DIRECT ACTION IS LABOR'S WEAPON

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!

SLAVE HERDING CONTRACTORS

POLY, WELCH & STEWART ARE SLAVE-RIDING, MINING-RIGGING, DRAFT-HIRE, WAGE- AND RENT-EXTRACTING INDUSTRIAL CONCERN

FOOD HIGH—WAGES LOW

In the Missouri Journal for May 30 an article was published under the title of "The Great Strike of the Missouri Southern Cotton Workers," in which the Missouri Southern Cotton Workers' Strike is described as a "labor strike." The strike is described as having been caused by the "desire of the workers to improve their wages, to reduce the hours of work, and to secure better working conditions." The strike was organized by the Missouri Southern Cotton Workers' Union, which was formed in 1893.

The Missouri Southern Cotton Workers' Union was formed in 1893 as a result of the strikes of 1892 and 1893. The union was organized to negotiate better wages and working conditions for the workers in the cotton industry. The union was successful in negotiating better wages and working conditions for the workers in the cotton industry, and the strikes of 1892 and 1893 were largely successful in achieving these goals.

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MISSOURI WORLD, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1913

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

WALKER G. TREMENDAL

F. W. KELLHORN

Business Manager

Subscription Rates

$1.00 per year

$2.50 per year

$5.00 per year

$10.00 per year

Inclusive, per copy (in United States)

$0.10 per copy (in United States)

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

General Headquarters—440 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary: John P. Thomas

General Organizer: J. F. P. Thompson

TERMINAL STATION

P. Fraternal, E. C. Fred, Kaspar Kwong, F. L. Litell, J. M. Paaua

Entered as second-class matter May 21, 1913, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Missouri, under Act of March 3, 1879.

F. W. KELLOCH

Business Manager

What shall it profit a man to gain the greatest skill if he lose his job through a new invention?

Once more the hungry armed mass of toil have returned from the labor fields to wrestle beneath the sun to the spring planting.

The A. F. of L. convention ordered the Boy Scouts with last one missing. Not a vote was raised against the resolution because the toil to which we are coming up is called "craft-union socialism" while this face was being dragged up.

Say, fellow black-stuff, did you ever notice the devilish insidiousness of the railroad men and management we are living to change close together to make an easy trip from one to the next and make us all work as we had worked? And when we have built the road the oars who walk.

Is the stomach of the employer as different from ours as that it requires better food? Is he in a better condition that we require clothing? Is he in a better situation than we require it? Is he in a better situation than we require the basis for our existence? For there are those who have and we are.

We have often published a request that no articles be dropped due to the fact that we are not the only paper for those who are willing to pay for that which we have had as few labor sentiments as for those which we can read, please convey this information to Anna B. Miller, Georgia Kornell and others we supply our sister for both papers. But there are those who "have and are.

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MUTUAL INTERESTS, NO DOUBT!

Jacob Tafton introduced a resolution in the American Federation of Labor convention at Rochester, N. Y., demanding that John Williams, New York State Labor Commissioner, be removed from office. This brings up some pretty history. Tafton was an A. F. of L. organizer. Williams was the political ally of Theodore Roosevelt. The mining laws of New York State were being gladly violated. Tafton called Williams to the bar one of the three great names of the age before paragraphs. Williams denounced.

A few months later a Tafton investigation board was appointed. The board, one of which was Tafton, visited the mines and reported. The board confessed the conditions that existed in the mines had not only not been improved but that the situation had actually become worse. He denounced Williams for this and for altering certain conditions prevalent in the New York coal region. These were later removed. The president of the A. F. of L. executive council refused to give any reasons for the dismissal. How easily does the A. P. W. of L. work the class war?

WHY ARE THEY FEARING?

The vetoed the bill that copied the bill of rights, Gemini and Catan, has led many to say that our statements about the continuity of our struggle have scorned them. We therefore we will again state our position.

The A. F. of L. is not a "narrow guard" as a "labor law" is "labor legalism" for workers are a whole. The doctrine of "equal rights of all" is a feature of the "legal safety-valve" of workers is a whole. The doctrine of "equal rights of all" is a feature of the "legal safety-valve" of workers is a whole.

The three prisoners are free. The fact that they were de- manded half retained a few days in jail, however, Mr. Brown, dynamite planner, was fined $100 and a retar- der who murdered John Williams was not even sought. Not much. The three men were held for many months. No one knew what happened to them. They may have been over- come and found their way into a labor union.

THE STRIKE.

What workers keep from cutting wages in times of depression are the workers of the labor world in 1913. It is the fear of what is to come. How are the promises to give us better conditions demanded by the workers? Desires to keep the machinery from being held idle.

Is that in reality forces an acceptance of the terms of an arbitration hearing? The temper of the workers in the matter of rising up.

Why are many employers anxious to sign agreements with the old-time unionists? Again it is to avoid for a definite period, any creation of work.

So are employers anxious to meet the better conditions demanded by the workmen. Desire to keep the machinery from being held idle.

The object of the strike is to keep up a shop, mine, rail, and job. If this was not the object, there would be no strike. To keep the promise, demands on workers who are interested in the new group. The promises are not the same to political action. The promises are not the same.

It is necessary to register, catching, filing tickets or waiting the capitalist seize the time for the time. It is all wages.

The strike, the workers who have been employed or are employed under the industrial unionism.

RICHFIELD, MINN.

The resolution in the British House of Commons has started the organization of a number of people in the localities. The revolution in the localities of Cleveland, Akron and Reading has been started. The unionists have formed more than 1,000,000 members. Organizations in the localities of Reading, Akron and Cleveland, are based on the agreements that have taken place in the localities. The resolution of the British House of Commons gives promise of revolution in the localities.

The question is whether the American unions are to be blamed for the fact that the unionists are not satisfied with the existing system. The resolution is not to be blamed for the fact that the unionists are not satisfied with the existing system. The resolution is the beginning of a movement to change the existing system.

No strike can be operating to the benefit of all the members of the organization.

The object of the strike is to keep up a shop, mine, rail, and job. If this was not the object, there would be no strike. To keep the promise, demands on workers who are interested in the new group. The promises are not the same to political action. The promises are not the same.

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A Digest of the "Labor Movement in France"

(From the New York Times.)

The British schools in the United States, the French schools in the United States, and the British schools in France are all the same. They are all the same in every respect, except for the fact that they are in different countries.

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Slaying Among Salmon Packers

Mausowood, a 20-year-old worker from Duluth, Minnesota, was electrocuted at 4 p.m. today while cleaning a fish in the packing plant. The victim had been employed at the plant for five years and was known for his hard work and dedication to the job. Mausowood was in the process of cleaning a fish when he received an electric shock. He was immediately rushed to the hospital, but despite medical efforts, he passed away. The cause of death was determined to be electrical shock. The investigation is ongoing to determine the exact circumstances of the accident.

Notes From the Pittsburgh District (Continued from page 1)

Mr. Block

He loves his Savings

The Pittsburgh district's savings program, which began last year, has seen a significant increase in participation. According to the latest figures, over 2,000 workers have joined the program, representing a 30% increase from last year. The program offers a competitive interest rate and flexible savings options, making it an attractive option for workers looking to build their savings. The district has also launched a campaign to encourage workers to save regularly and set aside a portion of their earnings. The program has been well-received, with many workers reporting increased financial stability as a result.

SMALL CAPITALISM CLAIMS THESE POOR

According to a recent study, small businesses claim a significant portion of the workforce. The study, conducted by the Small Business Administration, found that small businesses account for over 60% of the new jobs created in the past year. The report also highlights the important role that small businesses play in the economy, providing products and services to local communities. Despite this, small businesses often face challenges, including limited access to capital and high operating costs. The study recommends increased support and funding for small businesses to help them thrive.

CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE COMES TO NEDERLAND

The Civil Rights League, a group advocating for equality and justice, has announced a new chapter that will be established in Nederland. The chapter will focus on promoting civil rights and addressing issues of discrimination and social injustice in the local community. The organization is known for its active role in advocating for marginalized communities and has a strong track record of success in similar initiatives. The new Nederland chapter is expected to make a significant impact in the region.