Union Bulletin

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE

nbers of Executive Board

VINCENT BT. JOHN Goldfield, Nev.

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

CHICAGO, APRIL 6, 1907.

Vol. I. No. 6.

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SOC AVAI

Qeneral Secretary-Treasure W. E. TRAUTMANN istant General Secretary Treasurer M. P. HAGGERTY

General Headquarters 310 BUSH TEMPLE OHIOAGO, ILL.

in mixing room......\$3.60 to \$4.80 in opening room.... 5.04 to 6.72

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THE GENERAL **HEADQUARTERS**

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Industrial Union Bulletin

Industrial Workers of the World

Published Weekly at 310 Bush Temple, Chicage, III.



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Chicago, April 6, 1907.

SOME MISCONCEPTIONS

SOME MISCONCEPTIONS
In our last issue, under the caption "Our Position Confirmed," we quoted at length the Goldfield (Nev.) News, wherein that mouthpiece of the "business interests" and mine owners set forth the reasons for opposition to the L. W. W. and endorsement of the A. F. of L. The misconceptions existing in the Goldfield editor's mind regarding Socialism and Industrial Unionism were passed over, because at that time we desired only to deal with the open admission that the "business men" and mine owners were fighting the I. W. W. for the sole reason that it sought to mine the working class, while the A. F. of L. kept the workers divided.

We now return to the Goldfield editor

ighting the I. W. W. for the sole reason that it sought to unit the working class, while the A. F. of L. kept the workers livided.

We now return to the Goldfield editor and take up the misconceptions he is wordling in his capitalist mind. He says to begin with: "Socialism is a state of microy where there is no distinction in he ownership of property." Like so many of his class, the Goldfield man is aspirious that Socialists want to take room the producer the fruit of his own abor. The "producer," according to time, is the man who owns capital. We are compelled to inform our critic that hat is, just what Socialists propose to thoultsh and prevent. It is the present yeter of mind the producers—the wage-paid working lass—the property that results from their labor. That class has no property; all that it has is wages, and wages only ufficient to keep it in condition to beget in the word of the wo

in capitalism lanor is nut a means to increase capital. In Socialism lalor is the means to widen, deepen and elevate lives of those who labor.

But again the Goldfield editor says: "The sole purpose of the 1. W. W. is to change the political character of our government of the means to be solely and the capitalism of the capitalism of

SLAUGHTER OF WORKERS

A SPECIAL OFFER

When the stenographic report of the convention of 1900 was published, the price was fixed at 41.00, in the extectation that the edition of 3,000 copies would be sold within six months. The book has been moving out pretty well, but it must go faster, and we propose to make it possible for about 2,000 members of the organization to get it at considerable reduction. During the next thirty days orders received from Local Unions, in quantities of five to one hundred, will be filled at 50 cents per copy, express charges prepaid. At this rate no Local Union should fail to see that imembers are supplied with the report. Bring it to the notice of your members at the next meeting and have the matter acted upon without delay. We expect this offer to clean out the stock, and when the present supply is exhausted no more can be furnished.

Of the report itself it should be unaccessary to add anything to what has already been said. A few facts, however may be stated.

First.—The book we have published it is enficial report, stenographically taken by Wilson E. McDermutt, of Cheage. Second.—It contains foo prace, printed on good paper, is substantially been well to the enficial reports developments in the convention as they occurred and gives debated and speeches as they were stocket.

Fourth.—It has a distinct value as an accurate record of a memorable gather. If it is not the more of members are urged to be revolutionary movement.

Fifth—It is a reference book for Industrial the official series of the organization. Local union secretaries are urged to be interest meeting. Send cash with your corts of cents for the convention in existence.

Our justification has come! The Milwaukee Social Democratic party is supporting at ticket in the polities.

nothing as important in all the affairs of mankind.

Will "force" be used to accomplish these ends? Undoubtedly. Force of education, force of organization, force of discipline, force of economic necessity, force of economic necessity, force of economic necessity, force of economic necessity, force of a growing class-consciousness and force of working-class aspirations for freedom. These are the force unit of the force of working-class aspirations which we rely. Capitalist exploitage aids was to be held, called up by telephone was will multiply ten thousand and a militor of the standard of the first of the fir

SLAUGHTER OF WORKERS

A pamphlet published by the Chicago Daily News, and containing articles reprinted from that newspaper on the able tect of industrial insurance, is a plea for methods of insuring wage carners in the interest of their capitalist masters. The destriction of insuring wage carners is a line way to make the interest of their capitalist masters. The distribution of them the full results of their toil. The pamphlet contains some value sheld satisfied dealing with the killing and manimg of workers in the present industrial system.

In Chicago during the past year, according to figures compiled by the Bridge and manimg of workers in the present industrial system.

In Chicago during the past year, according to figures compiled by the Bridge and most ming of workers in the present industrial system.

In Chicago during the past year, according to figures compiled by the American Institute of Social Service show that in this country \$50.65 are annually killed shabled and too were partially disabled.

Statistics compiled by the American Institute of Social Service show that in this country \$50.65 are annually killed with the control of the special state of the special properties of the special properties of the special properties of the special properties of the special manufacturing and agriculture.

For the year ended June 80, 1904, there were 1.005 that Ra185 persons were injured and 10045 filting and After ten weeks of struggle against the owners of the Marston Mills at Skowhegan, Maine, the striking I. W. W. working people are in a fair way to win out. The company was forced to consent to a conference, which was held on Tuesday, April 2, the results however are not known definitely at this time. The I. W. W. committee was determined not to recede an inch from the original demands. During the ten weeks there has been only four descritions from the ranks and the fight has been one of the cleanest and most courageous ever waged in working-class interests.

De Leon at Tonopah

The clucation all meeting of Tonopah Local Ms. I. W. W. scheduled for March 2sts, at which was changed to say the say to the 2sts. The control of the 1sts. W. Fellow Worker J. H. Walsh, of Montana, national organizer of the 1sts. W. Fellow Worker Walsh, of Montana, national organizer of the 1sts. W. Fellow Worker J. H. Walsh, of Montana, national organizer of the 1sts. The control of the 1sts. The

The Preamble Explained

The preamble to the Constrained with a short of the control of the contr

A Warning

A Warning

The Appeal is informed by those in a position to know that a certain individual, prominently connected with the Socialist party, is preparing to earn the reward of perfidy by deserting Moyer. Haywood and Pettibone in their unequal fight against the power of combined capital.

Not being wholly certain in regard to this matter at this time, it might do an injustice to the person suspected to mention his name; but it will do no harm for every Socialist to be prepared for the Judases and Arnolds that manage to worm their way into every labor movement only to desert when desertion page.

Pays.
Enough said. Keep your eyes open
—Appeal to Reason.

Get the Stenographic Report

Get the Stenographic Report

To anyone sending in ten yearly subscriptions, with \$5.00, for the landstrial Union Bulletin, we will send postpaid a copy of the Official value (Live of human brains, nerves, and muscles, and in this sense are—with the official value (Live of human brains). The Paris Commune Celebration at Los Angeles, Cal., was a joint affair a confidence of the World Conventuation Conference of the World Conventuation Conference of the World Conventuation Conference of the Live World Conventuation Conference of the World Conventuation Conventuation Conventuation Conference of the Live World Conventuation Conventua

A. "Yes."
Q. Objective expressions of —
what?
A. "Essentially identical labor."
Q. But tailoring and weaving are
qualitatively, different kinds of labor?
A. "Yes."
[Note: "There are, however,
states of society in which one and
the same man does tailoring and
weaving alternately; in which case
these two forms of labor are mere
modifications of the labor of the
same individual, and not special and
fixed functions of different persons;
just as the coat which our tailor
makes one day, and the trousers
which he makes another day imply
only a variation in the labor of one
and the same individual. Moreover,
we see at a glance that, in our capitailist society, a given portion of human labor, is in accordance with the
varying demand, at one time supplied
in the form of waiving. This change
may possibly not take place without
friction, but take place it must."

Q. Productive activity, if
eave out of sight its special form,
viz., the useful character of the labor
is nothing but the expenditures of—
what?

A. "Human labor power."

der all its modifications, must have attained a certain pitch of development before it can be expended in a multiplicity of modes."

Q. What kind of labor does the value of a commodity represent?

A. "Abstract human labor."

Note: "Just as in society, a general or a banker plays a great part, so here with mere human labor, it is the expenditure of simple labor power."

Was Never Reactionary
Portland, March 25, 1907.
To the Industrial Union Bulletin:
Have been requested by the boys
here to call your attention to a mistake you made (under the news of
the movement) in the Bulletin of
March 9, in which you state that
"Portland cleansed of reaction and
fortified against its sinister influences
is today 700 strong."

The boys want it to be understood
that Portland never went reactionary. You must have had some other
place in mind.
Itoping you will correct the error
I remain.

L. HERMAN.

I remain.
L. HERMAN.
P. S.—Portland has to-day over
3,000 I. W. W. men and still growing.

man labor, is in accordance with the varying demand, at one time supplied in the form of tailoring, at another in the form of tailoring, at another in the form of waving. This change may possibly not take place without in the form of sailoring at another in the form of sailoring, at another in the form of sailoring, at another in the form of waving. This change may possibly not take place without friction, but take place it must."]

Q. Productive activity, if we leave out of sight its special form, viz. the useful character of the labor is nothing but the expenditures of in anothing but the expenditures of the viz. Tailoring and weaving, though usualitatively different productive activities, are each a productive expenditure of human brains, nerves, and muscles, and in this sense are—what?

A. "Human labor."

Q. Tailoring and weaving, though usualitatively different productive activities, are each a productive expenditure of human brains, nerves, and muscles, and in this sense are—what?

A. "Human labor."

Q. They are but two dissertions of the purpose for which the viz. The productive activity in the productiv

LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD for me on this matter. I have hope in the movement." Letter from Fellow Worker Fischer

necessary to bring annut satisfaction.

Communication was read from Silk Worker's Local No. 152. with communication from Organizer R. Katzwith the request that this be laid before the ackisory locard for approval and published in the Industrial Union Bulletin.

My ved by Lawson, seconded by Payment, that the report of Organizer Katzwith and the report of Organizer Katzwith and the report of Organizer Catzwith and the published, and that the organization throughout the country be urged to do cevershing possible to encourage the fighting fellow workers in Paterson, N. I Carried.

everything possible to encourage the fighting fellow workers in Paterson, N. J. Carried.

Letter was read from Fellow Worker form and the patent of the workers in Paterson, N. J. Carried.

Letter was read from Fellow Worker form and the patent of meeting to be held on April tst, ander the auspiese of four locals of the United Mine Workers. It had been heped that St. John and Cox would be the speaker for the occasion, and Corna asked that in the event of St. John's not being altitude the worker for the occasion, and Corna asked that in the event of St. John's not being altitude to the central strains of the worker for the occasion, and Corna asked that in the event of St. John's not being altitude to go there. Trautmann or some other I. W. W. speaker would be sent.

It was moved by Payment, seconded by Stone, that as Secretary Trautmann as engaged to speak at New Baden on April 1st, A. S. Edwards, editor of the Industrial Union Bulletin, be sent to speak with Cox at the meeting in Spring Valley on April 1st Carried.

Moved by Lawson, seconded by Stone, that inasmuch as a number of calls will probably come from the United Mine Wrker's locals throughout Illinois diving the coming week, agking for I. W. Speakers for April 1st, the general secretary is instructed to respond to these calls and furnish speakers from fellow Worker St. John, following his telegram, stated:

"Report of the Advisors Board, March and Industrial unicnism, this resolution for industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this resolution being understood that the application of industrial unicnism, this reso

SINCTES OF THE SESSION OF 1114 BOARD HELD AT BUSH IFMITE. MARCH 16, 1909.

Letter was read from G. H. Novanne and the second of the second of

lite, which had been visited by Vincent St. John, has paid \$150.00 in dues for this month.

Telegrams were read from A. Maichele, F. Heslewood, V. St. John, M. P. Haggerty, E. Fischer and T. J. Cole, vorting in favor of the levying of an assessment of \$100 on the membership to over the period of four months, as suggested by the Advisory Board at their session of March and.

The letter following Fellow Worker Cole's telegram stated in part:

"You have now, in my estimation, started in the right direction to overcome the powers that are arrayed against us. By all means have a preciling of the property of the powers will be a supported by the title beautiful assessment on all members. Some dill no doubt think it a little hard-but they will meet it all O. K. The Journal of the power word and competent organizers, and to do that we will have to have money, and the dues are too small to furnish this.

Fellow Worker Cole also stated that there are over 5,000 men, mostly Italians, who believe in Industrial Chiomism, who have joined a new order of railway track men, and if a good organizer would be sent among them he would be able to organize all these wage carners into the I. W. W.

The Board decided that as soon as the trouble in Portland was over, Fellow

the mercenent in the advanced of the property of the property

milionge. 32.00; telephones milioning. 13. American Bonding Co. of Bultimore, for bond to W. E. Transtmann. 25.00

Mar. 13. American Bonding Co. of Bultimore, for bond to W. E. Transtmann. 25.00

May Mar. 14. The Co. D. for bultimore, 15.00

Mar. 14. The Pargon Exposes. 77.00

Mar. 14. The Postmaster, 71.00

Mar. 15. American Express Co. bill for week ending 24.85

Mar. 16. American Express Co. bill for week ending 24.85

Mar. 16. American Express Co. bill for week ending companies of the constant of the trouble constant of the constant of the trouble constant of the constant of the trouble constant of the trouble in Goldfeld, Nevada. A letter was read from Fellow Worker Maichele, cuclosing favorable vote on the assessment, and stating that he would not have voted "yes" if he did not know it would be extremely necessary. As he did not believe in piling extra assessments on the membership, and sincerely hopes that in the near future no such steps would be necessary. A letter was read from Fellow Worker Glover for Local No. 331. Cleveland. O. requesting that something be done in maintaining an organizer in Cleveland. Secretary Trautmann was instructed to write to Fellow Worker Glover that the Advisory Board had several new organizer in contemplation, and if the finances continues to improve as they finance of Wichita. Kansas, reporting that she had successful meetings with treaturant workers, brickmakers and metal and machinery workers, having that she had successful meetings with restaurant workers, brickmakers and metal and machinery workers, having that she had successful meetings with the contemporary of the work of the matter himself. Secretary Trautmann was instructed to write to require in Elkhart, Ind., and ask-cleveland would be one of the first town to receive consideration. A letter was read from Organizer Co., in the work of the work of the work of the matter himself. Secretary trautmann was instructed to w

reporting a meeting at Riverton, Ill., with good results; a number of applications being received and application for charter to be sent in shortly. He reported a great call for I. W. W. literature in Italian, and Italian speakers were appealed for.

A letter was read from Organizer.

OUR BOOK LIST



ELOW we give a partial list of books which we are prepared to supply to readers of this paper. As will be seen the contents of which Industrial Unionistructive pamphlets, to the scientific and philosophical works of Labriola, Morgan and Marx. Any book in the list will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of price, and we ask all members of the organization and readers of this paper to order their books from us.

REMIT PRICE WITH YOUR ORDER

Capital. Volume I. Marx	2.00
Capital Volume II. Marx The Ancient Lowly, Volume I. Ward The Ancient Lowly, Volume II. Ward	2.00
The Ancient Lowly, Volume 1. Wara	2.00
The Ancient Lowly, Volume II. Wara	1.50
Ancient Society. Morgan	1.00
	1.00
	1.00
The Evolution of Proprety. La Fargue	1.00
Revolution and Counter Revolution. Marx	1.00
Economic Foundations of Society. Loria	1.25
Socialism: Utopian and Scientific. Engels	.50
The Social Revolution. Kaulsky	.50
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. Vandervelde	.50 50
The Origin of the Family, Engels	.50
Ethics and the Materialist Conception of History. Kautsky	.50
The Civil War in France, Marx	.25
Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels.	.05
The Preamble of the I. W. W. De Leon	.05
Reform or Revolution. De Leon	.05
The Burning Question of Trades Unionism. De Leon	.05
What Means this Strike? De Leen	.05
Industrial Unionism. Debs	.05
American Industrial Evolution. Ebert	.15
Positive School of Criminology. Ferri	-50
Woman Under Socialism. Bebel	1.00
The Iron Trevet. Eugene Sue	.75
History of a Proletarian Family. Eugene Sue	.75
The Silver Cross. Sue	.50
The Golden Sickle. Suc.	30
Aristotle's Essays	.50
Darwin's Coral Reefs	.50
Ibeen's Pillars of Society	.50
Plato's Republic	.50
•	
ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY -	_

WM. E. TRAUTMANN

310 Bush Temple : : CHICAGO, ILL.

A letter was read from Fellow Worker Heans, Secretary of Lecal No. 30, Porsmouth, Va. again urging the necessity of sending an I. W. W. organizer to that estrict and advancing a strong argument in frvor of such action being taken. Secretary Trantmann was instructed to write to Fellow Worker Heans, informing him that the Advisory Board highly appreciated the interest that the local was taking in the organization, and informing him that the number of organizers we have new and the calls being made upon them from various locals, which were helping to pay the expense, wade it impossible to definitely arrange for an organizer to go to Portsmouth, but that the matter would be taken into consideration at some later date.

A letter was read from Organizer Fox, enclosing his report for week ending March 10th. He had received the telegram to go to Columbus, and reported that he would be present at the meeting.

A letter was read from Fellow Worker

ported that he would be present at the meeting.

A letter was read fr. in Fellow Worker Heslewood, enclosing money for, charter for a local at Astoria, Ore, and \$4,400 for dues-stamps.

Secretary Trautmann read a communication from Fellow Worker Fischer, which was to be presented before the members of the General Executive Board. The resolutions submitted are as follows:

Board. The resolutions submitted are as follows:

"Re-arding representation of the L. W. W. at the coming International Congress in Stuttgart. I offer the following metion, subject to a referendum vote: The I. W. W. shall be represented by one delegate: my reasons are in brief: First—The I. W. W. is not alone a revolutionary organization, but the only true and correct economic organization of to-day. Second—It is our duty to anounce our position, to defend and propagate same. Thirl—The International Congress offers the best and deepest opportunity. Fourth—As the matter is of prime importance and will involve an expenditure not provided for, the rank and file must decide."

prime importance and with mixed and and file must decide.

A communication was read from Eureme Fischer, and the General Secretary suggested to the Advisory Board that it might be advisable not to publish the suggestions expressed by members of the G. E., fb. in connection with the recent assessment, inasmuch as one of the members of that loard had no right or authority to take action on communications appertaining exclusively to the G. F. B. It was moved by Lawson, seconded by Stone, that no change be made in the minutes as already recorded, and that at all times the minutes of the General Advisory Board be published in full, as taken down at the regular meetings.

eral Advisory Board be published in full, as taken down at the regular meetings.

The committee on by-laws reported that they had read over the by-laws submitted by the Building Trades Industrial Council of New York City; also the by-laws of Local No. 330 of Europe. I lammond, of So, Chicago, and ask Cal., and thut same, with some slight changes, had been approved and forwarded to the respective organizations.

A request was read from Fellow Worker Akhon of Local No. 17, Cincinnati, O., asking if it would be possible to send a speaker to address a protest meeting on the Meyer-Hawood-Pettibone imprisonment, and also asking for change of charter, as the one thought of the control of the co

for graph, E. 301, all wheels, \$1.00.

15. 348 Mar. 15. W. W. Cox, organization of the control o

MINUTES OF LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD MEETING, SATUR-DAY, MARCH 107H, 1007 PRESENT: LAWSON, STONE, PAYMENT AND SIMPSON.

Letter was read from Fellow Worker Louis Pellegrine, of Riverton, III., en-closing an application for a charter for an Italian local in Riverton, III., appli-cation being accompanied by the neces-sary fee. The General Secretary was instructed to ferward the charter and

Address to Wage Workers

BY THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WOLRD

This leastet we address to those wage-carners who are awake to the fact that the present situation of the working class is a desperate one. We address those who can look about and see for themselves that to-day the working class, notwithstanding all the hardships it has suffered during its strikes, boycotts and lockouts, is losing ground. Fellow workers, we trust that after the experience we have been making and in view of the future that we see before us, you will be eager to look into the reason for this state of affairs—there is a reason for it, and the reason lies near at hand. The workers have not been properly organized.

In this address we explain why the old form of unionism; that is to say, pure and simple craft or trade unionism, is inefficient, and we also indicate something of the power there is in Industrial Unionism.

In a sentence or two we cannot define, so you may understand, the differences lectween Industrial Unionism and pure and simple craft unionism; those differences in commany and too deep-rooted; they involve differences of principle, differences in the construction of our respective organizations, differences in our aims, and differences in the methods that shall be employed in the pursuit of our ends. Therefore, we shall not attempt to lay down a few short definitions of the differences between craft unionism and Industrial Unionism; but we shall explain by example what manner of organization the Industrial Workers of the World is, and, if you will carefully follow us in this explanation, you will be able to clearly understand wherein Industrial Unionism is superior to craft unionism.

SPECIMENS OF CRAFT UNIONS.

An example of what we call craft or trade unionism is best seen in the American Federation of Labor style of organization. Labor organized in that manner could, in the early stages of capitalist development, operate against the employer with greater or less success; but craft unionism, always defective, with the development of capitalism has deteriorated, until, from the poin

STRIKERS VICTORIOUS IN EARLY DAYS.

of the trustward development of capitalist institutions, and, for the feet, it is due to the wrong foundation upon which pure and simple craft unionism is built.

STRIKERS VICTORIOUS IN EARLY DAYS.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago, a good many strikes took place against small business men, owners of comparatively small shops, stores, etc. At that time it was unnecessaary to paralyze the entire industry of the community in order to bring pressure to bear upon the employer. The strike was declared against him and his business was boycotted. He saw in the union and the union leader nothing but an enemy; he fought his fight alone; he saw his shop standing idle; such supply of goods as he may have had on hand was soon exhausted; he saw himself the immediate loser of money that he ought to have made by filling the orders of his customers, and more than that he felt himself the ultimate loser because his customers were going over to his competitors and their future patronage was becoming lost to him altogether. Many of his expenses were also going on the same as ever, but he didn't find the streets filled with men hungry for jobs, and he didn't receive the offer of any Jim Farley to furnish him with an army of strike-breakers. In other words, he had no working force at hand and he couldn't carry on his business. He therefore conceded the demands of the union through the sheer law of self-preservation. That is, essentially, the history of many an early strike. Most any sort of a labor organization could have won some victories at that time; but those days are now pretty well past and gone, and as they fade, so does the potency of the pure and simple craft union so decline. EMPLOYERS SYSTEM OF DEALING WITH LABOR DEVELOPED.

The capitalist system has developed. The little shop has become the great systemized department store. So in all branches of industry, in all lines of production and transportation, the development has been from the annall concern to the great institutions. The little business man and small firm have

LABOR CHANGES ITS METHODS TO SUIT CHANGED CONDITIONS.

CONDITIONS.

So you see, the position and the defenses of the enemy of labor have sely changed, but the pure and simple craft union is soundly asleep to the ge that has taken place. They continue to organize on the same old and fight their battles in the same old way. But for the Industrial mist, on the other hand, these years of experience have not been passed in. Industrial Unionism takes modern conditions fully into account, and ts upon methods being adopted that will enable us to cope with the tion confronting us to-day. That is the first great difference between and simple craft unionism and Industrial Unionism.

stuation confronting its to-day. Into its the first great difference between pure and simple craft unionism and Industrial Unionism.

TRICK OF THE EMPLOYERS—HOW IT WORKED.

In dealing with their employes for the last twenty or thirty years, the capitalists have learned many wily ways: For instance, they have frequently refused to recognize the union or have any dealings with it, on the ground that labor unions are irresponsible, and the men will break the contracts entered into by the officers, etc. This trick has worked like magic. The union officers have become very proud of the "integrity" of their organizations, they have become very Jealous of the "fidelity of the union to its contract with the employer." But let us depart a moment, and direct your attention to another matter, in the meantime bear in mind that in the craft union the contract with the employer has become a "sacred" thing.

SEPARATE CONTRACTS WITH INDEPENDENT UNIONS.

attention to another matter, in the meantime bear in minind that in the craft union the contract with the employer has become a "sacred" thing.

SEPARATE CONTRACTS WITH INDEPENDENT UNIONS. According to the plan of construction of pure and simple craft unionism, as exemplified by the American Federation of Labor and the old Railroad Brotherhoods, each craft is organized by itself. Take a railroad, for example. The engineers are organized in a union by themselves; so with the firemen, conductors, trainmen, switchmen, telegraphers, clerks, etc. The first natural result is jurisdiction quarrels; another evil springing from this manner of organization is that it necessitates an army of union officials, opening a broad field for grafters and corruption in the union; but, passing over these matters, and coming to a result of first importance, we shall see what happens when these unions begin dealing with the employer. Each makes its separate contract, and here the cunning of the employer comes into play. The contract with the engineers is made for three years, with the firemen for two years, etc.—making the contract with each union end at a different time from all the rest.

WHERE CRAFT UNIONISM ENDS.

Then the wheels begin to turn, and the employer takes advantage of the workers in all branches of the industry, and developments follow each other as they did in the recent occurrences on the lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York. In the instance of this Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York. In the instance of this Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York. In the instance of this Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York. The thing of the contract of the Amalgamated Association, comprising the trainmen, expired on March 1, 1905. This union insisted upon a new contract more advantageous to themselves, while the employer was inclined in the opposite direction. The Amalgamated Association declared a strike. Straightway that sacred thing, the employers' three-year contract with the

LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

(Continded from 3rd page) structed to forward the charter and nec-

structed to forward the charter and necessary outfit.

Letter was read from Organizer Forberg, enclosing charter application for metal workers of Wichita, Kan., 36 names. Fellow Worker Forberg gave a very encouraging account regarding her work in Wichita.

The General Secretary was instructed to forward the necessary charter and outfit. Fellow Worker Forberg stated that she would forward application for a charter for brickmakers during the consing week.

Letter was read from Organizer Bohling, enclosing an application for a charter.

nection with Fellow Worker Ettor in the field suggested.

Letter was read from Organizer Fischer, enclosing two charter applications of Italian workers, one for Branch to of B. T. T. U. of New York, No. 93, and the second for branch charter for Italian Barbers' Branch of the B. I. U. of New York.

The General Secretary was instructed forward the necessary charters and outfits. Organizer Fischer stated that there was a possibility of organizing another branch amongst the barbers at an early date. Organizer Fischer enclosed in his letter \$1.00 for the organizing fund from local 130, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, with the request that a standing call should always appear in the Bulletin with the names of donaters, and amounts donated, under the heading "Voluntary Organizers' Fund."

william Wright, President of the local, hal been on a trip to Plymouth, Lawrence and Lowell. Mass, and found great interest being taken throughout that State in the Skowhegan strike. Fellow worker hend be commissioned as voluntary organizer, so that where as voluntary organizer, so that where as voluntary organizer, so that where occasion are to be considered to the second of t

March 30th, 1907.

Mr. J. C. Johnson, 457 E. Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.
Fellow Worker:
Received yours of March 25th. While the name of Stewart Reid is sufficient to create serious doubts as to the character of the atrike movement inaugurated through him, as he will be the first to trun the working class spirit into the ground and betray the interest of the working class at any opportunity wiere he working class at each power of the conflicts that I. W. W. unions and member can consistently remain at work when a strike of workers in any industrial plant is declared. The J. W. W. advocates solidarity of the working class at every occasion, and this theory has to be exercised in practice.

No I. W. M. member should act as strikehreaker against any other part of the working class, on the contrary, they should be the first to demonstrate that the workers must stand and fight to getter against the only enemy, the capitalist masters.

Of course, if support is needed because of your support of a strike declared by the American Federation of Labor you will have the right to lay the matter before all local unions of the I. W. W. in an appeal, and there will not be one individual who would find ault with the course pursued by you when the "interests of the working class are involved in the issue."

A strike of your fellow workers of other organizations should afford the lest opportunity to advocate industrial unionism among them and show them the necessity of solidarity as a class, and to bring home to them the dire results if division on craft union lines.

We have three big strikes to landle now, in every instance the so long subduced spirit of working class unity has manifested itself wonderfully—and a record has been sent for the world of labor in this land which will show its results in the near future.

Will write you more on this subject as soon as

derstanding of the same, and that he had so notified the local.

The action of the General Secretary was approved.

Letter was read from Organizer Fox. saying that he was back in Cincinnati for a few days to complete some work that had been thrown aside in a hurry. He had left matters in good shape in Columbus, and intended returning there early the following week for a month's campaign. Things looked very favorably in Columbus and prospects were good for organizing a few industries. The boys were becoming aroused and interested. He had held two meetings in Columbus and distributed a large quantity of literature.

The General Secretary was instructed to write to Organizer Fox that the Advisory Board had confidence in his judgment in regard to the situation, and instructed him to take whatever action he saw fit in regard to the situation in Columbus.

Letter was read from Organizer Walsh. enclosing report and stating that he would finish his work in Tonopah in a few days and proceed southward to Los Angeles, then north towards Seattle. He also gave detailed information regarding the situation in Goldfield, fuller report of which is published in the Bulletin.

The following letter was read from R. Mackenzie, Financial Secretary of Local Union No. 1235. Miwukee:

March 24, 1907.

W. E. Trautmann,
Gen. Secy-Treas, I. W. W.
Dear Comrade:

W. E. Trautmann, Gen. Sec'y-Treas., I. W. W. Dear Comrade:

instructed to forward same to general headquarters.

"That this local does not recommend R. T. Sims in any official capacity, as voluntary organizer or any other office, as from past experience this local camot place the slightest confidence in him; therefore we don't recommend him."

R. T. Sims failed to attend meeting mentioned.

therefore we don't recommend him."
R. T. Sims failed to attend meeting mentioned.
Yours Fraternally,
(Signed) R. MACKENZIE,
Fin. Secy. Local Union 123, I. W. W.
Letter was read from Voluntary Organizer George M. Conover of Canton, Ohio, stating that he, together with Feducation of the Conocine of Canton, Ohio, stating that he, together with Feducation Worker Poorman, had held openair meetings in Massilon, Ohic, with tendance of about 150, and sold a quantity of literature. He proposed holding meetings in Canton and expected that some effective organizing work could be done at an early date.
Letter was read from Secretary Remon, Local No. 258, Rhyolic, Nev., stating that there was a difference of opinion as to whether or not professional gamblers should be allowed to remain as members of the I. W. W. After some discussion on this matter the General Secretary was instructed to express the views held by the Advisory Board and himself in regard to the advisability of allowing professional gamblers to be members of the union, and to publish the same in the current issue of the Bulletin.

Letter was read from Pellow Worker Lund, written on behalf of the Schenectady locals, thanking headquarters for having sent Organizer Thompson to Schenectady, and expressing great satisfaction with the effective work that had

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Torms of Salutation of Hiners

been done. Owing to the chaotic state of affairs following the strike, and the dropping out for a time of members from the organization, they found they had about one thousand due stamps still on hand, but nevertheless the organization had unanimously agreed to pay the assessment which had been asked for.

assessment which had been asked for.
Letter was read from Organizer
Thompson, Jamestown, N. Y., stating that
he had arrived there on Saturday, March
23, and had made arrangements for a
mumber of meetings. Jamestown is a
city of some thirty thousand population,
and nearly all the workers were unorganized.

ganized.

Correspondence was read from Fellow Worker Tullar from LaPorte, Ind. regarding meeting to be held in Elkhart. The General Secretary was instructed to inform Fellow Worker Tullar to go ahead with holding the meetings, and that the organization would defray any expense that might be incurred over and above the collection.

Letter was read from Executive Board Member Cole, urging the necessity at the present time of doing something towards organizing amongst the railway workers, and stating that an organizer who is absolutely familiar with the details of railroad work should be placed in the field, maming as a suitable man Fellow Worker Pinkerton. The General Secretary was instructed to immediately communicate with Fellow Worker Pinkerton in regard to the possibility of obtaining his services, and also to inform Fellow Worker Cole that the Advisory Board was unanimous in the opinion that it was absolutely necessary that something should be done at the earliest moment in the way of spreading industrial unionism amongst the railroad workez.

Letter was read from Secretary A. Banco, of coal miners' local of Blue Mound, Ill., stating that the organization there, endeavoring because of themarket conditions to enforce an increase in wages, had been set upon by the mine owners with Mitchell's assistance, and the mines had been closed, driving them out of employment, and that practically all the members of the local had decided to leave that mine and seek employment elsewhere. In doing so they asked in regard to what disposition they could make of their charter, and remitted the money that there was in the treasury to headquarters, and announced the intention of each individual remaining as a member of the I. W. W., beliering that any other course was not in accordance with the spirit of the preamble.

Communication was read from Local No. 8s, protesting against the Industrial Union Bulletin should be those relating to I. W. W. beliering that any other course was not in accordance with the spirit of the preamble

568 Mar. 19. F. Masicwood, organizer, account mileage from Ban Forganizer, account Merwill Bros. 2.3
572 Mar. 19. J. Ettor, organizer, account Kerwill Bros. 2.3
573 Mar. 20. Carroll's Tower Co. 574 Mar. 21. Continential National Bank of Chicago, for draft drawn by Organizer of Chicago for Ch 14.00

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