



THE CONFESSION

TO THE MAYOR AND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HOW IT FOUND THEM

Confession of the McNamaras is one of the most admitted of easy analysis; in many sided as to open up the question. That the McNamaras have been guilty of the crimes they confessed is not at all in question, rightly from the very outset against them, considered as committed at all, as in-class struggle now raging in such they are; and, as such, their repetition more frequent than in the past; for the fact is had point to a class struggle with increasing violence. The not the least of these indications is the victory won by the Emulation and the Steel Trust in the A. F. of L. union, as in the conviction of the others. It is too much to say that it will supply the means between capitalists and the part of these most recent. In addition, there arises problems—such as unemployment, high cost of living, panic, and political government to the corner of the workers. The coming of order, unless it is possible to come to a settlement more acute and capable of being met by drastic means, in the minds of many. And the laborer is increasing in number. They are more prevalent than is generally supposed. The triumph of the capitalist class over the union of the McNamaras will be but one more proof to them of the correctness of their position.

Of the City of Aberdeen, Wash. Prompted by some motive or other, your city through its officials, has seen fit to discriminate against members of our organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. Why this should be is very easy for us to understand. Other cities, in the past, for like reasons, have done likewise to their discredit. Your reasons are the same that prompted the Spartans to fight the Helots, the Roman Patricians the Plebeians, the German royalty the peasants, the English aristocracy the Chartists, the Bourbons the Workers and Mexican Financiers the Peons. Just as the slave holders of the South sought to keep the black man in bondage so you at the present day seek to perpetuate a wage system but little removed from chattel slavery. It is the battle of the ages—an oppressed class fighting against its oppressors—fighting for their right to live. You wish to keep us, the disinherited, in subjection, in passive submissiveness to perpetuate the wage system. Our speakers have been teaching the workers to think as such. Upon this you have looked, as treason. You would have suppressed us altogether had you dared. But no, as diplomats you would infringe upon our rights gradually—relegate us to the side street at first; deny us the same rights as other organizations enjoy. We understand your motive. We understand that curtailment is the first step to suppression. AND YET I SHALL FIGHT YOU. We understand our rights and we shall UPHOLD THEM. Call upon your citizenship if you will. We shall watch them, mark them, boycott them. They will plumb the streets until they drive us out of town, will they? Well, we shall give them a perpetual job. We know how to fight—never bump our heads up against a stone wall. Missoula, Spokane, Fresno, Philadelphia, Kansas City, each in turn have learned to their sorrow. Thousands of men tramp the northwest without a job. The employment sharks, boards, true, weathercocks of the job market, are empty, meaning there are no jobs to be had. Most of these men are homeless, countryless and families—"Homeless"—as you so often have called them. They are simply men out of a job. But they are not ashamed of the term with which you have labelled them, for they realize that they are not the creators of the system which has made them that. Many of these are I. W. W. men. Others are sympathizers. They have nothing to lose by going to Aberdeen, and they will go. Not in a body—no, indeed no, but they will be there to keep the fight going. You have seen fit to precipitate this fight; to infringe upon our rights; to deny us the privileges granted to other organizations. You have sown the wind, the whirlwind shall be yours. We come not on knickered knees to beg or to supplicate. We know our rights and we shall defend them, and mark you this—WE SHALL DEFEND THEM WELL.

John Kirby, Jr., president National Association of Manufacturers—A death blow to organized labor. A confession to protect the higher ups. Samuel Gompers, president A. F. of L.—American labor stands for evolution, not revolution—peace and the uplift of mankind, rather than brutality. We don't want any Mc Namara in the American Federation of Labor. W.D. Haywood, former secretary Western Federation of Miners—Whether they are guilty or innocent, their case is still a class struggle. Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader—Otis and the Manufacturers' Association who waged a fierce war of extermination upon organized labor cannot escape their share of the responsibility. Theodore Roosevelt—"Murder is murder." Cal Wyatt, general organizer of A. F. of L. in New York—They have betrayed their best friends. Edgar A. Perkins, president Indiana Federation of Labor—Organized labor must not be held responsible for the acts of the individual. Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo—A sickening moral shock to those who believed in their innocence. Another instance of the old error of thinking that there are circumstances which justify force and violence. John Mitchell, vice president A. F. of L.—I thought they would be cleared. Thomas L. Wilson, vice president International Machinists Union—The confession possesses a cash value to the manager of labor. Gov. Marshall of Indiana, who permitted the deportation of the prisoners—I know that I have done my full duty, and this confirms my actions. Albert Hibbert, United Textile Workers—We have given our money and we've been badly bounced. It's hard to believe. Thomas F. Ryan general organizer A. F. of L. in Pennsylvania—If McNamara was mean enough to commit such a crime

and low enough to drag the labor movement into it, he should be hanged. Andrew J. Gallagher, secretary San Francisco Labor Council—The battles of labor are not fought or won by disunity or weapons of anarchy. John McLennon president Colorado Federation of Labor—It looks like a plot to influence the municipal election next Tuesday. William J. Burns detective—It's my vindication. Nine-tenths of the laboring men were misled in this case. Mrs. Mary McNamara—mother of the prisoners—I will never believe they are guilty until I hear it from their own lips. Congressman Henry George—Throughout the union labor field I am coming up, who are convinced that possible means no longer avail to secure by present conditions. Andrew Furness, president International Seamen's Union—I urged every man to give a week's salary for the defense fund. Those men turn out to be criminals. We were deceived. Francis J. Heney—I know the case Burns had worked up. He asked me to prosecute the case for him if he should be murdered for his activities in this matter. Frank Morrison, secretary of A. F. of L.—They have outraged the evidence that organized labor placed in them. Charles H. Moyer, president Western Federation of Miners—They should never have confessed, because the confession furnishes a club for capital to use on labor. Walter Drew, of National Erectors' Association—I hope they will receive chemotherapy, but—difficult to see the other—directed and furnished by the other—specific cases of dynamiting. H. S. Hocking, vice president International Bridge and Iron Workers—Until I learn more of this, I do not want to see McNamara repudiated by our organization. E. T. Earl, proprietor of two Los Angeles papers—Let's have done with McNamara. Let's get through with revenge.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT (From the "Galletin International") International Leaders Against C. G. T. It seems that the meeting of the secretaries of the national centers of trade unions has strengthened the bond between the leaders of the large German, English and American unions. The November number of the "American Federationist", the official organ of the A. F. of L., gives some illumination on this point. In an article, "Delegate Gompers' splendid work in Budapest", Samuel Gompers draws attention to the messages of sympathy from the leaders Legien, Sassenbach and Baumister of Germany, Jasszi of Hungary, who express their admiration for the A. F. of L. delegate Jim Duncan. Duncan himself, in a letter in the paper says, how agreeably he was surprised at the fraternity which reigned at the conference of Budapest. "The only discord in the international gathering was sounded by the delegates from France who not only could not agree with the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, etc., but made much contention against the A. F. of L.; unless in the first place the latter would make terms with the I. W. W. (so called)." The latter was represented by a man named Foster, "misguided and vulgar who was openly supported by the French Confederation of Labor." The article in the "American Federationist" ends by giving some notes made

WHAT J. B. SAYS

Los Angeles Cal., Dec. 8.—Late this afternoon a reporter succeeded in securing an interview with James B. McNamara with the aid of one of his jailers. McNamara is quoted as in defiant terms, answering the coming by labor men upon his confession of guilt. He is reported to have said, "Let them see yellow. Let them see I was an impostor. I fought in a cause that Gompers and every man who contributed a cent to my defense was interested. I made my fight for life and when I saw I had a chance to save my life I took it. I suppose I would have been yellow if I had gone to the gallows. I did nothing unfair to Gompers. I suppose he was wrong to tell him that I was guilty when I had a chance to get away with my life and my liberty,

I wasn't telling my secrets to anybody. I was glad to get their money for my defense. I had a right to get it. For I staked my life in a fight that was the fight of every one of them. I helped the cause in my own way. Let them repudiate me! Let them denounce me! I know... I did as much as anyone in the fight for union labor. But the end came. I took the long chance in the open, but when it comes to putting a rope around a man's neck, I felt that I had a right to look out for myself, no matter what fit I left them all in. I know they are sore, but I did my best and I made my fight. That's all I've got to say.

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NOTICE. Fellow Workers W. P. Leslie, Chas. Carson, and Louis Howard please send your address to Secretary, 309 Davis St. Portland, Ore. B. E. Nilsson, Sec'y.

VICTORIA, B. C. The I. W. W. has two new locals here in Victoria, B. C. We have a hall at 1280 Langley St. Tomorrow's local meets first and third Fridays of each month; and Recruiting local meets every Monday at 8 p. m. Members coming this way are invited to call and see us. J. WEIR, Sec'y.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

by W. A. Appleton on the first day of the conference when Duncan was defending the principles of the A. F. of L. "Jim Duncan is palvering the I. W. W. people. Just now Jim is going better than ever... When he comes back the American Federation of Labor ought to give him a special medal for his really splendid defence of the constitution and work of the A. F. of L." It is indeed not astonishing to see the leaders of reformist unions split against revolutionary tendencies, and looking upon the French Confederation of Labor as having spoiled the Conference of Budapest. The Dogma of Unity. In the latest number of "La Vie Ouvriere" (Oct. 20), Comrade Alfred Jossens, the syndicalist propagandist and editor of the Swedish paper "Brand", writes an interesting article against the dogma of unity and the belief that "at any price, whatever the conditions, the organization must remain united." He explains that in countries like Germany and the Scandinavian countries, "the admission of revolutionary unions to the central reformist organizations means nothing but subordination." The result would be the absolute sterility of the activity of the revolutionary minorities, the absolute impossibility for them to speak and act freely and independently.

(Continued On Page Four)

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WHAT IS YOUR NUMBER

A subscriber will find a number opposite his name on the wrapper enclosing SOLIDARITY. For instance 102. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 103

DESPERATE REACTION

What other term more fittingly expresses the acts and the subsequent confession of the McNamara brothers. The desperate reaction of a craft union deserted by its fellows in the same industry and left to fight practically alone against the greatest combination of employers in the world!

The logical outcome of MILITANT craft union tactics at this stage of industrial evolution is the "peaceful" unity of interests, the "harmony between capital and labor," and the other dogmas of the "labor leaders" and the craft unions.

The entire system of "unionism" by which labor is divided into a thousand independently moving sections stands forever condemned by the McNamara confession.

Let us review the situation briefly: The International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union had been for many years in conflict with the steel trust through the National Erectors' Association. Having driven the craft unions out of its steel mills, off its boats and from its iron mines, the trust still found an obstacle to complete "industrial freedom" in the structural workers' union. The men in that union had gone through the customary mental evolution of the "skillet tradesmen," having obtained through their particular labor power and improved their conditions through craft organization, these men in their ignorance and "craft sufficiency" literally went to sleep amidst the changes in the steel industry. When they woke up, to find themselves victims of a black-list, of lost strikes and waning strength; when they found more and more big jobs slipping from union into scab hands—they did not seek the cause in the DIVISION OF FORCES among the workers in the iron and other industries in contrast to the UNITY OF THE EMPLOYERS. They saw only "unfair" employers and scabs, taking the bread from their mouths. In their desperation, they struck at the jobs and the men who were scabbing on them. At least that is what the McNamara dig, according to their own confession. It was a revival, in the 80th century, of the 18th century method of smashing machines in order to hold back the course of industrial evolution. Of course it failed, as the former it. Though dynamic may make a big noise, it takes something more than that to destroy the steel trust!

That "something more" never occurred

to the McNamaras. Imbued with the teachings and spirit of craft unionism, which recognizes "fair" and "unfair" employers, and denies the class struggle, they saw two possible alternatives only—conciliation or dynamic. Conciliation having failed, they resorted to dynamic. Of course that failed, too, under the circumstances.

And then came the confession! The acts of dynamiting showed at least the courage of desperation. The motive appears to have been to save the union. If so, that was a worthy motive, no matter how foolish or ineffective the methods employed. But the confession! In the face of the social lineup on class lines to rescue these men from the hands of "the capitalist enemy" what was that, but the same of cowardly? Was it treason to the working class? It justifies the suspicion that these dynamiters may have been all along mere puppets of the National Erectors' Association.

But we need not stop at that conclusion in order to explain their acts and subsequent confession. James B. says: "I fought for the unions, and now they condemn me for trying to save my own life. Yes, you poor, ignorant fool, the craft unions in many places have already demanded for in the "crimes" you your confession, but a thousand and more have confessed to do. Do they hope, thereby, to become respectable in the eyes of the capitalist enemy? Bah! What a sight for the gods!"

Only the revolutionary unionist will not apologize to the capitalist for your alleged "crimes" He cares no more for the property or the lives of the capitalists than the latter care for the lives of workingmen. He knows that for one capitalist who suffers a loss of property (which they have stolen from the working class, anyway) or of life, a thousand and more ways go down to death in mill, mine, on buildings and elsewhere throughout our industrial hell. And the bosses never apologize, either, for such wholesale slaughter, most of which could be prevented by the expenditure of a few dollars. Their "humane sentiments" are confined to the newspaper columns. They do not materialize in the everyday class struggle.

What a lesson to would-be scabs and craft unionists alike!

Will they learn that lesson? It matters not. The class war will not cease with the McNamara confession. The principle: "Everything is fair in war" will continue to guide the employing class, and will eventually be applied by the slaves themselves. The class struggle will be waged in the open by UNITED not divided LABOR against united capital. Then the revolutionary defiance, "Death rather than compromise," will succeed the confessions of ignorant and desperate reactionists.

A POLITICIAN'S NIGHTMARE

Victor Berger, like his private secretary, Benovolent Feudal Ghent, has apparently been having bad dreams lately. He awoke from his troubled sleep on the morning after the McNamara confession, and hastened to have himself interviewed in part as follows:

"On the other hand this fearful case must result in opening the eyes of millions to the ineffectiveness of not only pure and simple, but also of syndicalism, direct action, sabotage and other forms of anarchism."

See what! So the McNamara confession is going to cause the working class the world over to abandon the economic field and all the weapons that go with industrial action, and turn aside to the Bergers and other old scab pension politicians for their immediate and ultimate salvation!

What say the thousands of socialist syndicalists in all countries who support the idea of one big union and direct action, to this proposition of "our honorable representatives"?

Come out of it, Berger! "Syndicalism, direct action, sabotage," etc., are not products of the imagination. They are concrete realities inevitably flowing from economic conditions. They will continue to be applied more and more effectively in the struggles of the working class against the now relentless and overhearing masters. Remember, this is the second decade of the 20th century. Who be unto the three enemies of labor who forget it! The revolutionary unionist movement cannot be sidetracked by the blind deeds and irresponsible confessions of reactionary craft unionists.

But of course the wish is father to the thought with Berger.

Syndicalism is teaching the slaves to look to their own efforts for relief and final emancipation. That means the loss of a meal ticket and a title to respectability for the politicians. Hence Berger's nightmarish.

NEWS AND VIEWS

While workmen are requesting permission of the legal authorities to murder their destitute families, or are committing suicide because they are out of work and starving, or are being found in box cars starved and frozen to death, a New York newspaper gives away a cook book full of receipts devised by the chef who once prepared the Kaiser's imperial dinners. Talk about the "eternal fitness of things"; it is sadly lacking here, unless it is to demonstrate by contrast the horrible ineffectiveness of modern society? The proletariat cry for bread and are given cook books instead!

Bravo, say we of the English suffragets! Though in prison for rioting they refuse to accept the compromise legislation offered by Lloyd-George. They insist on equal rights with males. Now, we are not "dead in love" with suffrage movements of any kind within the capitalist state; let the workers vote on the job and in their unions, regardless of color, creed or sex. But we do admire the uncompromising spirit. We commend that of the English suffragets to those spineless creatures who afflict the American labor movement, and cry out for rosewater and drawing room tactics when there is a fierce class struggle on. Here is an example worth following.

Investigation of charges brought against John P. Powers, superintendent of industries and boss of Sing Sing prison, discloses some peculiar happenings. It was proven that Powers had printing done for the State Firemen's Association, of which he is an officer, by the convicts of Sing Sing, and that he had placed the union label upon convict work done in the convict prison shop, to make it appear the printing was done in Troy. Where did Powers get this union label for the purpose? And why did this exposure not come from the Typographical union, which is always ready to note the label peculiarities of progressive papers that employ free and well-paid labor?

Bill Haywood's challenge to Morris Hillquit, to debate the question of industrial unionism is the prelude to the national struggle for supremacy in the next national convention of the Socialist Party. The question of industrial unionism, like Banquo's ghost, will not down, despite resolutions to the contrary. Industrial evolution is making it the paramount issue of the working class. We expect to see Haywood defeated; the forces of opportunism and A. F. of L.ism will prove too strong for his big personality and bigger ideas. But his fight will contribute to the spread of industrial unionism; and so, we rejoice to see him make it. He certainly is not lacking in spirit, in manly vigor, in tact and forcefulness. The laurels are all his, to date. Go it, Bill; good luck to you!

"One craft, one organization," the new slogan of the A. F. of L., adopted at the recent convention, is another case of changing the label without disturbing the contents of the package. With a number of crafts within an industry, craft division still remains and labor is as thoroughly divided as before. Slogans are not good substitutes for real change.

"Big step towards industrial unionism," is said to be the A. F. of L. creation of a mining department. The A. F. of L. railroad department was also a "big step towards industrial unionism"; but what kind is best shown in the craft divided strikes

on the Harriman system Give us actualities; not phrases.

It is amusing how phrases catch those willing to be caught. The socialist press, with one or two exceptions, is galled by A. F. of L. phrases because it is willing to be galled. They are printing columns of slush about "the industrial union progress" shown by the A. F. of L. convention. It is amusing, coming as it does from a movement which, in its earlier days, was skeptical about appearances, and which probed unmercifully the essence of things for fear of being taken by fraudulent forms. One cannot but pine for the return of those good old days when deceptive convention had no choice but to fit before scientific convention. Here's wishing them a speedy "come back."

[What's the use of pining? The I. W. W. is here now. "Protest" unmercifully the essence of things, with a constructive program to boot, which the revolutionary socialists of the early days dreamed of only vaguely. What more could J. E. wish for?—Editor Solidarity.]

The statement issued by the socialists at the recent A. F. of L. convention, though primarily intended as a classical bit of seriousness, is notwithstanding a humorous production. It reveals the existence of a patent reversible economic-political and political economic institution, as it were. In one and the same person, we have first "trade union socialism" and then "socialist trade unionism." At trade union conventions this institution relegates its socialism to the rear, while advancing its trade unionism; at socialist conventions it advances its socialism, while relegating its trade unionism to the rear. We are told that this Janus faced procedure will conquer capitalism. We'd like to believe it, but its history fails to prove it.

The charge, so often made, that the I. W. W. is "anti-political" is funny, but nevertheless untrue. The I. W. W. is ultra-political. It aims to secure the economic power without which political power is impossible. It is the political parties of labor that are anti-political. They are attempting to create a government of labor without a condition of society in which labor is in possession of economic power, organized and wielded in its own interest. And the smaller these political parties of labor are, that is, the less votes they have and the still less economic power they have, the more anti I. W. W. they are. They are truly, the funniest part of a very funny outcry.

"Great combinations of industry are threatening our country with a worse slavery than that which our fathers have driven from the land."

Thus spoke United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson, prosecutor of the Beef Trust, before the Illinois St. Andrew Society according to Chicago despatches.

"We boast of our enormous resources. If we are not careful, those resources will be our undoing. The mines will be our slave pits, the railroads will be the bonds of our slavery, the whirl and clang of the mills will be the noise of the lash and clanking of our chains."

"Will be?" Are, James; etc. The slavery isn't "threatening"; it's already here.

Did you read Wharton Baker's testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce? If not, do so; it reveals the inner workings of capitalism and exhibits the tremendous economic power in the hands of the plutocracy headed by Morgan. The latter can, by curtailing loans, withdrawing credit, hoarding money and then forcing observance of laws regulating bank reserves, bring on a panic and force the employment of governmental resources in their own interests. They threaten to continue the present depression by the same means, if the Aldrich plan is not adopted. Contrast the tremendous power of economics with that of empty politics advocated by those who oppose the I. W. W. as "anti-political." If you won't laugh then, you are sadly deficient in humor. J. E.

ORDER AT ONCE

"Manifesto to Lumber Workers," four page leaflet, large size; 25 cents a hundred, \$2 per 1,000. 80,000 in stock.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Local 33, I. W. W., has changed its meeting place. We meet the 2nd and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 1959 W. 25th St., at 8 o'clock See'y.

A STALE QUE

Zeke Neverthink: "I didn't know that way this country is run I would get out of it, and not stay here and stir up discontent."

Will Wise (I. W. W. agitator): "You would; eh! Do you think Washington, Paine, Patrick Henry and the patriots were right in stirring up discontent and fighting the war of the rebellion because they did not like British rule? Do you think Lincoln, Wendell Phillips and the other abolitionists were right in trying to free the chattel slaves? Or, should they have shut up, packed up, and left the country? And did they? Well, I guess not! They stand right here and agitated and fought to make the country better. And that is just what we are going to do. And if you and your boss do not like it; well, just roll up and roll out of the country yourselves. But you will find in any country you go to the same slavery as here, and the same better conditions. Capitalism will always be the industrial system to enslave, brutalize and murder labor for profits. And our world, to include worker on earth to fight against the world for the workers."

"Say, Zeke, are you really all your life? Why don't you try to discover that and learn to think for yourself? You are just a lot of stale chestnuts the capitalists on purpose slobber over and purr until rotten green? Why are you so dependent of the boss? read and learn to think of your own? You are like you merely repeat what do not investigate to see a truth or a lie. No words and go hungry. Your head and your belly is being kicked, knock us, who are trying ourselves. O, you give us the middle."

WAKE UP! WIN THE I. W. W.

M. B. BUTLER

ARROWS FROM A "BO"

The New Castle Free Press joker says "Hay, wood and a torch will start a fire but it takes good solid education to burn a labor movement." Right for that. That is just the kind of education that I. W. W. is handing out to the wage slaves.

And speaking about building up a labor movement, don't forget that the literature of the I. W. W. is very important part in the work. So send in the subs and our rate is \$1.00 per year.

The politicians are busy in various of the country driving I. W. W. out of the party. That's good! line! The wage slaves and political nothing in common.

The last edition of 5,000 copies of the pamphlet, "Why Strikes are Lost," is completely exhausted. We are printing another edition of 20,000. Evidently the slaves are anxious for this kind of dope. Send in the orders and keep the printers working overtime.

The citizens of Aberdeen, Wash., don't seem to have profited by the example of Spokane, Missoula, Fresno and Kansas City. Man, on Aberdeen! Put a pink in the pocket-book of the taxpayers and score another victory for the ONE BIG UNION.

TO CANADIAN READERS

By arrangement with the management of the Industrial Worker, Solidarity is now pleased to announce a special COMBINATION RATE for the Worker and Solidarity of TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR. In other words, the two papers are now offered to Canadian readers, in combination at the same rate as the regular subscription price in the United States. We pay the extra postage on combination subs sent to Canadian addresses.

Here is a chance to boost the Canadian sub list of both I. W. W. papers, that should not be missed by any active worker in that country. Roll up a big list for Canada. Do it now.

Send for a sample copy of "The I. W. W. History." Ten cents.

MASSSES

from Fellow Worker Foster's... to be into the conserva...

Considering the conditions and environ- ment among which the I. W. W. is exist- ing I am surprised that we grow so well as we do. Has not the working class of this country been doped and is it not being doped with superstitious and philosophies that long ago have outlived themselves? Has not the ruling class used every means possible from government conspiracies to "socialistic" school system to imbue the young and old alike with respect for the exploiters? Has not this same class either formed or bought through leaders the so-called working class organizations, as, for instance, the A. F. of L? Do not other organizations, the S. P. for example, preach in the holy name of emancipation that...

is the essence of socialism? the thousands of strikes that he hope and energy of the have been lost here they it is needless to point out instances that have under- stood "faith in better things these, must be taken into and in view of them we pleased than disappointed we are making.

no the obstacles in our of attacks on the life of its, the attempts of the action with the master "stivists" betraying cry of together with the politi- cianary and machinations us, even our most bitter fight admit that our vitality is what other movement thit so much beastly opo- nion in spite of all the pow- er.

the small, but normal and suppis reason it is safe and offers better opportunities boring in to acclimatize them- complid timers. The risk of reduce it to a minimum, coming thing. This in itself is daily memberships and small our growth may some, it proves most conclusively we are a true working class organiza-

after years of insistent exposure of le unionist impossibility, should the V. W. now get into the conservatives to get members? There his been boring in the past years with the record a few more members. We could not keep our boring, for we are out.

e will be a denace of a fight in the sions between the common inter- ests and the political adventurers, known as socialistic, self ap- tle saviors of the great prolet-

wins the result cannot be oth- these wranglings over the re- offices will draw many well not fully educated class con- from both these organiza- tions they go? Naturally to the I. W. W. for that is the only true bread and butter organization in this land. The workers naturally are for more bread and butter. I care little what name they give it. To prove this I point to a question I often put to followers of politicians: "Would you have a Socialist president rather than shorter hours, longer pay and human conditions in the workshop?" With but one exception they all stood for the hours, wages and conditions. The excepting one had no answer. He was just beginning to think.

The fight against Comperism that will be inaugurated by the ballot boxes will do much more effective work than boring in would. We must be ready, however, to point out the real cause of that fight which is: Down with trade union offices and all political offices.

the masses, I believe, are averse to the A. F. of L. They have good reasons to be, and this aversion would be applied to whoever would ally himself with them, no matter how holy his purpose may be. Boring in, however, is a most vital question and quite a deciding factor in building up an organization. But instead of boring into the 10 per cent of the organized (V) in the A. F. of L. let us work into the 90 per cent unorganized and we will be better off, besides fulfilling our duties.

It makes little difference whether a man is a six-footer or a four-footer, the aim

is that he be a man in the fullest sense of the word, a fighter, able to hold his own. It is not so much the question as to whether the I. W. W. is to be small or big as it is that it be a fighter and a real champion of working class ideals and needs.

The I. W. W., at present, is the only organization, excepting none, that has established full rights to the last named for itself. What else can it wish?

A numerous organization? Surely. But let us remember that we are a comparatively young organization, an infant industry, so to speak, and let us not be over anxious about our growth lest we lose sight of the essentials. Let us bide our time and the day is not far off when we will grow into a fat labor trust. The I. W. W. is what the working class must have; therefore it will, for it must, grow.

Buffalo, N. Y. W. A. ZIELINSKI.

FOSTER ANSWERED FROM FRANCE

Solidarity is glad to receive the following contribution to the discussion on Foster's proposition. It is from the editor of the "Bulletin International" of the syndicalist movement, who is probably as well posted and as close a student of the labor movements of the different countries, as can be found anywhere today.

Bourg-la-Reine (Seine), France, Nov. 24. Dear Comrade and Fellow Worker:

I am sending you with this same mail a copy of the last issue of "La Vie Ouvriere" with a remarkable article about the dogma of revolutionizing the conservative labor movement FROM WITHIN. The author is our well known Swedish comrade Albert Jensen, the editor of "Brand" and a leader of the young revolutionary minority in the Swedish labor movement. In the "Bulletin International" of Nov. 19, I mention this article, which expresses the opinion of the most prominent revolutionary propagandists in all European countries, and perhaps it may serve you in the discussion in Solidarity on these matters.

I fear that our American fellow workers forget that the words spoken by Joubaux to Foster, when this comrade left Europe, and also at the Budapest convention, are merely a personal opinion of the secretary of the French C. G. T. and that it is far from being the general opinion of the comrades of the C. G. T. Personally I believe, that in Joubaux' case, the ignorance of foreign labor and organizing conditions made him judge circumstances unknown to him and the decision of which belongs to each country in particular, according to the national character of the working classes, the history of the syndicalist movement, etc.

In Holland, for instance, it is, as in Sweden—see Jensen's article—absolutely impossible at present for the revolutionary comrades to unite with conservative unions, the two movements being of equal strength, if not numerically then in fact (in strikes, etc.).

In Italy, as Alceste De Ambris explained to us recently in Paris, the revolution- ary unions (about 140,000) are willing to join the Italian C. G. T., but will nevertheless maintain their own revolutionary organization, in the same way as the I. W. W. in America, or as the minority in the French railway organization, etc.

It is true, as Foster also said, that in Germany the Freie Vereinigung is very weak yet; but as I know the German labor movement since 20 years, I am sure that this weak organization will be, within a few years, the first resource of all independent proletarian labor organization. In the German socialist trade unions there are already so many disoriented elements, that in a few years the mere fact of finding outside their unions a revolutionary organization, will be of the most importance for history.

Wh Foster said about England, was quite right, but what is true of England with its altogether peculiar historical develop- ment, its preference for conserving old in- stitutions and customs, is not applicable at all to American life and action.

In one of the former issues of the "Bul- letin" I referred to the special position of France and it is this special position which is so extremely apt to mislead French com- rades concerning the movement in other countries and, not less, visitors who do not stay long enough in France, concerning the French movement.

CHRISTIAN CORNELISSEN.

Five hundred fighters are far better and do more than 5,000,000 crawlers.—J. Grose, New Zealand. Correct, on this side of the globe, also.

WHY NOT BOTH BORE AND BUILD

Fellow Worker Foster's recent article, together with that of Frank Bohn, has brought forth a comparison of ideas that is sure to be beneficial to the revolutionary labor movement. It also has demonstrated that the I. W. W. organs are at all times open for a full and free discussion of matters pertaining to the form, principles, aims and tactics of the organization.

Both articles, in my estimation, were answered by the Sixth Annual Convention, where the position was taken that all purely negative propaganda be discouraged and a policy of constructive agitation be pursued.

The I. W. W. is growing in numbers and in influence, and the present growth is a stable one and is entirely unlike the unhealthy fungus growth of the past, composed as it was of craft union castoffs and political misfits. Our ranks are now being filled directly by our own efforts, from that dispossessed and disinherited class who have no skill advantage and who "come clean" into the I. W. W., not because they are against politics, religion, craftism or the like, but solely because they are for industrial unionism.

If we are to turn the I. W. W. into a propaganda league and start boring from within the craft unions, what is to become of the organized textile workers, the organized lumber workers, the organized construction workers and those other elements who already have built up a membership on a practical and not a theoretical basis.

And what is to be the position of those who are confronted with an exorbitant initiation fee and with closed books on the part of the crafts?

Where also can that large body, the jack-of-all-trades, find a resting place amid the jurisdictional squabbles of the bartered crafts, who scorn a universal transfer card system?

And, lastly, where does the real proletariat, the man with his home on his back, fast becoming the largest class of wage workers, have a part in this proposed scheme?

Boring from within is all right when circumstances force a man to belong to a craft union, but to deliberately set about paying initiation fees and dues to something we know to be antagonistic to the best interests of our class seems to be the height of folly.

Who among us does not welcome a chance to address the craft union bodies? Personally, I have spoken before the crafters more than 100 times within the past three years, and almost invariably have been well received. Other agitators can relate the same experience, and the various forwarded steps of these bodies have borne testimony to the effectiveness of our agitation, coupled with the work of the borers from within. But these closer federations, while containing the germ of the correct idea, have antedated the great mass of toilers.

The highest membership claimed for craft unions, which is greatly exaggerated, is but 2,500,000 out of a possible eligible wage-working class of 30,000,000. Our supreme mission is to reach these un-organized millions with our message of hope.

The I. W. W. alone has the basis upon which to rest an appeal to this organiza- tion and hitherto despised mass. Our policy of low initiation fees, low dues, universal transfer card system, no age, sex or color limitations, no apprenticeship laws and no closed books, together with our constructive propaganda looking toward the building of a new society within the shell of the old, will soon penetrate and permeate this mass and the consequent action of the aroused workers will bring about the change in society for which we are striving.

We realize that the test of our strength lies in the hatred of our enemies and we know that the I. W. W. is more bitterly hated and more thoroughly feared than any other labor movement on this or any other continent, despite its relative smallness in numbers.

Let us have less philosophy and more activity, and if we double the amount of "boring from within" let us at the same time redouble our efforts to "build from without."

As wageworkers, skilled and unskilled, young and old, male and female, native born and foreign born, white, black, yellow and red, home guards and blanket stiffs, let us use every means within our grasp to fight our every-day battle, to abolish wage slavery and to manage industry in the interest of those who toil.

With this as our firm determination let us build up the Industrial Workers of the World, and, in so doing, act as a beacon light to the downtrodden workers of other lands.

WALTON C. SMITH.

I. W. W. PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.

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INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT

(Continued From Page One)

dently." He adds: "French comrades may have some difficulty in understanding our position, but it will be clear if they remember that autonomy assured by the statutes of the French C. G. T. to each federation and by the latter to the unions, not only does not exist in the central organizations of Germany and Scandinavian countries, but is replaced by a severe oligarchy, a bureaucratic order favoring of tyranny. Not only the conceptions of action and aim of trade unionism are different, but the revolutionary and reformist unions differ also on internal administration which is of more importance than it appears. Centralization presupposes the setting of small unions in a small number of large federations which are again united in a central administration. But in our opinion that it is not the essence of centralism. It is easy to imagine that an organization may be central as for example, the French C. G. T. consisting of a few large federations, without being centralist; the autonomy of the unions can be compatible with such an organization. But centralism means the preponderance of bureaucracy; and excludes the autonomy and liberty of the unions. Centralism is not a centralization of the power of action of the workers, but the centralization of the power and authority in the hands of leaders." As we cannot give even the greater part of the admirable article of Jensen, we give these quotations.

Turkish Unions.

So little is known of the movement of Turkey that it is interesting to see that trade unions are now being started. At Constantinople a union has been organized by the cabinet makers, by the tailors, the railway workers of Anatolia. At Broussa a union of silk weavers, at Smyrna a union of shop assistants, and a society of mutual aid among railway men, at Zonguldak a miners union, at Drama Kavakli, Xadite, at Gumuldjins and Geweh unions of tobacco workers. The chief center of the movement is Salonika, the most modern of Turkey, which also is at the head of the political movement. The local union of tobacco workers was recently on strike and gained a victory. There exists also a society of mutual aid among tobacco workers of the Regie, a union of male and female cotton weavers (the fact that men and women are together in one union for the same purpose is important in Turkey), the union of railway commercial union, and the mutual aid society for the railway men of the line Salonika Moasitir. Recently other workers have begun to form unions in Constantinople: the tramway employees, bakers, cotton weavers, arsenal workers, Regie tobacco workers, printers, at Salonika the cabinet makers, jute workers, railway workers and employees.

New Zealand.

Compulsory Arbitration in New Zealand is rapidly becoming unpopular, and practically all of the labor unions have lost confidence in the arbitration court, while several of the more important trade unions have cancelled their registration under the act. The seamen, unable to secure redress, ceased work, and there now thirty vessels engaged in the coast trade that are idle for want of crews. If these demands are not met by the vessels' owners it is expected that in spite of the Arbitration Act, the difficulty will involve a still larger number shortly.

RACE PREJUDICE

Solidarity: In one of the later issues of Solidarity, which, through the kindness of a friend, I can enjoy to read, I find a contribution from a Californian referring to our colored fellow beings as "niggers," thus using the opprobrious term on a par with "sheeny," "mick," "guinea," "dago" and other insulting terms used by arrogant and ignorant people—usually they are both. The writer seems to be a German. I remember the time when we were called "dutchmen" in this country, and boasted with "Nix come 'rass our Dutchman's hose." The quotation your Californian writer purveys it to be found in Schiller's "Fiesko," where it reads: "Der Mohr hat seine Schuldigkeit gethan, der Mohr kann gehen." The irony is fine, and merited the satire; but "nigger" is not the word to use here, if one wishes to speak well of the down-trodden ones. That's evident, if it is so. Also note that your correspondent is

embarrassed by a "few acres of land" which make it impossible for him to join your organization, "which only admits workmen." Well, why remain a capitalist? Mr. Theoretical Revolutionist? I, too, am not a workman, and thus debarred from the I. W. W. I am a "professional" man, a "brain worker," and an invalid too ill to work even at my profession; but I have for 30 years given up my best brain to the cause of justice and humanity (gratis at all times), without regard to color, sex or religion.

JACOB EGBERTH.

[It may be that our California correspondent made a "bum" translation of Schiller's apt satire. But the use of the quotation itself would tend to show that he had no race prejudice in mind. As Solidarity has all along insisted, the race problem can never be solved on the basis of sentiment, or of fact or polite language, though such are desirable; but on the recognition of the common economic interests of all wage workers, regardless of color, sex or nationality. A striking instance came to the editor's attention at the Sixth I. W. W. convention. The fraternal delegates from the Brotherhood of Timber Workers were all typical white southerners, imbued originally with all the race prejudice which is bred in that environment. They all insisted that they did not "love the negro" per se; but that they had discovered from their experience in organizing the timber workers that the negro was an important factor, and they could not hope to successfully fight the lumber barons without taking the colored workers into the union on equal terms with white workers. They had to organize the negro in order to protect the common interests of all workers against all employers. The I. W. W. applies that principle generally: hence its program offers the only possible solution of the "race problem." For the rest, it depends largely upon the temperament of the individual whether or not he gives or takes offense at "opprobrious terms." Even so poor native "white trash" get plenty of epithets hurled at us.—Editor Solidarity.]

THE McNAMARA CONFESSION

(Continued From Page One)

goes on to say: "In the third place, employers should think very carefully what the provocation was which led to the thought of such crimes. McNameara said he was acting for a principle.

"If capital has so treated labor as to give cause for tempting to crime, capital should think very carefully as to what share it had in such wrongs."

This warning is in no danger of being heeded. There is nothing in the history of the American capitalist class—a history that is now being aired in Senate and House investigations—to warrant the belief that it will. American capitalists are determined to dominate. There will be no let up, because there cannot be.

Capitalism is forced by necessity to protect its own profits; to dig its own grave.

Already does Walter Drey, attorney for the National Erectors' Association, announce further prosecution in the McNameara case. Capital must have its pound of flesh, even though it defeat itself in the end.

Will the Unions Become Conservative?

Now will conservatism in the A. F. of L. craft unions end the dynamism of capital. Are the capitalists blind? Do they not see that dynamism is prevalent in the most conservative A. F. of L. craft unions? That the dynamists are not anarchists, socialists or atheists; but good Democrats, Republicans and Catholics? What is the Structural Iron Workers' Union, for instance? A hot bed of propaganda subversive of present day society? The question will cause the informed to smile.

Your conservative workman is bound to become a dynamiter. He desires to retain the basis of modern society, viz., the ownership of land and capital by private interests for private profit. Hemmed in by all the forces of such a basis, he revolts blindly in order to preserve his craft interests, instead of uniting in an industrial union for the overthrow of capitalism, as the present system is termed. The failure of conservatism in the A. F. of L. craft unions will hasten the development of industrial unionism. It will cause conservative workmen to ponder and reflect on better ways out. Especially will this be the case as the A. F. of L. craft unions show increasing weakness before the increasing severity of the capitalist onslaught. They will then become revolutionists; that is, they will then realize,

in the words of the I. W. W. preamble, that:

"It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalists shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old."

The McNameara confession are a nail in the coffin of capitalism. They reflect the slave status of labor and the need of better working class organization with which to combat and overthrow capitalist ownership of industry. J. E.

TOUCHES QUESTION IN SPOTS

Solidarity: In view of Foster's letter and the still more recent letter of Bruce Rogers, I would like to put in a few words: I can not promise to adhere to the program laid down by the editor of Solidarity as to taking up any special phase of the subject under consideration. One may be pardoned for thinking that such an extensive program is rather unnecessary. I feel, however, impelled to point out the peculiar and anomalous condition in which a candidate for an important office, i. e. the editorship of an official paper of an organization, proposes to use that paper for the express purpose of preaching what amounts to the dissolution of the organization, and finding the press of the organization opening its pages to such a discussion.

I do not wish to make any adverse comment on this, but I cannot help thinking it is a surprising manifestation.

As to "boring from within," that much discussed question, there does not seem to be any insurmountable objection to any one trying it under present conditions. It would seem that if anyone wants to get aboard that great ocean liner, "A. F. of L.," it could be accomplished without endeavoring to sink the little torpedo boat "I. W. W.," but then the mind of the decentralizer has remarkably peculiar qualities and acts in a wonderful manner. So we must arrive at the comforting conclusion that we cannot bore from within while there is an I. W. W. in existence. The latter must dissolve into a propaganda organization, or, better still, into small groups of such kind of organizations, and then, and not till then, will our wise advocates of this new policy begin to bore.

The mind of the ordinary member might conceive some objection to this. Of course such objections are merely academic, and are only to be advanced in order that they may be met, refuted and set aside so as to clear the question up. In this spirit I would advance a few of them.

The first serious objection would seem to be that the officers of the good ship, A. F. of L. might put all hands to quarters, or whatever else the nautical phrase is, to repel boarders. I have heard some of the decentralizers insist vociferously that "might is right, and that "self-preservation is the highest law of nature."

Now, without endorsing the first or even upholding the second as the highest law, it seems quite apparent that self-preservation holds a position of prime importance in the A. F. of L., and that the workings of this law will prompt the latter body to make some effort, more or less factual, to preserve its own existence by keeping the I. W. W. out, or by firing them if by any inaudience they should happen to get in and become troublesome. The experience of some of our decentralizers with the W. F. of M. convention at Denver in 1909 would seem to indicate that this is not merely a theoretical objection, and that the self-preservative measures of the W. F. of M. might be adopted by the A. F. of L. if the emergency required drastic action.

Of course they do things different in France. Foster says the French anarchists made a raid on the labor movement. I cannot conceive any such thing happening in America. That is, judging from my knowledge of the avowed anarchists of New York. That the anarchists of this city would ever make a raid on anything more formidable than a free lunch counter is beyond the scope of belief. I happen to know some of these self-styled anarchists. Like the bogus "bad men" of the somewhat mythical west they try to hide their innate uselessness behind the terror of the name "anarchist." They are perfectly harmless and inoffensive. Their principle propaganda comes to the "dog ever should try to make a raid on the labor movement here, cause "labor states" will show in the end that they are all out.

Emma Goldman endeavored to give a lecture on (bore) (terrible subject) on 116th street in a hall one Sunday some two or three years ago, and a squad of police chased a ball full of them out like so many sheep. No. Mr. Foster: the anarchists will make no raid on anything.

Then if the I. W. W. does fail, and the industrial unionists do get into the old craft unions, they will be in such an advantageous tactical position. One can imagine an opponent pointing out an industrialist: "Brothers, this is an industrialist. He tried to start an I. W. W. with others of his ilk, but he failed. Now he is here to ask us to take up the work where he fell down. What he was unable to do he wants us to take up. He wants to unload his failure on us."

Of course the fact that there are many in the I. W. W. who could not get into an A. F. of L. union does not appear to be of great importance. For instance, there is civil engineering, the most over-crowded and underpaid "profession" in the world. I do not know of any union of civil engineers in the A. F. of L.

Also, the A. F. of L. comprises less than two million members, while there are 30,000,000 workers in the country. Of course the opportunity to organize this great mass of unorganized workers does not appeal to our practical decentralizers at all.

It would seem that the answer to the question: "Why does not the I. W. W. grow?" might be found in the answer to the same question applied to some potatoes which I planted when I was a small boy. They did not thrive, notwithstanding the fact that I pulled them every day to see if they were growing. I was properly impressed when my uncle, a wise man in his generation, told me to leave them alone for awhile; then when they began to sprout to water them and to hoe them and not to pull them up any more. I found the advice good for the cause of potatoes.

To me it would seem that if we would stop making everlasting constitutional changes from political to non-political, to anti-political, etc., that might settle to work for the organization, and that those who want to bore from within might go and bore, and that the true field for the organization at the present time is to organize the unorganized, and to seek affiliation with the various independent bodies throughout the country who are walking the road that leads to industrial unionism.

I recently sat at a meeting which was held by the Socialist Party, addressed by Haywood, and when he in a masterly manner outlined the policy that led up to industrial unionism the cheers from the assembled thousands seemed to fairly lift the roof.

Why can we not get these people who cheered into the I. W. W.?

Maybe we could do something if so many of our members were not always so eager to give an anti-political argument.

Fraternally, THOMAS FLYNN.

NEW SECRETARY IN TACOMA.

Local 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, Wash., has changed officials. The new secretary is A. J. Amolach, 110, South 14th St., Tacoma, Wash.

MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

We have organized a new local of the I. W. W., mostly all loggers. It is known as Lumber Workers Industrial Union No. 495. We have opened up headquarters at the corner of Market and Second St. JOHN PANCKER, Sec'y. Protom., Box 685, Marshfield, Ore.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Local 61 has moved its headquarters to 606 South West Blvd., in the heart of the slave district. Free reading room open all day. Business meeting every Friday night at 8 p. m. All members are requested to be present THOS. DOYLE, Sec'y., Box 606, Kansas City, Mo.

Mail is waiting for the following fellow workers at the K. C. mail headquarters: Lee Hamilton, Joseph Murry, Phil Brookstein.

LOGGERS AND LUMBER WORKERS' LOCAL UNION 432.

Business meeting Sunday at 1 o'clock. Secretary, J. H. Reynolds, office hours from 10 to the morning until 10 at night. Business meetings 211 Occidental Ave. (rear), Seattle, Wash.

How about getting one of those three months sub cards? Agitate for the eight hour day.

SUB

With the next issue No. 100 will have completed the second existence. Many subscriptions with this issue. Some renewals are in. Get busy! Lists will be furnished to secretaries of locals and sub hustlers to get after renewals.

E. G. Flynn sends in five from Terrytown N. Y. and says there are more there.

Howard Marden captured five rearliers in the wilds of Philadelphia. Going some.

"Can't keep house without it." Says Edwin Ruthven. Sec'y of Local No. 202 as he sends in a dollar for a renewal.

Fellow Worker Wingate changed in 12 from Helper, Utah last week. Says it is easy to get them

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CHICAGO I. Local 85, branch every Friday night at 185 West Ma St., (near Fifth Ave., Chicago) Lecture every Sunday night. Wilbur M. Wolfe, Pres.; Karl Ra. Rec.-Cor. Sec'y, 881 La Salle A. Tillie Meyer, Fin. Sec'y, 612 N. State

LOS ANGELES I. W. W. The I. W. W. is now located in and up to date headquarters with capacity of about 300, at 327 F Street, Los Angeles, Calif. Ev welcome who comes this way. FRED BEIG.

SUPERIOR, WIS. Until further notice, all com to Local 267 should be address J. Stark, Fin. Sec'y, 1014 Superior, Wis.

CHANGE IN STOCK Local 75 of Stockton, Cal moved to new and lar at 256 S. California St.

PORTLAND, OREGON I. W. W. Portland I. W. W. Headquarters and Free Reading Room, 509 Davis St. Business meeting, Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lecture every Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

ST. LOUIS I. W. W. Local 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters at 1214 Franklin Ave., Business meeting every Friday, 8 P. M. Soap boxes coming through please drop in. All slaves welcome.

NEW YORK CITY. Local 179, I. W. W., has headquarters at 212 East 12th St. Business meeting every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sunday evenings. Sec'y.

CAMDEN, N. J. Camden Local No. 67 has established very comfortable headquarters at 418 Mickle street.

Business meeting every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Rebel literature for our reading room, and visiting rebels will find us at this station every night and all day Sunday.

Slaves, drop in. SEC. NO. 67, CAMDEN, N. J. Order literature and sub cards.