

THE NEWS

INDUSTRIAL UNITY: STRENGTH

Fourth Year, No. 58.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL SETTLING DOWN TO BUSINESS

Our last two meetings have not been so exciting as of yore and a number of the delegates seem to have an air of ennui, but the meeting is as long as, as there is too much at stake for the unions to permit their delegates to attend the meetings without ever feeling like it. It is a fact that the unions are not attending the meeting, and the unions elect officers to their place.

From information received we learn that the Kellogg Furnace Company of Syracuse, N. Y., is employing men from the union sheet metal workers and molders in the making of their furnaces, and all our members are hereby advised to take notice of this fact and govern themselves accordingly.

The Butten Workers are now being civilized by the powers that be (who ever they are) in the same way, and their strike for "more" and better sanitary conditions in the workshop has been continued all winter. They wrote us asking for financial assistance and their request was referred to the affiliated unions.

All the unions reported trade fairly good, with the exception of the Singers and Tailors, who reported trade very bad and a large number of their members idle.

The Cement Workers reported that they were holding a real smoker in O'Brien's Hall on Friday evening, April 13th.

The Stonecutters have not sent any delegates to the convention, and it looks as if they are content to remain Union Stonecutters. However, they will come to the convention in January and we agreed to donate the sum of \$10.

The Building Trades Department wrote, advising that copies of the revised constitution were now ready for distribution.

EMPLOYERS PICKING A ROD FOR THEMSELVES

The brutality of the authorities, both Canadian and American, as exemplified in Vancouver recently, and at the present time in San Diego, in their treatment of the workers who protest against the conditions they are enduring, is producing a state of mind in the workers immediately concerned (and in a less degree among those at a distance) that will make the coming revolution as complete and sweeping as the French revolution.

The longer they use such tactics, the more fitted will the workers be, animated as they will come by the when they see for themselves, to see it through to the bitter end, and never cease until the last vestige of power is stripped from the hands of the most brutal ruling class ever robbed a class.

B. C. FEDERATION OF LABOR PROCEEDINGS

If you have not received a copy of the proceedings of the annual convention of the B. C. Federation of Labor, drop a card to the secretary-treasurer, V. R. Midgley, Box 107, Victoria, B. C. No unionist in British Columbia should neglect to read this 100-page booklet.

Well-Picked Jury

A man named Albee Parrish was recently killed in Vancouver, the stage on which he was working having collapsed. The tests show a neat cut and showed that it had been constructed to carry a weight of 100 lbs. It had been placed on a bed in addition, twelve bags of sand, nine iron plates, and a wagon load of bricks. (Well as other material. Verdict: "Accidental death.")



Ready for You Now

When you walk along Granville Street drop into the store and take a look at the new \$15 Suits for men on display. They represent the latest styles in men's suits and incidentally they represent the best men's suit values ever shown in Vancouver. They are made of specially selected Scotch tweeds. The coat collar and fronts are made so, that they will retain their shape. The trousers hang well. We doubt very much whether you would see better looking suits than these in any store and we are positive you will not find as good value. Come in all sizes.

\$15.00

Hudson's Bay Stores

CORNER OF GRANVILLE AND GEORGIA

NERVOUS RULING CLASS FEARS EDUCATIONAL WORK OF AGITATORS

A daily paper maliciously says: "Our resolution of previous strikes is that considerable 'educational' work should be done with a strike of the railroad men."

Yes, there is much educational work resulting from every strike. The workers are educated to the fact that the powers of municipal, provincial and federal governments are used against them.

They are educated to the fact that they are not by their own united strength can workmen gain that in which they are entitled whether it be on the political field or on the economic field, ways in which the workers must be educated to know the clever, malicious, insinuating, deceptive ways in which the ruling class uses its power to divide and conquer.

On the other hand, the big business interests are educated to the fact that the workers are heavily armed and are confronted with a power to which they must take account.

They will be educated during the railroad construction workers' strike. They will be shown that the working men will not be divided by the influence of work opponents, that they will stand together and insist to the last ditch upon their rights.

It is the kind of education that it looks as if they are content to remain Union Stonecutters. However, they will come to the convention in January and we agreed to donate the sum of \$10.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

Secretary Pipes of the Central Labor Body parliamentary committee wishes to impress upon members the importance of better attendance. The committee meets the Friday previous to Council nights, first and third Thursdays. Members, too, are requested to give their addresses to the secretary, as the committee has no other means of reaching them.

A few years ago the Anacosta Copper Co. boasted that they had stamped out the socialist movement in Butte and vicinity, for all time. Now comes word that the copper has revived and walked on with the majority and the rest of the city officers. When it was recovered from their antislavery, they fired 400 active socialists and both sides are now stripped of a fight.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL ACCEPTS FREE SPEECH FUND

The executive committee of the Trades and Labor Council has opened a Defense Fund, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the payment of legal fees in connection with the prosecution of any unionist charged with "unlawful assembly," including Secretary Pettipiece.

A few contributions have already been received. When the fund is closed a list of the contributors will be published.

Victoria Sheet Metal Workers voted \$25.00.

Send remittances to Jas. Connelley, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Council, 1994 Fourth Ave., West, Vancouver.

B. C. FEDERATION OF LABOR PROCEEDINGS

The vegetarian societies of America have adopted many attractive means of propaganda for their cause. Much scientific and scientific skill have been expended in devising an infinite variety of edible dishes which would contain no animal matter, but it would seem that they have neglected the possibility of Chicago as a means of obtaining converts.

Packaging is a small more than a place, and if a man still remains a meat-eater after spending half a day witnessing the sights and sniffing the stinks of that maddening suburb, then he is a fool. He is a fool who does not convert him by any other method. The first thing the vegetarian society should do with would be to send a delegation to take them round Packington for a day, then if they still show any signs of life, then drop them right there to seek redemption.

Outside the packing houses proper are many cases of pens full on the ground. The sides of these pens are made of strong planks with spaces in between through which the animals can be seen. The tops are open in most cases so that the rain and sun affect the animals which lie on the floors of the pens. The animals are packed so close together that they are unable to move. The animals are packed so close together that they are unable to move.

Also here also to be seen the buyers of the animal packing establishments, making daily purchases of as many as 100,000 pigs, 30,000 sheep.

The animals when purchased are packed in close quarters, and are taken to the slaughter house by firm by which they are bought, and from there they are taken to the slaughter house to be killed. The animals are packed so close together that they are unable to move. The animals are packed so close together that they are unable to move.

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except when he sharpens his knife. He looks a veritable demon incarnate, for he is continually seen over his knife, and he is continually seen over his knife, and he is continually seen over his knife.

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he looks over the edge of the box, the animal naturally leans its head to look in, and in doing so it places its head in the most convenient position to receive a terrific blow across the eyes which brings it to the floor of the box—providing the butcher allows it to stand.

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IF IT HAPPENS, LET BLAME BE PLACED WHERE IT BELONGS

A few "assistants" among local building trades contractors are reported to be "stirring up strife" by advertising a sensational reduction in wages, especially to carpenters.

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GARMENT WORKERS NEED A LIFT FROM R. C. UNIONISTS

The membership of the Garment Workers' Union in Vancouver, as elsewhere, is made up largely of young men, many of whom are working an eight-hour day, under sanitary conditions, and a minimum wage ranging from \$10 to \$12 per week. They are employed for the most part in the manufacture of overalls and union-made work clothes, and the goods they stand up well.

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GOOD BUSINESS FOR SAWY CONTRACTORS

According to sub-contractors who are endeavoring to beat the wage game on C. N. R. construction work, the contractors are having a hard time. Those who go looking for trouble are not looking for trouble. They are looking for trouble. They are looking for trouble.

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A MODERN SLAVE PLANTATION LOCATED AT POWELL RIVER

Conditions in Government-Assisted Pulp Industry a Concrete Example of Slavery.

As a modern haven of slavery the "development" of "our pulp industry," as the capitalists in the province, is probably the rankiest in the province. It is a modern slave plantation. The company stands for the working conditions and sharp practices of the company operating in that locality.

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CRACKERJACK MAY DAY PROTESTS IN DIAMOND CITY

Nanaimo, B. C., April 16.—Final preparations for a fitting celebration of the anniversary of May Day have been made.

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Our Trade Mark Is Our Fortune

Here It Is:

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Back Brand SHIRTS AND OVERALLS

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Gordon Brygdale, Limited

575 Granville Street

The Garment Section is Completely Ready to Attend to Your Needs

By this we mean that Spring stocks are now practically complete and include models in the highest favor here and elsewhere. This season's aggregation of new models is above the average. At no previous time have our offerings been so noteworthy. There is ample selection here of good cloths for women desiring to dress well and with good taste.

IN TAILORED SUITS the stock includes a wide range of models in fine serge, dragoon suitings, whipcords, double-faced materials, tweeds and other spring fabrics

Gordon Brygdale, Limited

Vancouver, B. C.

DR. W. J. CURRY

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301 DOMINION TRUST BLDG.
Open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.Honest and Artistic
DentistryThe most scientific and
up-to-date methods

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Office Open Evenings

Hours 9 to 8

DR. BRETT ANDERSON

DENTIST

Bank of Ottawa Building
Cor. Seymour and Hastings**BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND**FOR THE LANDLESS
MILLIONS OF ACRES OF
FERTILE SOIL OPEN TO
PRE-EMPTIONSplendid opportunities in Mixed Farming, Dairying
Stock and Poultry**British Columbia Grants Pre-emptions of 160 Acres to Actual Settlers at \$1 PER ACRE**

TERMS: Residence on the land for at least two years; improvements to the extent of \$2.50 per acre; payment of \$40 at the end of two years, and the balance of \$160 (i.e. \$120) in 3 annual instalments of \$40, with interest at 6%.

For Further Information Apply to

Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria, B. C.

The Secretary, Bureau of Provincial Information
Victoria**"Under Socialism Will Craft Unions Be Needed?"**

E. H. Gadsden, secretary of Vancouver local union No. 105 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, has propounded a query to the editor of the Federationist, which has won of general interest enough to warrant prominent mention.

The subject matter to be taken as an indication of the general discussion which has been going on among British Columbia unionists as a result of the recent submission to a referendum vote, by the B. C. Federation of Labor, asking for a pronouncement as to whether the Federation of Labor should be endorsed or rejected.

"Under Socialism will craft unions be needed?" asked Gadsden, is considered as prophesying as to what will be the details of the new social organization, which role is better left to those utopian Socialists who are infected with the bourgeois conception that ideas and not material conditions are the source from which we can derive our explanations, I think it can safely be said that the craft union, and also the industrial union, as we know them today, will not be needed under a system in which all the means of wealth production will be owned in common.

To properly understand this, it is necessary to understand the present function and purpose of the union, whether it be craft or industrial.

Society, as at present constituted, is founded on class divisions. These had their origin in the dim ages of antiquity, thousands of years before the earliest records that have been discovered were written, and appeared with the institution of private property at which the historical period of man's race commences. (By historical is meant that which is written and not that which is written records, whether on clay tablets or on parchment or the form of hieroglyphs, as in the records of the Egyptians and Assyrians). According to Lewis Morgan's work, "Ancient Society" (which I believe is in the Free Library) a period of 50,000 years had elapsed before private property appeared as a dominant institution, and with its appearance classes appeared.

Under the preceding stage of evolution the tribal community, all the proceeds of the activity of the tribe were enjoyed by all members without distinction of age or sex. Men and women alike had an equal voice in tribal decisions and there was a solidarity of interests in those communities that no succeeding stage of society has attained.

Class distinctions gradually arose through the election of tribal chiefs, usurping or being accorded rights that were not the privilege of the rest of the community, and which soon were claimed as an hereditary right by their immediate successors. As these chiefs were usually the ones to whom the community entrusted the management of the defence against raiding tribes, they used their military power to enforce their increasing demands for special privileges at the expense of the community, and that is the origin of the modern State.

Slavery was established—forced labor for another.

In Ward's "Ancient Laws" are found references to a system of trade unionism that had grown up alongside the existing system of chattel slavery of the Roman Empire. These were composed of free-born Roman citizens and emancipated slaves, and the records they have left show most conclusively the purpose for which they were organized.

It is one long story of struggle with the owning class as to the terms on which they should sell their services, and brings out most vividly the class divisions that had appeared and grown with the growth of private property, and the irreconcilable antagonism that existed which necessitated the formation of the unions.

I hope it will not appear too prosy, but I have been endeavoring to give you a bird's-eye view, as it were, of the reasons for the existence of the union.

The subject cannot be properly understood without a knowledge of the origin and growth of class divisions. Chattel slavery gave place to feudalism, under which the slave was replaced as a serf, being tied to the soil and a part of the baron's farm stock, having a patch of land he was allowed to cultivate to meet his own needs, the balance of his time being put in on his lord's estate, without remuneration.

At the same time, in the cities, there existed the counterpart of the Roman trade union, organized for similar purposes, and engaged in a similar struggle with the dominant class as to the prices to be received for their services. The tools of production were small and capable, owned and operated by individuals, so that the struggle did not take on the aspect of one between the slave and his master, but between the independent producer and his customer. In this case the feudal nobility. But the forces of evolution proceeded to assemble the scattered tools and transform them into a machine, which soon grew to be both too large and too expensive to be operated and owned by an individual, and the latter was reduced to the position of having nothing to sell but labor-power, which could only be utilized by operating the new machines.

The struggle then opened up between the owners of the machines, who had become the dominant class through the ruin of the large landholder, and the craftsmen, reinforced by the freed serfs, who had been driven off the land by the breaking up of the baronial estates.

These armed unions, against which the master class enacted the most ferocious legislation, (see Thorold's "Six Centuries of Work and Wages," and Gibbon's "Industrial History of England"), but they persisted until they forced legal recognition in the early years of the 19th Century.

The struggle that the modern unions are engaged in today is in all essential particulars identical with that waged by the ancient Roman union and the dispossessed serf and craftsmen of dying feudalism.

Like them the modern trades unionist has no property in the socially necessary means of production, and has to offer his services to those who do own them.

He lives up the sale of his labor-power, without which the means of production cannot be operated. The primitive machine of early capitalism has grown into the vast industrial plants of modern industry, around which are assembled armies of workers, who are thus compelled to act in large masses in their disputes with the employers.

The whole system of production is in its very nature antagonistic to the individual, and any industry can be said to be independent of another.

Specialization and subdivision of labor is the order of the day, and the craft union, the members of which were originally masters of every detail of their trade, is finding the special skill of the individual worker a necessity supplanted by machine work can be operated by unskilled man, woman or child.

All labor is rapidly being reduced to the same standard of common, unskilled labor.

The craft union has, speaking broadly, outlived its usefulness, and the natural course of evolution is bound to sweep it away. The Free list, or federated union, which, in contrast with the exclusiveness of the craft union, seeks to embrace all the workers in a given industry, skilled and unskilled.

The evolution of the organization engaged in the building trades is a striking example of the truth of this. As to whether the craft union will be needed under Socialism, I think that from the foregoing you will gather that it is unlikely to be in existence for any considerable length of time. If industrial evolution proceeds at the same pace it has set within recent years.

Unions are absolutely necessary as long as the labor-power of the worker is a commodity, that has to be sold in competitive markets.

Without the union the position and standard of living of the worker would be absolutely at the mercy of the capitalist, to be beaten down at his pleasure.

By banding themselves together the former are enabled to put a brake on the downward tendency of the employer and form a center of resistance to the capitalist, to be beaten down at his pleasure.

But when all is said and done, and it is no use covering up the truth, the union, as such, is a thing of the past. The immensely productive capacity of modern machinery is rendering more and more of the workers unnecessary, skilled and unskilled, resulting in the market which the unionist is endeavoring to sell his labor-power.

However, a fact which is fully appreciated by the buyers, the employers of labor, and which provides them with a most effective weapon in resisting the "exactions" of the unions.

Even the mass-action, as we have seen it recently in England, of industrial unionism only lays bare the terrible conditions existing under this system, when by that attempt of one section of the working class to better its condition the precarious living of multitudes in other sections is immediately placed in jeopardy, causing them to give voice to their distress and use their influence to get the workers back to work, in order that they may be enabled to meet their necessities from the industry in which they were employed.

With the means of production in the hands of society (Socialism) all the members of that society will be part owners, operating them as they do now. In common, but enjoying the result of their labors, which they do not now.

No longer will they be compelled to sell their labor-power to a small class in society for a more or less precarious existence, the result of their bargaining in order to resist the exactions of the ruling class, and the union, as we know it today, will be of no use.

Under the new system, the union is created by the evolution of the machine, and the unionist is left a man knowing his place and duty in the social mechanism of production, that organization will remain in the new society.

On closing, what you doubtless consider a too lengthy answer to your query, I would like to point out to you the fact once more, that unionism is a constituent element of a society divided into classes, and with the disappearance of class unionism will disappear also, being unsuitable and superfluous in a society in which the ownership of the means of production rests with the whole of society, and not in a small fraction.

All previous owning classes have been compelled to surrender the power of the State in order to ensure the peaceful operation of the new system, but not so merely a nominal one, but that they shall reap the fruits resulting from the operation of the things owned by them, and that they shall find the purpose of the International Socialist movement—capture of the reins of power by the forces of government, army, police, militia, without which the present system could not exist.

The struggle that the modern unions are engaged in today is in all essential particulars identical with that waged by the ancient Roman union and the dispossessed serf and craftsmen of dying feudalism.

Like them the modern trades unionist has no property in the socially necessary means of production, and has to offer his services to those who do own them.

He lives up the sale of his labor-power, without which the means of production cannot be operated. The primitive machine of early capitalism has grown into the vast industrial plants of modern industry, around which are assembled armies of workers, who are thus compelled to act in large masses in their disputes with the employers.

The whole system of production is in its very nature antagonistic to the individual, and any industry can be said to be independent of another.

ROYAL CITY CENTRAL LABOR BODY MEETING

New Westminster, B. C. April 16 (Special: Federationist)—Regular meeting. Vice-President: Stoney, in chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Credentials: In chair. Del. Caspar from the Barbers, and Del. Deed, Morris, Duncan, Grimmer, and Del. McLean of the Street Employees.

Communication read from J. D. Taylor, M. P. in which he stated that the government had decided not to place fresh stores on the Free list. The associations had been secured from the canners which would secure the Fraser River fishermen a fair price for their fish, and also a larger proportion of the catch than heretofore.

From the Typo re the taking over of the tariff Tariff by the Royal City Publishing Co. was filed and secretary instructed to send a letter of protest to the Royal Co. The secretary reported that the Labor Temple Co. had received a very satisfactory state of affairs.

Debate on a report from the committee which waited on the School Board re the fair wage clause, stating that the committee had laid out the clause before the Board, but had found the trustees. Chairman Taylor suggested that the trustees should be asked to press a resolution that union men only were allowed to work on the day over time on Saturdays. He claimed it was necessary to make work on Saturdays during the lovely summer weather.

Truist Thompson considered the matter and the clause was to get the clause done as quickly as possible. Trustees Mr. Cross and Mr. Gilroy objected to the insertion of a definite scale. Trustee Mrs. Cross said that she was not a member of the committee if a union man gave her the time to work every time they spent a time for tobacco. Delegate Christie announced the Board that the clause had been allowed to be inserted in the press that some sort of a wage clause had been inserted in the specification.

Debate on a resolution that one contractor who secured the plans in order to tender on the job, and the tender at all because he considered the work done unsatisfactory. Moved by a blind.

Debate on a resolution that the School Board from placing the High School on Tipperary Park, which evidently they are determined to do, contrary to the expressed wish of the taxpayers.

The question of Municipal Coal Yard had not been yet taken up. Report adopted.

Debate on a resolution that the Switchboard operators of the B. C. Electric Co. be organized as a union. All unions reported their members and dues. The B. C. Carpenters reported weekly additions to their number.

Debate on a resolution that the Trades and Labor Council to circulate a petition against the placing of the High School on Tipperary Park. A committee consisting of Delegates T. B. Carpenters, J. D. Taylor, and J. D. Taylor, and J. D. Taylor was appointed to attend to the details.

In accordance with the resolution, Delegate Grant stated that Tipperary will soon be in the centre of the business portion of the city and would be a most undesirable place for any sort of educational institution, while the present site of the city owns 30 acres of land, centrally located, and would be a most desirable place for a school.

The Labor Temple was asked to place a directory board at the front of the Hall.

Debate on a resolution that the Labor Temple Committee be instructed to send a protest to the Minister of Railways against any loan being given to the G. T. P. Railway until such time as their men's salaries were reduced to the minimum.

The secretary was instructed to confer with the secretary of the Alchemists' Union re their capita tax to this body.

Receipts, \$15. Meeting adjourned at 10:30.

NEW WESTMINSTER U. B. CARPENTERS HOLD BIG MEETING

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. April 15.—The regular meeting last Monday night was well attended by a large bunch of members. U. B. Carpenters, secretary-treasurer of the district, Council, B. D. Grant, general organizer of the Northwest, and Business Agents Williams and Phillips were present. The meeting was most enthusiastic, every member having some application blank and form to submit to a committee of one to bring a new member to the next meeting.

New life has been infused into the Local and the district, and the secretary for the district and the taking over of the business agents by the District Council.

An office has been opened in the City of Victoria, phone 525, where the secretary will be found on Saturday afternoons from 2 to 4. Contractors and others dealing with call at above address.

Do not buy any Shoe

Named Shoes Are Frequently Made in Non-Union Factories

Do not matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any shoe for a shoe of Union Stamp

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION

106 Simon Street, Victoria, B. C.

John P. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Baine, Sec. Treas.

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Many dealers will try to induce you to take some other brand. Why? For larger profits sake. Don't let them fool you.

EVERY UNIONIST WHO

patronizes a Bar should not only insist upon being served by Union Mixologists, but demand

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The Kegs Bear the Label ASK FOR UNION MADE BEER

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COAST & MAIN BEER DISTILLERS

"Boom all Union Labels"

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

PRINTERS' LABEL

Don't You Want to Do That?

—should receive the support of trades unionists above all labels. Every time it is used it means a boom for all labels and unionists. Newspapers are more favorable to organized labor than non-union labels. That's support you want when in trouble. By demanding their label you not only help printers but advance labor's cause, and that HELPS HUMANITY.

Union-made Cigars.

Only Cigars with the Union Label are made in Union Factories.

Union-made Cigars.

Only Cigars with the Union Label are made in Union Factories.

Select your Cigars from Boxes bearing this Label

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LEST YOU FORGET, WE WOULD REMIND YOU THAT THE SIMONDS SAW IS THE BEST SAW THAT CAN BE MADE.

If easy running, fast cutting and an absolute guarantee count for anything in a hand saw, then every mechanic should use this Simonds Saw. It is certainly much different from other saws. Let us tell you why, or better yet, let the Simonds tell its own story.

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Everything to Eat Money Saving Prices

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MURKINS FROM THE TANKTOWN GAZETTE

Rabbit Hill Correspondent Writes From Farm's Potato Patch.

Labor Hall Philosophers—Yes, Farm is about to try the simple life. He has joined with a fellow-sinner in a 120-acre pre-emption at Gibson's Landing and will become a "rancher"—at long distance, however. The incubator is already on the way. Other developments will soon be in order. The boys, including the Tanktown arches, have been invited to a weekend sance. Bob Edwards and Ole Lowery are eligible and will probably be lured into spending their holidays hoeing Farm's Potato Patch.

Lawyers love trouble, and it's mutual. J. W. City—Archibald McKelvie is credited with making the following statement: "Families in the West are being broken up more rapidly than in the East." And they do say Socialism "destroys the home."

To the Law Society—A client in the office in worth two the beneficiary. To F. W. N. City—While Mr. Norton Griffiths is busy making speeches in favor of the closing drawing together of the "Imperial Fists" the local branch of the firm buys their luggage in Seattle.

While there's life there is a chance for the future. The Minister of Education is going to have a first-class educational system in the University of British Columbia. We agree with this declaration, but why not start at the top?

A lawyer is known by the clients he serves. The Law Student's Primer Lesson—"Oh! See that little fellow walking along that is the underhand on his way to a funeral! No; he is the lawyer who is going to be a doctor."

What has the criminal done? The criminal has broken the law, and the lawyer has broken the criminal's law. Why doesn't the poor fellow get out of his law and go to work?

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PROBLED SOLUTIONS OFFERED

Here is What the Socialist Party Has to Offer the Workers.

Here is What the Industrial Workers of the World Must Be Done.

The preamble of the I.W.W. constitution may be of interest in indicating the lines upon which the organization is working. It is as follows:

"The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as the workers 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 have organized into a union of production and abolished the machinery of production and abolished the wage system."

"We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade 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 the other in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class by dividing the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers."

"These conditions can be changed and the interests of the workers can be upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members are one industry, or in all industries. If necessary, cease work whenever a strike is called on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all."

"We will not be deceived by the motto, 'A fair day's wages for a fair day's work,' which is the motto of the revolutionary watchword, 'Abolition of the wage system.'"

"It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism as the basis of production, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to bring about a new social order, the structure of the new society within the shell of the old."

The conditions in San Diego have reached such a pass that the Federated Trades local council have not only taken themselves out of the picture, but have taken a hand and protected the workmen, they would take steps to curb any action on the part of the "vigilantes." If he refuses to act they will take action.

1,000 men to patrol the streets and protect the workers. On the other hand, the police are forming a committee of 1,000 to aid the police against the I.W.W. members.

Premier McBride has gone to London to encourage some of our men to do some of our resources.

Synonym terms: Vancouver's mayor and the chain gang.

INSTANCE OF RANK METHODS OF MCBRIDE AND BOWSER MACHINE

An Enderby correspondent to The Federationist, discussing the recent election of the I.W.W. in the city of Enderby, says:

"I did not see the polling booth in all of the polling places advertised. I was 16 miles from here (Hupis's P.O.), where we pulled a horse out of the Dominion election last fall, the voters did not get a chance to vote at all. The polling booth was open. The rest of the campaign is too warm for publication, but coming by the house of a single city were organized. From that time on, with the extension of the chain gang system, labor societies constantly increased in membership and influence. The Industrial Typographical union, which dates back to 1856, is the oldest existing American trade union."

OLD BRAND OF SLAVERY RENEWED BY FINDLAY

Vancouver is the one city in western Canada where this is done. It is itself as well as a main chain gang, one of the many inmates handed over by Mayor Findlay. The autos used to convey the victims to work in the city of \$200, but this "policy" points out that the city got \$1200 worth of work for nothing.

The chain gang will be one of the things that will help consign the forty pinheads of blunders, Vancouver's excuse for a mayor, to oblivion next January.

Law and Order.

The Illinois Staats Zeitung, a capitalist paper, is quoted as saying: "We have always been of the feeling that a devil is needed to drive the devil out of the devil. That is, that socialism must be fought with anarchism. The mace-bugs and kindred insects are killed by letting other insects on them, which kill them and eat their eggs; so shall the state cultivate and bring up anarchists in the socialist's stronghold and leave to them the duty of destroying socialism. The anarchists will do the work more effectively than the police or prosecuting attorneys would be able to." From an advocate of capitalist rule, this is a fine piece of logic.

The manner in which they put their anarchistic principles into practice is a fine example of the "policy" in San Diego. McKee Port Rocks, near Vancouver, Toronto, and the city of St. Petersburg, Warsaw, etc.

The Plot Thickens.

The Appeal to Reason asks why the investigation into the so-called dynamite plot to celebrate the International Labor Day, May 1, in style. While many speakers will address the crowd, the usual sports will be pulled off. The miners of the Island are enquiring them, as intended at a standard that other camps will have to accept as a standard for their future efforts.

Pernie, Lethbridge, and Bankhead have been invited to celebrate the International Labor Day, May 1, in style. While many speakers will address the crowd, the usual sports will be pulled off. The miners of the Island are enquiring them, as intended at a standard that other camps will have to accept as a standard for their future efforts.

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Vancouver were to demand union-made bread and see that the LABEL is on every loaf, we should be able to double our staff in Union men doing the bread made by bread made by union labor in unfair shops. Demand the loaf with the label and made by skilled workmen, as made and supplied by the

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You'll find this Peer of all Ranges at the store of

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