

The Industrial Union Bulletin



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. II. No. 22.

CHICAGO, AUG. 8, 1908.

50c. a Year.

ANOTHER ON THE PREAMBLE

EXTRACT FROM THE "SIDNEY WORKER"

One of the most important questions discussed was a proposal to adopt the preamble and constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, as the working basis of the Australian Federation of Labor. The motion was defeated, because the preamble alluded to repudiated any political action. This was regarded as being fatal to applying it to Australian conditions. The Labor Party in Australia, it was said had realized that political organization and efforts were inseparable from industrial action, and that one must go hand in hand with the other, if any forward movement was to be successfully undertaken. It was pointed out first that craft unionism had failed, and that organization and federation were essential to meet future conditions; and secondly, that no reforms could be obtained except by legislative enactment. Therefore, it was necessary not only to have a Labor Party in Parliament, but to have it on the Treasury Benches. The preamble should be adopted as rapidly as possible, both politically and industrially, was accordingly affirmed.

THE I. W. W.

At the evening sitting on Friday the report of the grouping committee was received as to the arrangement of certain motions relating to the Federation of Labor, or what came to be called in the debate, the Industrial Workers of the World. They recommended that the proposal as to adopting the preamble of the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World should be considered first under a resolution sent on by the Newcastle Labor Council, and their other motions dealing with State organization and the organization of kindred societies. Mr. Howe (Engineers) submitted a minority report. He contended that to take the business in the order suggested by the committee would be comparable to the arrangement of the proposal on a house before laying the foundation. After discussion, however, the committee's report was adopted.

Mr. Hummell (Newcastle Labor Council) moved: "That whereas it has been demonstrated that our present system of craft unionism is hopelessly impotent to prevent the exactions of concentrated capital; and, whereas, the position of wage workers is made ever more insecure and wretched, whereas, it is absolutely necessary that the workers should be organized industrially in order to cope successfully with the combination of capitalists, he therefore resolved that they do adopt the Preamble and Constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World as the basis of organization."

THE PREAMBLE.

He said the Preamble referred to in the motion was as follows:—"The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few who make up the working class have all the good things in 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. These sad conditions can be changed and the interest 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 an injury to one an injury to all. Therefore, without endorsing or desiring endorsement of any political party, we unite under the following constitution." He thought it would be admitted that the time had arrived when they must give greater attention to industrial organization. In the last strike the men at Newcastle were able to win by being upheld. How much greater would be their strength if they were better organized industrially? Except for the reference to not being affiliated with any political party, he believed they had nothing in the Preamble but what was already on the Labor Party's platform.

"WE MUST ORGANIZE."

The great point, however, was, "We must organize," and that, actually, that, of course, could not be brought about in five minutes, and therefore they could not begin too soon. It was high time to change a state of things which sent them cap in hand to a government opposed to them.

Mr. Clark (Newcastle Labor Council) seconded the motion. He thoroughly believed that it was opportune when a great forward movement such as that contemplated by the motion should be

Mr. Kelley (Wharf Laborers) said the I. W. W. originated with the miners in America, who were disaffected with their masters.

NO CUTTING ADRIFT.
Mr. Morrish (Caterers) said American conditions were entirely different from Australian. There they had no Labor Party. The time had not arrived for cutting the industrial and political portion of their program a drift. The adoption of the I. W. W. Preamble and Constitution would mean an absolute revolution of their industrial means. The object of the industrial movement in Australia should be the federation of the whole of the labor organizations, with the view, as the amendments said, to insuring industrial peace through united action. They needed a new form of industrialism, but he was averse to cutting adrift from the political party as it was.

Mr. Ferrar (Saddlers) argued that labor should be as universal as capital. Capital did not act in sections or days; neither must labor. The motion only said that there should be no alliance with capitalist political parties, but it did not say labor should not have a political party of its own. The I. W. W. meant a losing up of ranks, not in name only, but in fact.

(To be continued.)

GREETINGS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Vic. Australia.
May 21, 1908.
To W. E. Trautmann, Secretary I. W. W. Dear Comrade:

I am instructed by the Melbourne Industrial Workers of the World Club to write conveying to the American Industrialists the heartiest good wishes of their fellow workers in Australia. There are now seven clubs established in Australia, and all making good headway. Be of good heart in the struggle, remembering always that we have a heritage to win for our children. Truth shall prevail.

Speed the revolution.
M. O'DWY.
Secretary Melbourne I. W. W. Club.

BRITISH ADVOCATES OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

W. E. Trautmann, Comrade.
We, the British Advocates of Industrial Unionism, in convention assembled, send fraternal greetings to our fellow-workers in the I. W. W. We pledge ourselves to set on foot here in Great Britain a mighty movement which shall overthrow capitalism by making the workers masters of the tools they operate; and we are ourselves to be organized, not alone by the collapse of labor-dividing craft, unionism, but also, and chiefly by that economic development which is irrefragably teaching the wage-slaves that Socialism alone is their only hope.

A practical meaning is added every day to the inspired words, "working men of all lands, unite!"—F. S. Bidgen, Secretary to the Second Annual convention of the B. A. of I. U., Glasgow, July 4 and 5.

August 1, 1908.
Mr. Frank Bidgen, 106 High Street, Camden Town, London.
Comrade and Fellow Worker:
Received yours July 25th with letter containing fraternal greetings from the Advocates of Industrial Unionism in England. We will publish them in next week's issue of the Industrial Union Bulletin.

Let me assure you that the industrial workers in this country rejoice at the progress that Industrial Unionism is making in every country upon the globe, especially in Australia and England. And while the marvelous advances made everywhere are encouraging yet nobody should lose sight of the dangers confronting the movement. All energies at the command of the master class will be brought into play when they realize that the workers are building now within the shell of capitalism society the framework for the industrial commonwealth, false issues will be raised and thrown out as a bait to side-track the movement from its straight course, and when unsuccessful to accomplish anything on those lines the fakirs will try to sneak into the organization with the onrush of the thousands who will flock into the organization when the transitional period is over and they will attempt to stifle the revolutionary program of the organization.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty—this must be the slogan of the Industrial Workers of the World all over the world.
Wishing the workers of England all success in their hard efforts to build up the organization. I remain
Yours for industrial freedom.
General Secretary-Treasurer.

Headquarters is able to furnish you with an additional booklet just off the press. Handbook No. 2, Part I. Means and Methods, by Wm. E. Trautmann, \$3.50 per hundred.

It is a pamphlet of 32 pages, neatly gotten up, good sized fine paper, perforated at blank for the I. U. B. is one of the practical features. Order same at once, it will add to your arsenal of facts, arguments and variety of I. W. W. publications for sale.
Let every worker read Old Abe's watershed and work for the upbuilding of his industrial union.
Do a lot if you can, but do some-

thing anyhow except knocking, picking, finding fault or lying about the I. W. W., or some one connected with it.

ENDORSE THE SAN FRANCISCO RESOLUTION.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 1, 1908.
At the last regular meeting local union No. 125, after due deliberations, decided to send the call for referendum initiated by local union No. 173 of San Francisco, in regard to postponement of the convention.
Local Union No. 125 also endorses the motives and resolutions of local union No. 173 regarding said referendum. Hoping that the General Executive Board will grant us this request.

JOS. WAGNER,
Secretary of L. U. No. 125.

Redlands, Calif., July 28, 1908.
To all California Locals of the I. W. W., Greeting:—At last business meeting of Local 419, I. W. W., Redlands, Calif., I was instructed to write to all California locals requesting them to take immediate action concerning the sending of a joint delegate from this state to the convention in September. This local (419) requests all California locals to thresh out this highly important matter as speedily as possible, as the convention will soon be in session now, and therefore, let us, one and all, strive to reach a decision as to the amount needed to send a joint delegate, and the necessary quota from each respective union. Let's get into communication at once.

This local (419) is emphatically desirous of holding a convention.
Hopang all California locals will now proceed to act on this matter, I am,
Yours for the I. W. W.,
H. S. CARROLL,
Fla. Secy., Local 419,
Box 357, Redlands, Calif.

RESPONSE TO NOW OR NEVER.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| The first that came to the fore was a slave of the mines, fellow worker: | |
| E. Williams..... | \$ 1.00 |
| J. McAny..... | 1.50 |
| Alex Nelson..... | .25 |
| John Fahey..... | 1.00 |
| S. L. Battle..... | 1.00 |
| F. V. 'ard, Prop. St..... | 1.00 |
| Burke Roberts' Union No. 10..... | 5.00 |
| Miner Larson..... | 5.00 |
| E. P. Fally..... | 1.00 |
| Local No. 91, Youkers, N. Y..... | 4.50 |
| Chas. Lengle..... | .50 |
| Oscar Brostrom..... | .50 |
| Geo. Pfaff..... | .50 |
| Walter Smith..... | .50 |
| N. C. Madsen..... | .50 |
| Local 307, St. Paul, Minn..... | 5.00 |
| Local 6, Glendale, Prop. St..... | 1.00 |
| A. Boecher, Jr..... | 5.00 |
| G. Connor..... | 5.00 |
| Local 532 Br. T., New York..... | 2.00 |
| F. J. Alexander, Prop. St..... | 1.00 |
| B. Swanson..... | 1.00 |
| Fred Ghaner..... | 2.00 |
| C. E. Kephart..... | 2.00 |
| T. J. Cole..... | 5.00 |
| F. Wittelmann..... | 3.00 |
| Eugene Rooney..... | 3.00 |
| George Nickerson..... | 1.00 |
| John Duffy..... | 1.00 |
| C. E. Kephart..... | 2.00 |
| Local No. 430, French Branch, Providence, R. I..... | 1.00 |
| W. E. Kephart..... | 1.00 |
| Wm. Krummer..... | 1.00 |
| John Desmond..... | 5.00 |
| Total..... | \$61.25 |

List of contributors continued from last week:
John Perz..... \$1.00
F. H. Alexander..... 1.00
F. H. Alexander, F. S..... 2.00
T. J. Somers, P. S..... 3.50
Total..... \$61.10

MORE OF THIS

Fellow Worker F. W. Hellman of Oklahoma City, Okla., is one of the "old reliable" German guards. He writes in "deutsche sprachlich:" Of course, now is the time to open the eyes of the workers; and we must have the Bulletin to perform its great functions. I am willing to contribute every month my dollar from the paltry sum that the capitalists permit us to receive so to live and exist. I am not a highly educated man but one thing I can see and know that the working class alone will have to pay the costs, if ever he wishes to be free industrially.
Here goes my first dollar! Every month another, if the capitalists don't cut off my head, that is—my job!
More of these militants are needed. Get a gate on you, fellow workers.

The Election of Officers in the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers.

According to the tabulated vote F. Miller has been elected secretary of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, which was organized in Paterson last May, and Chas. Weber, A. Detollenare, J. T. Young, John T. Powers and A. Yates have been elected members of the Executive Board of that organization. The vote is by no means a representative one, as will be observed from the tabulation, and one union in Philadelphia voted on the unit rule, and therefore only two ballots were counted.

DIG IN AND DIG UP

In reading Fellow Worker J. H. Walsh's article relating to the Pacific Coast and their constructive work and relegating the grouchy, rag-chewing, fault-finding, microscopic pessimist to the rear, I desire to lift up my voice and say, "The good, well done, thou toilers of the Pacific Coast; keep up thy good work; for these are the days indeed that we need 'great hearts, true faith and willing hands;' these are the days indeed, 'that try men's souls;' these are the days indeed, that are stormy, boisterous and filled with the noise of much wind; these are the days of our darkest hour, the days of our fiercest gale, the days of our greatest peril and we need cool judgment, calm reason and cold impartiality; these be not the days to differentiate between the minute of 'Twaddle-Dum' and 'Twaddle-Dee,' nor to ask with that wise uplift of the eye-brows, 'Is he clear?'; these be the days to dig in and dig up.

'Is he clear?' Suffering Moses! Clear! Midst the murky, misty, foggy atmosphere of bourgeois, sickly sentimentalism, selfish philosophy and egoism run to seed, with their gods of money, jobs and respectability. Clear! 'Tis a miracle we are where we are without being coldly scientifically positive, the ordinary run of jokers, not the leaders of popular movements, I mean. Steady is the word, construction the deed and these croakers and pessimists must be slapped on the back, jarred loose from their grouchiness and told to smite.

These grouchy, peevish people are, to paraphrase somebody's poetry, like unto 'A raven croaking in the night with no language but a croak.' Merz not croaks are what we want. Merz uttered a truism, in his Eighteenth Brumaire, when he said, 'Man makes his own history, but he does not make it out of the whole cloth; he does not make it out of conditions chosen by himself, but out of such as he finds close at hand. The traditions of all past generations weigh like an Alp upon the brain of the living.' 'Yes! Verily!' The conditions are free; the traditions are fierce. We are up against it good and hard and we have got to solve our own problems, therefore cut out your grouchiness and croaking, dig in and dig up.

The Rutties and the Jokites and the rest of the human race are ever trailing behind economic events, they appear like mummified crawfish, walking into the sea of knowledge stern first, their eyes open on the past, truly do 'The traditions of the past weigh like an Alp upon the brain of the living.' Forget it and dig in and dig up.

To the old guards of the K. of L. A. B. U. and A. L. U., you who have worked and fought for Labor Democracy and who have been defeated time and time again, yet are victorious, you who have worked for an ideal labor organization which would solidify all

crafts and industries—which creates jealousy—you who have worked to instill democracy into the heads of your officers and not bureaucrats, who have worked to make your officers servants and not heroes, to you, you battle-scarred veterans, steady. Steady is the word. Steady as the rock. You who have finally found the right trail, found the true expression of the laboring class, by and through your many defeats, be not disheartened; one more rally, one more stand and the victory is ours; the 'high-brow' will surrender, the carping critics will still their noise, the popular movement leaders will be in full flight and the antediluvian evolutionists will go through the birth pangs and evolve into direct revolutionary actionists; you fat hearts, direct revolutionary actionists will not mean physical force—then will come peace between ourselves, the fermenting will simmer gently and we can then give our time and energies to the common enemy: fasting is not the evolution of economic events, make ourselves masters of them and thus bring forth the Labor Republic. Steady! Steady, she is, sir. Keep the bow of your ship square in the teeth of the gale and make the waves of opposition bow on, riding over them in triumph.

To all Industrial Unionists, especially to those who are working, now is the time to show your mettle and dig up freely for the cause, pay no attention to the grouches and the croakers, dig in and dig up.

The Industrial Bulletin cannot, must not, go under, though all the powers that be combine against it; you up, assess yourselves voluntarily, one dollar two dollars, five dollars a month; keep it going, even though it becomes a pamphlet and is circulated from hand to hand; 'tis the best labor paper that has appeared up to date, it is not scarce to print anything pertaining to the knowledge of the rank and file, even though the same may create discussion among the aforesaid rank and file; it is democratic and tells the general office where to head it, it is not scarce; labor news from all the industrial earth, from Japan in the East to California in the West, from Cape Nome in the North to Australia in the South; it is alive, throbbing, vibrant with the life of the working man; it does not deal with implements of agriculture, nor even with implements of excavation, it deals in splendor and shovels with an occasional lucid adjective added thereto; it is alive, therefore bays, dig in and dig up; without any mental respite whatsoever, without expecting any material reward, for principle and for the cause, Dig in and dig up. 'Tis your paper and you cannot let it die.

Steady! Ayl Ayl Sir. Steady she is.
Yours for Economic Liberty,
HARRY JARDINE.

AS TO POLITICS.

A lady friend of mine has converted her parrot to Socialism, and that Polly has the whole subject at her claw tips is evidenced by the facility with which she delivers herself of the following speech:
'I'm a Socialist.
Let the nation own the trusts.
Hit the church for Debs!'
I tried to get Polly to add "O hell" to this, but Polly being an exceedingly respectable bird, refused to be so corrupted and, besides, before I could finish her education my friend came in and objected to an I. W. W. imprecation on the bird. So, like Polly, so I desisted from my nefarious attempt and Polly still remains a good and loyal member of the party, a bird after the Sage of Milwaukee's own heart. But, nevertheless and notwithstanding, none can gainsay the fact that Polly is a remarkable bird, for so deeply versed in the lore of economics is she that, if she were not a bird, I would dub her a most remarkable woman, that is, I would if she were a human and not a bird remarkable.

And Polly, like other politicians, begins to 'talk as soon as you show her a cracker—I mean a soda cracker, not a firecracker, for firecrackers are to her the embodiment of physical force, a thing that stirs her meek and gentle soul to shrieking indignation. Polly, too, is firmly convinced that if she only hollers loud enough and long enough the trusts will be scared into letting the nation own the cracker trusts and that thereafter crackers—soda crackers. I mean (firecrackers will be abolished)—will be forever free and the co-operative commonwealth an established fact, with a side line of free crematories.

No, I am unable to inform you as to Polly's religion, for when I quizzed her on this subject Polly said: "I demand that religion be treated as a private matter—a question of individual conscience. I'm a Socialist. Whereat, wondering at such wisdom coming from so small a head, I was stricken dumb and could ask no further.

Yours for Economic Liberty,
HARRY JARDINE.

COVINGTON HALL.

Thirteen thousand copies will be printed of this issue. Portland and Spokane locals are each ordering 3,000 copies of the edition, and fellow workers of Spokane claim they can sell 300 papers every night in the street meetings. That is work that counts.

The Propaganda League of New York City increased its weekly order from 100 to 250. The secretary of woodworkers local of New York City praises highly the work of the League.
Order bundles, but also send the cash on.

Order bundles, but also send the cash on.

The Industrial Union Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

212 BUSH TEMPLE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Yearly Subscription 50 Cents
Six Months 25 Cents
In Bundles (per 100) One Dollar
Canadian and Foreign Subscriptions (per year) One Dollar

Registered as second-class matter March 1, 1907, at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1908.

Read all the important news of labor's onward march to freedom, in the Industrial Union Bulletin, the official organ of the Industrial Workers of the World.

TO THE READERS, SUPPORTERS AND AGENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN—TAKE NOTICE!

"He who wants to be free must strike the first blow himself." This may be a nice phrase to use on the soap box, but unless we practice what we preach there will be little doing.

Great events are taking place, many things, in appearance strange though to the untrained and uninformed worker, are happening today in the world of labor. From the land of the midnight sun to the flower country in the far East, from the home of the kangaroo to the city of the immortal commune-uprising, where great demonstrations and strikes are taking place now, "Giant Labor" is stretching his limbs, neck and hands out for more of the good things that increased productivity is offering.

Labor is organizing along advanced lines, the workers are educating themselves, they are beginning to get wise and are making their demands at the right time without regard to the so-called "Public," and as result they are getting something now.

Don't you want something now? Don't you think it is possible to wrest from the masters by the united efforts of the workers a larger share of the wealth produced by the workers? If you take heed of these words of advice below, if you stop dreaming and sighing: "Oh, it's of no use!" If you keep on waiting for "Goddess Evolution" to do it for you you will soon find that "nix comes raus." Mark our words. Action is the word that proves progress, education is the road to knowledge, organization the stepping stone towards success. To work then!—ye brave companions in misery, fellow workers in wage slavery—you should need no call, you should wake up and keep the ball a-rolling.

The latest sample of "what yer called" comes from Lincoln, Neb. "Silver-tongued, Gold-Cross Billy Bryan" has been made an honorary member of the printers' union in that burg. (Press report.) His paper, "The Commoner," has't even the "Tamali label" on it. It would be to laugh, were these things not so dimly retrospective.

But lack of space prevents us from printing those items, so that the workers may learn from current events the new fighting methods, avoid mistakes and benefit by the bitter experience of our comrades here and across the water.

To make this possible we must have a weekly edition of the Bulletin again, not to be delayed until this or that may happen, or some miracle be performed—act and do it right now.

It can be done, we are convinced it will be done, if a few more will act like the boys in Portland, Spokane and other cities in the West.

We must increase the list of individual subscribers, and also enlarge bundle orders for propaganda purposes. 13,500 copies were printed of the July 25th issue, just imagine, and since then subscriptions are coming in faster than before. Two hundred new subscribers every week would mean \$100.00. Think of it—are they hard to get?

What shall the answer be? The roll call will appear in the next issue, be sure to get your name in on time.

No one will do the rustling for you, if we shall have to depend for it on others, then as well you may prepare to hear that sweet touching refrain of an old Judean ballad: Good-bye O'Reilly, how I hate to see you go. 'Nough said.

ONLY ONE DEMAND—CHattel SLAVERY.

One demand, only one, was formulated at a convention of delegates claiming to represent coal miners, a claim disputed though by the slaves, which was held in Scranton, Pa., in the week of July 22d. The coterie of labor misleaders had not the courage to present in the light of day to those interested, to the workers, their framework of demands, for fear, as intimated in the press later, that the slaves might rebel before the coal operators of Pennsylvania will accede to that demand, as soon as they begin to realize that the situation is pregnant with the powder for another spontaneous outbreak of working class revolt.

That demand was therefore formulated behind closed doors and sets forth the request "that the coal companies be requested by the United Mine Workers of America to collect the dues and fines from all coal miners before they are allowed to take employment."

Another chapter in the drama of the workers' struggles may soon be written, the check-off system, if introduced in the mines in the Anthracite district will deliver the miners with hand and foot tied, and the mouth gagged, to the mercy of the mine operators and their pliant tools, and will mean that any attempt of revolt against the tyranny and oppressions of the master class will be subdued with iron hand. With the fining system as established in the mines of Illinois, Ohio and other states, the coffers of the poor and simple union will be filled, but an uprising as during the first anthracite struggle in 1902 will be impossible for many, many years to come.

It should be remembered that in that year the United Mine Worker had hardly any organization in the district, the strike was

a spontaneous awakening, and the pure and simple union officials true to their mission misdirected the growing inspiring spirit of solidarity and revolt into the polluted waters of political compromise.

The miners, after seeing what they had obtained in spite of the heroic struggle, dropped out of the organization that held out no hope for them. To PREVENT their organization for a more effective and more decisive battle they have to be driven back into an organization that is and will be the handmaid of the oppressors and coal barons.

See in the Journal of the United Mine Workers, April issue of 1904, how miners were blacklisted all over the country, by order of that same union, according to the declaration of the mine workers' officials, the "rebellion had to be put down," the contract violators had to be shown that they had no will of their own, and the coal mine owners of the district of Putnam County had to be convinced that the United Mine Worker was there to protect their sacred contract and the interests of the capitalists.

Workers of America, you can stop the game, and you must do it—the miners when once again chained down under the cruel provisions of the check-off system will be lost for a long time for the industrial union movement, in fact for every movement that offers relief to the suffering working class, they will despair when they find that there is no hope—they will squirm under the lashes of oppression, but in vain will they seek to combine their collective power for a successful revolt; craft unionism will make them servile, will cow them down, will destroy their spirit—a spirit glimmering today which can be kindled into the fire of revolt if—yes if we can organize them in the Industrial Workers of the World before the tragedy begins.

THE REAL THERMOMETER OF PROGRESS.

Don't measure progress by tabulations or in cold figures. Every movement had to have its pioneers, its advance guard, had to go through the transitory period, many fell in the vanguard-skirmishes and were assailed while alive by their own contemporaries, yet when the movement was built on the solid rockbed of economic facts the man-material for the consummation of its aims and objects was obtained only through a rigid adherence to the underlying principles, that gave birth to such a movement. Nor should the progress of the I. W. W. be measured by the number of members NOW enrolled—its thermometer of progress must be read from other signs and phenomena. The measure must be applied on the interest that the working class elements are taking in the program offered them, no matter whether organized today under the banner of the I. W. W. or not, and the attempts of the enemies to sidetrack the movement or imitate it in sham-attractions. Is it not indicative of the trend of affairs when we see the American Federation of Labor put up, their mock-industrial departments, when we hear them even use the terms applied and explained to the workers from the vocabulary of the Industrial Workers of the World since the organization was formed? What else will speak better than these things?

When the Industrial Union Manifestants issued their proclamation, made more intelligible by the "wheel of fortune," as the chart was first duped by Mr. A. M. Simons and repeated parrot-like by Mr. Sam Gompers in the March and April issues of the American Federationist in 1905, Mr. Gompers, in the editorials then for the first time tried to prove that the American Federation of Labor was gradually assimilating itself to the changed conditions, and there and then he put up the argument that the American Federation of Labor would become an industrial union itself, gradually, step by step.

But even anent ridiculing the "wheel of fortune," the man who invented that word for ridicule exclaimed literally on the first day of that conference, that he thought he had been a revolutionist for 12 years, and thought he understood the economics of the socialist movement, but to his sorrow he had to confess that the chart which displayed figuratively the coherency and interdependence of all parts of the gigantic industrial fabric, and the forms of organization that the workers must follow in their work of constructing the framework of the industrial workers' republic was new to him. He did say that the workers in order to supplant capitalist government and protection of all private industrial possessions by an industrial administration of affairs by an organized working class must organize as proposed in the "wheel of fortune," it had opened his eyes to the necessity of such an organization and showed him for the first time what "industrial unionism" really meant. This same apostle showed only later his charlatan character by ridiculing the instrument which according to his own confession HAD OPENED HIS EYES.

So do we see Mr. Gompers, although he also ridiculed the "wheel of fortune," put out a similar chart, at least for a while, by which he was to prove that the A. F. of L. stood for all that the wicked industrial unionists clamored for.

For what purpose else was it done but to blindfold the workers again and keep them in servitude to the master class, for whom the Gompers as well as the Simons play only the role of decoy-ducks.

What else but a repetition of the same game of fraud is it, when Gompers, the sturdy craft autonomist, calls conventions for the purpose of forming the "BUILDING DEPARTMENT OF THE" American Federation of Labor, and the Metal and Machinery Department of the American Federation of Labor and so on at random.

The game of deception will be continued, to be sure; else the masters may frown at the great men at the helm of the craft union movement if they find that their lieutenants can not deliver the goods.

But there are today in every international union connected with the A. F. of L. a growing number of real industrial unionists, half measures don't count with them, they stand committed to industrial unionism as embodied in the program of the Industrial Workers of the World, and they see and know that consternation has taken the place of ridicule among the craft union leaders, they are on to the sham-measures proposed, and they boldly proclaim that the full product of their toil is what they and their fellow workers are after.

It is reassuring, encouraging, this progress in the advance of ideas—and he who claims that the working class will not wake up has not read in the soul vibrations of the downtrodden their hopes and aspirations for a better future.

But the days of battle are on. The enemies are wide awake.

ONE OF THE LATEST INCIDENTS.

THE STOVE MOUNTERS AND THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Some time ago a union of stove mounters sent out a circular letter to all local unions in the international, worded as follows: **RESOLUTIONS FOR STOVE MOUNTERS AND STEEL RANGE WORKERS IN JULY CONVENTION.**

Be it resolved that the Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International Union of North America and its affiliated Locals and members go over into or organize in the Industrial Workers of the World with headquarters at 212 Bush Temple, Chicago, Illinois.

- ERNST ENGEL, President Local No. 4.
- JOHN BROG, Secretary of Local No. 4.
- WM. SPIES, President of Local No. 72.
- WALTER TAYLOR, Secretary of Local No. 72.

Steel Range Workers' Union, Local No. 72 and Stove Mounters' Union, Local No. 4, of Belleville, Illinois, ask the affiliated Locals to consider the enclosed resolution carefully and take action upon same and instruct their delegates to the International Convention as to whether their Locals are in favor of the resolution and the carrying out of same. All Locals not having delegates at the convention should also act upon the resolution and as to what action the Local wishes to be taken upon same and communicate same to J. H. Kafer, Secretary-Treasurer, to be read at the convention.

REASONS FOR THE RESOLUTION.

The Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International Union at the time it was organized was able to force a raise of wages and shorter hours from the Stove Manufacturers which was in the days of small employers and subdivided industries. But with time the carrying on of production has changed and we no longer have the small employer to contend with, but in his place we have the concentrated ownership of trustified twentieth century methods of production, with the employers organized into the Manufacturers' Association. Therefore we find our present form of organization of the Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers and all other crafts of the foundries not only to be inadequate, but utterly impotent to cope with the Foundry Employers of today. Knowing the above facts we call upon the Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International Union and all its Locals and members to organize in a manner consistent with the economic conditions with which we are surrounded. This means to organize those employed in all the crafts in any one industry into one organization of that industry that in turn to be part of one grand organization, representing all industries, which in short is the whole working class of the nation. The Industrial Workers of the World are striving to organize the workers in accord with production and when organized to take over and own, direct and administer in our collectivity the production and distribution of wealth, thereby bringing about the solution of the labor problem where hunger and want ceases to exist.

Here follows the Preamble of I. W. W.

One-third of all locals in that organization responded in the affirmative, it was not the sort of reactionary industrial unionism that they wanted, no, the Industrial Workers of the World program it was what they endorsed.

The lieutenants of the master class got started—everything had to be done to upset any plans to open the doors to these unions to the advocates of an advanced school of unionism.

Gompers, back from his interview with William Jennings Bryan, paid his visit to the convention held in Chicago, and complimented the stove mounters on the intelligence of their membership, and the bright faces he observed among the delegates. The sop was double-coated by another address given by the scab-herder Gran-L.Hamilton Kirby, the chief of the newly formed department of Metal and Machinery of the A. F. of L., talked A. F. of L. "industrial" unionism and conservatism to the stove mounters; their national officers scorned the idea of having a revolutionary sound mar the harmony between the great conservers of peace—great was the pageant, but greater yet the horror when they found that the resolution here submitted found 12 supporters out of a delegation of 34, and that after a few stalwarts had shown up the sham industrial unionism of the A. F. of L.

Twelve out of thirty-four, imagine after all attempts on the part of the lieutenants to stifle the voice of the I. W. W. advocates. What a marvelous progress in the onmarch of correct principles and a sound program. There are more to be heard from. Fellow workers, fellow pioneers in and out of the I. W. W. take courage, let us continue, hard is the road but sweet are the moments of triumph. Go ahead and blaze the way.

OBITUARY.

George Pettibone, for many years the strongest character in the union movement of the West, is no more. Death has relieved him from his sufferings. Hated and persecuted by the powerful, allied enemies of the working class, he was one of the few who never lost courage, never despaired, never lost hope in the working class. He is one of those for whom the workers will mourn in sincerity, and whose memory should live in the hearts of future generations. He has devoted the larger part of his life to the struggles and the cause of the downtrodden. For sixteen years he has proven true and courageous in all struggles and skirmishes, he never faltered when Moyer was left out on bail, but duty called him to the fore. As President of the Gem Miners Union in Idaho he was arrested in 1892 on the charge of violating an injunction issued by a federal court, he was railroaded to the Detroit Federal Pen by Federal Judge Beatty; Beatty's decision was reversed by the United States Supreme Court after Pettibone had served 21 months in prison, and the Supreme Court in its findings administered a strong rebuke to the trial judge.

But after his release, Pettibone's loyalty to the working class remained true, his hospitality to mine workers when they were broke, and had no home and shelter, his open hand to all who came to him as enemies of the working class, was proverbial among the workers in the West, and the Mine Owners' Association so more hated him even when he had long left in active service. In 1905 he was one of the three dragged out of the bed and carried in the dark of night on a special train to Boise, Idaho, to be indicted for complicity in murdering Ex-Governor Steunenberg. Haywood was acquitted and left the dungeon, Moyer was left out on bail, but Pettibone, already then a man confined to the sick bed, was left in the jail to await trial in which he was finally acquitted and exonerated. All-conquering death finally removed one whom the capitalists in vain tried to send to the gallows, hated, feared and persecuted, as he was, the working class, for this reason, will reverse and hold the Supreme Court in its findings in memory George Pettibone, a true man and champion in labor's cause.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF FACTS FROM BAKERY WORKERS.

Whoever had read the dirty attack appearing in the "Baeker Zeitung" of June 6th had to come to the conclusion that these gentlemen who once upon time called the Industrial Workers of the World a child afflicted with the disease of consumption, apparently are getting scared by the signs of vitality displayed by that child.

It appears that the gentlemen of that organization present themselves as the only rescuer. When the scribbler in the Bakers' Journal, in his dirty work talks about a split in the I. W. W. he ought to convince himself first that the money box is not being tampered with.

In the Straw-Trash Gazette, or Baeker Zeitung they are hollering that the I. W. W. men are scabs, but they fail to inform their duped members and readers that among those whom they forced out of their jobs prior to this, were many of the old members, who morally as well as financially made more sacrifices for the old union, as star of the West Chapter had accepted many of the officers have, they were forced out of employment because they had joined the I. W. W.; even a member of Local Union 164, who only was suspected of being a member of the I. W. W. was thrown out on the street by the request of the officers of the old craft union.

A letter from the business agent of Union No. 1 and its bakery boss Ihrig, 9th avenue, between 43d and 44th streets, which we have in our possession, is another proof of how mean and low-principled such a labor skate can be. In that letter the business agents reminded him that the dismissal of his bread bakers would injure his own business, as he had a good and industrious employes. Thus speaks a representative of a body that calls itself a labor organization, which claims to promote the elevation of the workers and stands for progress; he puts meekly his war-sword into the scabbard and offers such sneaky concession to the employes.

What sort of double dealing was the attitude of the International Union towards the Cake Bakers? After the resolution offered was read before their international executive board the seven generals did not know at that moment what to do with it, only after the war-council was in session for three days one discovered—of course he must have been a smart diplomat—that the matter was against the constitution and the letter of complaint was thrown into the waste basket, and covered up with other similar grievances.

A heavy task had been performed, which did cost the membership \$105, as the session only lasted three days to find out what was constitutional and what not. The gentlemen even thought it was below their dignity to send a reply, or to investigate the causes underlying the trouble in New York in which were entangled members who belonged to the international for many years and longer perhaps, as the article-fox, in Chicago, and the business agent of the union who wants to picture as the profetrix.

microscope would not be needed to analyze the difference.

But the earth keeps on moving around the sun, because it is accustomed to it since her origin, and because there was no cause to cast off that habit. She remains true to old traditions, but the inhabitants don't want to move around one circle till the time. Onward is their watchword, and their impulse of material interest drives them on. The officers of the International Union of Bakers think we should follow the example of mother earth, and cling on to an organism that will not adapt itself to the changed conditions in industrial life.

FRANZ JOACHIMSTHALER, Secretary of Branch No. 3, Local Union No. 46, I. W. W., New York City, N. Y.

ANOTHER BAKERY WORKER SPEAKS.

The International Union of Bakers and Confectioners is surrounded by a few articles in which class-consciousness is being drilled into the public, and yet poses as the only organization that should be allowed to organize bakery workers in this country, and all those who refuse to pay tribute become disloyal to that congregation, and are to be treated as scabs.

Editor Bulletin: The International Union of Bakers and Confectioners is surrounded by a few articles in which class-consciousness is being drilled into the public, and yet poses as the only organization that should be allowed to organize bakery workers in this country, and all those who refuse to pay tribute become disloyal to that congregation, and are to be treated as scabs.

Letter from Minneapolis. Minneapolis, Minn., July 28, 1908. Mr. W. E. Trautmann. Last Friday evening, at a meeting of a railroad lodge of machinists, of the I. A. of M. (International Association of Machinists) one Roderick, who is high in the councils of the I. A. of M. in Chicago, also business agent of the Omaha railroad machinists I believe, at any rate he is big enough to be held accountable for what he says,—said: "That the Industrial Workers of the World, or the Wonder Workers of the World, were the first to start scabbing in the biggest railroad repair shop in the world, located at Indianapolis, Big Four System."

Now there are a small bunch of industrialists in this union, but following out the policy of not saying such useless words we know what we are talking about, we are laying low until we get the facts. Is there or was there any scabbing by I. W. W. men whether it took the form of accepting piece work after the I. A. of M. had declined piece work, or anything that by the widest stretch of the imagination could be construed as scabbing anywhere on the Big Four System?

An answer was given to the inquirer, and the secretary of the I. W. W. in Indianapolis was requested to supplement the answer, and here is the reply, which proves again that the craft union leaders, reeking with the fumes from the cesspools of corruption and servility in which they dwell, try to lay things at the door of the I. W. W. which they themselves have perpetrated.

The Facts in the Case.

Indianaapolis, Ind., Aug. 2, 1908. Fellow Worker: Yours of the 30th at hand with copy of letter from A. G. Gletsen of Minneapolis, Minn. For information I wish to say that there is not one word of truth in the statement made by Mr. Roderick. It is not the first time that Mr. Roderick was caught making false statements. (He is paid to do that!—The Editor.) The I. A. of M. has at no time refused to work piece work in the shops, and no strike has been called on the Big Four R. R. on account of piece work. The first machinist who accepted a position in connection with piece work was W. A. Wahle, and that was a piece-work inspector, a salaried job, but Wahle was at the time of accepting the position financial secretary of local union No. 511 of the International Association of Machinists, and I think also secretary of the District Lodge.

JOSEPH MATZ, a Machinist. Secretary of I. W. W. Local of Indianapolis, Ind. Machinists and metal workers everywhere who support the I. W. W. in the propaganda should take notice. Mr. Roderick will peddle the story to other places, and he should be caught in the act and be compelled to make good with proofs, or shut up. There are hundreds of Rodericks now traveling through the country, all they have to do is to slander and to vilify the I. W. W., and some of the functionaries of the organization, and while they have been lazy and slow when workers were demanding support in their struggles with the capitalist class, they are kept very busy now putting their sugar-coated sop over the workers in the hope that the I. W. W. can be silenced or annihilated.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it Resolved, That the Preamble of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word "all" from the second paragraph and also the clause "without affiliation with any political party," and the words "which is its own political expression," be inserted in its place.

That Article II, Duties of the General Executive Board, Sec. 2, be amended by adding after "legitimate expenses," "but the General Executive Board shall not be responsible for the living expenses of organizers."

That Article IX be amended by adding "that all proposed amendments shall be brought before the convention as submitted and published for the delegates to vote for or against as per instructions of their constituencies."

That we also recommend that the convention take up the matter of supply depots with proper provisions and safeguards to be in charge of District Councils, Industrial Councils where located, where Councils are not formed, thus making a nucleus to the forming of Councils.

Local Union No. 530, Providence, R. I. AMENDMENTS. Amend Section 3 of Article 2 in relation to salary of General Secretary-Treasurer, strike out \$125.00 per month and substitute \$100.00 per month. Amend Section 4 of Article 2 for salary of Assistant Secretary and General Organizer. Strike out from Section 2, Article 5: 8 1/2 cents per month, and substitute 5 cents per month, in same clause change 15 cents per member per month to 10 cents per member per month.

PROPOSITIONS FOR THE CONVENTIONS. Local Union No. 178, I. W. W., at its last regular meeting, adopted the following resolution as amendments to the Constitution to be published in the Industrial Union Bulletin to be submitted to the Fourth Annual Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World:

Be it Resolved, That the Preamble of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word "all" from the second paragraph and also the clause, "without affiliation with any political party," and the words "which is its own political expression," be inserted in its place.

That Article II, Duties of the General Executive Board, Sec. 2, be amended by adding after "legitimate expenses," "but the General Executive Board shall not be responsible for the living expenses of organizers."

That Article IX be amended by adding "that all proposed amendments shall be brought before the Convention as submitted and published for the delegates to vote for or against as per instructions of their constituencies."

That we also recommend that the Convention take up the matter of supply depots with proper provisions and safeguards, to be in charge of District Councils, Industrial Councils, where formed, or Progressive Locals centrally located, where Councils are not formed, thus making a nucleus to the forming of Councils.

RESOLUTIONS. In Support of the Striking Lumber Men in Missoula, Mont. Adopted by Public Service Workers' Industrial Union, No. 434 of the Industrial Workers of the World, Spokane, Wash., July 24, 1908.

Whereas, The Lumber Workers of Western Montana, in the counties of Missoula, Sanders and Ravalli, are on strike, and Whereas, The members of the Employing Class among whom the Lumber Workers are fighting are in particular, the Big Blackfoot Milling Co., the Western Lumber Co., and the Mann Lumber Co., and

Resolved, That we promise to do all in our power to keep the employers from getting scabs to fill the places of the strikers, and that we will do all in our power to advertise the strike, and be it further Resolved, That we make the most earnest and sole appeal to every man, woman and child who works for wages to exert themselves to the utmost to help fight the common enemy, the employers, and to aid the Fellow Workers of Montana who are so bravely rebelling against the tyranny of their masters, and be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the labor press of the United States.

By the committee, E. J. FOOTE, President, J. H. HUXTABLE, JAMES WILSON.

A Kansas farmer of the name of Thomas Catt was hit by the pile-driver attachment to a mule and killed. His wife and four little Catts mourn Tom Catt's untimely death.

Read the appeal for funds, and act at once!

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS Industrial Union HANDBOOK No. 1 By Wm. E. Trautmann Gives an outline of the Structure of Industrial Unionism, and an 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 Workers of the World 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

Industrial Workers of the World HANDBOOK Italian or Polish Editions \$5.00 a hundred prepaid

Wm. E. TRAUTMANN 212 BUSH TEMPLE CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

W. E. TRAUTMANN Room 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.

TAKE NOTICE! New membership books, the most improved in make-up, will cost 10c each; or \$9.00 per hundred. We can not furnish them cheaper because of the increased cost of getting them and the better material used. Money must accompany the order. WM. E. TRAUTMANN, VINCENT ST. JOEN, Gen. Secs.

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS Leaflets in English, per 1,000— Address to Wage Workers \$1.50 The Textile Industry... 1.50 Food Stuff Industry... 1.50 Metal and Machinery Industry... 1.50 Story of a New Labor Union... 1.50 Address to Lumber and Wood Workers... 1.50 Address to Street Car Workers... 1.50 Address to Railway Workers... 1.50 Address to Coal Miners... 3.00 LEAFLETS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES. Address to Coal Miners in Italian... 3.00 Address to Wage Workers in Italian... 3.00 Address to Wage Workers in Finnish... 3.00 Address to Wage Workers in German... 4.00 Address to Wage Workers in Yiddish... 3.00 Address to Wage Workers in French... 3.00 Address to Textile Workers in French... 3.00 Special address in Roumanian... 4.00 Special address in Slavonian-Dalmatian... 3.00 Japanese address to Wage Earners... 10.00

I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS L. W. W. CONSTITUTION. English (per 100)... \$ 5.00 Italian " " " 5.00 French " " " 5.00 German " " " 5.00 Polish " " " 5.00 Hungarian " " " 5.00 Spanish " " " 10.00 Finnish " " " 5.00 Membership application blanks in Polish, per 100, 50c. Membership application blanks with preamble in Slavonian - Dalmatian, per 100, 50c.

Order for Subscription Cards Wm. E. TRAUTMANN, G. S. T. Industrial Workers of the World: I am interested in extending the circulation of The Industrial Union Bulletin and wish you would send me Subscription Cards as follows: Cards for One Year... \$1.00 Cards for Six Months... \$1.00 I agree to sell the cards at 80 cents and 25 cents each, and forward to you all money received at least once a month. Name... Street No... Postoffice... State... Member of Local... I. W. W.

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. Here is a good combination for \$1.00: Handbook of Industrial Unionism... 5c Constitution of the I. W. W. 5c Report of Sec'y Trautmann... 5c Handbook, Means & Methods... 10c Parts 1 and 2... 10c Report of Second Convention... 50c Year's Subscription to Bulletin... 50c Amortment of Leaflets... 50c ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR. 212 Bush Temple, Chicago

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