will take time and education to dispel. The writer has a number of the Fairgrieve scab cards that were cast away by the men on learning how they had been duped.

Between an affiliation in a State Union that is supposed to assist the worker when on strike, but which is an affiliation in name only, and a scab union at Bonner that is being used to supply Butte with timber and at the same time reduce the standard of living of all the lumber workers of the Northwest where the Western Pine Shippers' Association is organized, the lumber workers of Western Montana indeed have a fight on their hands that would try the mettle of any body of men. Everything is being done by I. W. W. locals in the West to keep strike-breakers from going into the affected districts. The delegate from the strikers has been thrown into jail in Spokane along with I. W. W. men for attacking the scab herding employment agencies who are endeavoring to supply scabs to the strike zone, and the latest from Missoula is that the strike will be won, but in case it is not won the blame will be attached to those men in Butte who are affiliated with the lumber workers and who continue to use the timber that is being supplied to them by the most degenerate band of scabs on this earth, Union Scabs, and from this neck of the woods we fail to see the difference between a union that handles the timber after it is made by scabs and the scab who produces it in the mill. It is now up to the great union town of Butte that half the West is hypnotized with as being the only thing in the shape of unionism on earth. Industrial Unionism is not popular, but ignorance, defects and labor fakirs are all very popular things at present.

Let us have something that is not popular if it is right, and to hell with popularity if it is the thing that is further enslaving us from day to day. We want Industrial Unionism whether it be popular or not, and all the slush and empty gab of a lot of Mitchellized, per capita grabbing scabs cannot keep us from the real thing very much longer.

Let nothing be left undone that can be done by our press, and by our speakers, to help the lumber workers of Western Montana maintain their old standard of living, because when those men can be whipped so can any of us.

BY REQUEST—WITHOUT COMMENT.

Aug. 13, 1908.
Wm. E. Trautmann, No. 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill. Gen. Secy-Treas. of the I. W. W.

Fellow-worker: A sample copy of the Hand Book was sent to Secretary J. C. Sanders, of Pioneer Local, No. 8, of Kansas City, Mo. We note that the said sample copy of Hand Book contains the craft union label of the International Typographical Union Pioneer Local, No. 8, wishes to ask: First—In granting permission to have the Hand Book published bearing the I. T. U. label, did Secy-Treas. Wm. E. Trautmann act in his capacity as private owner of the contents of the Hand Book, or did he act in his official capacity as Secretary-Treasurer of the I. W. W.?

Second—Is it the intention of General Headquarters of the I. W. W. to circulate the Hand Book containing the A. F. of L. craft union label?

Pioneer Local, No. 8, would like to have these questions printed and answered through the columns of the Industrial Union Bulletin.

Yours for economic freedom,
CHAS. ROGERS,
1333 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.
J. C. SANDERS,
Committee, Pioneer Local, No. 8, I. W. W.

August 14th, 1908.
Chas. Rogers, 1333 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Fellow-worker:—In reply to the board of inquisition's inquiry relating to Hand Book No. 2, I wish to affirm the statement that the same, published by the Chas. Kerr Publishing Co., in Chicago, bears the label of a craft union because the publication is the property of said publishing house, since the author of the book has given them the unconditional right to publish the handbook, so that information on the I. W. W. could be given to workers whom the organization could not reach any other way. In allowing the Kerr Company to use the literary product of Trautmann no provisions could be made as to how the printing was to be done, the Kerr Publishing Company has all work done by members of the Typographical Union, the same as the Labor News Co. has all of its publications set up by craft union members, and the strict rule of the I. W. W. provides that the label of the I. W. W. can only be used on I. W. W. publications, even if they are set up and printed by craft union members.

With the same right as the author of the Hand Book has given to others the privilege to print and publish his works, without any compensation whatsoever, so to reach workers that otherwise could not be attracted, he has reserved that right, the right that is indisputable, to circulate knowledge on I. W. W. matters through any channels that may be available.

When the I. W. W. would have money enough to have the Hand Book printed as the publication of the organization, and at such a price that the organization could realize some money on the sales, no more orders would be filled with books from such firms as have the craft union label on their printing, but as the Kerr Publishing house has had such a large sale and consequently has printed many thousands of these Hand Books the I. W. W. Headquarters were given such a low price on orders sent in to I. W. W. Headquarters that we did not hesitate to use the booklet printed by the Kerr Publishing Company until the I. W. W. membership will dig up money enough that we ourselves could get all our matter printed directly and not depend on either the Labor News Company nor the Kerr Publishing Company to get I. W. W. material in the market.

That is why we will continue to fill orders of that Hand Book, even though same bears the emblem of craft unionism.

Yours for industrial freedom,
WM. E. TRAUTMANN,
General Secretary-Treasurer.

Aug. 16, 1908.
Wm. E. Trautmann, No. 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Fellow-worker:—Your expression of Aug. 14, 1908, at hand. Contents noted. In reply will say Pioneer Local, No. 8, I. W. W., Kansas City, Mo., in regular meeting, instructed the undersigned members to proceed in this matter as they have done. We also desire the correspondence that has ensued to be published in the I. U. B.

Very truly yours for Industrial Freedom,
CHAS. ROGERS,
Lit. Agt. and Treas.,
J. C. SANDERS,
Rec. Sec. No. 8, I. W. W.
Committee.
No. 1333 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

AS IT IS IN CALIFORNIA.

The conditions of the workman in California since last October have certainly been fierce. He has had to run around from the north to the south and vice versa, seeking the job that is not to be found. A bunch of our fellow-workers, who are members of the only true labor organization in the United States, the Industrial Workers of the World, betook themselves, a few months ago, to the Imperial Valley to pick the cantaloupes there. This they were forced to do after picking the oranges in Redlands and vicinity, as what they got for their work in the orange groves was just enough to keep them day by day whilst working. They had, therefore, to leave the town wherein they had produced an abundance of wealth for the idle master class, and "beat" their way down to fresh fields, like homeless paupers, leaving the sweetly perfumed and cultured master class to revel in luxurious idleness, live in beautiful houses, and speed about the town in up-to-date automobiles.

Arriving in the Imperial Valley, they found a man there for every cantaloupe, and had to compete with each other for a job, only to find that after the job was done they were in the same fix as before—still in need of a master. So they had to leave that district on a "brake beam" and travel north again, passing through Redlands, where they had produced so much for others, but knowing well that now the place had no use for them—not till next December. How to eke out an existence till the favored time of orange-picking should again roll around? Ah, that was their life question, and they are now seeking the answer to it in the different towns and districts in the state. Some are "laying" for the bean crop, others for the hops, in which industry I learn that "light hop-picking machines are to displace 2,500 men. Ah, you conservative, unthinking "jobites," men and women who live in my town, content to know you have a miserable job at 10 long hours a day at a miserable wage. You working women, wives and mothers, who work by my side in the packing houses and marmalade factories, and whom I admire, however, for your quiet nobility and heroism—little you know how fares the member of your own class on the outside of the plants of production, for whom there is no job. From all parts of the state come reports of the intense struggle for existence on the part of the workers, and you, you people that are on the "inside," that have your miserable jobs, you, too, are threatened with the same catastrophe. No, you are not safe. It will be your turn to-morrow. So, therefore, if you have common sense, for your own sake, you will seek for the cause of, and remedy for, present day conditions, and make it a matter of supreme importance to pay absorbing attention to the facts that the only bona fide workers' union, "The Industrial Workers of the World," presents to you through its literature, its members and its official paper, "The Industrial Union Bulletin." Forewarned is forearmed. Do not think it is a theory we are dealing with, for it is an awful condition we are facing. We are up against that remorseless condition, and nothing and nobody can remove it except you, the workers, yourselves.

The writer of this has no end to serve but that of his class, the working class. He tells you of the fearful conditions of the workers in California, from his own personal knowledge, and his fellow workmen and women. He would do you a real friendly service, and pull the wool off your eyes, get you once to think of these things, demonstrate all the wealth of the country and gets for his intense and tedious toil but one-fifth of it, the other four-fifths going to the master-class that never produced one jot of it. Once he can get you to realize this, he knows you will determine to right this matter, once and for all, by joining the workers' union, the Industrial Workers of the World, thus taking the first step towards freeing yourselves from this intolerable industrial slavery. We make all things, we operate all the machines of production, let us organize ourselves in our factories, in OUR own Union, the I. W. W., and so OWN that which is ours by right of production. Come, let us reason together and get together. Let us organize our Right, organize our Might, and then on to Industrial Freedom, to the Workers' Republic, which will end the dark and bitter conditions of labor of this day and give us true and lasting freedom. Do you not eagerly desire this? Then do your little part, prepare yourselves for a successful victory, hasten the swiftly coming day of emancipation by joining the union whose aim and sworn purpose is the overthrow of wage-slavery—the Industrial Workers of the World.

"Workers of the world, unite!"
H. S. CARROLL,
Redlands, Cal.

Industrial Unionism

By Industrial Unionism I mean that form of labor organization which seeks to organize the working class in consonance with the economic development, which is no longer individual but social; that form of organization, based on socialist principles, which gathers all the workers in an industry into one great Union, this Union to form a part of an Industrial Department composed of closely allied industries, and this Department to form in turn, part of one all-embracing National and International Union, such as is outlined in the preamble and constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World; that form of organization which recognizes the class struggle and declares that an injury to one worker is an injury to all, and has for its ultimate goal the establishment of Industrial Democracy; that form of organization which is opposed in every way to the division of the working class, such as is exhibited in the antiquated Craftism of the American Federation of Labor and the so-called Brotherhoods of Railway Employees; that form of organization that is Industrial not only in form, as are such organizations as the United Mine Workers of America, but in spirit as well, for, without the spirit there is no life, and socialism is and must be the life, the soul of the Labor Movement. If humanity is to march on and up the shining path of progress and not back and down the dismal way of slavery; that form of organization which seeks to unify the working class, the Whole Working Class, into one coherent, interdependent body, organized and trained, not only to Work and Strike, but to Vote and Govern; that form of organization which, standing on the declaration that labor produces all wealth and that, therefore, all wealth belongs to labor, seeks to make fact square with theory by organizing the Co-operative Commonwealth.

This form of organization and these principles are what I mean when I write or speak of Industrial Unionism.

Such an organization is an absolute necessity to the establishment of the Socialist Republic, for Socialism presupposes Industrial Democracy, which presupposes the expulsion of the Kings from Industry as they have already been expelled from Government and from Thought, which presupposes the re-organization of Government, or Administration rather, from Territorial to Industrial organization; that is to say, in the Co-operative Commonwealth territorial lines must be obliterated of a necessity and the people's representatives be, of a necessity, chosen by industries, for delegates chosen, as they are now chosen, can no more administer an Industrial Democracy, a Socialist Republic, than could a band of Australian aborigines the present Government of the United States. And this contention is either true or the doctrine of economic determinism falls, and with it falls Socialism. As a matter of fact territorial government in the United States is already in a state of collapse, is rapidly becoming an impossibility, and for the reason that the organization of industry into great trusts or social units prohibits the functioning of a government organized on territorial lines. As witness John D. Archbold's luminous article in the "Saturday Evening Post" on the Standard Oil Company. Not only does the organization of industry into social units wreck the sovereignty of the States, but of the nations as well, while it places those forms of labor organizations as are represented in the British Trades Unions and the American Federation of Labor in the untenable position of dogs howling at the moon. Throughout the "Civilized World" today we stand face to face with one of two things: Industrial Despotism or Industrial Democracy. Between these two systems there is and can be no compromise; it is a fight to the finish; war to the knife and knife to the hilt. Seeing that this is so, that all the facts bear witness to the truth of this statement, it behooves all thinking men and lovers of liberty to ask themselves how the Despotism can be most quickly overthrown and the Democracy made triumphant, does it not? I think so, and I, for one, hold that the question resolves itself into the simple and single proposition as to which class, the working class or the capitalist class, can out-organize the other, for on organization depends the control of industry, which, once controlled, controls in turn all social functions, including the powers of government; for on control of industry rests man's power to produce and distribute the means of life. To attempt to ignore this fundamental truth, and therefore to ignore the industrial organization of the working class, is to invite disaster, is to aid Reaction, is to betray Revolution.

As God himself cannot ignore the laws of nature, so no Socialist political organization can ignore the laws of economic evolution, and that evolution calls today for Industrial Unionism as surely as it has written over

the doors of the American Federation of Labor and all Craftism "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin. For how can labor, divided into more than one hundred and twenty warring, jealous, hate-breeding craft unions, most of which accept the wage system as an eternal and necessary fact, produce anything but chaos, industrially and politically? How can men and women who refuse to recognize the solidarity of their class in the workshop, on the bread line, there, where their very existence is, be expected to stand as a unit at the ballot box? Who could think such an impossibility as to suppose that these craftmen who consistently betray each other, day in and day out, in the workplaces could, once every two years, show any unity of action in delivering their vote, or would? Before one can conceive of such action by such an organization as the American Federation of Labor one must suppose that cause and effect have been abolished from the universe. But cause and effect are still in force, as bear me witness the support offered to the rotten and reactionary Democratic party by Mr. Gompers and his henchmen after they had begged on bended knee and in vain a crumb from the Lords of Greed and Gold assembled in Chicago under the banners of the Plunderband that styles itself the Republican party. Never in history did cause produce effect more faithfully, and it is for such an organization producing such leaders that Victor Berger and his camp followers fight in the Socialist political movement, using against the Industrialists arms and methods that a footpad would scorn to employ. But here again effect but follows cause, for Victor Berger is but the American Federation of Labor, masquerading as a Socialist politician, and could not and cannot be other than he is, a combination of clownishness and shrewdness, devoted to Berger, beer and buncombe. Look where you will, by whatsoever name they go, Republican, Democratic, Independence Leaguers, the leaders of the American Federation of Labor breed true to the parent stock,—they shine forth true children of Craft Union imbecility and guile.

Such is the American Federation of Labor and its allied crafts and such are the leaders Craftism produces. It is today what the "Wall Street Journal" styled it, "the strongest bulwark of the present system of society;" that is, it is a "buffer state" protecting capitalism against the assaults of socialism, governed by the "labor lieutenants," as Mark Hanna called them, of the Civic Federation. It must perish if socialism is to move forward and conquer. Toward it the sane socialist can no more be "neutral" than he can toward "26 Broadway" or the banking houses of Rothschild and Morgan. It is a part of capitalism, which we have no choice but to wreck if we are in earnest in our fight. It must be destroyed.

To wreck it, as we have launched political parties against the parties of the capitalist class, we must launch against their unions a union of our own, a union of the working class—an Industrial Union based on socialist principles and a fire with the socialist spirit. This great Industrial Union, embracing all the working class, city and country, must be organized, for in no other way can the machinery of the Co-operative Commonwealth be evolved; in no other way can we defend our right to the ballot, our right to trial by jury, of free press, speech and assembly, for, without this organization covering and controlling every industry in the nation, we would be worse than helpless before the organized industrial might of the capitalist class. As they, the capitalists, because of their industrial organization, are in position to starve us into submission today, so we must strive by industrial organization to starve them into surrender on the to-morrow; that is, we must strive to so organize industry that we can, without firing a shot, by simply withdrawing the means of life from their palaces, compel the capitalist class to go to work at useful labor or perish.

It can be done. The working class can free itself, and will.

Through Industrial Unionism as outlined in the preamble and constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, all things are possible to and for the workers of the world.

Let us spread the Light.

Let us make our battle slogan, "Workers of the world, unite!" something more than a meaningless campaign cry.

Industrial Democracy is the first great aim of Socialism, and the first step to that aim is to be organized on class conscious lines, industrially as well as politically, if we, like the American Federation of Labor, are not to have written over our doors, "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin."

Awake! Awake! O workmen and women, or be forever fallen!
COVINGTON WAZ.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.
If you don't see your article in the next issue of the Bulletin, it's for an avoidable cause. A lot of space has to be given to communications sent in from unions and other matter that needs publication right now. Kindly have a little patience, your's will get there.

In order to have the I. U. B. go to press a little earlier, notices for immediate publication should reach this office not later than Tuesday afternoon. Please take notice.

NOTICE TO LITERARY AGENTS.
At last! at last we can furnish the Hand Book of Industrial Unionism by Wm. Trautmann, in the Finnish language—\$5.00 per hundred.

Debs' booklet, "From Craft Unionism to the Industrial Commonwealth," part No. 1 is ready for delivery. \$5.00 per hundred.

Part No. 2 will be in print in one week. Remember!

Order literature now and not after the summer is over.

Don't take your eye from Detroit, Paterson or New York, who after a little springing drop to the rear again. Look west for good examples how to get scabs and sell literature.

PROPAGANDA NOTES

Things have improved a little all along the line for the last two weeks. The Indicator not used to do much hard work during the preceding few months could not stand the strain. All of a sudden the spring busted. We would that we could and hope that we should have to install a larger indicator to measure the progress of the I. W. W.

So short propaganda notes from here and there will have to do for this week.

A correction. The issue of Aug. 15th should have been numbered 23 and not 22. We accept your apology, Mr. Printer's Devil, go and play no more tricks.

Where there is a will, there is a way. Slips containing the names of workers whose sub had expired, were sent out to some members. Fellow Worker V. V. Koneczny of Two Harbors, Mich., and others in different towns went to work and looked those delinquents up. Result, most of them renewed. Quite a bunch too.

No excuse why this can't be done in every place.

Don't give us that old gag, that the workers in your locality is this, that and the other thing, therefore he does not renew his sub.

It's a poor excuse putting the blame on the other fellow. Workingmen are pretty much alike everywhere, all that is required is to go after them. They can be convinced just the same as you have been. Or do you mean to assert that you are possessed of a superior intelligence? That's what the bosses say of themselves—and you don't believe it.

Fellow Worker Joe Ettor is the champion sub-getter for the I. U. B. In selling literature he has no rival at this time. Credit to whom credit is due. We hope he does not get tired, nor be made so by others.

Everyone can do a little successful agitation by himself. Example: Fellow Worker J. H. Johnson, who slaves on a steamer plying between ports on the great lakes, uses every means to spread the tenets of Industrial Unionism. Quite a number of booklets he sells, also sub cards and his work counted. A big longshore workers' union got hold of the literature he had, and now they are asking from headquarters, information about the I. W. W. And there are more of that sort doing that kind of work.

Just to give you a tip, we only mention the names of workers who really do something and not only promise it. The members of local No. 56, Branch of Boston, Mass., are evidently not wasting much time in arguing the question, "Shield," "Shadow" or "Reflex," (which) at their local meetings, but are busy taking in new members to the tune of 50 and more at a time. To be sure there will be a formidable "Substance" in that local union, which can give the boss some back talk if he gets too gay.

Due to the efforts of most members in Montana, the locals are growing in numbers and the I. W. W. is gaining in prestige amongst the lumber workers. Wherever sack-chewing is cut out and earnest effort made to increase the membership in any given industry, by propagating Industrial Unionism with no side issues, locals are forging ahead, are able to pay off their debts to headquarters and devote all energy towards furthering the interests of its membership.

Fellow Worker F. Schade, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is one notable exception amongst the "Alte Genossen." He is an old man, over 70 years, but his spirit and activity displayed is that of a young man of 25 years. He is at it, rain or shine. Say, young fellows, are you going to let this member put you in the shade?

We sincerely hope that Comrade Schade should get a better chance than old Moses had, that is, have more than a look from the top of a mountain into the new regime under the Workers' Republic.

The "Overall Brigade" started last week on its eastward journey. 1,500 books and 1,000 Bulletins have been sent to Butte, Mont., by a hurry-up. More to come. 140 pounds of express baggage is carried along, all of which is I. W. W. literature. Nothing shallow about this, eh?

To dispose of such a pile of genuine medium for propaganda for Industrial Unionism is remarkable—are we not justified in asking: Is it not rather perplexing than reflexing, at this jobless period?

New Greek literature is requested from Headquarters.

Would be a good thing to have,—no doubt about it.

But why look in the distance, when the good things are so near, runs a German proverb. Why always seek for some more literature, when there are millions of English speaking workers. Besides have we not leaflets in a dozen foreign languages? The intentions are

all right, but the coin is not here at this time to comply with the request.

The first edition of 20,000 handbooks printed by Kerr Co. is nearly sold out, and there are some still finding fault.

Thousands of workers had a chance to get at least some faint idea of what the I. W. W. stands for and what it does not. What's the Dir' if they got it from a publication that's got the Tamall label on or not. It served the purpose, just the same as for instance a hand bill announcing some meeting. Thousands of A. F. of L. members read the booklet, who otherwise could have not been reached.

Fellow Workers Rathje, Ledermann, Johnson and a few more were out at the Debs' meeting in Alton Park, selling a pile of literature and distributing the Preston and Smith leaflet. Watch out for the red special and use the opportunity to the same good advantage.

A correction. Fellow Worker R. G. Noble, of Butte, Mont., has not been credited in the I. U. B. with a contribution of \$5.00 sent a few weeks ago. He is not only in name Noble, but he acts the part just as well, for again we are in receipt of \$10.00 more for the Press Fund.

In faraway Alaska a few members are pushing the I. W. W.

Every mail brings a number of sub-orders for literature and spot cash in payment for same, money collected for I. W. W. scrip and propaganda stamps sold. Fellow Workers C. Starkeburg, G. W. Swiger, Anderson and a few more are digging in, and digging.

The Nordpole Climate seems to be unable to cool off the enthusiasm of those hustlers. Keep at it boys,—your efforts will do much towards encouraging us in the United States of Slavery.

A few questions to those who are always slow in meeting their just obligations towards their local union. Those whom this does not concern, need take no notice.

Do you know that had you done your duty financially towards your local, this call for funds would not have been made?

Do you know that if you're going to let the other fellow do the digging up every time, he'll get tired of this continuous performance?

Suppose he don't? But do you know that even the most prosperous wage slaves' pockets can be pumped dry!

Come now, all those who up to date have not paid any attention to "Now and Never" are most politely asked to dig in and dig up. Of course, only if you are working and if otherwise it does not inflict any hardship on yourself or family. It's your turn now, and of all who can afford to give their little mite in order to let the other fellows a rest for a while.

ARE YOU A CO. WATCH DOG? Are you a big dog?—(foreman). Paid to watch the little dogs—(men). Paid to make each little dog do the work of ten?

A big dog is a member of the working class, paid by the owning class, for his ability to keep the little dogs scabbing on each other.

Some big dogs compel the little dogs to work overtime. They are watch dogs. Some little dogs whine for overtime. They want to be watch dogs.

Some big dogs compel little dogs to work on piecework. They are watch dogs. Some little dogs whine for piecework. They want to be watch dogs.

Some firms give their dogs a bone (bonus). It makes them watch dogs.

Some firms compel their dogs to buy stock. It compels them to be watch dogs.

Some politicians own stock. Are they watch dogs?

Some churches own stock. Are they watch dogs?

A Yellow Unionist displays his craft card, thereby telling the master that the other dogs are not able to do that class of work. That's watch dogging.

A Yellow Unionist's interests compel him to organize a job trust in his own craft and leave everything else unorganized so that he won't have to pay another initiation when he gets a job in another trade when his own is on the rocks. That's watch dogging.

A Yellow Union (A. F. of L.) is based on the principle "each dog for himself and the devil take the hindmost," and the form of organization upholds that principle by allowing each separate bunch of craft dogs to contract to scab on all other dogs. That's organized watch dogging.

A Red Union (I. W. W.) is based and acts on the principle "that an injury to one dog is an injury to all."

A Red Unionist says that labor power is a commodity which all dogs must sell.

A Red Unionist says that the price of labor power is regulated by the number of dogs competing for jobs.

A Red Unionist says that foreman-ships, overtime, piecework, bonuses, stockholding and yellow unionism are methods adopted by the masters to get a few dogs do the work of many.

A Red Unionist says that the many dogs displaced by such methods, hungry for jobs, undersell the holders of the job, lowering wages and giving the masters more profit.

A Red Unionist realizes that a trade is a thing of the past.

A Red Unionist realizes that work in an industry is divided into crafts or trades, but into operations, and that each particular operation is done by one particular dog or group of dogs. So that if a strike takes place it is not necessary to teach each watch dog (strikebreaker) the whole trade. He is taught one small portion which dovetails into that of the next, making a complete whole.

A Red Unionist realizes that to cope with these conditions we must organize the whole working class, white, black or yellow, on the same lines as the industries within which we work and subdivide as the industries are subdivided into shop branches. So that our methods of keeping track of our members on our books are just the same methods and system as the company or corporation adopts for its pay rolls, with the final purpose in view of getting control of the shops, the mills and the mines, and retain all the wealth that we create. Thus rendering ourselves from dogdom and becoming free men.

"I am a dog that gnaws a bone, I crouch and gnaw it all alone. The time will come, It comes not yet, When I'll bite those by whom I'm bit." J. A. JONES.

WAS IT ONLY A DREAM? A clerical French paper, the "Depêche de Toulouse" contains the following spicy and choice news:

"A telegram (1) confirms (1) that the Virgin Maria appeared to the Pope and ordered him to oppose to the utmost the measures which are planned in France for the benefit of the clergy. The appearance should have lasted a part of the night and the Pope after this visit of the Virgin showed evidences of a great lassitude."

The above is a literal translation from the "Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung," of Aug. 21, 1908.

When a fair member of the "Champagne Sippers" class was caught stop-lifting, it used to be called Kleptomaniac. Like all good excuses, this one has become stale and too common.

A rich asslety lady got caught in the act of cheating Uncle Sam out of his custom house duties. Her defenders declare it was the "Spirit of Adventure" that prompted her to do dear Oacle Sammy. Sound's awfully nice, don't yer know? But let a poor workingman buy a suit of clothes or some winter underwear in Canada to save a few cents for bread. If he gets into the clutches of an overbearing official, it's the federal prison for him. "Spirit of Lawness" it is called then. The limit to the offender.

OUR OWN MAKE. What, no trust has ever been broken? How about those so-called friends of labor?

Everytime they get elected they break the "trust" that has been placed in them by the workmen voters. It's the breaking up of the "Confidence Trust"—talk about this age of sturdy "Trust Busters," they are the champions here in America!

NOTE TO PRESS COMMITTEES. Did you read the Preston and Smith special leaflet in this week's Bulletin? Do you want to give it the widest circulation possible? Sure you do! The leaflet can be had, free of charge, on condition that it is distributed among the workers in your town and not ditched into the alley. We would also suggest that a committee visit your local socialist papers and those that go under the name of Labor Papers, and have a "talk" with the managing editor. The purpose is to have them reprint the leaflet. Don't delay this matter. No more need be said. Read the leaflet, then go ahead and do something for our imprisoned comrades.

In the first issue of the Bulletin in October we will begin the publication of a treatise by Justus Ebert, entitled "American Labor Organizations." We make this advance notice, and will follow it up next issue with a condensed review of the treatise so that the readers of the Bulletin may secure subscribers for the Bulletin on the strength of this valuable write-up.

"Let everyone play the part he can play best—some speak, some sing and all hallow!"—Abraham Lincoln.

He knew what that meant to the abolitionist movement. Ever on the move, always on the alert, continually active in the propaganda for the abolition of chattel slavery!

How much more should we, the workers, be up and doing something for the overthrow of wage slavery; since so much more is at stake, so many more to be educated and organized for the successful consummation of our goal, a. i., to be able to take and hold what our labor has produced in the shape of the tools and of production, and to operate them in the near future for ourselves for use and not for a class of "champagne sippers and labor squeezers" for profits.

Get the bundle orders in for the propaganda meetings. Now is the time to gain new recruits to the cause.

Read the appeal for funds, and act at once!

Women have the lead as "musicians and teachers of music"—52,359 women to 39,815 men.

As "teachers and professors in colleges"—327,614 women to 118,519 men.

As "boarding and lodging house keepers"—59,455 women to 11,826 men.

As "housekeepers and stewards"—146,929 women to 8,224 men.

As "launderers and laundresses"—335,282 women to 50,683 men.

As "servants and waiters"—1,283,763 women to 276,958 men.

As "stenographers and typewriters"—86,118 women to 26,246 men.

As "bookbinders"—15,632 women to 14,646 men.

As "paper box makers"—17,302 women to 3,796 men.

As "hosiery and knitting mill operatives"—34,490 women to 12,630 men.

As "silk operatives"—32,437 women to 22,023 men.

As "dressmakers"—344,794 women to 2,090 men.

As "milliners"—86,120 women to 1,739 men.

As "shirt, collar and cuff makers"—30,941 women to 8,491 men and as "glove makers"—7,768 women to 4,503 men.

Get the bundle orders in for the propaganda meetings. Now is the time to gain new recruits to the cause.

AN OLD SAYING MODERNIZED. All fear the power of bald Johnny D. From whom oil blessings flow. While for the workers may be the glory, The Oil Trust gets all the dough.

Read the appeal for funds, and act at once!

A NEW ONE. Come now, Bill, don't be so severe on the old political party candidates. They can be of use at times. I would like to know when, John? When a sport gets tired losing his coin playing the ponies he can bet on the running candidates.

Order bundles, but also send the cash on.

ADDRESS TO WAGE WORKERS IN PORTUGUESE. Send to Wm. Yates, 1017 Accushnet St., New Bedford, Mass.

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS. Industrial Union HANDBOOK No. 1 By Wm. E. Trautmann. Gives an outline of the Structure of Industrial Unionism and Analysis of the Preamble, by A. S. Edwards. Very useful in arriving at an understanding of the form of organization of the Industrial Workers of the World \$3.50 a hundred prepaid. Industrial Union HANDBOOK No. 2 MEANS AND METHODS By Wm. E. Trautmann. PART I. 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. \$3.50 a hundred prepaid. PART II (same as above) Industrial Union HANDBOOK. In Italian, per hundred....\$5.00 In Polish, per hundred....\$5.00 In Finnish, per hundred....\$5.00

WM. E. TRAUTMANN 212 BUSH TEMPLE CHICAGO ILLINOIS

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W. The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life. Between these two classes a struggle must go on until all the toilers come together on the political, as well as on the industrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor through an economic organization of the working class, without affiliation with any political party. The rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands make the trades union unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class, because the trade unions foster a state of things which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. The trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers. These sad conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making injury to one an injury to all. Therefore, without endorsing or desiring endorsement of any political party, we unite under the following constitution. (Copy of Constitution Sent on Application.)

CAN YOU make a better use of your money than the I. W. W.? If not, read Value, Price and Profit, and then try again. Start in order reading and better reading than most of his interpreters. Study him for yourself. Clubs Soc. paper, etc., per paid. Socialist, Bull. etc. Special Offer! Mention this name and we will send the International Socialist Review, 6 mo., and a paper copy of Value, Price and Profit, the Communist Manifesto, Engels' Socialism, Uttopias and Scientific Socialism, the Socialism, and Simon's Class Struggles in America, if you prefer. We will substitute 1 of these in place of the 6 in paper. Address: Charles H. Kerr & Company, 153 East Kinzie St., Chicago.

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