

THE Industrial Union Bulletin

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THE REVIEW CONCLUDED

In last week's issue of the I. U. B. we closed our review of incidents in the struggle against reaction...

What the position was that Kirby was in may be stated in order that his declaration may be understood.

Two instances of exorbitant charges and waste of the funds of the I. W. W. due to Sherman's connection with the Fraternal Supply Co. may be mentioned.

The next point is the matter of Sherman's expense account, incident to the visit of Eugene V. Debs to New York for the I. W. W. in December, 1905.

The New York items amount to \$125.40, and the difference between this and the amount I am chargeable with is \$41.40.

"Sherman's charges against me" figure up \$71.00. "Sherman and Debs jointly" \$40.00. Total \$125.40. Sherman handed me \$75.00. Paid hotel (recol.) 6.00. Meals (estimated) 3.00. Total \$84.00. Balance \$41.40.

This latter \$41.40, is the amount for which Sherman has to account. The report shows expenditures incurred by Sherman in New York during our cause has been honestly reported and all the facts carefully

New York, hotel conference \$10.50 Extra room for conference 2.00 Telegrams from New York 6.60 Stenographer, New York 19.00

Total \$48.10

(24) The animus of the reactionary clique led by Sherman was manifested by a statement given out by Sherman in an interview printed on the Chicago Record-Herald of Sunday, October 7, 1906.

Here it is admitted by the chief spokesman himself that obstructive tactics were resorted to by him and his clique for the express purpose of starving out the revolutionary delegates and compelling them to abandon the struggle to preserve the I. W. W.

(25) That Sherman and the knocker-behind him have looked out simply for the fact that he has no local unions anywhere now supporting him to speak of, that he is hopelessly indebted on all sides, that he can't pay rent, has no organizers left, and that WILHELM THE TRUE FACTS ARE KNOWN, he is thoroughly discredited.

TRUMPHEANT INDUSTRIAL UNIONISMS.

(26) With about seven months since the convention adjourned to recover from the assault made upon its integrity by the reactionaries, the Industrial Workers of the World has accomplished extraordinary results.

(27) The local unions on the books represent a membership of nearly 35,000, making the I. W. W. almost as strong numerically as the W. F. of M.

(28) We were caught after the convention without so much as a list of locals, and deprived of access to the records and property of the organization through their forcible seizure.

(29) This general office has maintained in the field an average of ten paid organizers since January 1st, and is increasing the number as circumstances permit.

(30) We have established a weekly paper, the Industrial Union Bulletin, and this in the first twelve weeks of its existence has received nearly 3,000 paid-up subscriptions.

Strong in the conviction that where our cause has been honestly reported and all the facts carefully

weighed, we shall continue to win and to strengthen the organization, we reveal to the class instinct and revolutionary spirit of the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, and we say: Our hands are clean and our intentions upright; we are fighting against fakedom and a reaction to our previous activities in a trades unionism of barter and betrayal; mistakes may have been made, but they were mistakes made in our zeal to preserve the work of the founders of Industrial Unionism, and in every instance they grew out of the conditions forced upon us by those who undertook to "starve out the delegates who responded to the convention call of 1906."

WE WIN AGAIN

The opposition of Sherman, Stedman & Co to the I. W. W. has suffered another defeat and again we win. Their contention that we are not the I. W. W. and that this paper is not the Official Bulletin of the Industrial Workers of the World has been turned down by the authorities at Washington.

(ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER MARCH 1, 1907 AT THE POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879.)

Application was made in the regular way for the entry as soon as the first issue of the paper was off the press. We expected the post office department to pass upon it within a month, or six weeks at the outside.

NOT A "RECOGNIZED" UNION

The claim is continually set up by the A. F. of L. and the capitalist press that the I. W. W. is not a "recognized" labor organization.

When in the approaching International Congress of Labor at Stuttgart, Germany, we have the only bona fide economic labor organization in the Western Hemisphere, what will the "knockers" of every description do then? Poor things, the prospect gives them a headache.

AS TO THE SETTLEMENT

The announcement was made last week of a probable settlement by which the money tied up in the Prairie State bank would be drawn and paid out, \$540,000 to the Defense Fund, \$500 to the Smelters' Union of Butte, the balance to be divided equally between the A. F. of L. representing the I. W. W. and Sherman's lawyer.

The claim that there is no industrial oppression in the United States depends upon the viewpoint and interests of the claimant.

All injustice is rooted in economic conditions and all crime rises from the same root—not from sin.

We Have Nothing to Compromise

(Concluded from page 1)

smaller amounts have since been donated by this union to the defense fund. God help our brothers who are in prison if we had to depend on McMullen and his union.

Mc gets more pay than other Engineers in Butte for running a like-sized engine, but so cents a day and his work and no one minds a little thing like that.

The engine that Mc runs is about a fifth motion one. Men running first motion engines receive \$5.00 a day; geared engines making seven or eight motions for one revolution pays the runner \$4.50 a day.

Sherman says that Wahl, his \$5.00 a day slagger chief, general scab and strike breaker, detective, etc., is a "proficient" scab and industrious young man and he says it gives him much pleasure to recommend him to any one who has any one to slug, kill or otherwise put into the clear, or in any other way need this gentleman's services.

Sherman's side of this housecleaning affair is still known as a fiction, but the word "fraud" and a very small fraction, would be more appropriate.

Our A. F. of L. in Skowhegan, Maine, but in the face of this they succeeded in gaining a complete victory. The same thing obtained at Goldfield, Tacoma, Paterson, etc., and other places.

Organizers are at present on their way to Alaska, a demand being made by the workers there for their services. Over 7,000 persons have been benefited by better conditions owing to the bit of the four strikes which have taken place in Paterson, New Jersey.

A weekly paper has been issued at a great expense. This paper keeps the rank and file fully informed as to the work that is being carried on shows the expenses of every week of work, where the organizers are working, how the strikes are being handled and also contains articles by the editor and other members, which are valuable for brushing the cobwebs of ignorance from the brains of every worker who does not yet understand their true economic position in society.

It is being suggested by some delegates to the W. F. M. convention that probably the two factions could get together again. We wouldn't mind any of the members of this slugging gang in the Industrial Workers of the World if they paid \$100.00 a month dues. We have nothing to compromise.

Whatever despots have done, the clergy have found texts to justify the crime, and most of the latter fear to speak out in behalf of an outraged humanity because they would risk their jobs.

to him. His notes ought to be good, nearly every person has one that has had business with him. He has just tried to hand the Mill and Smeltermen's union here in Butte to Lemmon, in the shape of a note for \$150.00; but the Smeltermen want their money and Sherman's notes are not considered good money.

Eight months have now passed since members of the New General Executive Board were slugged by Sherman's "industrial" and "industrious" young men, and in that time hundreds of thousands of men and women have been organized.

Wages were forced up from \$17.50 a day to \$30.00 and it was a common occurrence to see 1,500 men when their red ribbons marching down the street singing the "Marseillaise," the great song of liberty.

Our members have led to fight the A. F. of L. in Skowhegan, Maine, but in the face of this they succeeded in gaining a complete victory. The same thing obtained at Goldfield, Tacoma, Paterson, etc., and other places.

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Plain Statement of Facts

In the following we wish to make a fair statement of the strike at the Home of Shredded Wheat, Niagara Falls, and its cause.

May 23, 225 of the Shredded Wheat Co.'s employees demanded that one hour be cut off their day's work, and this demand being refused, they struck as a unit.

Now, anyone with a grain of common sense knows when workers strike depend upon their day's work for their daily bread that something must be wrong, and in this case the fact stand out still more plain.

The company's claim that conditions and surroundings are for the "welfare" of the workers seems ridiculous when 225 men and women insistively rebel against the conditions under which they work.

As was stated before, the workers in this factory struck instinctively as a body, without organization. The Industrial Workers of the World, realizing that this fragment of the working class must have the support and representation of organized labor, sent representatives to offer to this noble body of workers the moral and financial support of this world-wide organization.

Right here we wish to make a statement to show the positions of the Industrial Workers of the World during the strikes: "Destructive tactics are unnecessary in any strike, for the first force used by any employer is always violence to use their uninformed strike breakers."

(2) Being an Industrial Union whenever the Industrial Workers of the world calls or takes charge of a strike, every person in the employ of the company against which a strike is directed is demanded to be branded as a scab and a traitor to fellow workers.

(3) That any worker deserting the ranks of the striking force be branded as a scab and that such an one must be discharged by the company before the body of workers return to work.

In spite of the fact that about 12 policemen were on hand to interfere with the pickets, only eight women and 40 other employees are today assisting the company against the strikers.

On the 8th and 9th of June a conference of all French locals of the I. W. W. in Providence and vicinity will be held at Woonsocket, R. I.

