"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL."

The Industrial Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. I, No. 4.

CHICAGO, MARCH 23, 1907.

NEW LOCAL UNIONS

The charter of Local Union No. 3 was rescinded by the International Sanitary Congress. This was the result of the recommendation of the International Sanitary Congress, which was held in Berlin, Germany, in 1904. The Congress recommended that all local unions of the International Union should have the same constitution and by-laws, and that the officers of the local unions should be elected by the members of the local unions. The charter of Local Union No. 3 was rescinded because the local union did not have the same constitution and by-laws as the other local unions of the International Union.

The Strike at Porland

Thousands of workers in Portland, Maine, went on strike on February 23, 1907. The strike was called by the Portland Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union, which represented the workers in the fruit and vegetable industry in Portland. The strike was called because the workers were dissatisfied with their wages and working conditions. The strike lasted for 10 days and was settled on March 2, 1907, with the workers receiving a raise in wages and improved working conditions.

The Strike at Faro and Near

The Strike at Faro and Near was a strike that took place in the Faro and Near areas of Portugal on April 10, 1907. The strike was called by the Portuguese Workers' Union, which represented the workers in the mining industry in Portugal. The strike was called because the workers were dissatisfied with their wages and working conditions. The strike lasted for 14 days and was settled on April 24, 1907, with the workers receiving a raise in wages and improved working conditions.

The Ratification of the Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World

The Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World was held in Chicago, Illinois, on March 23, 1907. The convention was called by the International Union of the Industrial Workers of the World, which represented the workers in the industrial world. The convention was held to ratify the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World and to elect officers for the organization. The convention was attended by representatives from all parts of the United States and from many countries around the world.

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LABOR AND WEALTH

A communication has been received from a miner in the Pennsylvania coal region who was worked for a '10 hours a day. He writes:

"I have been a miner for 25 years and have never seen any improvement in the conditions of the workers. The mine company does not care how many are killed in the mines because the coal company makes a profit out of the lives of the workers."

Richardson: A brief summary of the condition of the miner's health and safety in the coal mines of Pennsylvania.

CLAIMS PROVEN FALSE

There has been another large labor arbitration in the United States, this time in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. The miners have been demanding a 10-hour day, but the mine owners have refused to grant it. A special arbitration panel was appointed to settle the dispute, and it has reported that the miners' claims were false.

The panel was composed of three members: a labor lawyer, a mining engineer, and a neutral representative. They heard testimony from both sides, and after a careful examination of the evidence, they found that the miners' claims were not substantiated. The miners were therefore ordered to cease their strike.

The miners have appealed to the state courts, but it is expected that their appeal will be unsuccessful. The mine owners have the resources to withstand any legal action, and the miners are not in a position to make a serious challenge.

WORKING CLASS ECONOMICS

Conducted by James W. Thompson

Lesson III. Concluded

"The introduction of socialism in England probably would have had a beneficial effect on the working class, as the miners of Pennsylvania have found. But the introduction of socialism in England did not have the effect on the working class that the miners of Pennsylvania have found. The miners of Pennsylvania have found that the introduction of socialism in England did not have the effect on the working class that the miners of Pennsylvania have found."

Lesson II. next week.

Plain Answers to Pertinent Questions

"We do not take any action on the miner's petition because we consider it a matter of personal interest to the miner."

Price List of Supplies:

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OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following is a statement of official business to be conducted at the next meeting of the officers of the Industrial Workers of the World. The meeting will be held on October 3, at 10 a.m., in the morning room of the Industrial Union Building, 310 South Temple, Chicago.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

1. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $500 for the purpose of providing food and clothing for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

2. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $1,000 for the purpose of providing medical aid for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

3. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $2,000 for the purpose of providing legal assistance for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

4. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $3,000 for the purpose of providing educational assistance for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

5. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $4,000 for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

6. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $5,000 for the purpose of providing moral support for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

7. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $6,000 for the purpose of providing counseling services for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

8. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $7,000 for the purpose of providing psychological support for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

9. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $8,000 for the purpose of providing social services for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

10. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $9,000 for the purpose of providing legal aid for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

11. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $10,000 for the purpose of providing medical assistance for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

12. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $15,000 for the purpose of providing educational assistance for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions will be presented for adoption:

13. That the officers of the Industrial Union of Workers of the World be authorized to appropriate the sum of $20,000 for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the striking miners in Pennsylvania.
BELGIAN TRADES UNION CONGRESS

By Camilla Huyseman, Secretary of the International Translated by E. FISCHER, NEW YORK CITY

The Belgian Trades Union Congress, by its decision of 6th April, 1893, approved of the principle of the federation of all workers into one trade union congress, and of the formation of such congresses as preludes to the establishment of the national congress. The congress is the birthplace of the Belgian Trades Union, which was founded in 1892, and which numbered, at that time, 24,000 members. The congress is held biennially, and the last meeting took place at Brussels on the 3rd of April, 1893.

The congress of 1893 was attended by delegates from all parts of Belgium, and was the occasion of a great deal of discussion on the various questions which were brought before it. The main topics of debate were: the relation of the congress to the state, the question of industrial legislation, and the necessity for a more effective organization of the workers.

The congress was opened by the President, who welcomed the members to the meeting, and spoke of the importance of the work which had been done by the congress since its last session. He said that the congress had accomplished much, and had made many advances towards the establishment of a better system of industrial legislation. He hoped that the congress would continue to work in the same spirit, and that it would be able to accomplish even more in the future.

The first business of the congress was the adoption of the reports of the various committees, which were then debated at length. The congress then proceeded to consider the question of industrial legislation, and the different methods which had been proposed for its reform. The congress came to the conclusion that the existing laws were inadequate, and that there was a need for a new system of legislation which would be more effective in protecting the interests of the workers.

In conclusion, the President thanked the members for their attention, and expressed the hope that the congress would continue to work in the same spirit, and that it would be able to accomplish even more in the future.

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