WILL YOU STOP THESE ATROCITIES?

The mining of coal is one of the most dangerous occupations in the world. Last year 2,460 miners lost their lives in the coal mines of this country. During the last nine months, 16,233 have been lost.

With all its danger, with all its dark confinement, making the life of the miner almost a perpetual night, it is a poorly paid occupation.

The life of the miner when outside the mine is on a par with his life inside. He has to live in squalid shacks owned by the masters and pay high rent. He must buy from the company store at monopoly prices. He is in fact the most exploited slave in America. And he will continue in that condition as long as a demand exists and a desire strong enough to use that power in freeing himself.

The men who enslaved him are not going to set him free. On the contrary, they will use all the power at their command to keep him in chains.

Witness the revelations before the Senate committee investigating the West Virginia strike of miners.

The miners were camped in Hollow Grove. The masters ran an armored train over their road through the night, at 10 o'clock at night. Machine guns were mounted on that train. They were turned onto the tents and shacks with deadly effect. Men, women, and children were killed and wounded. A millionaire mine master named Morton was aboard the train driving operations. "Back up the train and let us give you another round," shouted the heartless money-bag.

Why not? Isn't it war and isn't the logic of war death? These millionaires see the matter clearly. They don't wear the colored glasses of emotion. They are not hampered by considerations of humanity or any such rot. They are out for the goods, and if the workers don't come through with their labor product, and plenty of it, why "shoot them down and we're through."

We working people are "things" in the eyes of the masters. If they can't use us, we kill us. That is the logic of capitalism.

Senator Martin, a social farmer, shouted: "God, what kind of a man is that Morton?" Just an ordinary cold-blooded capitalist, senator; one of the men who own the affairs of this country, and who won't stand for any mawkish sentimentalism being injected into the game. Business is business, see? And if you do not see that, what else do you see?

It means that every outrage committed in the name of business is right and respectable, no matter what soft-hearted humanity says about it.

It is being shown at this investigation that no law of state, no rule of honor, no feeling of humanity was respected so little as in the slightest degree by the mine owners in their vicious attack upon the miners.

Pregnant women and children were assaulted. One woman told of giving birth to a dead child after being kicked by the mine guards. Another said she was shot while holding with her children behind the fence. She says the sight of the armored train was enough to make a man sick.

Still another told of her husband being killed that night while striving to save her and the children by lowering them into the cellars.

And when the indignant farmer-senator asked the accursed Morton if he contemplated the use of machine guns on the armored train, and what was his opinion of the best methods of stopping up tents occupied by women and children, he not only refused to answer but directed a vitriolic attack on the masters.

"Such questions would not be legal," said the lawyer-senator, Kenyon. Sure not. They would embarrass the gentleman. It's enough that we know the masters developed a side-light on the strike affair and shows us the futility of these "investigation-longings," except in so far as they help to give publicity to the main facts.

The main body of active working men know the conditions, and it is up to them to get wise to the remedy. They needn't wander off into the clouds in search of the remedy, either. It is right in their path. They are to see the mining industry as a single body, and put up a united, determined front to the enemy, and be as unscrupulous and as clear-visioned as A. F. of L. The case is an inferior numbers, they will win.

The object of the Syndicalist propaganda is to arouse the necessary activity in the ranks of Labor which will make it possible for the workers to end for all time such atrocities as were committed upon the miners of West Virginia.

THE FALSE WEIGHTS OF JUSTICE.

Did you notice how the trial of Mr. Wood, the millionaire dynamiter ended? It ended as all such trials should and will end. Why should the trial of a rich man end like that of a common scrounger, or what would be the use of owning mills?

The remarkable thing about the trial, as it looks to me, was the case of Mr. Wood. It is as common a thing for rich men to be found "not guilty" of the crimes charged against them as it is for poor men to be sent to jail for their alleged crimes.

The big thing about this trial is the conviction of the informer. There is where the legal practice of a thousand years has been reversed.

It has always been the policy of the state to re- ward the traitor. The man all the world despises the state coddles and pampers and bribes with favors and privileges.

Harry Orchard confessed himself a murderer in order that he might implicate Moyer and Haywood, whom the state was after. Now Orchard is a pampered ward of the state. Nothing happened to him. Namely only is he a prisoner. McManisgal, the arch traitor and confessed dynamiter, will soon be free as the reward of his treachery.

These traitors betrayed working men into the iron hand of the state that it might avenge the alleged wrongs of the rich. In the case of the rich culprits brought before the courts on the word of an informer, the time-honored procedure is reversed. The informer only is punished; the others go free.

How plain is the discrimination of justice. She has a bandage on her eyes. But that is only to blind you who cannot see through things. Justice sees the rich men are the real enemies. She sees the poor man and rewards his enemies.

She has been doing this so long and you have been so "uprightly." She is going to show bandage on her eyes that she has come to regard you as totally blind, and begun to do things in a more or less reckless manner.

But even the blind should see the crookedness of our justice courts today, and the rawness of the way they put it over on the toilers.

We have city examiners to examine public scales and see that merchants don't use false weights, but the scale of justice goes unseized, except the seal of approval put upon it by capitalism for its falsity to the working class.

BUILDING TRADIES LOCKOUT.

There is a lockout in the building trades of this city. The building masters are in dispute with their bosses on a building, and all the trades on that building struck in sympathy.

The masters, to show that they were masters, violated their agreement with the Building Trades Council, and handed out an ultimatum: "Call off that strike, or we will break you, and we will lock you out on every job in the city."

To which the council made reply: "Nothing doing. No way we'll back down. We'll stay locked out. It is said the steel trade is behind the lockout. It is plainly a frame-up, anyway. Certain interests have approached the council with the suggestion that there was a steel money affair which would be payable if the iron workers were left out. The trust is after the iron workers' union. It might get into Chicago with scabs and scab steel if the council would but turn down the iron workers' union."
One better suited to the socially oriented nature of their work and to the oneness of the brotherhood of workers in all the world. "All for one and one for all" is the great international demand of the workers to join hands around the world. Just as the Pharisees expected Jesus to enter Jerusalem in the gorgeous trappings of a king, and in the glare of the incompetents, so to-day, the extremes, so to-day, the capitalists expect their highest code of ethics spring not from the "cultured" and privileged class, but from the lowest outcasts of the earth's disheartened.

XIII.
Is not the accumulation of capital the reward of abstention practiced by the worker, and should not he be recompensed by bringing profits as a reward for his self-denial? Money does not think or work, therefore it cannot earn. The sole function of money is to serve as a convenient medium of exchange. When it exceeds this purpose and becomes an automatic breeder of money it ceases to represent service rendered, and by this power which has been artificially conferred upon it, it becomes a robber of the labor of others. All money derived from interest, profit or rent is capital taken for work done and not paid for by the workers who work with hand or brain. There is no possible way by which capital invested can earn profits except by exploiting the workers. The land and the machinery of production through which exploitation is effected, belong to all the people of the earth. The invention of the joint product of all who have lived before us, and should not be appropriated as private property. With the equitable distribution of the product of the workers there is no reason why anyone who works need practice "abstinence." Even with the limited production now carried on by the masters to keep up prices, there would yet be an abundance for all if it were fairly distributed.

XIV.
If the hope of accumulating riches should be eliminated, would it not destroy all initiative? It is not the desire to render exceptional service, but the fear of want, that inspires the accumulation of riches. Once this fear is removed, men will cease to grind and tear each other and will turn their efforts to higher things. As for "initiative," it is already destroyed for ninety per cent of the workers. They are chained to their jobs for a mere subsistence. There is nothing that could more advantageously be destroyed than "initiative" inspired by the love of money-getting. It is anti-social in its tendency and becomes highly socialized in its methods of production. It is the stigmatized survival of a remote past when men were obliged to hoard in order to survive. That was a period when man's aptitude for nature was so small that she rendered niggardly returns for his efforts.

The creation of work or mechanical invention was ever inspired by the lust for wealth; but the voracious maw of the financial "genius" is absorbing even these efforts of human endeavor. The independent inventor is fast becoming a thing of the past, as in order to make a living he often is compelled to sign a contract holding valid by our assignable judges, giving over to the employer all rights in any invention made during his employment.

XV.
Do you not believe that the new science of "eugenics" will be the means of abolishing poverty by preceding a race among women and men who are fit, bodily and mentally? We do not believe the so-called science of eugenics ever can have any power as long as the powerful factors as poverty and child labor are present to counteract it. Then comes the all-important question of WHO ARE the UNFIT? Those who have gained a competence and live off the toll of others are regarded by the capitalist statesmen as "fit." The working masses are pre-judged by the privileged man. Whether politically or economically privileged, he is deposed in mind and heart. His habit of mind is inhuman and his means of subsistence wholly parasitic in nature.

To believe that there can be found a law of eugenics which will operate automatically in spite of bad sanitation, vicious surroundings and neglected human beings, is quite beyond reason. Revolutionary propaganda, which now engages the capitalist mind is an attempt to ignore the real causes which operate to produce the criminality of which we speak.

How to leave a thousand dead on the battlefield and escape the Black Plague was not to be cured by legislation, but by sanitation. EVA TREV.

ANOTHER GREAT BOOK.
"Liberty and the Great Libertarians." By Charles T. Spradling, Los Angeles. $1.30. This is the first good biography of a one man party. It is a mine of libertarian thought. Most of the great things that have been said about liberty are set down here, extracted from a thousand sources, running back to Socrates.

What did Jefferson say about liberty? What did Dr. Johnson, Tolstoy, George, Webster, Wilde say on the great subject. You don't have to hunt through numerous libraries—it's here, indexed, in a book which is a testimonial of the great libertarians whose contributions to liberty have made a mark in the world.

Liberty is one of the human attributes that has been least understood, because the priests and other fakers of the world got together and established an authorized form of history.

Machinery has broadened men's minds. It has killed the old gods. Machinery made the book and the phonograph, and it has made ignorance a very unstable condition.

It is very hard nowadays for the common man to get along with less knowledge than the "leading citizens" of our great mediocrity class. Knowledge breeds discontent. Discontent demands liberty. Liberty demands social revolution. It will put the kicksh for all time upon exploitation of man by man. That's why priests of every stamp hate it. Every man who makes his living by "believe me" can be put down as an enemy of liberty. The "bull coin" artists are pretty plentiful yet. But their number is growing fast and liberty will be here and in control that's the issue.

What is liberty, anyway? I will quote Lord Acton, on page 34: "Liberty is not a means to a political end. It is itself the highest political end."

You can't improve on that. Liberty is the last word on politics, no matter how you phrase it. It is the highest conception yet created of the relations of mankind; and men soar the highest in poetry and art and science when discussing it. Liberty cannot be destroyed for the sake of anything. It is of more value than anything else," wrote the greatest American prose poet, Ingersoll, whose writing on liberty, quoted in the preceding lines, among the grandest ever penned by mortal hand.

I am grateful to you, Friend Spradling, for this first volume, because we believe in the volition of the people, and the political courage which will give me and all who read it, because it furnishes a great fund of eloquence and truth on the greatest subject under the sun.

J. P.

A REVOLT AGAINST COMPROMISE.
S Syndicalism is a revolt against the dilatory tactics of bourgeois Socialism, which seeks only palitizations and not complete emancipation from the grinding wheel of "doom." Socialism is too prone to trim, to compromise, to divide and share hands with the enemy. It is the acumen itself to be destroyed by its very realization as the second coming of Jesus Christ. Whilst we wait for the social revolution the people will be victimized and the political anarchy which will give me and all who read it, because it furnishes a great fund of eloquence and truth on the greatest subject under the sun.

J. P.

FREEING OURSELVES FROM THE INDIFFERENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION.
We shall proceed on this path until we have so overcome the existing opposition that the intellectual and material conditions of the people will be revolutionized out of all recognition. Convinced in this, we are already in the process of substituting the systematic supremacy of a single fraction of the people over the rest. The elimination of this single fraction of the people can only be accomplished by means of direct action and revolution.

E. F. MYLIUS in "The Social War."
LEAGUE No. 1, NELSON, B. C.

Strikes, and rumors of strikings! Most every paper one reads is full of the pestilential stuff. The plight of some of the working men or women striking, having struck, or just going to strike. British Columbia is having its fair share of frustration.

At the "Bratina" mine, Home Sound, members of the W. F. M. of C. have been out some time, owing to the refusal of the company to allow their business agent on the property, and general discrimination and all-round cussedness. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, etc., are also out in sympathy. An arbitration board was called and "sat" on the matter, and gave its decision. The company will not recognize the union, and all the laws not put in the statute book to be enforced against capitalist companies by themselves. This decision was a marvellous instance of justice—by, pardon, law—and doubtless to be declared unconstitutional. Arbitration is aa damned farce, anyway, and the sooner the workers get to the business the better. What in hell is there to arbitrate? The soft end of a Donnybrook shillelagh is the best pacifier.

Damn these "foreign" unions, anyway. They are still at it, hammer and tongs, on Vancouver Island, with the "foreign" companies trying to drive the "foreign" eigners, capitalism being international. Just the same, it is truly amusing to hear the management of the coal companies, who are American (and free-born at that) complain about a foreign "American" union. The company has stated all along that it will not recognize a union, and, to that it meant business, have formed a union of scabs at Ladysmith and labeled it the "Di-

momination of Canada Miners' Union," with the company officials acting as officers. As an organizing ad-
tisement the unholy union hold a bean-feast at Dun-
cart, with the company officials acting as a good pointer to the unionized "how to get organized cheaply." The strike situation is still much the same, and the workers, in the hope of American pays out $15,000 a week towards the strike. If they would educate their membership in the proper methods, with a phrase of sabotage thrown in, the strike might have been over long ago. One weekly installment of the strike benefit instead of the "labor" people, or any people for that matter, might give the bosses deliri-

um trepidation. But, then, sabotage is anarchistic, im-
moral, unchristian; in fact, too business-like.

A good move has been taken in Vancouver by the amalgamation of the civic employees and building and common laborers. There will thus be one charter, one strike, increased membership and greater solidarity and efficiency.

The W. F. M. of C. in the interior are still pondering over that Arbitration Board decision. She's a "lames," boys.

Nelson is also worried about the arbitration bone. It's a cinch that the man who invented work must also have invented arbitration. He sure had it "in" for the workers.

The Socialist "polly" around here are somewhat sordid. A few "renegade" officials of the U. M. W. of A. in the Crow's Nest Pass took a notion to form "a labor party and participate in the late election, with the renegade John socialist representative in the Alberta Legislature was ousted. They did O'Brien a good turn, as he can now go ahead educate and organizing the workers instead of lecturing a phlegmatically aggregation of lawyers on econo-

W. CRAIG.

CAPITALISTIC LIBERTY

Oh, yes, liberty is sweet, I grant. But, like every other general rule, it has its exceptions. The liberty, for in-
stance, that is enjoyed on a hungry stomach is not certain, just because there is no work in the world for you to do, in the exception that damn the whole fabric of our much vaunted "liberty." The "instincts" of hunger even at this time of year, suppose of our age, and until it has been Richardson there is never be anything earthly worth the name of civil-

EL TUERTO.

THE SYNDICALIST

THEORY AND PRACTICE

When the I. W. W. was formed it was equipped with a whole series of dogmatic regarding labor unionism, based on the theory that labor unions were never known to change, but were governed by the four immutable principles of economic warfare and abuses of the craft unions irreducible, but the ideal form of tactics of the I. W. W. were permanent and immune. Evoution. They were formalized as an attempt for a labor organization was held impossible, although the whole history of the labor movement showed otherwise.

The theory of rigidity was the very life theory of the I. W. W., for if it were admitted that craft unions could change, why then, in fact, that the I. W. W. could change for the worse, there would have been no excuse for the I. W. W. coming into existence.

Practice has shown the dogmas based on this frozen theory of value to be unrealities. On the one hand the craft unions, under the stimulus of economic pressure, are evolving many of their so-called fundamental principles. Everywhere they are adopting revolutionary ideals and repudiating the "harmony of the Civil Constitution Company. Many of them are federating or amalgamating into higher forms of unions and are removing the climate, and ridicules and professedly making joint inter-

tracts. The sacredness of the contract theory is also being given up, the St. Louis union at present hav-
ping placed a bond on the salaries of not having un-

ing violated their contract and struck in sympathy with the waiters.

Sabotage is becoming a recognized weapon. In short, the craft unions are rapidly departing from their "fundamental principles" and are placing themselves upon the same plane as the I. W. W. on the other hand, the I. W. W. is not so rapidly evolving. Thrown by the Lawrence strike from the realm of theory into that of practice, it is casting aside as worthless many of its most cherished "func-
damental principles." One of the more important of these is the well-known "no contract" plan. For years the I. W. W. has been insisting that the contract root and branch as "the death warrant of the working class," and yet in the hortens strike in the York coal fields and in many other instances, it wasn't a ripple of protest from the erstwhile con-
tract-hostile theorists.

The I. W. W. for years also bitterly assailed the A. F. of L. for keeping the workers out on long strikes. They had a whole series of fancy tactics as substitutes. Yet the famous long Pascack strike is a typical "dime against dollars" strike. The much boasted and theorized of "intermittent" strike, as a substitute for the long strike, has been found to be inapplicable. "A. F. of L. tactics" had to be used, however inconsist-

 largely.

And, ores yet, many I. W. W.'s would be glad to see part of the Paterson strikers go back to work and help to the strike, yet though years this practice by the craft unions has been labeled the rankest treachery by the I. W. W. And it's the same with the absurocentrization theory of the I. W. W. Practice has shown that it, too, to be fallacious. The old fanatical cry of no autonomy is being succeeded by an intelligent demand for decen-

tralization. Two of the I. W. W. four English pa-

pers are edited by avowed decentralists.

The old "fundamental" cry of "no leaders" in the I. W. W. is also falling into disrepute, as today the I. W. W. undoubtedly has more labor leaders than any union of its size in the country. Its progressive employers are finding the old theory of the militant minority. The labor faker is also begin-

ning to bloom in the I. W. W., though this was supposed to be the cultivation of the I. W. W. theory. And goes so the evolution of the I. W. W.

Nor is this evolution liable to cease. Not only are the craft unions willing to make some changes, but still more, but the I. W. W. also will change radi-
istically as it gets more experience. Now that Wm. E. Trocmazoon, the king-pin of I. W. W. theorist, has been jailed from the official club counter and characteristically bit the hand that fed him for years, it may be expected that many of his theories, in-

voked the "righting the Union" chart, which with its freak and arbitrary industries and departments, will be repudiated.

The writer believes that in the crucible of practice the I. W. W. provided it secures any considerable membership, eventually will be forced to give up even its ambitious theory of being the whole labor movement, and will be compelled to join forces with the craft unions. Seeing that the I. W. W. has already given up so many of its principles and dogmas and adopted so many erstwhile condemned A. F. of L. tactics, it don't seem impossible that this further fusion may, in the end, be the easier, not only because the craft unions are showing such signs of progress that it will soon be a toss up between them and the I. W. W., which is the better union, but also because both will soon be in the hands of the Socialists.

The I. W. W. represented the labor union virtues and the craft unions all their vices, and these were supposed to be fixed attributes of both organizations, there was some excuse for the I. W. W. But now that the I. W. W. and the craft unions in practice are rapidly approaching each other in form, tactics, etc., and will continue to do so, there seems but slight excuse for the preservation of the last and master theory of the I. W. W.: i.e., the need of a complete new labor movement. It, too, will join the many other discorded freak theories foisted upon the I. W. W. by its utopian founders.

Z. FOSTER.

THE ORIGINAL CONSPIRACY

Now the original industrial conspiracy has been on the part of the strong to take the earth, and divide the spoils. They have accomplished their aim. Now it is need now to is get enough working men and women at a low price to make them as much wealth as they can. It is pretty hard for them to sell that they want so much; but that is all they need. And the conspiracy on the other side of the working men is no less. While the United States is supposed as the conspiracy of the working men of the world, and it has only one object. We may temporize; we may be content with a little; we may stop at half measures, but in the end it has only one ob-

ject and that is for the workers of the world to take back the earth that has been stolen from them. Take it back, and have all the products of their toil, not part of, but all of it. Now, it is a universal, worldwide conspiracy by the intelligent working people and their friends the world over to set the earth that has been stolen by direct action. Now, no one who understands this question wants anything less, and the employer is right when he says if workingmen are permitted to organize they won't stop with that; and they won't. You may place every lawyer on the bench, and you may place a jail in every block and a penitentiary in every wards, and the workingmen won't stop. If they will then they deserve to be workingmen forever.

CLARENCE S. Darrow.

From "Industrial Conspiracies," a pamphlet, 10c, for sale by The Syndicalist.

A MEMORIAL TO VOLTAIRENE DE CLEVRE.

America has already produced some great figures, figures that will stand out in bold relief upon the pages of history, where they will be seen by future generations even more clearly than the most clear-
sighted of their own time saw them Voltairene de Clevre is one of these figures. A poet of wonderful, strange power, a clear thinker, a forceful prose writer, a true rebel, the type that always hews to the line, that is never lured from the path, direct road of righteousness.

William Thurstorn Brown, Honore Jaxon, Hilda Potter Loomis, Julius Menke, Jay Fox, and Irving Abrams were the speakers, the latter speaking in Yiddish.

Subscriptions were taken for a volume of Vol-

taine's writings, which will be published in the fall.

A collection of over $19 was also taken up for the Paterson strikers.

FOR KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City Syndicalist Educational League has opened headquarters and reading room at Schatte Building, room 8, 1300 Grand Ave., from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. every day, all wage-workers wel-

come.
Voltaire De Cleyre.

(Report of Speech at Voltaire de Cleyre Memorial Meeting)

Coming to this meeting I rode with a green conscience, a young man who was probably making his first trip, and I was struck by his awkwardness in performing apparently so simple a task and by his evident love of the feet of his amaturish sensation. He fumbled the change, got the transfers mixed, forgot to pull the bell—and all the time he chowed gum in a manner that was quite conscious. He tried to de- ceive us and put on a bold front in spite of all the evidence of his greenness.

I sat on the platform and watched the young man. I saw that most of the people passed into the car unconscious of the actor. I saw he was putting it over on them.

The last sight of the green conductor, and I saw Voltaire standing on the platform of the world and watching capitalist society fumbling with the affairs of this world and scrambling and fumbling the working class in its awkward hands and casting them noisily to perish of disease and want, having no thought, or care but to get the last nickel from them, and hiding its cruelty, its inhumanity, not behinid a stick of chewing gum, like the green conductor and machine guns and a wall of soldiers and police.

Then I heard her eloquent tongue ring out in words of fire denouncing the capacity of the capitalist class, and I saw her writing magnificent poetry and prose that will live when we are all dead and forgotten.

Conrade Brown has made a comparison between Voltaire and Elihu Root. Let me develop the idea further.

In every human being there are two main motive forces—one concerned with the preservation of self, the other concerned with the preservation of the species. In some persons one or the other of these forces is highly developed.

Root, the self force is large. He thinks only of the "I." His fine intellect is devoted entirely to Root. His great happiness lies in doing things for himself. He is the type of the American capitalist. But in Voltaire, the other force was most largely developed. Consequently his fine mind was devoted to the things that concerned the race. She gave herself to be used by the masses who had themselves from the rest of us. She thought in terms of "we." She was part of us; and that is why we are here today. Voltaire was the type of the social revolutionist.

It was said here that she was a direct actionist. Let me say: that every man and woman of worth who has ever stood upon this earth was a direct actionist. Every person with red blood in his veins and with heart trying to achieve the capacity of the capitalist class is a direct actionist. Sincere, honest man and woman who see the tragedy of the world today and who know the cause and the remedy, and see the rightness of the cause for the cure. They have no time to bear around the bush.

The holders of good jobs can afford to go on the large scale. When the Voltaire movement was starting, the common herd, we who suffer the pain of this pitless system cannot and will not temporize with it any longer, and will not be led astray by the bourgeoisie who are in no hurry to get off our backs.

It is the militant minority of direct actionists who have always done things in this world. The great mass, the great majority, is slow to move and always follow the lead of the minority with the largest battalions.

The militant minority of direct actionists, clear-visioned, unspoiled, is now being formed in this country, that is going to sweep the contemptible capitalist class before its path with a energies.

And Voltaire was a powerful member of this minority. She is yet, and will be; for while she has left a heritage with her words remain. And what is a person after all, but a series of ideas?

Voltaire will ever be associated in the minds of the toilers with their struggle for liberty; for while the light is over and a free society is established her memory will be fondly cherished as a great inspiration in the social revolution.

JAY POX.

"Every member an organizer" should be the motto of every union.

While we work for the present we must not forget the future.

International Socialist Congress.

The International Socialist Congress to be held in London in the fall will be a very important gathering of rebels looking forward to the beginning of the International Socialist movement.

It is expected that every country will be repre- sented, including all that have been organized.

This country will likely be represented by two organizations—the I. W. W. and the Socialist Labor party.

It is to be hoped, however, that the I. W. W. will not send any of its centralists to the convention. The Socialists have so far outgrown the centraliza- tion idea that they would laugh a delegate out of the hall if he attempted to peddle any of the ancient dope among them. They would look questioningly at each other and ask: "What's the matter with America, anyway? Has it been asleep the last quar- ter of a century?"

Let us have a representative, fellow-workers, who represents the modern idea, so that the American delegation will be a unit on fundamentals, if not on immediate tactics.

FRED MOE.

Nine Subs in an Afternoon.

Editor the Syndicalist:

Brother Worker—The lectures of Laura Payne Emerson did world of good here. We all understand standism much better as a result. She knocked the voting idea out of a great many heads, and in a short time I expect we will organize a league.

I went down to Muskiteo yesterday afternoon and got nine for THE SYNDICALIST! Some of the boys had been to hear the Emerson lectures and want to learn more about syndicalism. Things look good for syndicalism around here, and I will do my part.

Yours, for syndicalism, the road to Freedom, Everett, Wash.

DAN PETERSON.

Wants to Keep in Touch.

Editor the Syndicalist:

Fellow Worker—Enclosed find subscription to THE SYNDICALIST for this local. Also send us our many back numbers as you can, as I and others want to keep in touch with every phase of the Workers' movement.

Yours, for decentralization.

E. WEBSTER.

Edmonton, Alberta.

Sec. 82, I. W. W.

During the hot, dull season, June, July and August, it has been thought best to publish but one issue a month.

Note our change of address to 2326 West Division street, Chicago.

Improper Influence.

Senator Sherman of Illinois is the committee investigating lobbyism in Washington that "the only improper influence ever brought to bear on me was by labor unions. They threatened to exterminate me."

I would probably consider that kind of thing "impro- per" myself. But the question is, If they had threatened him with a bunch of stocks and bonds, would the senator have considered that sort of influence "improper"?

Sabotage, by Pouget.

The first book on sabotage, and written by one who knows what it is. "The Socialist party branded it as a crime. What is sabotage? This book will put you wise to the newest and most dangerous weapon of the working class."

Price, 25c. Free with five year's subscription to THE SYNDICALIST.

Column space, to leaguers, 812 a month. Subscriptions accepted in payment. One hundred and twenty-five copies of each issue free.

Fame.

"Who was Solomon?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"He was the greatest ladies' man that ever lived," spoke up the new boy, seeing that no one else seemed to have an answer ready.

Notes.

Comrade Ed Gilbert, writing from Vancouver, B. C., says: "Industrial conditions are in a frightful shape here at present. About 70 per cent of the building trades are idle. The town is flooded with idle hungry laborers. Unemployed and lumbered, thousands of immigrants are arriving from England every week. The effect upon the labor movement here is very great, as it is, in every way, a striking feature, and that is that many of the pure and sim- ple socialists are beginning to realize the necessity of taking an active part in the events."

A long letter from Wm. E. Trenouth W. D. Haywood, in New York People of May 24, and the Miners Magazine of June 5, in which the writer makes several charges against the I. W. W., and appears to call upon Haywood in step in and put an end to the alleged wrong.

Comrade Fleming, writing from Australia, whose letter arrived too late for insertion, says they held a big May Day demonstration in Victoria, and, for the first time in nine years their meeting was not attac- tacked by the Catholic hoodlums.

Comrade Bertha Coleford of the Woman's Com- munity, Harrison, Tenn., would like to correspond with radicals, especially women, with a view to their joining.

The member wants to know if there is anything a saboteur could put into the water to prevent him from hardening his piece of work. We don't know Do you? If so, write us.

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