Unionism According to Perham, President of the Railway Kneymen

BY M. LIRICH

Chicago, Michigan, Oct. 22, 1907

When the curtain closed on the second session of the International Conference of Railway Unionists, the onlookers were somewhat disappointed. The cablegram sent by the Chicago Union Pacific Railway to the conference was, in fact, one of the few highlights of the gathering. The cablegram, which was widely regarded as the most important piece of news to emerge from the conference, was reported to have been transmitted by the Wisconsin Railway Unionists. This development was seen as a significant step in the struggle to gain recognition for the railway unions.

The conference, which was held in Chicago last week, was attended by representatives from railway unions across the United States. The main focus of the conference was on the issue of recognition for railway workers. The delegates agreed that railway workers should be granted the same rights and protections as workers in other industries.

In his address to the conference, Perham emphasized the need for unity among the railway unions. He called on all railway workers to join together in the fight for recognition and demanded that the railroads grant the same rights and benefits to railway workers as to workers in other industries.

The conference concluded with the adoption of a resolution calling for the establishment of a central body to coordinate the efforts of the railway unions. The delegates also agreed to hold another conference in the near future to discuss further steps in the struggle for recognition.

The International Conference of Railway Unionists was established in 1906 with the aim of promoting solidarity among railway workers and advocating for their rights. The conference has been held annually since then and has played a significant role in the development of the railway unions in the United States.

FOR THE LIBERATION

OF PRESTON AND SMITH

Thirty months have passed since the day when the Preston and Smith Unionists, led by the late John Preston, occupied the offices of the Great Western Railway in London. Since then, the unionists have been fighting a bitter battle against the railway companies, demanding recognition and fair treatment for railway workers.

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LUMBER JACKS TAKEN IN


A FAKIR'S DISGRACEFUL FINISH


THE LOCKOUT AT VANCOUVER


Stutteger Congress


I. W. W. PUBLICATIONS


INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN


S M I T H T H E I R L I B E R T Y


BIG PIRATES AND LITTLE
GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Summary of Transactions as Recorded in Correspondence between the Members of the General Executive Board of the M.I. U. W. I. W. for the Year 1905, for the Benefit of the Workers.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

The infantile form of the present movement, which is known as industrial unionism, has its origin in the United States and is characterized by the fact that the workers combine during working hours for the purpose of presenting the demands of the employers to the management. It has been also known as the "industrial" union movement. The word "industrial" is used here because there is a close resemblance between the form of the movement and the traditional form of the trade union, or "industrial" union, which is the work of the workers.
Notes on the Stuttgart Congress

By Frank Reed

The Stuttgart Congress was held in the present writer's capacity as a member of the communist party of the United States. The Congress was a meeting of the Third International, which has been described as the "party of the proletariat." The Congress was called to order by the President, who stated that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the problems facing the working class in the modern world. The Congress was attended by delegates from all parts of the world, and a variety of resolutions were presented for discussion. However, due to a lack of available information, I am unable to provide a more detailed account of the proceedings.

Preamble to the I.W.W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no compromise, no truce, no peace. The wage earner and the boss at the plant are enemies, in war and in peace. The working class must take its stand against the employing class and the world over, support the unions and join the I.W.W. The I.W.W. is the union of the working class, and we must stand together to win.

Greetings to New England Workers

To the Representative of the International Workers of the World, New England District:

Fellow Workers and Comrades:

You are the voice of the New England working class, and your words speak for all of us. The I.W.W. is the voice of the working class, and we must stand together to win.

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W. E. TRAUTMANN

Industrial Workers of the World

Handbook for the Practical Education of the Industrial Unionists

The Industrial Workers of the World has a central general office in Chicago, located in the Bush Temple. The Union has a national office in New York City, which has no connection with any claimants to the I.W.W. There are many legal and all claims made by them.