THECWORLD INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE

### Members of Executive Board

VINCENT ST. JOHN Coldfield, Nev. A. MAIOHELE Schenectady, N. Y. T. J. OOLE Blue leland, III. Qreenwood, B. O. EUGENE FIBOHER

### An Awakening at Buffalo

'are workers of Buffalo have had ing mental sleep, notwithstanding the that there are many slave pens., and that it is a city looked upon a paradise for manufacturers, owing he possibility of securing cheap lathe working men and women been so husy selling their hides, thave not had enough vigor left to perly size up the situation and come in understanding that there is a way lift themeselves out of some, if not the bondage that has been infinitely

now, things are taking a turn, has come an awakening and ing is doing to prove that there sugh manhood and womanhood or breaking away and establishing era for wage-slaves of the Bison

thing is boding on prove that there long manbood and womanhood for breaking away and establishing or the past three weeks an unwonted ity has been going on in I. W. W. 3. and a few determined spirits or that there should be new life hed into the organization which and wage workers here. The end card will explain the call that made to the workers of the George Pricre Automobile Plant, to come in the proper of the tools of production and the centralization and reast its class—as usual.

The table of the comment of the card of the card will be proper, up-to-date weapon with which to fight the battles of the enamed plant, and the several plain unadorned explanations of what larial Unionism means to the wage ters, and what Craft Unionism and what Craft Unionism and the facts that workers could become and the facts that workers could become sendent beings instead of comment the fold, were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven applications for members where fold were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven applications for members where fold, were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven applications for members where fold, were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven applications for members where fold were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven applications for members where fold were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven application for members where fold were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven application for members where fold were four S. P. men, who very strong converts to the prints of the I. W. W. There eleven application for members were fit in the fold were four S. P. men, who very strong convert

### "LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. I. No. 8.

CHICAGO, APRIL 20, 1907.

50c. a Year.

### Portland Strike Off

### Across the Border

### The Paragon to the Plutocrat

"If you think THERE IS ANY DANGER OF TOUR
VISIT TO ME MAKING TROUBLE, or if you think there
is nothing special I should be informed about, or any matter
in which I COULD AID, why, of course, give up the visit for
the time being, and then, a few weeks hence, BEFORE I
WRITE MY MESSAGE, I shall get you to COME DOWN
TO DISCUSS CERTAIN GOVERNMENT MATTERS NO cted with the campaign. With great regards, si

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### Roosevelt Takes a Hand

Roosevelt Takes a Hand

Listen, you men of the I. W. W., even the "great strenuosity," Teddy the First, has taken notice of us in the Sagebrush and the mother of the save coldfield, News the best worker in the object the organized to protein to save coldfield, News the best worker in the normal partnership with J. D. Pierce, is doing all the near ook organized to protein the floor, he visited the local unions of Butte, asking that organizatiated and carried out by the Citizen and this work of the the save in the floor, he visited the local unions of Butte, asking that organizatiated and carried out by the Citizen and this work of the lamburgh of

The following contributions have been received at General Headquarters for the defense of Fellow Workers Preston and

Five Thousand Protest

A meeting of the Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone protest committee of Detroit, with 5,000 workingmen in 32 organizations represented, was held at Colombo Hall, April 10, 1907. The following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be sent to the President of the United States and the press, viz.:

Whereas, President Roosevelt, in the course of a political controversy, has seen fit to refer to Heywood and Moyer as though they were convicted felons; instead of which they are innocent men forcibly deprived of the fun'amental rights of citizenship; this having been accomplished by kidnaning on the part of the Governors of Idaho and Colorado; and

Declares for Industrial Unionism

The editor of the Graham County Advocate, published at Clifton, Arizona, was asked if his paper proposed to enunciate revolutionary doctrine.

"The Advocate upholds the political principles of Socialism and the economic principles of industrial unionism, and both of these are pledged to fight for the complete overthrow of capitalism and the control of the avenues of production by the people in common. This will necessarily involve a revolution, therefore we are revolutionary. It may be that the working class of this country will have to contend for the mastery on a hundred battlefields, but that it will ultimately triumph we do not for a moment doubt."

Qeneral Secretary-Treasure W. E. TRAUTMANN elstant General Secretary Treasurer M. P. HAQQERTY

Editor

Qeneral Headquarters 310 BUSH TEMPLE OHIOAQO, ILL.

### Industrial Union Bulletin

### Industrial Workers of the World

Published Weekly at 310 Bush Temple, Chicago, III.



Application made at Chicago Post Office for entry as Second Class Matter.

Chicago, April 20, 1907.

### Our Representative at the Trial

Our Representative at the Trial

This is the date, after nearly fifter enemonthe imprisonment, that has been set for the trials in the Mine Owners' conspiracy to railroad Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows. The importance of this trial is keenly appreciated by Industrial Unionists, who have from the beginning been among the most active in arousing working class protests against the outrage. Realizing the absorbing interest the workers have in the progress and outcome of the trial, and wishing to give our readers first-hand reports of the proceedings, so far as we can, arrangements have been made with Pellow-worker Wade. Parks to represent THE BULLETIN on the ground and make weekly re-

to represent THE BULLETIN on the ground and make weekly re-ports direct to this paper. Fellow-worker Parks is familiar with the case from the time of the arrests, February 18, 1906, and has followed the developments up to the present time. He will reach the present time. He will reach the scene of the trial the latter part of this month and readers of THE BULLETIN may expect to hear from him in the issue of

hear from him in the issue of May 4.
Wm. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, will first be tried, separate trials having been agreed

### **EVEN THIS WON'T STOP US**

EVEN THIS WON'T STOP US

As soon as the first edition of the Industrial Union Bulletis was printed application w.s filed with the Postoffice Department for second-class entry. Pending the granting of second-class privileges, we were required, as all publishers are, to deposit with the post-master at Ch cago an amount sufficient to cover the number of copies delivered at the postoffice each week at the rate of one cent each. This we have done, awaiting the decision of the department on our application. Six weeks are usually required by the department to investigate and determine the claims of an applicant. We looked for the decision last week and we got it, in the form of a call to meet a postoffice inspector at the Chicago office. The inspector inforred us that the second-class entry was about to be granted when there was received at Washington a protest against the entry from the attorney of Sherman and Hannemann, the head and the tail of the reactionists who claim to be burdened with a consuming desire to serve the working class.

The inspector was satisfied as to all our claims, and the entry would undoubtedly have been eranted but for the "orotest." As a result of this action on the part of the allies of our enemies, some time wil yet clapse before we are able to mail The Bulletin at the pound rate, and we must appeal to all Industrial Unionists to close up the ranks to repel this new and contemptible assault. We are compelled, under these circumstances and until the matter is finally decided, as we have no doubt it will be, in our favor, to require one cent straight for all bundle orders, express charges to be paid by the purchaser. This is done to prevent too great a drain on the general funds of the organization, and is intended to be only temporary. No change is made for the prevent in the subscription, as we confidently expec: to beat our adversaries at the game they have adopted. Affidavits have been filed and a statement forwarded to Washington setting forth swhetantial resons why the "Industrial Uni

### THE QUESTION NOT SETTLED

THE QUESTION NOT SETTLED

Although the Goldfield miners, after long deliberat on, decided that it is impossible for hem to withdraw from their affiliation with the Industrial Workers of the World, at least until after the convention of the Western Federation of Miners in June, the organs of the Mine Owners' and Business Men's Association at Goldfield are shouting that the I. W. W. "down and out." and the labor duestion in the Nevada camp is settled forever. But neither the business men of Goldfield nor the truculent agents to business in terests in the A. F. of L. has the I. W. W. "down and out" in Nevada, or any-where else. Through sheer force of circumstances the combination of specialtors and gamblers with the traitors who profess friendship for the workers, may score what seems to them a victory; but to Industrial Unionlies is no more than a truce, a full in the battle: we are not beaten, but only rest

STON BULLETIN

Service and the process of the control of the contr

money-form. By doing this we shall, at the same time, solve the riddle presented by money."]

Q. What is the simplest value relation?
A. "That of one commodity to some other commodity of a different kind."
Q. What supplies us with the simplest expression of the value of a single commodity?
A. "The relation between the values of two commodities."
Q. Give an example of the elementary or accidental form of value?
A. "20 yards of linen=1 coat,"
1. "The Two Poles of the Expression of Value: Relative Form. Equivalent Form."
[Note: "The whole mystery of the form of value lies hidden in this elementary form. Its analysis, therefore, is our real difficulty. Here two different kinds of commodities (in our example the linen and the coat) evidently play two different parts. The linen expresses its value in the coat: the coat serves as the material in which that value is expressed. The former plays an active part, the latter a passive part."]
Q. When does the value of a commodity appear in relative form?
A. "When it expresses its value in another commodity."
Q. When does a commodity officiate as equivalent, or appear in equivalent form?
A. "When does as the material in which the value of another commodity."

orm?

A. "When it serves as the material in hich the value of another commodity expressed."

### **OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS**

National Office: 310 Bush Temple, Chicago

A great international gathering of representatives of labor organization the world over will take place from August 18th to August 24th, 1007, in the city of Stuttgart. Germany.

The subject of Industrial Unionism (Syndicalism), will be given deep and epoch-making consideration. Labor representatives from Italy, France, Russia, Australia, and other lands will voice the demands of the toilers everywhere that the economic organization, aimed to be the superstructure of an "Industrial Commonwealth," is essentially the strongest instrument for the protection and advancement of the interests of the working class.

Parliamentarians and intellectual-will combat against the rising tide of In dustrial Unionism, and the advocates of Industrial Unionism look to America for support in their propagands of labor's international industrial program.

Misrepresented as the Industrial Workers of the World have been and are, by individuals and parties who would fain use the working class for the furtherance of their own selfsh designs, the duty becomes imperative upon this organization to have its program made known throughout the world at this Stuttgart congress.

International relations between economic organization to have its program made known throughout the world at this Stuttgart congress.

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International relation of all lands can because and striew with all others for a better day and a higher civilization.

The General Executive Board has decided that the I. W. W. shall be represented by a delegate, subject to an expression of the members by a referendum vote on this subject.

In pursuance with this action, a referendum vote

ternational Socialist and Labor Congress.

Trusting that all unions will take action on this referendum, we remain,

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

WM. E. TRAUTMANN,

M. P. HAGGERY,

General Secretaries, I. W. W.

By order of the General Executive

Board.

Plain Answers

# Pertinent Questions

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

In an few words as possible.

L. M.—The court in the injunction case found that the decisions of the convention as to the qualifications of immembers and the qualifications of immembers and the court. This sustained our contention. The convention decided on the qualifications of all delegates seated their right to vote was determined solely between the convention itself. The lawyer for the convention itself and consequently made attents that were contrary to the facate aftents that were contrary to the facate aftents that were contrary to the facate attents in the case: and that was gerbaps the reason for the "hrain-storm" you refer to. That is, however, his normal mental state.

On motion, adjourned.

After the article "A Forgotten Tramp" by Robt. R. La Monte, in last week's paper, was in type, we learned that the New York Labor News Co, has a translation of Marx's "Discourse on Free Trade" by Florence Kelly. The speech, however, is not widely known, and that portion of it which appeared in "A Forgotten Tramp" was Mr. La Monte's own translation from the French.

At the last meeting of Denver District Council, held April 1st, I was instructed to send you a copy of the following resolution, which was adopted with the services of Fellow Worker Cox to speak at the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone Protest Meeting, held in Denver, March 30, proved fulle, from the fact of the reactionary tendency of some delegates to the protest committee, an organization formed of delegates from the S. P. A. F. of L. Bricklayers Union, Switch and I. W. Worganizations, under who make a subject to the protest committee, by George Crampton, a member of Local No. 1s. Blacksmith and Helpers (and an L. W. W. reactionist), that John M. O'Neil, Edward and Helpers (and an L. W. W. reactionist), that John M. O'Neil, delivered that he (O'Neil) would not speak on the same platform with Fellow Worker Cox, said it M. W. Member George Crampton in the Cox in the protest meeting of March adh, that the meeting womb be repudiated by the W. F. of M. Member George Crampton in the fellow Worker Cox, said it M. W. Member George Crampton in the Cox in the protest meeting of March adh, that the meeting womb be repudiated by the W. F. of M. And other reactionaries, here in Denver, to hamper all they can the efforts of the L. W. Mocals to reach the working people with the protest of the working people with the truths of Industrial Unionism; therefore be it.

Recolved, That in the interest of truth and for the exposition of the meritary of the working people with the mine convers, and A. F. of L. labor fakins in Springfield, Ill., that we request the G. E. B. to take some action for having W. W. Cox in Denver during the W. F. of M. Convention in Mala, knowing that if this request can be complied with that it will be the means of the March and the forton of the exposition of the mean the efforts of the L. W. M. Cox in Denver during the W. F. of M. Convention in Mala, knowing that if this request can be complied with that it will be the means of the March and the forton of the Mines of the March and the forton of the means of t M
April
Appil
Appi 5.00 Total . Total

STRIKE EXPENSES.
Telegrams, stationers, stamps, phonons, stationers, stamps, phonons, stamps, phonons, stamps, phonons, phonons, phonons, particles, phonons, particles, phonons, particles, phonons, particles, phonons, particles, phonons, phonons, particles, phonons, particles, p 53.10 253.84 99.65 59.03 164.65 36.00 121.06 173.16 Total expenditures .........\$1,259.87 Forwarded to headquarters, balance ...... \$ 509.61 Forwarded to headquarters, balance . \$ 505.61
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES BY FREI INCIDENTAL E

Car fore
Total
Received from J. D. Smith 130. Sec.
No. 82. Received payment, Fred
Healewood.
STATEMENT OF STRIKE FIND.
Gross receipts of April 10, 1907.
December 8. Received payment, State fund,
per Smith & Reagan. 1, 1,554.57
fund, per Smith & Reagan. 1, 255.45
fund, per Smith & Reagan. 1, 255.45

Received by J. D. Smith prior to turning over to Regan.

March 21
Paid by J. D. Smith prior to turning over to Regan.

March 21
Paid by J. D. Smith to Regan.

March 21

159 00

159 00 liniance received by Smith, not paid to Regan ...... \$ 48.53

Loaned to strike committee by No. 92 and expended for strike.\$ 213.77 

# Address to Wage Workers

BY THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WOLRD

SOLIDARITY OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM VS. DIVISION OF CRAFT UNIONISM.

It is a first principle of the Industrial Workers of the World that the workers shall be organized industrially—that is to say, the employes of any industry shall be organized industrially—that is to say, the employes of any industry shall be organized into one union, as against the policy of craft unionism, whose plan of organization is to separate the workers of each industry into a large number of independent craft unions.

It is the purpose of the Industrial Workers of the World to unite and organize the ertire working class throughout all industries into one unconquerable union, recognizing an injury to one as an injury to all; whereas it is the policy of craft unionism to organize each craft by itself, a method of organization which tears into jealous, quarreling fragments what should be the solidly united working class.

### THE DIVIDED EMPLOYES AGAINST THE UNITED EMPLOYERS.

the solidly unlied working class.

THE DIVIDED EMPLOYES AGAINST THE UNITED EMPLOYERS.

The effects of craft organization are these: The mechanics organized in craft unlons are taught to look upon themselves as an aristocratic body of men, superior to the rest of the working class. They are jealous of their wasee, and jealous of their jobs, out of which jealousles grow unending jurisdiction gights, etc., whereas, by Industrial Unionism, all these petty jealousles are wiped out as they ought to be and the whole working class unites in one solid phalanx against the oppression of the employers. Bo you can, by this time, easily understand that, to be effective, the workers must organize in an Industrial Unios. We can learn a leason from the employers: During the telegraphers strike just ended on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways, you saw the workers divided, a small portion were on strike, the rest were working for and supporting the companies. But you did not see the companies each divided in itself partly opposing and partly assisting the striking telegraphers. You saw those companies uniting all their energies and throwing their entire strength against the telegraphers are crushed, and the firemen the switchmen, or other craft organizations, so out on strike the entire strength of the companies will be summoned to crush them, each in its turn. And so the workers should not leave each craft by itself to fight its own battles alone and be crushed, but when a fight is opened at any point, all the attength of all the workers in the industry must be centered and brought to bear upon that one point. And, just as the railway companies are every industry raust be reinforced in their struggles by all the workers in all industries, organized solidly in the Industrial Workers of the World.

THE I. W. W. AND THE CONTRACT.

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No contract shall ever be made by any division or part of the Industrial rivers of the World, with any employer, which will bind any workingman work against the interests of any other wage-earner under any circum-aces whatsoever.

No contract shall ever be made by any division or part of the Industrial Workers of the World, with any employer, which will blind any workingman to work against the interests of any other wage-carner under any circumstances whatsoever.

CRAFT UNIONS AS "JOB TRUSTS."

The aims and aspirations of the organisers of the American Federation of Labor have never broadened to include the raising and improvement of the condition of the entire working class. Craft unionism has made of each union a mere "job trust." In fact, the leaders of craft unionism prefer to organize only the more lighly skilled trades. When the trade is organized then the leaders consider that they have just a certain number of jobs for the men in their organization, and they immediately take measures intended to limit the supply of labor that is going to be available to fill those jobs. To that end they make the following provisions: No one can work at their trade unless he is in .heir union. No one can join their union unless he is a journeyman. No journeyman shall be allowed to join unless he pays an initiation fee, sometimes as high as \$500. Even members of the union are frequently charged an exo-bitant amount for transfer of membership from one city to another. No one can learn their trade unless he becomes an apprentice when he is a young loy of a certain prescribed age, and then there shall only be one apprentice > 10, 12, or some other prescribed number of journeymen; a learner of the trade shall be considered an apprentice for four, five or some other fixed term. of years, and during that time he shall give his services to the employer for very low wages—practically nothing. Thus these craft unions strive to limit the supply of labor available for the jobs they are striving to monopolise for themselves. Those leaders of craft unions never worry about the army of people that they annually turn away and keep out of their trade in order to keep their own wages up; those leaders never bother themselves to consider that that army of men is for

### ORGANIZED LABOR AND POLITICS.

ORGANIZED LABOR AND POLITICS.

Again, it has long been the experience of wage-earners that the entire government of the nation is used against the working class. How often have the police, the railitia and the United States troops been buried against men on strike? How well do we know that the entire time of Congress, the State legislatures and the city councils is taken up with providing laws for the capitalists, to protect their property and their privileges! And how frequently are the courts called upon to issue injunctions against wage-earners to force them to submit to their employers, in the name of some of those laws made by the legislative department of the government! The officers of all these departments of government, the Governor, the Legislator, the Judge, they are all potitical officers; and yet the upholders of craft unionism mains that that the organized workers should not concern themselves with politics. The industrial Workers of the World recognize that all parties upholding the present system of society are controlled by the employers' class, that when any one of those parties is elected to office, the employers are enthround in the power of government, and that, consequently, the workers must be politically united in a party of their own to dislodge the employers' agents now entrenched in the political strongholds of government.

SHALL PRODUCTION BE CONTROLLED BY THE CAPITALISTS OR BY

### SHALL PRODUCTION BE CONTROLLED BY THE CAPITALISTS OR BY THE WORKERS?

SHALL PRODUCTION BE CONTROLLED BY THE CAPITALISTS OR BY THE WORKERS?

Finally, the American Federation of Labor teaches that our present system of society its a correct system. It is a foundation principle of this system of society that the means of production shall be privately owned, and it is further a foundation principle of this system of society that the owner of the means of production has the right to control, the right to manage the institutions of production has the right to control, the right to manage the institutions of production which we, the workers, operate, and which our lives depend upon; and yet those craft unions are forced into the isconsistent position of lerying strikes and boycoits to interfere with that management, to compel changes of hours, wages and other conditions established by that management which those same unions approve of. The industrial Workers of the World adopts the true and consistent positions. We deny the right of private individuals either to own or to manage the means of production and transportation, and we declare that the workers, the class that have built these institutions, ought of right to be the owners of them—that these social institutions should belong to society. We hold that the workers, who carry on the business of production, ought of right to manage the means of production. We are organised to bring pressure to bear to influence the management of industry just as far as possible for our own good under this system of capitalism; and finally to overthrow the social system and establish the collective ownerhip and collective courted of mines, mills, factories, railroads and workshops of all kinds, thus finally to end forever our struggles with capital. The final purpose of the political organization of the workers will therefore become plain to you. By seeling to dislodes our exploiters from their entrenchment behind the arms of government, we shall help to promote that unification of our class which will esable us to take and hold, through our economic

### **Bulkey Wells' Mob**

"Among the leaders of the mob were Bulkey Wells, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine, and John Herron, manager of the Tom Bov mine. \* \* Fifteen members of the mob accompanied the train to Ridgeway, where the prisoners (union miners) were ordered to get off, and further ordered never to return to Telluride."—Carroll D. Wright.

Telluride."—Carroll D. Wright.
At the time of the late labor war in Colorado Governor Peabody, of unsavory memory, called upon President Roosevelt for federal troops to help the state militia that was helping the mine owners defeat the miners and destroy their union. The result was that President Roosevelt dispatched Carroll D. Wright, then national labor commissioner. to Colorado to investigate thoroughly and report fully on the situation in that state. The investigation was duly made and the report, a volume of 305 pages, has been issued by the government.

the dirth Rousevich dispatched Carroll Dy Wright, them antional labor commission. We have a commission that state. The investigation was different to the control of the many and the control of the mineral c

Wright in his report repeatedly refers to these "law and order" capitalists as a "mob." This is the same mob that ruled under Peabody military law and under the mine owners' administration. Another fact to note with care is, that Bulkley Wells headed the mob. This is the same Bulkley Wells, adjutant general of Colorado, who was leader of the mob that kidnaped Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, put them in irons and rushed them to Idaho. Bulkley Wells, the mine owner, not only supervised this kidnaping job, but, with a gang of his pals, put our comrades aboard the waiting special, took charge of the train and personally supervised the prisoners until they were safely lodged in the renitentiary dungeons in Idaho.

Connect these two incidents, and like two clouds charged with lightning they flash into light.

These two incidents coupled together pour a flood of light upon the kidnaping conspiracy. Bulkley Wells, the head of the "moh," as Carroll D. Wright calls it, that drove the miners out of Colorado. was also head of the mob that kidnaped Moyer. Haywood and Pettibone from the same state.

new machines and new methods in order to dispense with laborers, thus saving the product of the institutions of production more and more to themselves. The employers have progressed well along that line, and craft unionism stands powerless to prevent their further progress; but the Industrial Workers of the World are organising unions which will teach the workers to handse every industry, so that—not that we may be dispensed with—but that we may dispense with the capitalist class, and save all the fruits of our toll to ourselves.

### LABOR'S LAST CONTEST WITH CAPITAL

LABOR'S LAST CONTEST WITH CAPITAL.

The fights of labor against capital today present a peculiar spectacle. When the workers want to change some detail in the way the shop is managed (for the question of management, in some or its phases, is really the only question that ever arises between capital and labor), they call a strike and desert the shop. This kind of warfare must still be carried on for the present of the should always bear in mind that when the workers are thoroughly organized, in the final strungie (and the sooner we arrive at that stage the strike of the fight, we shall not abandon the shop, but in our orderly, organized struggle, we shall not abandon the shop, but in our orderly, organized struggle, we shall not abandon the shop, but in our orderly, organized struggle, we shall take control of it. We must organize and train ourselves to that end.

CAPITALIST "FRINCIPLES" EASED ON CAPITALIST INTERESTS.

All the capitalists and their papers and defenders will say our principles are wrong and bad, but we refuse to be influenced by any judgment from the capitalists' standpoint. We know that always, in passing their judgment upon any action of labor, they are guided by a consideration of their own class interestr only, without any solicitude for our welfare.

cow. Austria has had a score of expositions of safety appliances for the education of the people.

"Governments and public-spirited citizens have vied with each other in providing funds for such institutions. Here the greatest of all industrials peoples have attempted little by legislation and nothing by organized effort.

"In view of these facts it is not strange that in the same industries (railroading and mining), of a given number of men employed we kill and injur. from two to ninc increase as many as they do in Europe.

"This industrial slaughter is utter waste—wasted resources, wasted anguish, wasted life. And although the reater part of this sacrifice is as needless as it is useless, it goes wearily on year after year. The price of our selfish indifference is never paid.

"It is well to end the barbarities of war. Is it not time to place some limit to the barbarieties of peace?"

Asked how much he wanted, said "\$2s."

The poor old man was a printer—a union printer. Another union printer standing by pulled the \$25 out of his pocket and the doctor got busy.

Poor old man dying, with doctors all around refusing to help until the coin was handed out.

This certainly is "One Hell of a World."

standing by pulled the \$25 out of his pocket and the doctor got busy. Poor old man dying, with doctors all around refusing to help until the coin was handed out.

This certainly is "One Hell of World."

Based on Class Struggle

Craft divisions hinder the growth of class consciousness of the workers; foster the idea of harmony of interests between the employed worker. They permit the association of the misleaders of the workers with the capital six in the Civic Federation, where londs are laid to further enslave the workers.

The craft union seeks to establish its own petty supremacy. Craft division is fatal to class unity.

The Industrial Workers is based on scientific principles, and therefor of-

A dispatch to general headquarters ansounces that the strike against the Marston Woolen Hills at Show-hedan, Haine, has been settled. Par-ticulars of the final entoone of the long struggle will be published next week.

have attempted little by legislation and nothing by organized effort.

"In view of these facts it is not strange that in the same industries (railroading and mining), of a given number of men employed we kill and injure from two to nine times as many as they do in Europe.

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"It is well to end the barbarities of war. Is it not time to place some limit to the harbarieties of peace?"

One Hell of a World

A poor old man takes morphire.
Acquaintances go from drug store to drug store asking for a doctor.

"Who will guarantee the money?" was the invariable question.
Finally one doctor arrived after much cleay.

Injected something: said several things were needed, but made no attempt to get them.

Poor old man, lying stretched out on table dying.

Finally doctor said if the man could be taken to a hospital his life might be saved, but that he (the doctor) must go. Couldn't afford to do charity work.

Couldn't stop long enough to save a man's life!

Asked how much he wanted, said "\$\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3}\fra

### ORDER

# Stenographic **REPORT**

### INDUSTRIAL UNION **CONVENTION of 1906**

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