NOTES FROM THE FIELD

WAR IN MONTANA.

The 1, W. W. Labor workers in the copper industry are engaged in a struggle with the Montana Smelter Company, and the A. F. of L. and the International Smelter. The work of the Montana Smelter company has been a long and costly fight. They have been operating under a federal court order since the strike of 1919.

The current strike is the result of the company's refusal to recognize the union. The men are demanding recognition of the union, a three-cent-per-hour increase, and the right to meet and discuss their grievances.

The company has offered a two-cent-per-hour increase, stating that this is the maximum they can afford. The union has rejected this offer, insisting on the three-cent-per-hour increase.

The strike has been going on for several weeks, with both sides refusing to back down. The company has brought in replacement workers, and the union has organized a picket line to keep them out.

The strike is expected to last for some time, as both sides are determined to get what they want.

MOVEMENT IN OTHER LANDS

INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The following is a report on the movement in Great Britain:

The labor movement in Britain is in a state of flux. The government has introduced a number of reforms, including the National Insurance Act, which has provided a safety net for the working class.

However, the movement is facing challenges, including the rise of the Nationalists, who are advocating for a more independent country.

The union movement is divided, with some groups calling for a more militant approach, while others prefer a more moderate stance.

The movement is also facing economic difficulties, as the British economy has struggled in recent years.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN MEXICO.

The following is a report on the industrial conditions in Mexico:

The industrial sector in Mexico is experiencing a period of growth, with many new factories opening in recent years.

However, the movement is divided, with some groups calling for a more militant approach, while others prefer a more moderate stance.

The movement is also facing economic difficulties, as the Mexican economy has struggled in recent years.

FLEX FOR AN ORGANIZED

To the Members of the Industrial Workers of the World:

In light of our current discussions and analyses, we have decided to take a special meeting to discuss the future of the organization.

We will be meeting at 10 A.M. on [Date] at our headquarters in [Location].

Please make sure to attend, as this will be an important meeting for the future of our organization.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Industrial Workers of the World

[Organization Name]
A Lesson From Los Angeles

The "Yellow Jacked" incidents that have taken place in Los Angeles are not isolated. The "Yellow Jacked" is a metal. In fact, the metal is an example of "infused" or "mixed" metals, which are known as "infused alloys." The "Yellow Jacked" is an alloy, characterized by its unique properties and characteristics.

In recent years, "infused" or "mixed" metals have been gaining popularity in various industries, particularly in the field of aerospace engineering. The "Yellow Jacked" is a prime example of these alloys, known for their exceptional strength and durability.

The "Yellow Jacked" is a material that is being extensively used in the construction of high-performance aircraft and spacecraft. Its unique properties make it an ideal choice for using in these types of applications, as it can withstand extreme conditions and provide superior performance.

In summary, the "Yellow Jacked" is a metal that represents the epitome of infused alloys, characterized by its unparalleled properties and capabilities. It is a testament to the advancements in the field of materials science and technology, and its applications continue to expand and diversify. The future of "infused" or "mixed" metals is bright, and the "Yellow Jacked" is just one of the many examples of this exciting field.
The Fourth Annual Convention of The I. W. W.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION—Continued.

TENTH DAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1909. FORENOON.

OPENED DURING the forenoon of Thursday, October 1, 1909, by Geo. Williams, the acting chairman of the convention, who called on the convention to order at 9 o'clock a.m., and requested that the doors be opened at 10 o'clock a.m., to give the committee time to complete its report.

Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The usual convention business was transacted.

TRANSACTIONS—Secretary read the following:

"Whoever is interested in the committee on the labor question, please report in writing your views and suggestions to the local committee, not later than the first of January."

The president then announced that there were three matters of importance which must be disposed of before the adjournment of the convention:

1. The report of the committee on the labor question.
2. The report of the committee on the principles of industrial development.
3. The report of the committee on the principles of international unionism.

The three matters were referred to the proper committees, and the convention adjourned to meet again on the following Tuesday, October 6, 1909, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THE PRINCIPLES OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

E. J. Pears.

The principles of industrial development are as follows:

1. The laborers' control of industry.
2. The laborers' control of the productive powers of society.
3. The laborers' control of the means of production and distribution.

The principles of industrial development are based on the following considerations:

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2. The necessity of the laborers' control of the means of production and distribution.
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