CLEAR THE TRACK FOR
THE I. W. W. SPECIAL

An Address to Railway Workers by the Industrial Workers of the World, with Extracts from W. J. Pinkerton's "Competition and Exploitation in Railway Service"

Prepared by Wm. E. Truettinm

"The worker with his overalls and dinner pail has his tides, his first love, the railroads. He cannot live without them. They are his home and his work; they are the blood that courses through his veins. The railroad worker is a part of the machine that produces the goods of the world, and you cannot stop the machine without destroying the worker."

The railroad worker is at the mercy of the company. He is made to work more hours than the average working man. He is paid less. His working conditions are poor. He lives in unsanitary environments. He is forced to work in dangerous places.

W. J. Pinkerton states: "The railroads are a power for good or ill. They are a power for good if they are run for the benefit of the public, and for the benefit of the worker. They are a power for ill if they are run for the benefit of the stockholders and the management."

The railroad corporation operates a monopoly of the railroads in any given territory. They fix the rates, decide the schedules of the trains and are in charge of the transportation service. The railroad workers are not free to negotiate their own conditions of labor. They are compelled to work under the conditions dictated by the corporation.

The railroad corporation is not a benevolent institution. It is a business enterprise. Its sole purpose is to make a profit. The railroad workers are the victims of this system. They are exploited, mistreated and often killed in the performance of their duties.

What is Your Answer?

A little over two years ago the I. W. W. arrived in the city of Chicago, and from the base of this city, it spread its influence and aggressive influence into all the industrial districts of the country. In less than a year the I. W. W. has grown into a powerful industrial organization in the country.

The railroad workers have been among the first to be organized by the I. W. W. In order to organize the railroad workers, the I. W. W. has had to fight the railroad corporation, and in some instances, the corporation has been forced to yield. The railroad workers have been forced to work under conditions that were not only substandard but were actually in violation of the labor laws of the country.

The railroad corporation has been forced to recognize the I. W. W. as the bargaining agent for the workers. The corporation has been compelled to make concessions to the workers and to improve their working conditions.

The I. W. W. is not an organization of revolutionaries. It is an organization of workers who are forced to live in poverty and to work under conditions that are intolerable. The I. W. W. is an organization of workers who are determined to fight for their rights and to improve their conditions of labor.

The I. W. W. is in the throes of a great struggle to organize the railroad workers. The I. W. W. is fighting for the right of the workers to belong to a union, to be represented by a union, and to be paid a fair wage. The I. W. W. is fighting for the right of the workers to be treated as human beings, and to be respected as such.

The railroad workers have the right to organize and to be represented by a union. They have the right to be paid a wage that is fair and just. They have the right to work under conditions that are safe and healthy. They have the right to be treated with respect and consideration.

The I. W. W. is fighting for these rights. The I. W. W. is fighting for the right of the workers to live in dignity and to work in comfort.

What will you answer to the I. W. W.?
SIXTY TONS OF FOOD DESTROYED

A correspondent of THE BULLETIN in British Columbia sends in the following news item clipped from the "Vancouver Sun" of February 17, 1928:

Thieves have been at work in a large food store in the city, and during the past few days the combination of the local incinerator has been working overtime packing a shipment of THIRTY TEN TONS OF ROTTEN MEAT, EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS into a 150-ton refrigerator car, for export to the West Coast. The shipment has been in a local refrigerated store, having been sent on an export order of the United Fruit Company, and the owners have taken steps to prevent further thefts.

A Lift from Phoenix

Chicago, March 7, 1928

THE INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN

Industrial Union calls for donations in times of "paupersity," please your donation at all times, and it is time to renew your interest and activity.

Mexican Defense Fund

The Mexican Defense Fund is a fund set up to help the people of Mexico by providing them with food and other necessities.

Kautsky on the Japanese

Karl Kautsky, the former Social Democrat of Germany, in a letter to a German newspaper, has expressed his opinion on the situation in Japan, saying "I am afraid there is no solution to this problem. The Chinese should be allowed to conquer the Japanese."

IT IS NOT ALL "FANCY"

Fancy union prestige resulting from such compositions:

Fancy union prestige appearing in letters for wages.

Fancy union prestige scattering for wages:

A union member claiming a part of their power from a sick member.

Fancy union prestige helping for wages from a sick member.

A union member taking the power of a sick member.

A union member collecting the power of a sick member.

There are no guarantees for the stable class.

The only guarantee for the working class.

There is no guarantee for the working class.

The only guarantee for the stable class.

The meeting was attended by friends and relatives, and there was a large turnout of the working class.

Boycott in America

A writer in the Denver Post, in a letter to the editor, has stated that "The American system of wage slavery is a system of oppression."

The fact is, the situation is not as bad as that of a few years ago. The American system of wage slavery is not as bad as that of a few years ago. The American system of wage slavery is not as bad as that of a few years ago. The American system of wage slavery is not as bad as that of a few years ago. The American system of wage slavery is not as bad as that of a few years ago. The American system of wage slavery is not as bad as that of a few years ago.

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ECONOMIC DETERMINISM

How Social Institutions Came into Existence Through Changing Methods of Production

CHAPTER XVIII

SECTION I

The history of the world is marked by the rise, development, and decay of human societies. The nature of society is determined by economic factors, which shape the institutions that govern it. Throughout history, societies have evolved in response to changes in economic conditions. The distribution of resources, the nature of production, and the methods of organization have all played a role in the development of society.

The industrial society of today is marked by the predominance of the industrial class. The working class is divided into two categories: the industrial workers and the industrial employers. The industrial employers control the means of production, while the industrial workers are dependent on them for a livelihood. This economic relationship is the foundation of the entire social structure. The political, legal, and moral institutions of society are all shaped by the interests of the industrial class.

The working class is in a state of constant struggle with the industrial employers. The workers are trying to improve their conditions of life and to gain control over the means of production. This struggle is the key to understanding the development of society.

SECTION II

The economic determinism theory suggests that the development of society is driven by the changing conditions of production. The nature of society is determined by the way in which goods are produced and distributed. The distribution of resources is influenced by the methods of production, which in turn are shaped by the economic conditions of the time.

The changing conditions of production have led to a variety of social institutions. These institutions are the result of the conflict between the industrial class and the industrial employers. The institutions of society are shaped by the interests of the industrial class, which seeks to maintain control over the means of production.

The economic determinism theory provides a powerful tool for understanding the development of society. By examining the changing conditions of production, we can gain a deeper understanding of the social institutions that have emerged. The theory suggests that the development of society is determined by the economic conditions of the time, which in turn are shaped by the changing methods of production.
## Financial Statement

**FOR JANUARY**

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*Note: Figures are approximate and subject to rounding.*

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**INDUSTRIAL UNION HANDBOOK**

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