mion Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

of their rope, and can trample on the rights of union labor no longer. We must make the class opposed to us understand in no uncertain way that by the finding and threatened execution of Moyer, Haywood and Petitione, their policy is an open book to us and we know that its ultimate goal is slavery. That the wage slaves of San Francisco will not sit idly and see their true leadings and threatened execution of Moyer, Haywood and Petitione, their policy is an open book to us and we know that its ultimate goal is slavery. The nine owners are serving notice on us by their actions in Idaho and Colorado that they will stop at no crime to serve their purpose. I say to the capitalists: You have broken the laws you have made: you have failed to live the material Workers of the World and he trades organ, ation of this city. The necting was the outcome of a circular etter addressed by the I. W. W. to the rades unions.

At the first meeting of the conference wer twenty-five local unions were repectented by their delegates.

A committee was elected to wist all he unions of the city and ask them to lect representatives to the defense ague.

The committee appeared before all it ould and received a welcome all around an electrope.

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"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

CHICAGO, MARCH 16, 1907.

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT e From Far and Near e

to say that no greater crime than that has been committed in the U. S. during the last century.

The constitution of those states and of the U. S. were set aside, kidnapping usurped the place of legal procedure, the liberty of every citizen was undermined and an open invitation was extended to all having a real or an imaginary grime and incommendation of the U. S. during the place of legal procedure, the liberty of every citizen was undermined and an open invitation was extended to all having a real or an imaginary grime and incomplete to the control of the preparing to take the workers (alled free men) have not rights that the capitalists are bound to respect.

Now the supreme court decides that the workers (called free men) have not rights that the capitalists are bound to respect.

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and are now being held without due process of law; and, Whereas. They have been refused a speedy trial in direct conflict with the constitution of the United States; be it Resolved. That we, wage workers of the city of Bridgeport, assembled at an open meeting February 28, held under the auspieces of Local Union No. 226. J. W. W., at 1285 Main street, do protest against the unlawful actions of the States of Colorado and Idaho; Resolved, That we, the citizens of the United States, where instice is supposed to reign supreme, do hereby demand the immediate release of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibione, or a fair and impartial trial of the said miners at the earliest possible moment.

Resolved, That we commend Justice McKenna of the U. S. Supreme Court for his act of justice in delivering a dissenting opinion favorable to said miners.

Resolved, That we sond copies of these

the city of Bridgeport, assembled at an open meeting February 28, held under the city of t

W. E. TRAUTMANN GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
M. P. HAGGERTY

Portland Mill Men Strike

Industrial Union Bulletin

Industrial Workers of the World

Published Weekly at 310 Bush Temple, Chicago, III.

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Chicago, March 16, 1907.

WHY THEY WANT HAYWOOD

WHY THEY WANT HAYWOOD

From time to time during the pastyear, while the officers of the Western Federation of Miners have been
incareerated in an Idaho jail await
it as and demonstrial for a crimetion has been made that whatever the
the thickness of the kidnaying might be,
Haywood must go to the gallows. On
more than one occasion it has been
made clear that the mine owning
ang of conspirators were not much
concerned about Moyer or Pettibone,
but it was of the highest importance
that they succeed in "getting" Wm.
D. Haywood. There is not the
alightest doubt that McParland was
speaking for the Mine Owners' Aasociation, when, after the jury disagreed in the Steve Adams case, the
aid: "Well, now we will go after
Haywood, and I will see that he goes
to the gallows; we don't care for the
two others, but Haywood is too dangerous as an agitator, he must be
done away with."

Why is it they are so anxious to
get "Haywood? The reason is ob-

were not much many the second of the highest importance. Description of the highest importance that they not that they not the highest doubt that McParland was speaking for the Mine (Owners Associated Highest of the highest importance that they not the highest doubt that McParland was speaking for the Mine (Owners Associated Highest of the highest doubt that McParland was speaking for the Mine (Well, now we will go after Highwood, and I will see that he goes the highest than the goes that the possible of the more interested that the possible of the highest that the goes the highest than the revolt against the caption of the state of the control of the cont

the American Socialist movement, as shown by its last vote, cannot grown any faster."

the American Socialist movement, we shown by its last vote, cannot grown may faster."

The truth of much that Kaneko says so sovious; it is slowly penetrating the Socialist mind. There has beyond question been a growing disposition to disparage revolutionary Socialism, and as Kaneko says, or a'least clearly intimates, a fear of "losing the sympathy" of pure and simple trade unions. This, everybody knows, is true of the Social Democratic movement in Wisconsin, where concessions have been made to trade unionists to get their support. And in Chicago present conditions are prophetic of a coming disaster from the same cause.

Industrial Unionists hold that the workman born in Japan is equally cligible to membership in this organization with the workman born in Italy or England. As a matter of fact, Japanese workmen already hold cards in the I. W. W., and more are coming. They are welcome. In a little while, as events are happening, we will have strong local unions of the I. W. W. in the principal industrial centers of Japan. Parliamentary hodies in this country, backed by trade unionists who are nationalists only, may succeed in excluding the Japs, as a joint resolution introduced by a "Social Democrati" in the Wisconsin legislature memorializes Congress to do, but it will be an act of the provincial and the narrow, a denial and repudation of the very soul of International Socialism, the federation of the workers of the world for the overthrow of capitalism and the capitalist class wherever they are found.

such as DeLeon spoke to. The workers of today will pay the expenses incidental to a discussion of how to establish the collective ownership of the means, of production and distribution, but, wealthy as the Standard Oil Co. is, it has not money enough to hire the workers to listen to Mallock—except for sport.

We are surely, getting upon evil days.

We are surely getting upon evil days.

The entire social and industrial problem is problem is completed adjustment; a settlement of the vexed question is settlement of the vexed question is settlement of the vexed to all men; misserial properties introduced a resolution in selective has introduced a resolution in selective has introduced a resolution in the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the individual It cites many instances where the postal savings bank has proven a "public advantage." It says that said banks "preent powerty by the development of thrift!" And there you are. Go back to your copy of Samuel Smiles, your revolutionary Socialists, and learn that all you have to do in order TO PREVENT POVERTY is to become "frugal" and "thrifty!"

Industrial Unionists have been

TO PREVENT POWERTY is to become "frugal" and "thrifty!"

Industrial Unionists have been called the "confiscators of industry," because they propose to "take and hold" the tools and means of employment. And it fits us exactly, means on the property of the

do it. Get the olicial report and read it cerefully.

W. II. J.—It is an easy matter to make a mistake in reporting a referendum vote, as in anything else where a great miss of figures occur. A simple mistake, that does not inaterially affect the general result, may be readily corrected. But what can be said when a referendum, alleged to have been taken, is not reported at all? The "mistake," in such a case is apparent to a blind man. It is one that the parties claiming to have sent out the referendum discovered themselves—after the "votes" came in.

WORKING CLASS ECONOMICS

Lesson I Continued

None but the "hired prize-fighters" of the capitalist class—who care nothing for the truth and only aim to keep the brains of the workers muddled and the slaves divided—would ever say that in the equation: one ton of coal equals one ounce of gold we equate some or all the natural properties of the two commodities. The statement is absurd on the face of it. True, they both have the common property of being material—but not of the same amount or kind; both have color, but one is yellow and the other is black; each has weight but one weighs an ounce and the other a ton!

"Such pastural properties of the control of the pastural properties of the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the same amount or kind; or the control of the contr

one weighs an ounce and the ounce ton!

"Such natural properties claim our attention only in so far as they effect the utility of those commodities making the use-values. But the exchange of commodities is evidently an act characterized by a total abstraction from use-value."

the utility of those commodities making the use-values. But the exchange of commodities is evidently an act characterized by a total abstraction from use-value."

Q. Is one use-value just as good as another provided only it be present in sufficient quantity?
A. "Yes."
Q. There is no difference or distinction in things of equal value?
A. "No."
Q. Is a hundred dollars' worth of lead or into of as great value as a hundred doll or into of as great value as a hundred dor into of a great value as a hundred dor into of dispersion of the value of a product of the man and the common property left—what is that common property?

A. "That of being products of hundral lements and shapes that make it a use-value of commodities, they have to only form in which the useful character of the product of t

Plain Answers

Pertinent Questions ... Do not take up the editor's time with long articles; put your question in as few words as possible.

W. F. C.—There were treacherous undercurrents moving below the surface weeks, if not months, before the 17th of last September, and the convention was menaced, as everyone now knows, long before it assembled. At the very outset, as the record shows, there was revealed evidence of an understanding arrived at to defeat the rank and file in the convention. And this was based on a delusion that the reactionists had votes enough to do it. Get the official report and read it exercilly.

to see that regardless of their different use-values, that is to say, their different bodily forms, they all have the common property of being products of labor, i. e., of having human labor embodied in them.

poodly forms, they all have the common property of being products of labor, i. e., of having human labor embodied in them.

Now if we abstract from the material elements and shapes that make them use-values, if their existence as material things is put out of sight, they are all reduced to that one common property; of being products of human labor, each of the three black dots represents labor; "but even the product of labor itself has undergone a change in our hands." We see in them no longer a watch, a pair of shoes, a coat or any other useful thing, neither can they any longer be regarded as the product of the labor of the watchmaker, the shoemaker, the tailor or any other definite kind of productive labor; there is nothing left but what is common to them all; all are reduced to one and the same sort of labor—human labor in the abstract. Let us now consider the residue of each of these products.]

Q. Does it consist of the same unsubstantial reality in each?

A. "Yes."

Q. Of a mere congelation of homogeneous human labor, of labor-power expended without regard to the mode of its expenditure?

A. "Yes."

Q. All that these things now tell us is—what?

A. "That human labor-power has been expended in their production, that human labor is embodied in them."

Q. When looked at as crystals of this social substance, common to them all, they are—what?

A. "Yaues."

Q. We have seen, have we not, "that when commodities are exchanged, their exchange value manifests itself as something totally independent of their usevalues,"

Q. If we abstract from their neevalue walue, what remains?

A Truce Declared

A Truce Declared

Alex Scheftel, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World Capmakers' Union, New York, announces that the A. F. of L. union in that trade has ended with a tacit recognition of the I. W. W. card.

On February 27th, two J. W. W. men, Gittleman and Meyer, went to work in the shop of Lang & Sons. 8t Bleecker street, which is an A. F. of L. shop. When the shop chairman discovered that the men were members of the I. W. W. he called all his men out on strike against then, saying:

"If you were mon-union men, we might work with you, but not while you are members of the Industrial Workers."

The next morning, however, all hands were at work again. Later in the day Levine, organizer of the old capmakers, appeared, and asked to see the cards of the two I. W. W. men. When they were procured and shown to him, he studied them a while, and finally, ordered the shop chairman to allow the men to work The two unions have now been working sice by side in this shop for over a week without friction.

dum vote, as in anything else where a great mass of figures occur. A simple mistake, that does not materially affect the general result, may be readily corrected. But what can be said when a referendum, alleged to have been taken, is not reported at all? The "mistake" in such a case is apparent to a 'blind man. It is one that the parties claiming to have sent out the referendum discovered themselves—after the "votes" came in.

Being too shallow-pated to understand how the "proletarian rabble" and "bur house burns" of the Mord, can keep up an organization after getting rid of fellows like himself, A. F. Germer of Mt. Olive, III. saloon-keeper "Socialist," and delegate to the United Miners' recent convention at Springfield, is quite sure that we are "supported by the Citizens" Alliance in the United States courts. Has been source of much annoyance to local for "supported by the Citizens" Alliance in Contemplates suing International union in United States courts. Has been source of much annoyance to local for supported by the Citizens" Alliance in Contemplates suing International union in United States courts. Has been source of much annoyance to local for supported by the Citizens Alliance in Contemplates suing International union in United States courts. Has been source of much annoyance to local for supported by the Citizens Alliance in Contemplates suing International union in United States courts. Has been source of much annoyance to local for its properties of the Mord of the Contemplate suing International union in United States courts. Has been source of much annoyance to local for its properties of the Mord of the Mo

The greatest "world power" every known is that which begins to loom the horizon in the Industrial Unionists to not the horizon of the producers of the trong of the producers o

More Organizers-More Money

When were we ever in a more pleasant and, withal, a more exasperating predicament?

The demands on the General Headquarters for organizers are so overwhelming, so urgent, ave, so impatient, that every available man in the movement could be sent out immediately without lalf satisfying the demand.

We have already about 14 organizers in the field, all of whom show results, but the General Headquarters has barely got the funds to keep them going. Some of these organizers are a light burden on the treasury, it being that they pay a large part of their expenses by the sales of literature. However, even so, the selection of literature, he were dead of literature. However, even so, the selection of literature, he were dead of literature. The literature was subjected to exceptional expense, due to the tactics of traitors and tools of the capitalist class. We are now suffering the consequences of this error. We have weakened the arm of the central body when its strength is most needed and could be expended to incalculable advantage.

Such is the situation that we could cally meet in the third convention with a membership of too, oo if the central body when its strength is most needed and could be expended to incalculable advantage.

Such is the situation that we could cally meet in the third convention with a membership of too, oo if the central body when its strength in the situation that we could cally meet in the third convention with a membership of too, oo if the central body when its strength in the situation of the central body to cope with the situation.

The whole world of labor, in all civilized countries, is watching the I. W. W. W. W. W. W

JOHN SANDGREN,
Local 173, I. W. W.,
San Francisco, Cal.

The Jury Disagreed

The Jury Disagreed

The jury in the Steve Adams trial, as we anticipated a week ago, failed to agree. The twelve men divided on class lines, and while the Mine Owners' Association will never be able to convict Adams of the murder of Tyler, they will endeavor to hold him on other charges. He will probably lave to remain in jail mutil the fall, but it is not unlikely that the final disposition in the meantime of the Haywood-Moyer case, will result in his discharge. The capitalist press of the country, it is to be noted, systematically suppressed the argument of Clartence Darrow in this case, which fact in view of the very general report of every circumstance that seemed to favor the conspirators, constitutes another condemnation of the millionaire-owned newspapers.

In the Mover-Havwood-Pettibone case

demation of the millionaire-owned newspapers.

In the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case the attorneys for the defense argued a motion in court at Caldwell last Thursday for the dismissal of the case on statutory grounds. The statutes of Islaho provide that a suit which goes over two terms requires a new indictment. But the prosecution will, no doubt, carry its lilegal tactics to the limit. They are desperate and will try to carry the trial out on an expired indictment. Their purpose is nevertheless to keep our comrades and fellow-workers in jail, if they cannot harg them, and the prospect is that their dastardly plans will succeed.

that their dastardly plans will succeed.

Renjamin Futter and Isador Diamond, two of the I. W. W. men engaged in the recent strike against A. Reller & Co. cloakmakers, of 124 Fifth avenue, New York, were acquitted by Justices Ohmstead, Deuel and McKean in Special Sessions on chargeswof assault and battery brought against them by Frank Florich, who supplied Beller with strike breakers during the six weeks' struggle. Florich's case was completely torn down by Gra. are and Rathkopf, the attorneys for defense. The acquittal was unanimous by the three judges.

Japan possesses 2,000 newspapers, and when it is remembered that 25 years ago it did not publish a single journal, the rapid growth must be regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements in jour-

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Meeting then adjourned.

Meeting of the Board, Saturday, February 9th, 1907. Present: P. F. Lawson, L. M. Forberg, J. Plummer and B. Stoite.

Letter was read from Vincent St. John, approving of the placing of a bond for \$5,000.00 on the Secretary-Treasurer, and also approving all the actions of the Local Board, as they had been sent to him; suggesting, however, that for the present Organizer Barton would find ample field for work in Montana without going to British Columbia, He also suggested that steps should be taken to give all Western Federation of Miners' locals full information in regard to the standing of the I. W. W. so that when their convention is called they will be in a position to vote intelli-

taken to give all Western Federation of Miners' locals full information in regard to the standing of the I. W. W. so that when their convention is called they will be in a position to vote intelligently.

The General Secretary was instructed to take up the suegestion of Fellow-worker St. John with regard to Organizer Barton, and to get fuller information in regard to the advisability of his not going to British Columbia for the resent, and to lay same before the Local Board.

Letter was read from Organizer Barton from Rossland, B. C., where he stated that he expected to put in a local during the coming week. He found a splendid sentiment in the W. F. of M. union there towards the I. W. In another letter Organizer Barton reported that he and Heslewood had started up a fine local in Nelson, B. C., with thirty-seven members, twenty-three more joining the week after the organization of the local. He reported that Hystewood had to leave for the hospital in Grand Forks, having been taken very sick.

Letter was read from Fellow Worker Georee S. Holmes, of Los Angeles, stiting that an I. W. V. transportation local had been organized in San Pedro, and that Fellow Worker Regovich would immediately forward charter application and fee.

Letter was read from Organizer Wm. R. Fox, who stated that Safe Workers Local No. 23 of Cincinnati, O., had unanimously endorsed the acts of the second convention of the I. W. W.

Letter was read from Organizer Structed their secretary to recognize the new executive board as the administrative head of the I. W. W.

Letter was read from A. J. Francis secretary of the Clothing Workers' Industrial Union No. 59 of New York, stating that the final amalgamation of the Clothing workers had taken place on Feb. 2nd, and was made up as follows: Branch 2. Ladies' Waist Makers.

Branch 2. Ladies' Waist Makers.

61. Branch 4. Gents' Tailors. Old Local

Rranch 5, Ladies' Tailors. Old Local 166.

Branch 6, Italian Tailors. (Uptown.)
Old Local.

Old Local.
Branch 7, Italian Tailors. (29th St.)
Old Local 199.
Branch 8, Italian Tailors. (Downtown.) Old Local.
Branch 9, Italian Tailors. (Brookley) Old Local.

Old Local 199.
Branch 8, Italian Tailors. (Downtown.) Old Local.
Branch 9, Italian Tailors. (Brooklyn.) Old Local.
Branch 10, Italian Tailors. (Brooklyn.) Old Local 227.
Letter was read from Organizer Walsh, relating to the trouble in Seater Walsh, relating to the trouble in San Francisco, climatic and every other way, were very bad, but believed that effective work could be started in about three months. He specially recommended two good workers of San Francisco, Joseph J. Ettor and George Speed. The Italian local, he thought, would be able to put Comrade Ettor on during the summer months as organizer, and he would try to get the English speaking local to put Comrade Speed on for the same season. Letter was read from Organizer W. W. Cox, who announced that had received a number of charter applications from Springfield, Ill., and would send for charter the following week. He found the miners still very much afraid of the Ill... of the spring of the same spring.

an entering wedge for industrial Othorism.

Communication was read from A. J.
Francis, secretary of the Industrial
Council of New York, enclosing by-laws.
Same was referred to a committee consisting of the General Secretary, Fellow
Workers Forberg and Lawson.

On motion the Advisory Board adjourned to meet Sunday morning.

Adjourned meeting of the Advisory Roard met Sunday, Feb. 10th, 11 a.m. Present: —Stone, Febreg, Lawon.

General Secretary Trautmann, who had just arrivef prost: — General Secretary Trautmann, who had just arrivef prost: — Generatady I met a committee of about ten, including Executive Board member A. Malchele, in the headquarters of the I. W. W., who explained the situation. Immediately after the close of the last convention, the members of the I. W. W., who had just a convention, the members of the I. W. W. even upplied with the Miners' Magazine, which was sent to the houses of all the members. While most of the unions had endorsed the actions of the convention, yet there was a secret propaganda carrimor were circulated and agitation spread to establish an independent organization, with the object of later on turning said independent organization into the camp of the reactionists. Owing to the fact that the propaganda was carricid on in such an underhand way, it was impossible to trace the matter up to its real origin, until the strike in the General Flectric Co. revealed the aspirations of a few self-appointed leaders, who thought that the winning of the strike would promote their own selfish interests. As the strike was lost, owing to reasons which cannot be explained in this brief report, the disruptionists had to make a last desperate effort to place themselves as leaders before the rank and file. (There are 17,000 people employed in the General Electric Co.)

"The movement for an independent organization gained ground more and more, and the so-called Industrial Council of Metal and Machinery unions, endorsand the solution of the disrupters to have a referendum vote on the question of withdrawing from the I. W. W. The two largest locals, however, in meetings assembled, repudiated the actions of said council, and thereupon the reactionists and horizon of the disrupter was a series of the series of

or the entire working class the works
"Industrial unionism being the appeal in response to which the workers
of Schenectady made efforts to organterreturn forces as they believed to be
corrected from a coordance with the basic
trancturn and the basic has the first convention."

ize their forces as they believed to be correct and in accordance with the basic structure mapped out.

"But finding that the first convention of the Industrial Workers of the World for reasons explained, compromised the issue and failed to embody in the make up of the governing rules of the organization the fundamental principles as expoused in that memorable manifesto, and finding further that the second convention, guided by the dire, yet wholesome experience of 15 months labor and efforts, at the command and request of the larger portion of the membership, as expressed in resolutions and innediate and final aims of the Industrial Workers of the World as laid down in the manifesto, and placed the organization on the granite rock-bed of working class solidarity on the industrial fedd. in the farms, the mines, the mills, factories and transportation lines, as exemplified in an industrial union, into which all workers of an establishment, irrespec-

tive of trade or craft, be organized as the smallest unit of an industrial organization.

"Therefore, reaffirming our utmost faith in the great changes enacted by said second convention, we also declare that we must immediately proceed to conform to these rules and organize exactly on the lines as decreed by that convention through its representatives, whose actions were approved by a referendum vote, and we announce herewith that the co-operation of all here present and those, whom we will reach, will be accorded to those chosen by us to execute the mandates of this mass meeting."

"Prior to the last convention efforts had been made to organize the workers in Schenectady on the right lines, but these efforts were frustrated by those who had their training in the school of craft unionism and were aspiring for leadership in their respective local organizations.

"After the convention, reorganization

readership in their respective local organizations. After the convention, reorganization and the atmosphere has been cleared and many of the lukewarm members have dropped out of the organization or gone to the respective to start the organizing women on the right foundation, or an account and the atmosphere has been cleared and many of the lukewarm members have dropped out of the organizing women to start the organizing women of the right foundation, or an account and the wake of the last strike in this city. About two thousand good loyal members will be preserved.

"Industrial unionism is being talked about in all the surrounding cities of Schenectady, and there are more than three hundred thousand workers in the different industrial towns in the Manwk Valley, and all of them can be organized. The organizing committed the strong centre of a plan of propagation and the strong centre of a plan of propagation and the strong centre of industrial unionism and be the central point from which the agiation in all the other cities can be conducted.

"It is therefore necessary to give the organizing committee power to carry out the mandates of the mass meeting and condustrial unionism and be the central point from which the agiation in all the other cities can be conducted.

"It is therefore necessary to give the organizing committee power to carry out the mandates of the mass meeting and the other cities can be conducted.

"It is therefore necessary to give the organizing committee power to carry out the mandates of the mass meeting and the other cities can be conducted.

"It is therefore necessary to give the organizing committee power to carry out the organizing committee power to carry out the organizer. Thompson, be sent for schenectady to strengthen the organization now in existence and to build up the movement in the locality and surrounding cities."

Moved by Lawson, seconded by Stone, that Organizer Thompson, reorganization now in existence and to build the proper second to be sent to schenectady at once with i

Fraternal Supply Co.

Fraternal Supply Co.

It will be remembered that Chas. O. Sherman, formerly president of the Industrial Workers of the World, repeatedly denied his connection with the Fraternal Supply Co., a concern in Chienge engaged in the hadge, button and seal business. This he did over his own signature in the Miners' Magazine and on other occasions. We are now able to present incontrovertible proof of that connection in an affidavit, herewith automitted, frem Sherman's former partner, P. A. Kirby, in the Fraternal Supply Co. This affidavit will be a revelation to those who have believed that Sherman was being victimized by the loyal members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The truth of the whole matter is that the organization was victimized by him. In further corrobbration of this, there is also herewith presented the World. The truth of the whole matter is that the organization was victimized by him. In further corrobbration of this, there is also herewith presented the by Sherman on the 6th of October larpayable to the Fraternal Supply Co., a signed by him as "President of the dustrial Workers of the World." affidavit of them Our duty to it hing to theme Our duty to it hing to theme Our duty to it is that all the facts in our in made known. Both of given to us voluntarily tion they convey is of

AFFIDAVIT OF P. A. KIRBY.

"State of Illinois ss. County of Cook.

"P. A. Kirby, being duly sworn, upor oath says that he was formerly associated with Charles O. Sherman in conducting a business known as the Fraternal Supply Company, located in the Empire Building, Weat Madison Street Chicago, and engaged in manufacturin and dealing in badges, buttons and oth supplies commonly used by labor orgalizations and fraternal societies; that partnership was formed between his self and the said Charles O. Sherman or about the first day of December 1904. That at the time said partnership was formed, the said Sherman was Secretary of a labor organization known a the United Metal Workers International Union, and that thereupon the Fraternal Supply Company began to execute orders for badges and other supplies fror various organizations. This affiant further states that the said Charles O Sherman in July, 1905, became President of a labor organization then formed and known as the Industrial Workers of the World. That thereupon the business of the Fraternal Supply Company was largely increased. That the said Sherman, being President of the Industrial Workers of the World, and retaining his connection with this affiant in the Fraternal Supply Company, thereby participating in its profits, was not content with a fair or moderate profit on goods sold to the Industrial Workers of the World, which he frequently did, he gave instructions to this affiant to pile all the goods he could on the Industrial Workers of the World, which he frequently did, he gave instructions to this affiant to pile all the goods he could on the Industrial Workers of the World, which he frequently did, he gave instructions to this affiant to pile all the goods he could on the Industrial Workers of the World which he frequently did, he gave instructions to this affiant to pile all the goods he could on the Industrial Workers of the World which he frequently did, he gave instructions to this affiant to pile all the goods he could on the Industrial Workers of the World.

"This affiant

THOMAS J. CUNY,
A Notary Public for Cook County,
Illinois.

Illinois.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHAS. H. SPRAGUE.

"State of Illinois, County of Cook.
"Chas. H. Sprague, being duly sworn, upon oath, says that he has read the affidavit of P. A. Kirby, and that all maters therein coming within his knowledge are true and were made known to different parties on March 5th. 1007. These matters are that the soid Sherman was associated with said Kirbi ocarring on a business under the name of Fraternal Supply Company, that the said Kirby is the son-in-law of this affinatt, and that this affant has in his possession a certain note for \$250.00. made by the said Sherman the 6th day of October, 1006, payable to the Fraternal Supply Company, and that this affant further states that although payment on the note has been demanded, the same still remains unpaid.
"(Signed) Chas. H. Spracue.
Subscribed and sworm to lefore me this 11th day of March, 1007.

THOMAS J. CUNY.

Notary Public

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Office, 310 Bush Temple, Chicago

Headquarters is now supplied with a pew stock of buttons. They are bf a superior make to those used heretofore, and the prices, to centa and 35 cents, are below those formerly charged. Send your orders in today for as many avyour local needs.

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| invelopes, per 100 | | 50 |
| Withdrawal Cards, per for 10 | | 10 |
| opplication blanks, per 100 | | 50 |
| rrearages notices, per 100 | | |
| Version Dark per 100 | | 50 |
| Varrant Book, each | | 80 |
| Relpt Book, each | | 30 |
| e-exer, 100 pages | ı | 28 |
| жп.(er, 200) pages | ı | 00 |
| .edger, 800 pages | 8 | m |
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| edger, 500 pages | š | ñ |
| Day Book, 100 pages | ï | × |
| ressurer's Cash Book | ۰ | 75 |
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| John Stamps and The | | 80 |
| tubber Stamps and Pad | | 50 |
| leal for the ulon | 1 | 00 |
| Suttone, ch .p grade, each | | 10 |
| Battons, be ter grade | | 25 |

Call and Invitation

To the International Socialist and Workingclass Organizations at Stuttgart in Gugust, 1907.

International Socialist Bureau, Peop e's Palace, Brussels, Nov. 10, 1906. All Socialist Parties and Associa-tions and All Working Class Organ-cations:

tions and All Working Class Organizations:

The next International Socialist and of Congress will be hild at Stuttg irt Wurgemburg, Germany) from the 18th to the 24th of August, 1907.

The International Socialist Bureau, constituted in 1900 with a view to carrying on the work and giving effect to the teconitions of International Congresses, in conformity with the decisions arrived they the Congresses of London (1856) and of Paris (1900), invites to the Congress at Stuttgart:

1. All associations which adhere to the essential principles of Socialism: socialization of the means of production and distribution; international union and action of the workers; conquest of public powers by the proletaria, organizations which accept the sprinciple of a class struggle and recognize the necessity for political action (legislative and parliamentary) but do not participate directly in the political movement (International Congress hold in Paris 1900).

Should your organization adhere to the above essential principles, the International Socialist Bureau requests you tout on the agenda of your next meeting the participation of your association in the Congress.

Althruph unwilling to limit in anyway your right of initiative, the Bureau that Congress.

Althruph unwilling to limit in anyway your right of initiative, the Bureau in order to ensure the success of the Congress, hopes that questions already swell as matters of procedure of an argent nature.

These questions are the following:

1. The approval of the resolutions of the International Socialist Bureau; the statutes of the International Congresses and of the International Socialist Bureau; the statutes of the Inte

ades to receive our sincerest fraternal

rades to receive our sincerest freternal greetings.

The International Socialist Burrau:
Argentine: A. Cambier, M. Ugarte,
Austria: Dr. V. Adler, F. Skaret,
Bohemia: A. Nemec, F. Sooup,
Bulgaria: Y. Sakasoft, G. K. rkow,
Denmark: P. Knudson, C. M. Olaen,
Finland: Yrjo Syrola, E. Walpas,
France: J. Jaures, E. Valliant, J. Keir
Great Britain: H. Hyndman, J. Keir
Hardie.
Germany: A. Behel, P. Singer,

lardir.
Germany: A. Bebel, P. Singer.
Holland: P. Troelstra, H. Van Kol.
Hungary: J. Weltner, Dr. A. Goldner.
Haly: E. Ferri, F. Turati.
Japan: S. Katayama.
Luxemburg: Dr. Wolter, J. P. Probst.
Norway: S. Garder, F. Wolf.
Poland: Dr. H. Diamand, R. Luxemurg.

burg.
R.
H.
Servia: M. Stoyanovitch.
Servia: M. Stoyanovitch.
Spain: P. Iglesias, F. Mora.
Sweden: II. Branting, C. G. T. Wick-

Switzerland: O. Rapin, J. Sigg. United States: D. De Leon, M. Hill-

quit.
The Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau (Belgium):
Edouard Anseele, Emile Vandervelde,
Camille Huysmans, Secretary.

On Strikes

There may be occasions when a strike is unavoidable, or when the prospects for a successful issue are apparent. To such strikes this short article does not

The state of the s sources and of the international Section of the control of the con