The Industrial Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. IL. No. 22.

CHICAGO, AUG. 22, 1908.

50c. a Year.

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PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1908.

PRESTON AND SMITH MUST BE LIBERATED.

An injury to one member of the working class is the concern all

Now is the time to demonstrate again to the capitalist class of America that the workers will stand by any member of their class when in peril and persecuted by the class of oppressors. So should the workers make common cause with two injured members who are now in prison for having done their duty as union men in the irre-

The time is most opportune to show to the working class the I. W. W. is an organization that will defend to the last ditch not only its officers against the persecutions of the master class, but will unite as one man in behalf of its humblest member in the

Members and supporters of the I. W. W.! You have been mad familiar from time to time through the columns of the Bulletin, with the history of the Goldfield strike, with the crimes that two most active members, Preston and Smith, were charged with by the corporations and their tools, and you should know now how they were railroaded to the penitentiary by the perjured testimony of thugs and outcasts and others known now to be unprincipled

But the knowledge of the facts is not sufficient to attain the freedom for our comrades. We must acquaint the hundred thou-sands of workers with the true state of affairs, and when they are informed of these outrages and acts of class persecution they will workers, Preston and Smith, helping them to get their freedom, so that they and thousands of others can hold aloft the principles of revolutionary unionism, which the two represented, fought and suffering for now, after risking their life in the fierce class war foldfield, Nev.

Fellow Workers, Comrades:—Thousands of socialist meetings

will be held in the impending campaign, hundred thousands of workers will attend these gatherings.

This is your chance to make known to the workers the fate of two men who have done their duty on the firing line in a skirmish with the master class, let them understand that this is their affair

as well, and you must urge them to do more than express sympathy.

A leastet is in preparation explaining in plain but comprehensive language the whole case. This is not all, attached to the leaflet will be perforated blanks to be filled out, one to be sent to the Supreme Court of Nevada, and the other with the little mite of workers and friends to the Preston-Smith Defense Fund in Denver, Colo. These will make two practical features of the leaflet.

Thus the leaslet will serve as a constant reminder to the working men in whose hands they are placed; they will be told that they must "do it now, and give before too late."

It is up to you members of the I. W. W. to do your share.

Must "do it now, and give solutions it is up to you members of the I. W. W. to do your share.

Every union should have an acting committee appointed to tend to this exclusively, distribute the leaflets and urge action on the part of the millions who are not as yet members of the organization.

And here is another opportunity! It's to be taken advantage of! Don't shelve this—remember "Der Zweck heiligt die Mittel." of! Don't shelve this—remember "Der Zweck heiligt die Mittel." The booklet from "Graft Unionism to the Industrial Commonwealth" (see adds) can be had in a few days. With every booklet will be mailed, free of charge, the "Preston-Smith Special Leaft," which should be put in every booklet sold. No leafiets of any political party should be put into these booklets or distributed with I. W. W. pamphlets or literature. This applies to all other publications of the I. W. W. publishing of Debs' utterances on industrial unionism in condensed form is done on the undisputable theory that "two and two being four" a correct truth, remains a truth whether proclaimed by a labor skinner or a workingman. (It is rather bad to be compelled by the actions of a few who are suffering of the disease of chronic fault-finding to make these explanations.)

We will and must take every opportunity that offers itself in reaching the workers with this call for action in behalf of Preston and Smith, of workers now behind prison walls, for doing their duty on the firing line for the union movement, of men who free if you workers do YOUR duty NOW! will be ea

(Labor papers please copy.)

WHERE DOES IT AIL YOU, FELLOW WORKER?

WHERE DOES IT AIL YOU, FELLOW WORKER?
You workers of every description, no matter in whose employ, receive only the bare necessities of life, after a hard, gruesome toil, if you are allowed to toil at all—yet you are getting these necessities, what more do you want; what are you complaining about, where does it all you?

Is your dwelling too small, or is the neighborhood not pleasant, or does the living therein impair your health?

Look about—don't growl, there is place and room all over the cities and the towns to build houses and homes! Oan't you see it? Stones, bricks, wood, iron—everything required to build houses and homes is on hand—and also skilled workers only too glad to be given a chance to work, and more than plenty of them are in the country. What's all the fuss about?

How is it that you are looking for better habitation?

How is it that you are looking for better habitation?

Do you miss household goods, beds, chairs, cooking uter

Do you mis linen, clothing?

dering ab about hungry, are your children rending your ears and you with the constant cries: "Father, bread, be it even dry!"

Since it is possible in these days to import fresh meat from Australia and raise crop for flower, for foodstuffs in abundance everywhere, what about your clamor that you have no bread, no meat? It's there, sure enough.

What mockery is your howl?

Shoddy clothes—go on, don't give us that false story—there is plenty of clothing, plenty of all for yourself and family!

Ready-made garments, shirts, overalls, shoes—so much of all that tallors and shoemakers are idle because the wearing apparels

well, we've got you! You are looking for more leisure time, so to enjoy life a little more, to spend your money in features of art, of science, of beauty, and to have a vacation once in a while from the long stretch of hard and nerve-racking work!

from the long stretch of hard and nerve-racking work!

Well, the vacation army numbers millions now, on the highways, byways, country roads, in the dark corners of the alleys, on the plains and along the railroad tracks. There you find them, in groups, in large numbers—on vacation, all the leisure time they were longing for is given them, yot they are dissatisfied with the philanthropic arrangements, they want to be put back to work to hard and exacting toil—what an ingratitude indeed.

What is ailing you, what are you complaining about?

Isn't there shelter, isn't there food, isn't there clothing, isn't there leisure and free time all you want at your disposal? An eternal God could not make things more harmonious than they are.

Can't you have all the happiness and all pleasure that make life really worth living? Sure enough you can!

life really worth living? Sure enough you can!

Take a glance at nature's beauty, does she not offer all her gifts for recreative purposes, are not the songs of the birds, the cool breezes of the lakes, the brilliant coloring of the flowers and the trees, all offerings for your enjoyment, for your recreation, for well-being?

Air, water, nature's adornment of the landscapes

do you want—can't you see, can't you feel, can't you hear?

Railroads that you've built, steamers that you constructed with your arduous, physical and mental labors—are they not here to bring you to the places where you think life offers you the fullest pursuit of happiness—to travel where many novel things can be beheld, where you can learn and elevate yourself over all earthly things

Of course the million mass of disgruntled know not what they howl about. All that they are clamoring for is here, is on earth, not in heaven, it's here to be enjoyed, to be used, to be distributed in common to all whom mother earth does claim as her offspring, as part of her embrace.

Ah, workingmen, builders of the universe in its beautiful plenty, you know that you are not allowed to have access to these creations, to these gifts of nature, to these productions of yours, and yours alone!

Means so essential to life, liberty and the pursu they are withheld from you; and through you, with your aid, with your support, with your unconscious approval, you are forging the chains you are enslaved and fettered down with.

Why? Have you thought, and have you pondered at this

Is it true that everything is here in abundance?

Is it true that you can not enjoy these fruits of your labor, although your work, your efforts had to be applied before nature's rich gifts became of value to the living.

rich gifts became of value to the living.

Shall you, whose strong arm, whose powerful intellect, though
not developed as it ought to, shall you, whose brain and brawn has
transformed nature's abundance of wealth into useful articles for
the providing of human wants and human necessities, shall you
toil and moil just for a pittance, a mere pittance allowed in return
for your productions, while a few revel and debauch in idleness
and luxury, and are mocking at you at every opportunity?

Break the chain, ye slaves, be men! Be free, take what is

ra take it! Take it, not claim it only.

Why this poverty, this misery, these outcries of depravity, nger and privation, why this degradation of human beings to low levels of the dark abyss? e outcries of depravity, of

Give the answer yourselves, give it when you have thought it over—when you have pondered at the facts.

Don't let others tell you—answer it yourself—AND THEN RESOLVE TO BE FREE.

Be this the answer. The stores and stock of wealth belongs one class, who produce nothing, that's why they are rich, and see who make the goods are poor.

Yes—but how does it come?

How does it happen that the largest share of wealth produced

How does it happen that the largest share of wealth produced by the toilers finds its way into the coffers of the "Nothing Doers," while you are only receiving wages for your work performed, and abuse, kicks and other things thrown in besides in good measure. Now, see, everything produced by labor or brought to our shores, the product of labor in other lands, belongs to the masters of your jobs who allow you to work—so that they can take out of the value of goods that you make a large proportion for himself.

abuse, kicks and other things thrown in besides in good measure.

Now, see, everything produced by labor or brought to our shores, the product of labor in other lands, belongs to the masters of your jobs who allow you to work—so that they can take out of your jobs who allow you to work—so that they can take out of your jobs who allow you to work—so that they can take out of the value of goods that you make a large proportion for himself.

Why that? You know he owns the instruments of production.

Whoever owns the factory or mill and the requisite capital to meet the operating expenses can have you work day after day, from early morn till late at night—everything produced therein by the workers by applying their labor to the raw material to the machines or tools remains the uncontested property of the owner of that factory.

An owner of farm land is enabled to come into possession of crops raised by the labor of his hired help. If only in name the owner of the land a great portion of the yield of crops finds its way into the hands of another capitalist, the holder of mortgages, in the shape of interest.

Nothing can come of nothing. All wealth must be produced with something tangible, applied to something already in existence —by labor. Whosoever possesses the requisite capital, again only labor. Whosoever possesses the requisite capital, again only labor. Whosoever possesses the requisite capital, again only labor. It makes the surplus values created by labor, is master to the front.

That's the spirit which sets itself in motion to surmount every obstacle in the respirate out its workers for political parties directly and the purple of the L. W. If workers for political parties directly and the requisite successfully contributed lists in the show and till. W. W. more parada just and the requisite successfully contributed list in the show as a tangible report of the worker Herman Keiser of the worker for political parties of the worker in the W. W. propaganda just as "Lucada" of the worker in the W. W. propagan

Look about again! All stores where these things can be gotare filled with them to the breaking point. The owners would
liy sell them!

Are you short of wholesome and nourishing food, are you wanng about hungry, are your children rending your ears and your
yes with the constant cries: "Father, head, he it awan dry!"

more than they can purchase back with the wayses they reactive in more than they can purchase back with the wages they receive in selling their labor power to the owners of the means of production. That's why this wealth, and all that can further be turned

goes to the idlers; to the toilers nothing but a meager wage,

this goes to interest the state of the state of the barely enough to keep mind and body together.

This is the logical result of one class owning all means of production, in fact, the means of life for the workers.

You will also comprehend why your chance to work to produce the means of life depends on the good will or whim of a small

duce the means of life depends on the good will or whim of a small class, a few exploiters of labor.

Again you will understand how it is possible that poverty so appalling exists in face of plentiness; why misery is the lot of the workers. All that has been produced by the workers remains property of those who own the land and the machiner; the othera must be satisfied with what is given to them by a god and his "dispensers in trust," as wages for their work, and that is p. d. little, as you know from your own experience.

ou know from your own experience.

The private ownership by a few of the means of production on which all the people naturally are depending in order to live is the real cause; the wrong which needs rectifying, so that every family, every citizen could enjoy a life of plentiness and not be worried when the ability to produce is curtailed by old age, sickness careful and the capacity of the ca less or other causes.

These are the causes for all prevailing poverty, as a logical

result of such system amongst the nations all over the world.

There is only one solution, one remedy of the social proble
The means of production must be transferred, by any and all means

The means of production must be transferred, by any and all means, into the collective ownership of the producers.

Only then when the workers are masters over the natural resources of the Isnd and the means of production will wealth created by the working class be enjoyed by all in common, only then will the people be masters of production and of the necessary work required to give to all to their hearts' desire. In other words, only then will labor be free.

Just as the political freedom of a people has its foundation in a democratic administration of affairs, so is economic freedom based on and is possible only through ECONOMIC INDEPEND-ENCE.

No real political freedom is possible for the workers with conomic security over their means of life and subsistence, but

economic security over their means of life and subsistence, but economic security implies the abolition of wage slavery.

Only a world of people owning and controlling the means whereby they are able to sustain life, can guarantee a just distribution of wealth created, without afflicting injury to any one.

The possession of the tools of production decides over the right to live a real life, to enjoy liberty and pursue happiness to the widest degree, as far as these things are depending on the material things for existence. terial things for existence.

Now you know the cause, the effect, and the remedy!

A war is on, to obtain possession of things that are yours! As slaves you can never be industrially free, but as men in arms you disclaim the enforced servitude under the masters' rules and must fight to abolish it!

Take what is yours, enjoy life while you live, but to take what is yours you must not run astray and be trapped by those who op-

pose you.

If you, fellow workers, desire freedom you must, shall and will take your place in the ranks of those who are fighting and organising for that purpose; the working class must prepare for industrial freedom; must prepare to take possession of the wealth in abundance, that generations of downtrodden in the past and millions of living ones have created and those who will live hereafter will continue to produce, only under different processes and for different purposes, IF YOU AND THEY WILL IT.

With that and in view we also you goes worse.

for different purposes, IF YOU AND THEY WILL IT.
With that end in view we ask you once more:
Rouse ye workers, be men, agitate, educate and organise in
the only organization that proclaims that economic freedom must
be based on economic independence of the world's workers.
It's the organized administration of the Industrial Commonwealth...The Industrial Workers of the World.

MOW OR NEVER.

Lack of space prevents us from giving due credit in the I. U. B. to all fellow workers who are up and doing who are not depending on evolution; who are not depending on evolution alone or expect to have the industrial republic presented ready made on a platter, but who know that only earnest and persistent work in behalf of the I. W. W. will build up a powerful organization of the I. W. W. will build up a powerful organization of the I. W. B. will understand and non-glied to just mention the growth of a few fellow workers and we trust all those who do not see their names in the I. U. B. will understand and not feel slighted on that account Fellow Worker Ernst Beaselman of San Diego, Cal., a regular volunteer, evidently places no faith in the motio. 'In God we trust,' for he sends again a five spot for the I. U. B. out of the first full month's pay since last October.

That's the spirit which sets itself in motion to purmount average.

| PRINTED STRIPE | PRIN

BUGGESTIONS FOR THE CONVENTION.

In accordance with the constitutional provision regarding amendments to the I. W. W. constitution, I offer the following suggestions of publication in the Bulletin:

Let the General Secretaries prepare a model constitution as a basis for action by the coming convention, and containing, among others, the following proposed changes:

(a) 'Abolition of mixed or "Local Recruiting Unions," except those will defined industries, i. e., those embracing workers of a single industry only.

(b) The substitution of Popaganda Leagues or Clubs for Mixed Locals, the members of such Leagues to have no vote as such in, the administrative affairs of the I. W. W. and subordinate parts thereof.

Reasons for (a) and (b): Mixed locals have failed to train their members to a proper understanding of the structural form of the I. W. W. They are not industrial in form or fundstrial form of the structural form of the I. W. W. They are not industrial in form or funds of workers have been driven out of them because of internal dissensions over theoretical or non-essential questions, which for the most part do not affect bona file industrial unions. The due to the form of the I. W. W. W. Such organization capital form of the I. W. W. W. Such organization should be encouraged to find their proper bona file industrial unions. The due to the present difficult to liquidate under present difficul solly.

The substitution of Propaganda Leagues or Clubs for Mixed Locals, the members of such Leagues to have no vote as such in, the administrative affairs of the L. W. W. and subordinate parts thereof.

Reasons for (a) and (b): Mixed locals have failed to train their members to a proper understanding of the structural form of the L. W. W. They are not industrial in form or functioning. As recruiting unions they have been a failure on account of recruiting for themselves instead of form of industrial unions. Thousands of workers have been driven out of them because of internal dissensions over theoretical or non-essential questions, which for the most part do not affect boma fide industrial unions, which for the most part do not affect boma fide industrial unions, which are mainly concerned with practical affairs of their respect her industries. Mixed local miprocal with practical affairs of the industrial order of the control of the industrial districtions, with the result that unsholesome controversies are by the mixed locals kept alive throughout the entire organization. Propaganda Leagues, as auxiliaries to local unions or district councils, or as pioneers in localities where no organization exists, will naturally attract to their ranks those who are devoted to the work of propaganda Leagues may and as effect councils, or as pioneers in localities where no organization exists, will naturally attract to their ranks those who are devoted to the work of propaganda Leagues may and as effected entire part of the industrial unions. Propaganda Leagues may and as recruiting agencies for such and as a recruiting agencies for such and as recruiting agencies for s

expenses. The won make present arrangement.

Reason: The above proposition requires little additional explanation. Three years' experience has clearly distinct the same time of the same time of the same time. The same time to general correspondence and financial correspondence and financial affairs at the same time. Neither can the work be satisfactorily divided between a General Secretary Treasurer and a General Organizer. What is needed in addition is not a mere book-keeper, but a financier with power and affairs of the general administration. Expenses at the general office, of two secretaries and three assistants have until recently, anionated to more than \$400 per month. Three officials, with possibly one additional assistant in the office, and with reduced salaries, could do the work much better with less expense.

(4) Members of the General Exec-

Members of the General Exec-

(4) Members of the General Executive Reard to be stationed in different districts throughout the country, and to be paid nominal salaries, so as to he able to devote their entire time to the work of "supervising the affairs of the oreanization between conventions." The G. E. B. to meet at least four times a year, instead of twice, as at present provided for.

Reason: For efficient supervision it is necessary that a G. E. B. member should be thoroughly acquainted with a given section. Hence, the reason for placing the members in different districts. The reason for paying them as above given is well founded, inasmuch as men who work ten hours a day in some shop, cannot properly attend to the duties of such an office or keep posted on the lay of the land in general. The danger that a "machine" might result from a paid executive board is by no means as much to be feared as the fact of inefficient supervision and administration. G. E. B. members must be free to show their executive ability at first hand in administrative affairs of the organization. More frequent meetings of the G. E. B. are necessary to keep tabs on the affairs of the organization in general.

(5) Reduction of per capita tax to the general organization, providing

venient form to facilitate the work of the convention.
Yours for industrial freedom.
B. H. WILLIAMS,
Member G. E. B.
Amendments to the constitution submitted by Clothing Workers International Union Local 59 L. W. W. of New York City and endorsed by:
1. Clothing Workers' I. U. L. 59, New York.
2. Bakery Workers. L. 46, New York.

Z. Bakery Workers, L. 46, New York, 3. Millinery Workers, L. 53, New York,

York.
4. Textile Union, L. 157, New Bedford, Mass.
5. Metal and Machinery, L. 15, New York.
6. Mixed Local, L. 206, Brooklyn,

6. Mixed Local, L. 206, Brooklyn N. Y. 7. Musicians' Union, L. 522, New York.

York.

Article V.

Revenue of the Organization.

Soc. 2. From monthly per capita stamps sold to national department at the rate of 3 cents; to national Industrial unions at the rate of 10 cents. From weekly per capita stamps: Sold to national department at the rate of 4 cents; to national industrial unions at the rate of 10 cents. From weekly per capita stamps: Sold to national department at the rate of 14 cents; to national industrial unions at the rate of 11/2 cents; to local industrial unions at the rate of 21/2 cents.

Article VII.

cents; to local industrial unions at the rate of 2% cents.

Article VII.

Defense Fund.

Sec. 1. The General Secretary Treasurer shall deduct weekly 15 per cent of all income from per capitatax from national industrial unions and local industrial unions and shall place same weekly into a defense fund.

Sec. 3. To become Sec. 2.

Sec. 4. To hecome Sec. 3.

The submitted amendments have the following purposes in view:

1. To create a uniform rate of per capita tax for all component parts of the general organization.

2. By introducing weekly due stamps, to general organization.

2. By introducing weekly due stamps, to general organization.

2. By introducing weekly due stamps, to general respectively due the same to general bradquarters of its share of revenue.

3. To introduce a percentage for

dues weekly, securing the control beautiful general headquarters of its share of revenue.

3. To introduce a percentage for defense purposes that will be more within the means of realization in comparison with the present rate.

Statement of Clothing Worke, Industrial Union, L. 59, I. W. W., giving reasons for submitting those amendments and urging the affiliated locals to yote for the adoption of same.

locals to vote for the adoption of same.

asking the Locals to vote for a reduction of per capita from 15 cents to 10 cents monthly, we find after two and one-half years of experience that the present rate of per capita means simply that local industrial unions, after paying the present per capita to ceneral headonarters and the per capita to the industrial district councils, have very little left over for their own work of organization, which means that instead of increasing its membership by propaganda work, being left with no resources, no work of any kind can be done.

If the amendment is adopted, with more money more activation. This means in turn more members and a corresponding increase in per capital income, which will more than repay to the general headquarters for the reduction.

income, which will more than repay to the general headquarters for the reduction. The reduction of per capita to national industrial unions in proportic mith the proposed change as per above. Furthermore, when least December a prospect appeared to organize such hody, the General Executive Board had to go to extremes. We believe this rate well proportioned and practical.

The reduction of per capita to national industrial departments is also in proportion to the above; further more, it is based on past experience. As an instance: When the Westen Pederation of Miners belonged to the I. W. W. as a department, plaid 50 per cent of integration to the point of the proposition of the present provision of our constitution while the present provision of our constitution well be asved, wherever

vision and administration. G. E. B. members must be free to show their executive ability at first hand in administrative affairs of the organization. More frequent meetings of the G. E. B. are necessary to keep tabs on the affairs of the organization in general.

(5) Reduction of per capita tax to the general organization, providing that national industrial unions shall their share of income from those part

payments, since the monthly stamp is only affixed when the full quota of part payments are made.

If some locals should think that expenses for printing weekly stamps will cost a lot, we submit that we are in favor that dues stamps should again be printed in plain sheets of 100 stamps as formerly.

It will cost much less to print same and enable headquarters to get a better quality. The stamps should stick better, at any rate. The handling of stamps in sheets of 100 is easier as against the present books of twenty stamps.

we also suggest to general head-quarters that in case the amendments are carried, the monthly stamp be of red color after the present stock is used up, and the weekly stamp of a deep blue color.

deep blue color.
Fraternally submitted,
SIMON TEICHIMN.
M. ZIGMAN.
M. WALTER
Committee.
A. J. FRANCIS,
Secretary Clothing Workers' Industrial Union, L. 59, I. W. W. of New York.

This Local, knowing that membership books of our organization are always open to be mislaid or stolen, wish to prevent such membership books being used for fraudulent purposes by persons who would impose on the good nature of members and locals.

on the good nature of members and locals.

This Local therefore suggests as a remedy for such an evil, which it believes is often perpetrated, that members from now on sign their names in their membership books, and the address of Local to be left out altogether. Such methods can be used as a means of identification no matter in whose possession the book may be wards climinating imposture by non-members. It would also be necessary for all Locals to have addeds so of other Locals throughout the countries. Local Union No. 322.

Vancouver, B. C.

Local 179 submits the following

Vancouver, B. C.

Local 179 submits the following amendments to the Constitution:

First: Resolved, That the members of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. shall have power to visit any subordinate body of the I. W. W. and have full authority to examine audit all accounts of said subordinate bodies, and also to compet the use of an universal system of bookkeeping as adopted by the General Conventions of the I. W. W. from time to time.

Second: To strike out Secs. 11 and 12 of Art. 111 of the Constitution and submit the following instead: Delegates to the convention from Local and National Unions or Departments, shall be in good standing in the General Organization at least one year, and 30 days in the Local Union.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. A. WALTERS, Rec. Secy.

WHERE LABOR IS ROBBED.

It is of the highest importance to have a clear understanding of the place and manner in which the robbery takes place, otherwise we shall be in danger of drifting off into all sorts of vagaries and "reforms" that have no place in the Socialist program.

Probably the principal reason for much of the opportunism that afflicts the Party today is to be found in a lack of understanding on this subject. Labor is robbed where labor is employed, and, directly, nawhere clack the property of the property o

ened transit, or if they made it free it would be all the same, municipal lighting, lowering of rents-all those and similar measures are seen to be purely Middle Class measures, designed either to make the big robbers divide up a little more evenly with the little robbers, or to enable the employing class to house and feed their wage-slaves more cheaply and, consequently, get them for less wages.

The one thing needful for the working-class, without which all efforts to better their condition are vanity and vexation of spirit, is the capture for collective ownership of the land and the machinery of production. When we have this, we have it all. Without it we are nothing. All efforts or attempts to benefit the workingman by lowering the cost of his living will only play into the hands of the employing class.

A knowledge of the fact that labor is robbed just where it is employed, and, directly, no where else pedle REVOLUTION.—The Wage-Slave, Hancock, Mich.

Mich.

Get the bundle orders in for the propaganda meetings. Now is the time to gain new recruits to the cause.

THE JOBITE'S SOLILOGUY.

(With apologies to the late William Shakespeare.)

Johite: One who makes an idol of a joh and a god of the man who owns the job.

To seab or not to senb? That is the question;

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer

The slings and arrows of a respectable job

job
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles.

troubles,
And by opposing end them! To work:
to slave:
No more; and by slaving to say we
end
The heartnehe and the thousand natural shocks

The hearische and the thousand natural shocks
That a job is heir to, 'tis a consummation
Devoully to be wish'd. To work, to slave;
To slave; perchance to dream; ay, there's the rub;
For in that slaving for an existence what dreams may come
When we have slaved through the day's toil,
Must give us pause, there's the respect
That makes jobitism of so long a life;
For who would bear the whips and secons of vagrancy,
The capitalist's wrong, the proud jobite's contumely,
The prongs of hunger, the law's disregard,
The insolence of the village "bull' and the spurne
That patient merit of the hobo takes When he himself might his quietus make
With an humble job! How would parasites bear
To grunt and sweat under a weary life!
But that the dread of hunger when

aires bear
To grant and sweat under a wear
life?

In the standard of hunger when
the standard from a job,
The oft counted ties from whose
weary way
Many a hobo returns, puzzles the will
And make us rather bear the jobs we
have

Than fly to other jobs we know not

off
Thus do jobs make cowards of us all;
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale doubt of

And enterprises wherein we can gain our manhood With this regard, their currents turn

awry.
And we lose the name of men for jobs. Hist!
Here cometh the job. Siren! When thou art imprisoned
Let thy sins be remembered.
Fraternally yours.
HARRY JARDINE.

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the working class, without affiliation with any political party.

The rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands make the trades union unable to cope with the ever-growning power of the employing class, because the trade unions foster a state of things which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wags wars. The trade unions aid the employing class to misched the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

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