

The Industrial



Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. II. No. 13.

CHICAGO, MAY 23, 1908.

50c. a Year.

INTERNATIONAL GREETINGS

World's Congress of Textile Workers, per Mr. Marschland, International Secretary, Vienna, Austria.

Fellow Workers and Comrades:
Assembled in a world's congress of men and women representing the various textile workers' organizations of continental Europe, you are to deliberate as to what would be the best ways and means to organize against the growing power of the manufacturing class more concerted resistance of the working class. It will appear strange to you to receive from America expressions of comradely feeling, and still more, we presume, will you be surprised to receive these greetings from an organization whose efforts and work of construction are almost unknown to the comrades of Europe.

At a congress of Textile Workers, held from May 1st to May 3rd this year in Paterson, New Jersey, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"WHEREAS, A Congress of Textile workers will be held in Vienna, Austria; be it

Resolved, That we send our comrades and fellow workers across the Atlantic, represented at that Congress, our fraternal greetings, and notify them that on the 1st of May, International Labor Day, a convention of textile workers was opened in Paterson, New Jersey, representing the textile workers of the United States, for the purpose of forming a National Industrial Union of textile workers, under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World, and that the Industrial Workers of the World is the only labor organization in America who stand upon the principle of worldwide solidarity of the working class, and recognize the class struggle, in contradistinction to the American Federation of Labor, that divides the workers into class divisions and advocates the brotherhood of capital and labor. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is our hope and desire to be represented at the next International Congress of Textile Workers."
(Sgd.) F. MILLER, Sec'y.

The adoption of the foregoing resolution manifests the views of those in whose behalf we are sending you these greetings; but little do these few words relate what sacrifices had to be made to reach the first step of an object, the formation of a National Industrial Union of Textile Workers; and what appalling acts of treason have been committed against the textile workers, struggling for their human rights, before an ever-increasing number were induced to place all the hopes of the proletariat class upon the comparatively young militant organization, the "Industrial Workers of the World!"

In no country upon the globe have there been created such distinct and sharply drawn class distinctions as in the United States, due to the full-steam rapidity with which the unhampered concentration and accumulation process in the industrial development has been going on; but nowhere has the capitalist class succeeded better to undermine and to destroy the instinct of solidarity in the working class by institutions controlled by them, and by constantly referring

to prevailing political sham-freedom and rights, so to be able to maintain and to fortify undisturbed their industrial and subsequent political rule and mastership.

So were also the Associations of working people made subservient to the interest of the capitalist class; not the universal interests of the whole working class were considered, the selfish interests of each separate craft combination were placed above the great endeavors of the world's movement of the whole class of wealth producers.

It is well-nigh impossible to portray within the limited confines of a letter of greeting the pernicious aspects and results of this individualistic self-aim movement; but suffice it to say that no group of the working class has had to suffer more intensely than the wage slaves exploited in the gigantic manufacturing plants of the textile industry.

Occasionally, we presume, the walls and cries of despair of textile workers bent under the hard yoke of exploitation have reached your ears in Europe! you may have heard of the protracted heroic struggles of the textile workers of Fall River, New Bedford, Philadelphia and other places; nor should it be unknown to you that there are more children exploited, comparatively, in the textile mills of this country than in any other country on earth; as even statistically proven by a representative of capitalist parties, Senator Beveridge, in an address delivered before the Senate of the United States; but absolutely unknown to you will be the fact that the leaders of organizations who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have time and again betrayed the interests of the workers, not alone by the declaration of and adherence to the principle "that the capitalist class and the working class have interests in common," but also by methods and pursuit of tactics by which the workers were split asunder in several craft aggregations engaged in mutual warfare—for the benefit, joy and amusement of the strongly organized capitalist mill owners.

The Industrial Workers of the World adhere to and advocate the truthful principle that only an industrial organization, firmly planted upon the recognition of the irresistible class conflict, offers relief and hope for the working class; for this purpose the form of "industrial, integral unions" are best adapted to carry on the class struggle within the confines of the capitalist system of society, and to make an end to the conflict by substituting the production for use for production for profit as now in vogue, the enjoyment of all producers of the full fruits of their collective labor, and the transformation of the government institutions as means of oppression into an administrative government of the working class for the operation and management of all industries.

The workers are flocking into this organization by the thousands, in spite of the industrial crisis which has shaken the foundations of the whole capitalist structure, the work of educating and enlightening the workers is being carried on with wonderful energy and zeal; and when there will appear at the next International Congress of

Textile Workers the representatives Textile Workers' Organization of this country you can rest assured that thousands of men and women hitherto anguishing under the yoke and burden have learned to look into the future with confidence in the victory of the principles, and the organization which gives vigor, expression and force to these principles.

Wishing you in your work, and your deliberations, comrades of the workshops, our heartiest encouragement and success, we remain,

With International Greetings,
VINCENT ST. JOHN,
W. E. TRAUTMANN,
General Secretaries, I. W. W.
In behalf of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers of America.

BELLER & CO. AGAIN IN.

The suit for damages against the four Clothing Workers Locals I. W. W., instituted by Beller & Co., is at an end. On April 20 attorneys for Beller appeared in open court before Judge Edward E. McCall and begged to withdraw their suit for damages and ruling of court that a conspiracy was formed to ruin Beller and his business. They told the Judge that the strike being over, they had nothing to gain by the above action and it would only create a loss of time and trouble to the court, as it would take over four weeks to try the case. There were scores of defendants cited in the case. When the case was filed over a year ago, Beller's bill of cash expenses occasioned by the strike amounted to over \$10,000. Let us add to this the costs of contempt proceedings and attorney fees through the whole year and it will make quite a pile. And all this came about because Beller & Co. not wanting that his slaves should know each other by going to lunch the same hour.
A. J. F.
New York, May 17, 1908.

CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED STEVE ADAMS

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Preston and Smith Still in Jail.

Telluride, Colo., May 14.—District Judge Shackelford has granted the application of Steve Adams for a change of venue. He is to be tried on a charge of murdering Arthur Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine, during the strike of the Western Federation of Miners here several years ago.

"The case will be tried at Grand Junction and Judge Shackelford will preside."
This is the first step in assuring Steve Adams a fair trial. All efforts should now be bent to keep the working class aroused; and the conspiracy and plots of the Mine Owners' Association of the West will fall in the execution of the criminal plans.

But forget not, fellow workers, that two innocent men, Preston and Smith, are languishing in jail, separated from the world of "free men" by the dungeon walls in Nevada. It's just a year ago that these two men were condemned to 10 and 25 years' death for the world by a biased jury; and on perverted and false testimony.

They must be freed; and it is up to you, fellow workers, to do your share. Big mass meetings will be held in every city and townlet during the impending political campaign; and widely distributed to make the workers everywhere acquainted with the case and the fate of these two men. Headquarters of the I. W. W. will have a leaflet ready, reviewing the whole affair; these leaflets should be ordered and widely distributed; new life must be injected into the propaganda so to secure for our two fellow workers the freedom and vindication. Fellow workers, be up and doing.

A FIELD FOR ORGANIZERS IN THE NORTHWEST.

After finishing two months of successful work in Spokane, we left for Portland, Oregon, going via Seattle, where I lectured for the I. W. W. locals in their part of the great International Labor Day celebration, and then my work in the city by lecturing again at a Labor Day celebration which was held on the 3rd of May.

There is enough work in this northwest country in the line of organizing, at the present time, to employ an army of organizers. In fact if we had as many organizers in the field as should be, we would have sufficient to organize a department of organizers if nothing else.

The railroads from Spokane to Seattle, some 500 miles, are lined with men. Stop after stop near the little places, finds small armies of workers from 25 to 300 making a "mulligan." Then again down the tracks from Seattle to Portland, another 170 miles, finds a repetition of the same "outing" parties. The men have been using the telephone and telegraph poles for fire-wood, and also the railroad ties, until in some places the railroad men have been instructed to roll off coal for them so that they will not "destroy" the valuable ties and poles. At least we suppose that they have been so instructed, because the coal is rolled off in such a systematic manner that the "boes" are not put to much trouble in getting it for fire.

The penitentiary is overflowing in Washington and also in Oregon, the jails are all full and the chain-gang as well as the rock piles are working overtime, with still a great surplus of idle workmen looking for that proverbial job. In the police courts all over the state there is not room inside of the walls of the masters' houses of correction to spare at this time for a small thing like a drunk.

Wages have been reduced at a great rate all over the country, and board bills shot up, but since a "raise of wages" is an immediate demand and of no benefit to the working men and women, all the "cleared-up" workers are out at the jobs of shorter pay and longer hours. Nil! At one job that I came in contact with, the workers received the first cut from \$3 per day to \$1.85, and their board bill was raised from \$5.25 per week to \$6. They have just recently received another cut from \$1.85 to \$1.50. This is only one case; there are thousands of them all over the coast country.

One week's work in Portland shows that there is a great field in this district to do work in. Portland, like Spokane, is the hub of a great industrial district, and the surrounding country can never be organized until we can get control of this industrial center. There are two important things to be done here in the line of constructive work. That is to organize the lumber workers and also the common laborers, and to that task we are now directing our attention. Jobs Within the city limits of Portland, there are some three or four thousand lumber mill workers, while in the adjacent territory there are nearly as many lockers. These men are not well directed moves among them, their numbers should add greatly to the new department to be launched on the first of August. We will adopt similar tactics as used at Seattle, and get camp delegates into the many logging camps where the real practical work of cementing the workers can be accomplished.

For the past year and a half there has been a great amount of agitation carried on in this city. The big mill strike also added its part to the agitational work, but so far there has been a lack of effort in real organizing work. The revolutionary, working class spirit has been formed through this long continued agitation, and from now on must follow the cementing of these crystals into a concrete form.
Added to the above mentioned field

in which organizing can be done at this time, there is also the section northwest who can be organized, had we the funds sufficient to place the organizers in the field. Funds of course, are needed. And in starting the organizing of the section men, which means the control of the "railroad ways," as they are, the workers who hold the key to the situation of the railroad business when industrially organized, we need six different nationalities represented among the organizers. On the sections are found, generally speaking, in this part of the country the following: Austrians, Italians, Greeks, Japanese, Chinese and a few English speaking workmen.

Not only are there six different nationalities to deal with, but the employer thoroughly understands the scientific distribution of these different nationalities to the different sections of the country which make it nearly impossible for us to get them in one place. If the Italians all worked in one place and the Austrians in another place, and so on, it would be but little trouble for us to reach them. But in the west part of the state will be found a bunch of Italians, and then many miles away will be found another gang at work; distributed between the two, however, are the other nationalities, until it is necessary for six organizers, speaking six different languages to travel together, and cover a vast amount of territory in order to do the preparatory necessary work for the establishment of an industrial organization among the railway workers.

There is so much work to be done in this country in the line of organizing that columns of the Bulletin could be used in telling of the new discoveries; however, the lumber mill and logging camp workers, and the common laborers which includes section men are the ones of vital importance at this time. Judging from all the expressions heard along the route, the membership out here has about passed through the stage of political fanaticism, as advocated by politicians, are seeing the folly of "ragging" disruptive tactics, and are now turning to real constructive work of organizing the wage workers industrially.

In the first week's work in Portland we have held six meetings, taken in 14 new members and paid off \$40 on the debt to headquarters, besides selling all the Bulletins we could get hold of as well as something like \$15 worth of literature. We have an order now for 500 Bulletins a week and expect to sell all of them at one cent each, and if the Bulletin is filled with first class propaganda material we will shove the order up to 1,000.

J. H. WALSH,
National Organizer.

NO STRIKEBREAKERS IN THIS INDUSTRY.

It may be of interest to readers of the I. U. B. and others interested in the stirring labor troubles in Goldfield in the last couple of years, after the powers that be succeeded in practically making a scab camp out of it, and announced in their press that from now on there would be nothing but peace, harmony and prosperity for Goldfield, to hear of another strike. Alas, the old saying, "No vest for the wicked," seems to be true. About two weeks ago, in the interest of peace, law and order, what is known as the chain gang, operated on the streets of Goldfield, and all went well until three days ago, when the prisoners organized and went on strike, refused to work and are still standing pat, and there is no danger of anybody scabbing on them.

K. F. MILLER.

NOTICE
Many of our fellow workers have contributed articles for publication in the Bulletin, but our space is limited, and nobody should take offense because these articles are not printed in this issue of the paper.

THE WAY OF KINGS, CROWNED AND UNCROWNED.

Ye are prating of your power but the sky of time is grey,
And the fullness of your madness it shall ripen with the day.
Ye shall waken in the moment when the great world shakes and reels,

When the mad brute host of hunger from the slums and darkness steals;
Ye shall waken to the reaping of the fruits your hands have sown,

And the measure ye have meted to the race shall be your own.
Think ye not that fate is idle and your own the Supreme Will,
For the wrecks that strew the aeons tell that right is reigning still.

Dream ye not that Mammon conquers, trust ye not too much to gold,
For the shell is not the substance, and the flesh is not the soul.
If ye doubt it, pause and listen; lift aside the veil of time:
Where is Rome and all her splendor? Where is Athens, the sublime?

Where are all the Persian millions? Where the proud Egyptian host?
Tell me, does imperial Carthage still adorn the Afric coast?
Where the empire of the Incas? Where is Montezuma's throne?
What is Spain and Spanish glory in the world once called her own?

Where are India's mighty princes? Where the Babylonian kings?
Tell me, ye who kneel in worship at the shrine of earthly things!
Proud ye are, and will not answer—ye are swelled with folly vast—

Neither will ye heed the lesson that is taught by ages past.
Like the scribes of ancient Judah ye depend on Roman might,
But the buried Christ is risen and the faith still lives tonight.
There be some ye cannot silence; there be some ye cannot kill;
And the blood of martyred spirits is the seed of progress still;

Love and freedom still are powers in the human heart and soul.
And the great, eternal truth is marching onward to the goal!
But all words are worse than useless—Reason's self ye would deride—

Ye are but the sons of folly and the slaves of purse-born pride;
Ye are strangers unto mercy; ye are deaf and dumb and blind;
Ye have never paused to listen to the human heart and mind,
Justice, honor, hope and virtue, ye as evil things disdain.

Lo! I hear the workers coming over hill and dale and plain,
And the Marseillaise is ringing 'round a rebel world again!

—Covington Hall.

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An Endorsement.

Whereas, The editorial, "As to Political Parties," which appeared in the I. U. B. of April 18, 1908, is a correct statement of the attitude of I. U. B. 322, I. W. W., towards political parties; and Whereas, We believe the time has come when the I. W. W. must take this stand towards all present institutions and organizations, therefore be it
Resolved, That I. U. B. 322, I. W. W., in regular meeting assembled, do heartily approve of and endorse the sentiments and position expressed in said editorial;
Resolved, That we send these resolutions to the I. U. B. for publication.
J. A. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

By order of I. U. B. No. 322, I. W. W., Seattle, Wash., April 21, 1908.

In statement of monies collected by organizers, as published in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. 2, an error crept in. The \$30.00 advanced to Walsh for trip to Portland, Oregon, were contributed by the Local Union in Spokane, Wash.

Literary agents are requested to send orders for labor news publications direct to the Labor News Co., 28 City Hall Place, New York City, cash to accompany the order.

BRIEF NOTES.

In a meeting in Chicago, called for the purpose of organizing bakery workers into the I. W. W., Mr. Miriam, formerly in Los Angeles, and now National Secretary of the Bakery Workers' International Union, made the open assertion that seven members of the I. W. W. Polish Bakery Workers' Union of Detroit had taken the places of striking bakery workers. The general officers not having heard anything about such a treasonable act of I. W. W. members, and not willing to give credence to mere assertions, have immediately ordered an investigation, and if the allegations are true these seven men will certainly be expelled from the I. W. W.; and if there should be no foundation in fact for such a story then—well, we can not expect the enemies of the industrial union movement to make a retraction.

Members at large are requested to look up their due books and see if they are in good standing. If you are unable, on account of not working, or for some other misfortune to come on in wage workers' lives, to pay up, send for out-of-work stamps.

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SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1908.

LABOR'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. By Covington Hall.

When in the Course of events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the iron bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of earth, the separate and supreme station to which the Laws of Nature entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are entitled to economic equality, that they are endowed by Nature with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them may seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of the Workers, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present Ruling Class is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over the Workers. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. The Ruling Class has refused its assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. It has forbidden its Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till its assent be obtained, and when so suspended, it has utterly neglected to attend to them. It has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large numbers of people, unless those people would relinquish the Right of Representation in Industry, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. It has obstructed the Administration of Justice. It has made Judges dependent on its Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. It has erected a multitude of Useless Offices, and sent out swarms of Parasites to harass the Workers and eat out their substance. It has kept among us, in times of peace, vast hordes of Composites to the great Injury to our Interests. It has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. It has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving its assent to their Acts of pretended Order: For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us; for protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment from any murders which they should commit on the Workers; for cutting off our right to enter and use the machinery of Production and Distribution, upon which our lives and the lives of our loved ones depend; for imposing burdens on us without our Consent; for depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury; for transporting us thousands of miles from home to be tried for pretended offenses; for denying us the Fruits of our Toil; for abolishing the free System of Laws and establishing in its stead a System which makes Justice a Thing subject to barter and sale; for taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Unions; for imprisoning our Delegates and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever; it has abdicated Government here by declaring us Vagrants, after making it impossible for us to Labor, and waging War against us; it has plundered us on the Seas, ravaged us on the Coasts, robbed us in the Valleys, outraged us in the Mountains, and destroyed the Lives of our people; it is at this time maintaining large Armies of Mercenaries to complete the work of enslavement, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a Civilized nation; it has constrained our fellow-workers taken Captives on the high Seas of Hunger to bear Arms against their Class, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or fall themselves by its Hands; it has excited Craft, Race and Religious wars amongst us, and has employed against our Organizations, the merciless Pinkerton Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished and unpitiful persecution of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Class, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfitted to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have we been wanting in attention to our Capitalist rulers. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their Labor Lieutenants to extend unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to whatever shadow of justice and magnanimity may still remain with them, and have conjured them by the ties of human kinship to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and

correspondence. They have been deaf to the voice of justice and mercy. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces their System, proclaims its overthrow and compels the establishment of the Industrial Democracy. We, therefore, the Representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World, in General Convention Assembled, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the World's Workers, solemnly publish and declare, That the Working Class is, and of Right ought to be, free; that it is Absolved from all Allegiance and Service to the Capitalist Class, and that all connection between it and the Ruling Class, is and ought to be totally dissolved; that since the Workers alone produce all wealth, they alone are entitled to own and enjoy all wealth; and that, as Free and Independent human beings cannot exist in a Class-Divided Society, the abolition of Classes is and ought to be decreed. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the justice of our Cause, we, the Workers, on Farm and Ship and Railroad, in Mine and Shop and Forest, mutually pledge each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor. So let it be, my Comrades. Courage, yet a little while, and the day is ours. Out of the Valley Forge where we are camped tonight, let us rise and march onward to Industrial freedom! The age is ours; faint not, nor sleep, nor rest. Unite! And, on to Victory!

ONE WHO SOUNDED THE RIGHT NOTE.

At a convention of a political party which pretends to organize the workers for the change of the economic system, the discussion of any topic presented as a proposition by which the process can be accelerated should be legitimate and in order. Such a topic is the "Burning question of unionism." That opinions on this subject are bound to clash if divergent elements are brought together should not be wondered at, but that the beclouding of an issue by phrasemongery, so to win support, will not deceive those who are alert to the fact that essentially industrial unionism is not merely a matter of forms and structure, that its advocacy means a complete shifting of the scenes of battle has been witnessed at a convention of such a political party. All "prominent" delegates to the national convention of the Socialist Party with but few exceptions argued that they were advocating industrial unionism in the old unions; long before a few wise men conceived the idea of making it a "paramount issue" in the program of the working class movement; but when the California delegation tested their sincerity by submitting a plank in which it was declared that "industrial unionism had been found more effective in increasing working class solidarity," the line of battle was immediately drawn and while the proposers of the amendment thought they might compromise the question and thus get stronger support in the final vote on the subject by "OMITTING all reference to unions organized on the basis of the irreconcilable class conflict in society or serving as an agency for the construction of the industrial government in the co-operative-commonwealth"—the opponents were not so easily deceived, and they arrayed themselves solidly against the supporters of a "rider" drawing the line as closely as if the amendment had contained the passages which we herein emphasize. And in the arguments for the adoption of the amendment one delegate, Fellow Worker Stirton, Editor of the "Wage Slave," published in Hancock, Michigan, was the only one who sounded the right note, in the five minutes time allotted him, expressing concisely the arguments of the true revolutionary Industrial Unionist. He said: "I am unable to understand the logic by which a convention of a working class political party went out of its way to pass a resolution on the subject of temperance, a matter relating to the personal attitude of individual comrades and workers to an ethical question, can be said to be going out of its proper sphere of activity to pass a resolution on the subject of labor organizations as contemplated in this amendment.

"We have not gone out of our way nor are we proposing to go out of our way in expressing ourselves as to our preferences for one form of labor organization rather than another. We are not going out of our way in taking up this subject. We find it in our way and we have to take it up. NO SUBJECT IS MORE VITAL IN THIS BODY WITH RELATION TO ITS WHOLE WORK OR THE WORK OF THE LABOR CLASS MOVEMENT THAN THE QUESTION OF LABOR ORGANIZATION OF WHICH WE FIND TWO CONTENDING FORMS HERE.

"For the further reason also I find it highly proper to take up this matter, FOR THERE IS NOT A SOCIALIST IN THE WORLD TODAY WHO CAN INDICATE WITH ANY DEGREE OF CLEARNESS HOW WE CAN BRING ABOUT THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH EXCEPT ALONG THE LINES SUGGESTED BY INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS.

"Political institutions are not adapted to the administration of industry. ONLY INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE ADAPTED TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF A CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH THAT WE ARE WORKING FOR. Only the industrial form of organization offers us even a theoretical constructive Socialist program. There is no constructive Socialism except in the industrial field.

"I was sorry to think that this convention would be swayed largely in a matter of refraining from pointing out even the superiority of industrial organization. I should be very sorry to think that we should be swayed by opportunist consideration that by refusing to point this out we should get more votes. I should be sorry if that were the case. The very essence of opportunism, of Bryanism, of Hearstism is there.

"I KNOW OF NO ARGUMENT THAT CAN BE BROUGHT TO THIS CONVENTION IN FAVOR OF OUR SILENCE IN THIS MATTER OTHER THAN THAT OFFERED BY THE DELEGATES INTIMATING WE CAN GET MORE VOTES BY BEING ABSOLUTELY SILENT.

"I know of no argument brought along that line which has not already been worn threadbare by those who speak in the name of Bryan and Hearst or that has not already been worn threadbare when they say that we should train with them, that we should keep out of the Socialist movement, when they tell us, 'You haven't any hope of electing a Socialist president; then why not support us, vote for good men and after awhile Bryanism or Hearstism will evolve into Socialism—by and by.'

"I recognize the parallelism between those arguments. Indeed,

they are one and the same argument. The plain meaning of this proposed amendment is simply to point out the fact, to call attention to the fact, that we are not going outside of our proper sphere. What is our proper line of activity? Our pronounced line of activity is to destroy capitalist institutions and bring in the co-operative commonwealth under Socialism. Here we find the means at hand for advancing constructive Socialism, and I submit that we are not going out of our way in recognizing that these are our appropriate means and are at our hand."

The defeat of the amendment by a vote of 138 to 48 has not settled the question in that particular party by any means. Industrial unionism is a live issue, it is a paramount consideration in the mapping out of the correct program for working class activity and propaganda, and it alone will build the straight and quickest road towards the complete emancipation of the working class from the thralldom of wage slavery.

BRIEF ARGUMENTS.

- When the workers control industry picnics will take the place of panics.
Prosperity of the capitalist class means poverty for the working class.
Murder like theft is no crime under capitalism when committed wholesale.
The Civic Federation is a part of capitalism. The A. F. of L. is a part of the Civic Federation.
The I. W. W. opposes capitalism and all its parts.
A member of the I. W. W. is a citizen of the Republic of Labor.
A card in a craft union is but a license to scab on some other worker in the same industry.

PROPAGANDA NOTES.

Fellow-worker F. W. Heslewood of Kalispell, Montana, sent for \$50.00 worth of prepaid sub cards to the Industrial Union Bulletin. While we don't expect as much from every fellow-worker who has to toil hard every day in the shop for a bare existence, but we do urge our active workers who have sold sub cards to get a new batch. Those who are able but have not tried as yet to rustle for subs, we say, take an example from fellow-workers who did. All you need to do is to approach the workers.

There is no hard and fast rule how to get subs. "Each in his own way" can secure readers who will stay.

A fellow-worker out West writes that the I. W. W. has no literature in foreign languages. Take a look at our advertisement.

Fellow-worker Adolphus Hartung of Redlands, California, sends out marked copies of the I. U. B. to workmen whom he thinks can be interested in Industrial Unionism. Of course, it is quite expensive, but this is in the State of California, the land of sunshine, milk and honey—for the capitalist.

In almost every local some workers are to be found who neglect to come to the meetings for the purpose of meeting their obligations. Nevertheless, if notified by the local secretary, he sending them arrearage notices, those negligent members would show up at the meetings and put themselves in good standing. A heart to heart talk would invariably also induce them that from now on they will also take part in the spreading of the education and agitation which in the last instance will redound to their own benefit. "Co-operation" in agitation means a more solid organization.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Just Out. The second part of Handbook No. 2, Industrial Unionism: Means and Methods, by Wm. E. Trautmann, can be supplied now at \$3.50 per hundred or 5 cents apiece on small orders. This is a good pamphlet to sell together with the first handbook. Send in your order at once with the necessary cash. Spread the light with all your might. The first part of "Handbook No. 2," entitled "Old Methods," is in print.

While looking over our mailing list a few weeks ago we found that over 150 workers are reading the I. U. B. in Fairbanks, Alaska, a suburb of the North Pole.

This week we find 97 workingmen way down south around the big corporation ditch (Panama Canal) who are subscribers to the I. U. B. in order to learn what industrial unionism stands for. Most of those readers were gotten by Fellow Worker Cody, who is always hustling. Now, if one man can get so many readers in comparatively small places, how many could be gotten by several active workers in large industrial centers? Don't try to figure it out, but start to get them, and you will help to enlarge the circulation of the I. U. B. besides diverting some medium of exchange into our treasury, and it's fair exchange; a workingman gets 50 cents worth a year when subscribing to the I. U. B.

THIS IS DONE BY LUMBER WORKERS.

Resolutions passed at the last regular meeting of the Kalispell Local No. 421, I. W. W. for the purpose of assisting the headquarters to maintain an organizer in Flathead valley. The resolutions were carried unanimously and ordered sent to the Bulletin for publication. Kalispell, Mont., May 9th, 1908. To the officers and members of the Kalispell Local, Lumbermen's Union, No. 421, Industrial Workers of the World:

Whereas, the history of the labor movement for the past thirty years has demonstrated that craft unionism is unable longer to cope successfully with the ever growing tendency of capitalists and employers of labor to combine their energies to defeat

the laboring class, in its struggle for betterment of the conditions of the wealth production and the world through powerful organizations, such as citizens' alliances and manufacturers' associations, with millions of dollars at their disposal to defeat all efforts on the part of the laboring class to assail the position of the employing class; with the powers of government, military and judiciary, at the beck and call of an exploiting class who own the machinery of production, the means of transportation and communication, in fact, the very sources of human existence, thereby compelling the millions of toilers to pay heavy tribute for the privilege of serving a master; and whereas, such an organization of the workers to be effective must successfully with the vast aggregation of wealth thus arrayed against and to keep the laboring class in subjection, it is absolutely necessary for the laboring class to organize industrially, that is, in accordance with the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World, viz., the organization of a vast army of wealth producers on industrial lines, whose aim and object shall be to overthrow the present capitalist system, through political action, and on its ruins construct a real republic, a co-operative commonwealth; and

Whereas, such an organization of the workers to be effective must be thorough in territory where organized at all, as half organization is little if any, better than no organization of a vast army of wealth producers, the half way point, that propaganda of the principles and objectives of industrial unionism be dropped; therefore be it

Resolved, That we are not satisfied to remain in our present half-organized state in Flathead County (though the work up to date has been most satisfactory), but feel that the work has just begun, and that in order to hold what we have already accomplished and still more strengthen our position, some active energetic fellow worker should be kept constantly in the field until such time as the Industrial Workers of the World shall have the various industries of the county thoroughly organized; that such thoroughly organized fellow worker should devote all his time to the work of organization, distribution of propaganda literature, and collection of dues. In view of the foregoing be it

Resolved, That 20 per cent of the gross receipts of Local 421 be set aside for the sole purpose of carrying on this propaganda work, said money to be used as the Local may from time to time direct, and that F. W. Heslewood be, and is hereby selected for such work so long as headquarters will allow him to remain in the valley, or until such time as the Local shall determine the services of such organizer unnecessary. Respectfully submitted,

A. J. CHAPMAN, Chairman Standing Committee.

Send your subscription for THE INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN to Wm. E. TRAUTMANN, 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., and fill out this blank.
(Enclosed find)
Name
Street and Number
Post Office
State

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR APRIL

The following is a statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the month of April. Any errors or omissions discovered should be reported to headquarters.

WM. E. TRAUTMANN, G. & T.

RECEIPTS FOR APRIL

Table listing receipts for April from various industrial unions and individuals, including names like A. Miller, J. Friedman, and W. E. Trautmann, with amounts in dollars and cents.

Table listing expenditures for April, including items like 'Servian Br. Spokane \$3.75', 'Chicago Industrial Union No. 83', and 'Newark Industrial Union No. 24', with amounts in dollars and cents.

Table listing expenditures for April, including items like 'E. G. Flynn, returned money collected for propaganda meeting', 'Chicago Industrial Union No. 83', and 'Providence Industrial Union No. 530', with amounts in dollars and cents.

Table listing expenditures for April, including items like 'Cincinnati Industrial Union No. 6', 'Indianapolis Industrial Union No. 96', and 'J. Wade, subscription', with amounts in dollars and cents.

Table listing expenditures for April, including items like 'Price List of Supplies', 'LET THE LIGHT IN', and 'Order for Subscription Cards', with amounts in dollars and cents.

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...

Industrial Union HANDBOOK Gives an outline of the Structure of Industrial Unionism and Analysis of the Preamble. Very useful in arriving at an understanding of the form of organization of the Industrial Workers of the World.

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

WM. E. TRAUTMANN 212 BUSH TEMPLE CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

Industrial Union HANDBOOK ITALIAN OR POLISH EDITIONS \$5.00 a hundred prepaid SEND ORDERS TO 212 Bush Temple, Chicago

Order for Subscription Cards WM. E. TRAUTMANN, G. & T. Industrial Workers of the World: I am interested in extending the circulation of The Industrial Union Bulletin and wish you would send me Subscription Cards as follows:

Per Month "The Harp" Per Year \$1.00 The Harp is a literary journal of the I.W.W. class. It is published in English and French. The Working Class the only source of information on and by which I Free Ireland and be freed. Office: 212 Bush Temple, Chicago

BILLS OF ORGANIZERS. Financial Statement of B. H. Williams from March 28 to April 25. Receipts: April 1, per Westerlund, Treas. N. Y. Council, \$5.00; April 10, per Trautmann (check), \$15.00; Sub. cards sold in month, \$2.00.