'An Injury to One an INJURY to All,'



VOL. 4., NO. 108. Registered at the General Post-office, Sydney, for Transmission by Post as a Newspaper.

SYDNEY, February 10, 1917, ONE PENNY.

FELLOW WORKERS, Your Mates in

Release Agitation.

SYDNEY

The agitation in Sydney is going along as well as ever. The chief difficulty is trying to supply speakers for the various places, and keep the country meetings going. All our speakers are now working overtime and going their bardest. The agitation we have now their hardest. The agitation we have now started must be kept going in all its vigor. We hope that the time will not be long when the boys will be out of jail and then some of our propagandists can have a spell.

NEWCASTLE.

For the past fortnight F.W's. Farrell and Keer have been busy around Newcastle and district. At first some opposition was shown to the speakers, but at last they won out The miners here had only the bosses' version of the treason charges, and it was only natural they should look upon the I.W.W. as a law-less gang. The coal miners' lodges are all being addressed upon the case, and as a result much bigotry, prejudice and misunderstanding has been wiped out. Good work is now being done amongst the northern coalfields, and the tide is now turning our way.

Many miners who were at first prepared to

jeer at the street meetings, are now earnestly working on our behalf. Truth will out, and its the truth we are after-

LITHGOW.

Things are moving well up here. A Defence and Release Committee has been formed, and things are now going along very well. F.W's. Wilson and Sinclair arrived last week-end, and several very successful meetings were held. There is great interest being shown in the I.W.W. ease, and we hope that great success will result.

ADEL AIDE.

FEDERATED IRONWORKERS' UNION. "That the F. L. P., Attorney-General of X.S.W., and the P.L.L. be asked to take action towards the annulling of the sentences imposed upon members of I.W.W., as a fair was impossible, after the action taken by the Prime Minister and the daily press prior to their cases being heard."

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION LEAGUE (SOUTH AUSTRALIA).

"That this meeting enters its emphatic pro-test against the unjust senfences meted out to the members of the LW.W., in the recent conspiracy charges by a class-biased and vindictive judge, and that we do our utmost to obtain their immediate release."

A.W.U. (ADELAIDE BRANCH).

At a meeting of the above, held on January 5, and at which delegates from the Workers Defence Committee attended to put the case for the men in gaol, it was resolved that a recommendation for financial assistance be sent along to the conference of its members about to sit in Sydney.

The LW.W. is called a lawless bunch-What about the food poisoners, coal barons. mine owners, child sweaters?

What about the sugar-growers in Queens-land who refused to pay the award rates and Eareby broke the Taw? What about members of the capitalist class who are guilty of trad ing with the enemy? What about the men who pay starvation wages? The crimes per-petrated against the working class every day are immerable.

Are Calling Defence Agitation. QUEENSLAND. WEEKLY REPORT.

Will YOU HELP to Set them FREE?

SCARBOROUGH.

A splendid meeting was held on the beach on Sunday afternoon, 28th January Mr. Me-Ghee, President of the local Coal Miners' Gales, President of the local Coal Miners' Lodge, chaired the meeting, and outlined the persecution which members of the I.W.W. were now going through. Mr. McGhee emphasised the fact that the mere passing of resolutions were not of much benefit unless the workers were prepared to back them up with

their industrial might.
F.W. West, who is at present having a spell at Scarborgugh, was the first speaker, and handled the subject in fine style. He con-rasted the police methods of different countries with Australia, and finished with an eloquent appeal for assistance for the imprisoned men

F.W. Wilson followed, and in his old familiar style, dealt at great length on the I.W.W cases. Collection amounted to £3 3s.

Things are looking well here, and the agi-

tation goes on apace.

The collection for the last fortnight at the mines amounted to £22 16s 1d. Good luck. BENT AXLE

SOUTH COAST TOUR.

On Thursday, the 25th, F.W. Wilson and II. On Thursday, the 25th, F.W. Wilson and H. Melrose journeyed to the South Coast in connection with the cases of the imprisoned men. On arrival at Stanwell Park, they found that where at Xmas time about 800 men were employed, there are now only between 80 and 100 employed, this being part of the sacking scheme of the Holman Government. This practice has been indulged in by the Government on almost all of the railway works of ment on almost all of the railway works of ment on annost an of the railway works of N.S. Wales. Notwithstanding the paucity of numbers, supplies of "Direct Action" and "Speeches from the Dock" were sold, and also money collected for the Defence Fund, Further worklines are all the second of the properties. meetings were 'held at Port Kembla, Woonena, Bulli and Scarborough, at all of which places the speakers got a good reception; also sold quantities of literature, and took up collections -which goes to show that the enflusiasm of the workers of this district has not abated. and they are prepared to keep the agitation going until such time as justice has been done, and the mentin gaol released. In every centre, visited, militant fighters are carrying on the struggle against the oppressor, in the interim, which makes the work of the visit-ing delegates much easier. At Bulli a con-cert and dance is being arranged to take place within a month to augment the funds, and the promoters are hopeful of its being a huge success. Despite the holidays and counter attractions, the speakers had a good meeting at Bulli on Saturday night, and then proceeded to Scarborough, where a monster meeting

as held on the beach on Sunday afternoon when boundless enthusiasm was displayed, and a collection of over £3 was taken up. On this occasion the delegates had the valu-able assistance of that well-known batter in the cause of Labor, Stanley West, whose poems and writings have been widely read throughout the working-class movement of Australia.

As a criterion of the feeling of the miners of the South Coast, it is but mecessary to say that the moneys collected at the meetings, from sales, collections and subscription lists for the few days' tour, amounted to £28 3s 8d. Such a splendid spirit of solidarity exsuch a splenda spirit of solidarity ex-ists there that it makes one hopeful of the future. Fall into line, ye workers of Aus-tralia! Emulate the action of the South Coast men, and I feel assured that when the cell comes, the gates of the gaol will swing open, and our fellow-workers inside will walk out, free men.

MELBOURNE:

Resolution carried at Yarra Bank protest

"This meeting of Melbourne citizens "This meeting of Melbourne citizens pro-tests against the unfairness of the triat, and undue severity of the sentences accorded to the twelve LW.W. men now lying in jull in N.S.W., and ngainst the prosecution of H. E. Boote, editor of the Sydney "Worker," and urges all sections of the Australian Labor Movement to participate in agitation to see justice 'done to all these men named, and all others who are necessited or recognited as all others who are persecuted or prosecuted as of working class solidarity and further as-serts that until the workers so bestir themselves no militant agitator will be safe from the coercive designs of ruling class con-spirators who seek to smash working class organisations.

"Brevity is the soul of wit," observed the

"Maybe," replied the fool, "but I can never feel very witty when my pay ticket is so short."

Sergeant-Now, then, Private Hogan, why aren't you holding your rifle in the proper

Hogan-Sure. I've a splinter in me 'and." Sergeant-Been scratchin' yer head, I 'spose.

WEEKLY REPORT. ENDING JANUARY 21, 1917.

ENDING JANUARY 21, 1917.
FELLOW-WORKERS,
On Monday last I tried to get into the Queensland Railway Union. I was unsuc-cessful, but I am pleased to say that there is a notice of motion asking me to speak at their meeting on the 29th, and also an held-over motion donating £5 to the D and R. C. On Tuesday I spoke at the Builders' Łabor-

On Tuesday I spoke at the Builders' Laborers' open meeting. I was well received.
Resolution carried, and a collection of £1
8s 2d to the D. and R. tommittee.
On Wednesday I was invited to speak before the Industrial Council, the most influential body in Queensland. They have already donated £1 to the Fund. I was well received. Assured all support, and delegates appointed

to committee. On Thursday I spoke at the Bucaers

Receive tumultous ovation. Moved a re-commendation to the Executive to donate £50 to Defence Fund, and authorise collecting lists being circulated to find money for wives and children. Delegates appointed to committee.

The Butchers' Conference is sitting, and I am invited to attend, so I think the £50 is certain. I was informed by the Painters that they have donated £1 1/- to Fund. Also

that they have donated £1 1½ to Fund. Also that a joint meeting of all building trades unions be held to hear me on the matter.

On Friday, after the A.W.U. Conference had passed a resolution of sympathy. We held a meeting at Siones Corner on Friday night. Fair meting. Collection 19.8]. Solid 6 dozen "DA.'s." On Friday P. W. Purcell arrived from Mackay, and paid over £8 15s being collected on the wharf at Mackay.

A resolution of committee (local) agreed

A resolution of committee (local) agreed upon printing 4,000 copies of the Resume of

Arrangements for concert going apace, and

will be a great success.

The Theatrical Union has passed a resolu-Due at Gympie next Saturday. Will results, I expect

On Saturday night, in spite of the successful meeting was held at Market Speakers: F. W. Aniezark (chair). Mr. Bra-zier (Industrial Council), and F. W. Jackson. Good hearing. Collection, £1 5s sd. Good

sales "Direct Action." Defence Committee making arrangements for Art Union. A.W.U. local conference has A.W.U. local conference has

sent instructions to General Convention. Sydsent instructions to General Convention. Syd-ney, to grant financial assistance to Fund, as a result of my talk to them. Water and Seyerage Workers, Sunday mor-ning, recommended XWU, to pass funds, and decided to send out subscription lists on the

Committee decided to remit £15 cash in

hand, to Sydney by Bill Jackson.

Meeting held to-day, Sunday, afternoon in-

terfered with by rain. Still fair crowd turned up. Collection. £3 5s 4d. Spv& 18: Barker, Dunne (Butchers), Anlezark, (L.V. W) Gordon Brown (Insurance Agents), and Bin Jackson

Large sales "Direct Actions." Weekly report, you will see, is improving,

Yours for Liberty. TOM BARKER,

Delegate to North.

clumsily," said the observant judge to a litigant who was before him "that I would advise you to get a lawyer. They have made a study of the law!"

Direct Action



WEEKLY OFFICIAL ORGAN of the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

(Australian Administration) Office: 403 Sussex Street, Sydney, Australia.

Subscriptions: 4/ per year; New Zealand, 6/ per year; Foreign, 8/ per year.

HEADQUARTERS, I.W.W. (Australia): 403 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS: 164 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

STRUCTURE OF THE I. W. W.

There is much talk nowadays about the LW.W. wishing to damage machin-ery, take human life, and destroy so-ciety. These false stories about the LW.W. which are trotted out every day by the master class and its satellites would not worry us over much, were it not for the fact that some wage slaves still believe that the LW.W. is out on a campaign of destruction.

The working man who swallows the foregoing mendacious statements only proves kinnelf to be in complete mental darkness as to the principles of the l.W.W. and the structure of its organisa-

A glance at our preamble will prove A glance at our preamble will prove that the LW.W. wishes to preserve and conserve human life and not destroy it, and a study of the constructive programme of the LW.W., shows very plainly that we wish to use the machines and tools of production in the interest of the working class, therefore by destroying same we only militate against ourselves. The LW.W. is out to try and LIGHTEN LABOR AND DECREASE TOIL, therefore we wish all machinery and buildings to be kept intact.

to be kept intact.

It is not destruction or chaos that the master class are so vitally concerned about, but it is the SCIENTIFIC AND UP-TO-DATE STRUCTURE OF THE LW.W. that causes all the alarm.

By the coming into being of an organi-sation built upon the constructive lines laid down by the LW.W., the master class know very well that the day is not far distant, when parasites and criminals will be no more.

Owing to the many failures made by merely mass organisations, the LWW, was given birth to. Something more than a mere Federation of Labor was wanted. These unions of the working class proved themselves to be nothing but large un-

thouserves to be nothing but large un-wieldy moles without any concrete system of organisation. In different parts of the world, large labor federations have met with disaster time and time again when disputing the issue with the boss, simply because they

issue with the boss, simply because they were not scientifically organised on modern industrial lines.

The LW.W. starts out by forming LOCAL RECRUITING UNIONS, or propaganda leagues in different localities where there does not exist a local industrial union. The work of the propaganda leagues is to gather together as many workers as possible to discuss the principles of INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM and spread the gospel of ONE BIG UNION amongst the toilers.

Propaganda leagues serve a valuable

amongst the tolers.

Propaganda leagues—serve a valuable purpose by spreading around—industrial literature, holding meetings for the purpose of teaching working class economics, and educating the workers to realise the necessity of organising on the sound principles and extensional hold down by the ciples and structure laid down by the I.W.W.

The main fundamental unit of the LW.W. is the LOCAL INDUSTRIAL UNION, "welded together into trade or shop branches as the particular requirements of the said industry may render necessary." The SMOP BRANCHES make

it possible to maintain SOLIDARITY amongst the workers in the said industry, and be able to get at the boss RIGHT ON THE JOB. Very often trouble arises in one shop alone, and in the event of the shop branch not being able to effect a settlement, all the branches which are welded to the property of the control of the settlement. settlement, all the branches which are welded together in the Local Industrial Union stand together in the fight, realising the principle of "AN INJURY TO ONE AN INJURY TO ALL."

In order to maintain local unity amongst the Local Industrial Unions, the LW.W. provides for what is knwon as.

I.W.W. provides for what is knwon as the INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, which is composed of representatives of all Local Industrial Unions in that given locality. This Council shall keep in touch with all the local unions, and at the same time be in direct communication with the GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, so that whenever necessary, a short, sharp, decisive blow may be struck at any time.

The above form of organisation with the local industrial unions and the District Carallel is above for the control of the contr

the local industrial unions and the District Council, is about as perfect as possible for bringing about solidarity in a given locality, but the workers are not confined to one place, but spread all over the nation, and all around the world.

In order to meet this universality of the working class, the L.W.W. provides for a NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION, for the purpose of grouping all Local Industrial Unions in a certain industry into a nation wide organisation.

a nation wide organisation.
In order to facilitate business the
NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION In order to facilitate business the NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION cleets a national committee, which deals with national matters in the said industry. Its business is to hold together in unity and harmony all Local Industrial Unions and keep in direct touch with General Headquarters.

Although the above plan of oranisation is fairly extensive and covers a lot of ground, still it does not go far enough. The LW.W. constitution now provides for what is known as an INDUSTRIAL DE-PARTMENT.

When two or more National Industrial Unions exist, they are linked up with all closely kindred industries into an Industrial Department.

trial Department.

As, for instance, the municipal workers, theatrical employees, Indiel, restaurant, and club employees, and all such allied industries would be united under the Industrial Department of Public Service. Loco engine drivers, teamsters, marine workes, wharf laboures and all such close-teality, industries can be benefited by the municipal workfor instance, workes, wharf laboures and all such closely allied industries woud be united under the Industrial Department of TRANS-PORTATION. And so on throughout all the industries of the world.

The I.W.W. constitution provides for the six following industrial departments:

1. Department of Agricultural, Land, Fisheries and Water Products.

2. Department of Mining.

3. Department of Transportation and Communication.

Communication.

4. Department of Manufacturing and General Production.

5. Department of Construction

6. Department of Public Service.
Under the six departmental heads we believe that the whole of the working.

6. Department of Public Service.
Under the six departmental heads we believe that the whole of the working class can, be organised into ONE BIG UNION. It will then elect its General Executive Board which will repesent the

whole organisation.

The above form of organisation can apply to all nations and finally be linked up into One Big Union of the working class, throughout the world. Each nation, of course, will attend to its own administration.

A universal transfer card is in existence, and once a man or woman joins, he or she can work at any industry or go to any part of the world, and the one card will hold good all the way, and all the

will hold good all the way, and will hold good all the way, and will time.

The 4.W.W. does not claim to be perfect, but it does claim to be MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE. With the progress and development of capitalism some small changes may be needed in the constructive programme, but while we are prepared to keep our eyes on the development and changing form of the industrial system, and be prepared to MOULD OUR ORGANISATION TO MEET THE NEW CONDITIONS, we need have no fear.

By building up such a form of organisation the working class is preparing itself to manage and run the industries when capitalism totters and falls.

—N.R.

Applications are called for EDITOR OF "DIRECT ACTION."

All applicants must have been a member of the I.W.W. for at least six months, and must have application in at this office before. March 15th, 1917.

All further particulars from F. BROWN, Manager "D.A."

Speech from the Dock.

F. W. HORRICKS, W.A.

At the outset I must deny that con-spiracy or crime has at any time in my life entered my head, and, further, I do life entered my head, and, further, I do not sympathise with those who do commit crime. True, I am a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, that might be explained by saying, I was born in an atmosphere of unionism with class conscious tendencies, and first joined a miners' union at the age of thirteen, and the remaining 27 years I have remained a class conscious puriorist. And in joining the remaining 21 years I have remained a class conscious unionist. And in joining the I.W.W. I did so for union purposes only, because I realised the principle of the One Big Union was good, and I fully subscribe to its preamble. I'm at a disadvantage during this trial by having been brought 300 odd miles away from been brought 300 odd miles away from the people who know me best and made it difficult for me to call eyidence as to my character, but I wish your Honor to bear in mind this in determining what punishment I merit. That I was on the committee of the Miners' Union for six years, and treasurer of it for three terms, during which peiod & was the most financial Mines' Union in West Australia, and they accepted my resignation with regret, showing I must have retained the confidence of a great number of my fellows. (Judge Burnside: There is nothing against your character.) But I understand the jury has found me guilty of conspiracy. your character.) But I understand the jury has found me guilty of conspiracy. (His Honor interrupted again, and said: "I am not assuming you are not of good character.") Another thing I wish you to remember. I was merely the custodian of LWW, goods found on my property, which, in my opinion, is of an entirely innocent nature. I am a hard-working, uncluded working man, with no other desire but to make the world brighter in the future for my children, who, I hope, will not have to be taught in the school of bitter experience as their father was. of bitter experience as their father was.
And in admitting I am a member of the I.W.W. I must now give you the reasons which actuated me in joining and subscribing to its preamble and principles.

In the first place, it was that twopenny stamp that was awarded the miners in he 1912 industrial agreement, which was based on the barest necessities of life, at a normal time when food prices were fixed, and which did not provide for abnormal times that followed shortly after, when the cost of living went up and up until it reached between 30 and 50 per cent., while the miners' wages remained the same. (BURNSIDE WAS CHAIR.

MAN OF THE 1912 TRIBUNAL.) I then realised if arbitration was going to be just between master and slave it should provide for abnormal along with the normal, so, as it would provide for the proverbial rainy day. Your Honor, you made reference in addressing the jury to the dangers you had faced when you were a young man; but you know nothing of the dangers of a miner's every day life. As a matter of fact, had I been a selfish man I would have been gazing at you now with two eyes instead of only one. I don't like mentioning these things; it's the first time I have; but I give it to the world now, because it's true. Imagine a man inside a space four feet square and a hundred feet deep when a fall of ground occurs, with a mate a few feet below under your feet, and you have to remain there until he gets clear. (Interrupted and asked to prove it.) Yes, your Honor, I can prove it. I had two witnesses subpoened, but for some unforescencircunstances they never put in an appearance. (Who were they? —Dr. Michell, of the Wooroloo Sanatorium and Arthur Wilson, M.L.A. for Collic. (More interruptions, and Tommy Walker and Burnside exchanged compliments, and assured me my character was clean). I wish, your Honor, to take into consideration my wife and young family, for myself I do not ask for pity. I have faced danger without a shiver, whereas sentiment may make me ery. I only ask you to think of the life I have led.

Workers. Arise.

The I.W.W. is passing through a phase that is inevitable with any advanced oganisation. Upon all sides the organi-sation has incurred the displeasure and condemnation of the existing ruling class the capitalist class.

Seemingly this class is for the present triumphing, but only seemingly: oppres-sion is always followed by reaction and enlightenment. As knowledge spreads so will it become apparent that the aims and objects of the I.W.W. are sound, truthful, objects of the LW.W. are sound, truthful, and honest. Upon every side exists lying misrepresentation, class bias, prejudice and spiteful attacks. Any real live movement that is worth its salt must fight hard and often for its are existence. The gloves are off, and lives and liberties are cheap under capitalism.

What is the reason for the existence of e I.W.W.' Why are men and women What is the reason for the existence of the I.W.W.? Why are men and women risking their all, their happiness, their home, their freedom, health and comfort? Because they shout aloud for ex-pression, because the system of exploita-tion, greed, robbery, treachery and vio-lence, known as capitalism, is doomed?

Because the profit making system shricks its vileness aloud, because poverty, hunger, want and destitution moan and sob for redress. Because slums, filth, rottenness and evil stalk broadcast in the shameful day. Because honesty is ground underfoot, innocence, blasphemed and nediness shrank the face of period. ground underfoot, innocence, blasphemed and ugliness shrouds the face of nature's fairness. Because slavery is the lot of the worker and worry is his bedmate. Because the good and asylum yawns wide its jaws for the helpless, and because corruption, festering and deprayed, is the foundation and ethics of the capitalist system of production.

The I.W.W. stands for One Big Union The LW.W. stands for One Big Union of the westing class a Mything wrong with that. To bind together with one banded voice the producers of the wealth of the world, to say that we, the working class, are the strong men and women, the REAL MEN AND WOMEN, to stand together, and fight and struggle for the full product of our labor.

It is the one object. Short of that everything fails. There is no reform under capitalism. There is no bettering of conditions, that is impossible, it is war, bloody if necessary, but grin, stark war. The war of the classes. Capitalism throttles the free aspiring growth of the needle. The growscape mounter natism throttles the free aspiring growth of the people. The gruesome monster clutches with its suffocating toils all the life, all the vigor, all the health and vitality from its victims, the working elass. Do we not produce all the wealth? Do we not find the brains and the brawn, the vitality and the life. And our lot if a tragedy, a mockery, a hollow fraud of putrid slavery and foul servitude. Shall we wait for some kind Moses, counfortably putrid slavery and foul servitude. Shall we wait for some kind Moses, gonfortably scated at the full and ample board, sung-ly reclining in the boss's parliament, look to hymn singers or soul snatchers, to deliver us, pray for the "fead, kindly lighters" to take our hand, or shall we as men and women do something for ourselves? ourselves?

We, the working class, have one thing for sale, that is, our labor power. Are we any different to the woman at the street corner? No! We sell ourselves. street corner? No! We self ourselves, soul and body, for life and, a bit after. The working class /must gain control are not new, they are the natural products of evolution. There have been thousands contained in history. Capitalism is decayed and dooarde. Let perish as the darkness before the dawn. When truth and freedom shall prevail, and the working class arise, then shall we be free. be free.

WYATT JONES.

Teacher-Johnny, if four men are working welve hours a day—

Johnny—Hold on, teacher: nix-on those non-union problems, please

Preacher: "You must be born again." Bill Smith (tired of the struggle): "Strub mate, isn't once enough?

Senator Myles Ferricks is one of the cham. pions of the great anti-conscriptionist move-ment that settled the great fight of October 28th against conscription, Ferricks is ment that some conscription. Ferricks is one of the very few (they can be numbered on the fingers of one hand) politicians, who consistangers of one hand) politicians, who consistently all along, not only opposed conscription, but also militarism, in general, and the war in particular. At one of his election campaign speeches, delivered in 1915, he stated that the war would soon be settled if the people who had made the war had been made to got in the made. people who had made the war had been made to fight it, and the working class had been standing by as referees. During the conscrip-tion campaign, Ferricks chased the frantic and noisy Hughes from one end of the coun-try to the other, and denounced the Infantile Welshman to the people, and exposed his notorious machinations.

Consequently, we have much more respect for Ferricks than the gang of politicians who somersaulted at the last minute, because they somer-aulted at the last minute, because they could see the growth of a mighty popular-movement that swept the country like a temp-test-driven bush first. We consider that he possesses an att-fibute that is usually a very timid stranger within legislative halls—sin-

Mr. Ferricks recently spoke in Brisbana on a Sunday evening, and his subject was around the question of the coming peace, and pro-posals to avert war in the future. He suggested, after a lengthy address, that a remedy might be found in the democratisation of the corps of diplomats.

Now to democratise the diplomatic service would mean that these gentlemen, instead of trotting out a gouty old undesirable earl, or a well-knlsomined edition of Mrs. Cornwallis-West as a guarantee as to the requisite amount of blue blood in their constitution, they would have to be elected upon the vote of the community

And we really fail to see how these gentle-

men democratically elected, will act differently to the monuments of intelligence who are generally returned as politicians.

Joseph Cook, William Holman, or David Hall, instead of being in Cook, William Holman, or Hall, instead of being in (and well in), that they had politics been democratically elected as diplomatic offi-cers, do you think they would have averted

Would not "the mellowing influences of en-vironment" have played their part in diplomatic circles the same as they have in the political world? Would not the inevitable row of houses, and the shares of stock follow on as naturally in Petrograd, Pekin or Washington as they do in Wellington, or Sydney, or Melbourne?

Did not the smiles of the fifteen stone darlings of Belgravia turn the head of the middle-aged, mosquito-legged William? Under their blandishments did he not promise them Australia as a country barracks and con-scripts? Take the same William, elect him as a diplomat. Send him to play the game at the Courts of Europe. Do you think he would have made a better job of it than Grey or Sasonof? Or any of the majority of Australian politicians? You would get war just

Diplomats are pawns in the game. politicians. They, are the screen for big busi-ness, the profit monger, the armament maker, the shoddy manufacturer, the market cornerer and the territory grabber-

As long as armies and navies exist, and as. long as armines and naves exist, and aslong as capital wrangles over markets,
rouyes, entrepots or territories, war will eventunter, whether diplomats are appointed from
the top or voted from the bottom.

The real way to avert war, and the ONLY
way is for the international working class
to pick up the broken threads of their organleading whether was to over Class conscious.

isation when the war is over. Class conscious unionism is the only way by which the ma-chinations and intrigues of the Industrial over lords can be met

The motto of the proletariat must be "Trust no monarch, no master, no politician, and no diplomat." Trust only your force as a concrete organisation throughout the modern world. Your over-production creates and maintain armies and navies, produces trade and causes unemployment through congestion of production.

The working class alone can abolish war else will, no one else can. It mus be abolished in the workshop, by the constant agitation and education, which will result in progressive, virile, and demonstrable working class power.

Yes, Mr. Pessimist, it may seem a long way and take a long time, but that's not the point. it is the ONLY way, and I challenge politicians and peace enthusiasts to find any other MACTICAL way.

And then, Mr. Ferricks, with this interna tional and intelligent organisation, the Indus-trial Workers of the World will democratise the diplomatic, service, and thoroughly with long handled shovels. TOM BARKER.

DIRECT ACTION. To Avert War. THE I.W.W. CASES.

LECTURE BY MARY GRANT.

opening her address, Miss Grant said that some months ago, when about thirty members of the I.W.W. were seized and put in jatl, the public received a great shock; Out of the thirty seized, twelve were selected for special treatment by the authorities, including all the principal speakers. Some of the men were sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and were not allowed bail whilst, awaiting trial. Yet a woman who was alleged to have burnt her house, and caused a man to lose his life, was now out on bail. Even if these men had been guilty of setting fire to a house or building-which they were not they had killed nobody. No lives had been sacrificed by them. Miss Grant spoke in scathing terms of the action of Wm. M. Hughes and others, who had prejudiced the case against the me by proclaiming them guilty before they were tried. Was it not a fact that, since the trials, two men had admitted setting fire to a building, and had stated that they expected the I.W.W. to be blamed for it?

The lecturer dealt in detail with the several sembers of the L.W.W. who were convicted. She reviewed the evidence, and showed conclusively that there was nothing before court that should have put anyone behind tho

King was convicted on the evidence of a detective who, although he said that King made a speech of ninety-five words, yet he (the detective) could not repeat five words of it. Scully, the police agent, had tried hard to inspire the members of the t.w.w. with practical incendiarism. He it was who told them about certain chemicals, and how to use them. HE (SCULLY), UNDER THE GUISE OF GIVING A MEDICAL LECTURE IN MELBOURNE, ENTERED INTO A FULL. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANUFACTURE AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES. Fagan, who is a Russian, very delicate in health, and always fancying himself Ill, was a medicine habit, and his room was like a chemist's shop, and when the detectives visited his residence they took away a bottle of "Bal-sam of Aniseed." Besant was doing ten

The lecturer said that both Messrs. Boote and Bailey are to be tried for contempt of court, and for no other crime than taking up the cudgels of the I.W.W., and especially Donald' Grant. . Grant got fifteen years for saying fifteen words—one year for every word he uttered. After dealing with each of the twelve convicted men, the lecturer referred to the West Australian I.W.W. men who were each sentenced to two years, the sentences to be suspended on good behaviour. The only charge against the men was that they belonged to a society whose object was to stir up strife between the classes and make the workers discontented with their lot.

Reference was made to the French Revolution, and the starving population of that time, and the fate of one whose head fell beneath the guillotine, and how the people stuffed his mouth with grass.

The Everett massacre, in the State of Washington, was described. The horrors of American capitalist methods of dealing with the discontented workers who tried to voice their grievances were fully described, and the culmination of one hundred murder charges being levelled against the workers. At the close of her lecture Miss Grant received an ovation.

-Reported by "Socialist."

HER VOTE.

YOU CAN HAVE IT BACK." SAYS SHE

The past eighteenth century with beliefs in small mental bombs, charged the Rights of Woman, but during this time every effort was frustrated, and the idea that men and women should hold political rank was kept in intellectual seclusion.

The mass or majority of people thought the right for a women to vote on national affairs was only a "bug" in the mentality of barmless freaks and dangerous fanatics.

However, industrial volcanoes belched hor-hors upon common society, and disruption crept slowly into the workshops, market places

Woman more than ever was forced into the world to earn food, clothing and shelter. When she took men's positions at the desk, the counter, and in the workshops and factories she found there was a less face value put on her labor power than man's. So up sprung WOMAN'S MOVEMENTS generally organised by self-supporting spinsters, who silently planned economic revolution, which was re ceived by the public in a mixture of suppressed hostility and sullen resignation.

Out of this attempt at revolution grew a type of young women who refused emphatically to give up her "taste for self-support"-for marriage with a poor man, realiing the struggle at home too difficult, as children can

But bullying males and kept females (who were willing to work at low rates to just ac-quire extra "pin" or "pocket" money) blocked in a large way the independence of this new

revolutionary type of spinster woman.

Soon large numbers of women were supporting themselves, capable as men, but meagrely paid, so she looked for weapons to fortify her protection.

Then she sought the aid of the Government (God bless it-I don't think), which spoke only on behalf of her brother, father or husband. Seeing that speaking for her in the third per-son acquired nought for her, she demanded to speak in her own right in the FIRST PERSON, and so she got HER VOTE.

equality to-day is mockery! political Tis like a handsome man, stuffed with saw-dust—'tis of no value relatively to woman. Woman discovers she's been fooled! She

realises that there is a cunningly devised ma-the powers of the franchise conferred. She chinery behind the political scenes that shears chinery behind the political scenes that shears knows that the vote she puts in the ballot box is not much better than a scrap of paper. So, woman to-day, this 1917, says, "Men, you can have a present of your precious vote, and all its spurious known that the bargain, for,

I'm out for intelligent investigation: you've fooled me some of the time—as you've fooled yourselves—but you're not going to do it all the time!

THE VOTE HAS NOT EMANCIPATED

WOMEN-FOR IT DOES NOT EVEN YIELD EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

But in this next revolution woman is going

But it has next revolution woman is going for more than equal pay with man—she wants fuller value for the labor with which she produces the world's fabulous profits that makes the few rich men the millionaire and billionaire on common society.

Yes, reader! I know what you are think-ig! Her sex! You are saying—but what of ing! Her sex! You are saying—but what of woman's matrimonial side of her life—what of the race—what of the child bearing function:

Ah, yes! But did you, men, think of that when you forgot your gallantry and allowed men in higher seats of control to bring about conditions that forced women out of the homes to "scab" on you at lower rates of wages in the workshops? Did you consider the woman whom you put in a dingy hole, in a stuffy street, called a cottage, with meagre appointments and scarce enough food to eatost half starved so that the children in her body, about to be born of you, lived on her very own body for want of extra nutriment better food and more humane conditions?

Man! If you want the woman to be in the ome—see to it that her home is fit for her to live in.

Is not her carcass precious enough—not good enough to be fed, clothed and sheltered to decent requirements—so that her sex, and be-cause of her sex—she suffers no more than is necessary?

'Tis man's own fault that women has surged out into the industrial world, and now that you have accomplished same in your sleeping moments of ignorance, rise up with herco-operate with her.

Pull down the curtain, both of you together, man and woman, over the drama you've been playing in, THE PHANTOM STRUGGLE FOR playing in THE PHANTOM STRUGGLE FOR POLITICAL EQUALITY and enter hand in hand, mentality with mentality, on a new era, in a "SOLID, UNITED STRUGGLE FOR ECONOMIC EQUALITY." In one voice and

ECONOMIC EQUALITY." In one voice and one big mass, unite to control your needs.

CIVILISED DEMOCRACY will then begin.

Woman will fit in her niche afterwards, a being, a mother, a wife, fed and cared for as she should be, and not a martyr as in the long ages past, the shuttlecock of the nations.

I, a woman, refuse to function as a female, nerve-wrecked body, closeted in slience with weeping eyes, gentle, sweet and forgiving,

because you in your ignorance wish it.
You, men, who think you are-rebel mentake the outstretched hands of woman for she plays a bigger part in your very own emanch pation than you think. She knows she "scabs" on you, but you, yourselves, are the

BETSY H. MATTHAIS.

EXPERIENCES OF A LABOR ORGANISER.

Travelling through the country on an Traveling through the country on an organising tour, the union representative met many different stamps of men, some ignorant, some apathetic, some intelligent, but perlaps the most pitiable was met with when he came in contact with a few men engaged in draining a swamp.

swamp.

Toiling and sweating in the boiling sun,

Tolling and sweating in the boiling sun, with mud-bespattered arms and faces, and slush over their boot-tops they glanced up at sight of the visitor, "How's the war?" lasked one. "Ain't them — Germans settled yet_" Is our boys still winnin'?" "Is our country

out of danger."

"Ooray fo England! God be praised, we'll win yet!" The visitor spoke:
"Fellow workers, I wish to have a few words with you. The war is still on, the master class at present hold the hill, our boys are still in gaol, they need your

sistance."
"What the 'ell's he talkin' about?"
What boys is Who's the master class? What boys is in gaol? 'E's one of them I.W.W.'s. These and other lurid expletives smote

the atmosphere. The visitor spoke again. "I am talking about the class war, being fought in freedom's cause. There are rought in freedom's cause. There are but two classes in society, the master class and the working class. As I said before, the masters for the present hold the hill, you and I, as members of the working class have got to take it. This fight has been given for the second of the class of the second of class have got to take it. This fight has been going on for centuries, and will continue to go on while you are contented. My gospel is the gospel of discontent and the same gospel will be preached while you and I remain the disinherited of the earth. The boys in gaol are those memearth. The boys in gaor are those members of your class who have made themselves obnoxious to the powers that be because they preached the class war. Yes, I am a member of the LW.W. on exactly the same mission, on the same track, with exactly the same message, and with availty the same message, and with exactly the same uncompromising hosti-ity to the master class as the men in gad, and I want you to help me to get those boys out. They have given their lives to fight your cause, will you not do something for them in their hour of need?"

We want none of that talk here. We are satisfied. We are gettin our nine bob a day, and the boss ain't a bad bloke. Let 'em stop in gaol, we don't want 'em, and, anyhow, we are too patriotic to strike, when our boys in the trenches is fightin' for our country, and with the 'elp of God they'll keep it safe, and at a sign fom the beetle browed ganger, these meh, whose only share of "their" counmen, whose only share of "their coun-country clung to their dungarees and boots, hopped back into their slushy dug-outs, grasped their "banjos" with gnarl-ed and knotted hands, and started again to heave muck for "nine bob a day," the glory of God, and the love of "their

fight was still on. His buoyant spirit returned. He remembered what his forbears
had suffered, gaol, transportation, and
death for, and he communed within himself that his duty as a propagandist was
to never say die, but to
"Learn to meet each new defeat
With the gritty old grin of yore,
And to lift his lance in the new advance
With hardly a chance to score."

He thought within himself, that it was
the bounden duty of every class conscious
member of the working class conscious
member of the working class conscious
feep the agitation going for the release of
our boys in gaol, and he registered a vow
that his message to his class conscious
fellow workers would be—Go into the
highways and the byways, the cities, the
towns, the hamlets, the bush, go into the
mills, the mines, the factories, and preach
the class war. Educate the ignorant,
rouse the apathetic and enthuse the intelligent with the need for immediate action. Preach the gospel of scientific in
dustrial organisation, show the workers
that instead of the shattered idols of patviotism and and meet they have a hightotism. that instead of the shattered idols of patthat instead of the snattered idois of pat-riotism, pelf and place, they have a high-er ideal, a nobler good to strive for, that of fellowship, fraternity, freedom, HENRY MELROSE.

OBITUARY.

All live wires in the working-class move-ment will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Emily Paul, who died in Sydney, January 26,

Mrs Paul has always been an active worker in-the cause of the working-class. A few days before she died her wish was to know the boys at Long Bay were faring work in connection with the Labor Movement will not be forgotten for many a long year.

Economics.

(MARY MARCY).

LOW PRICES AND MORE ABOUT PROFITS.

We know that strength to work or labor-power, is a commodity. The value of a commodity is determined by the necessary social

abor time contained by the necessary special labor to produce the necessities of life for you one day, the value of your labor-nower one day will be three hours of necessary social labor.

The capitalist who employs you will need to state the necessary to be sufficient to the necessary social labor. return to you sufficient value to enable you

return to you sufficient value to enable you to pay for the cost of living.

We know also that the capitalist is constantly 'trying to prolong 'the work-day into ten or eleven hours, and that capitalists cut wages whonever and wherever possible. It is only by constant struggle that the working class has been able to maintain its position, to secure a, perhaps normal, increase in wages,

or a shorter workday.

It is self-evident that if you secure more wages there will be less of the value of your product remaining for the capitalist employing you, just as a reduction in wages leaves more surplus value for him.

more surplus value for him.

"All increase in the length of your work-day
to ten hours will leave 7 hours of unpaid
labor instead of six. A shorter workday will
leave less surplus value for the capitalist.

Reformers believe that if he would decrease the cost of living we would better our condition. They think if the cost of living were lowered, we would save a part of our wages Of course, the value of our labor-power falls with a decrease in the value of the necessities of life, but they imagine we might be able to lower the cost of living without suffering a corresponding decrease in wages.

Personally, you know if your landlord should cut your fent done one-half next month

you would have more money left to spend for other things. Personally, you know if your brother offered to board you at half the regu-lar rate, you could save a still larger sum of money next month. This is true of your individual case

But we are not talking about individual cases, though we use concrete examples for the sake of making things clear. We are asking if low prices would benefit the wage-working class.

Inc class.

We will suppose an extreme example in order to illustrate our explanation. Suppose the City of Chicago should buy up all the houses, flats and cottages that rent to the working class here and suppose this city should cut rents down one-half. Suppose that Chicago had municipal ownership and it was possible for the city to reduce the cost of living here 50 per cent. What we want to consider is—would the reduction benefit the, working class or that part of capitalist class. working class or that part of capitalist class not directly engaged in producing the necessities of life?

When the cost of living is greatly reduced at any city, workingmen and women flock to that point to sell their labor-power. They believe that if they can get jobs where it costs less to live, they will be able to save money. and, perhaps, finally climb into the capitalist

ass themselves. But note what happens. There is an in iate influx of workers into the city of low s. The competition among workers for becomes more keen at once, and it is always keen. Capitalists purchase labor-power at the lowest price. Men and women offer to sell their labor power at a lower and still lower price till wages again fall to the cost

fower price this wages again tail to the cost of living. In a very-short time these workers will find that they have gained nothing. When the cost of living is cut in half, the competition among the sellers of labor-power, reduces wages accordingly. If your capitalist employer is a steel manufacturer will be be able to appropriate more or less of the value of your product?

Capitalists rarely start industrial enterprises in Alaska, because the cost of living (or value of layer power), is so extremely high in the far north that there is very little surplus value left for them

value of a commodity is determined by the average social labor contained in it. The Alaska steel manufacturer would have to com-In a world market just as the Bethlehem ansk Gary mills compete, and it is necessary

second labor only that makes value.

Reports are coming from Guatemala of cotton manufacturers who are locating and establishing cotton mills there. The natives of Central America can live on very low wages. Almost all natives in Guatemala build and own their own thatched buts. The climate is warm the artificial heat is never needed. No-bod grequires steam heat or base-burners, A cotton shirt and cotton trousers clothe a man as well as his neighbors, so that the cost of living is a very negligible quantity. Bread fruit and benenas grow wild, and 10 or 12 rruit and breams grow wild, and 10 or 17 cents a day will keep a native in comfort. A recent magazine article, which dwelt upon the advantages of capital in Central America, re1 ports that Guateman prives receive, on the

Tom Glynn.

"Spanwire": Tom Glynn, editor of "Direct Action," who has been sentenced in Sydney to 15 years for preaching the wrong brand of politics, served in the S'African expedition with a Victorian contingent. When the war was over he joined the Natal Mounted Police, served during the Bambaata dust-up, and was suspended from duty for refusing to shoot a Zulu boy during a drive of the rebel blacks. He was imprisoned, and put back for court martial for disobeying orders. The court mar-tial never eventuated, for Miss Colenso, the Bishop's daughter, heard of Glynn's case, and he was released. He never returned to the Police, but went up country to Joburg where he got work on the trams, became interested in the radical movement, and was the mainspring of the first great tramway strike. He got a spell of gaol for that. He edited a few issues of "Voice of Labor," which was run by Archie Crawford, one of the deported union leaders in 1914. Following this, he tracked to Galway, Ireland, and then made for the States, which he toured in hobo fashion. After a wheat harvest in Calgary, he went down below among te Makura's fires and worked back to Australia. He is a profound admirer (what Galway man is not?) of Robert Emmet, and could be induced in convivial moments, to give a first rate recital of his hero's his-toric speech from the dock."

-"Rulletin "

Man.

By J. F. Anstett

Offspring of elements kindled: Chaos of love and of hate; Creature with instincts dwindled, Still fearing the rod of Fate

A spawn in the grip of nature, Rising from depths that immerse ut, ever a primal creature, Environed in the universe.

His span in the evolution Of time, on its mystic flight, Is granted not the solution Of existence's formal rite.

Down thru the infinite ages: On thru the ages to be, The versed in lore of the sages. Grov'ler in blindness is he

His soul he bequeaths to others To watch, to guard, to protect, o ward from evil-and smothers His will in a narrow sect.

Oh. that he yet may awaken, The power in his dormant self. And wrest from his Gods forsaken Their bloody and purloined pelf!

The time has come to stand erect, In noble, manly self-respect; To see the bright sun overhead, To feel the ground beneath our tread. Unled by priests, uncursed by creeds, Our manhood proving by our deeds, The time has come to break the yoke, To set the toiling millions free; Whatever price their liberty, Better a few should die than all Be held in worse than deadly thrall. The time has come for men to find Their statute book within the mind: To read its laws and cease to pore The musty tomes of ages o'er. Truth's golden rays its page illume; Her fires your legal rolls consume. The time has come to preach the soul: No meagre shred, the manly whole, Let agitation come: Who fears? Let agitation come: Who fears? We need a flood: the filth of years, What cannot stand had best be gone.

WILLIAM DENTON.

average, 9, 10 or 12 cents a day.

If the Central American natives were driven

to toil as hercely as we are of the states, Guatemala would be a heaven for capitalists. But it is still possible for them to live without much labor. When, however, the cap-; italists gain the control of the land, so the natives will be forced to sell their laborpower in order to live, more exploiters of labor will turn toward the land where the cost of living is almost nothing (labor-power of little value), and where they will be able to ap-propriate a still larger portion of unpaid

From no angle can we find where low prices will benefit the working class for any appreciative length of time, becabe the struggle for jobs soon brings wages down to just about enough in live on.

(To be Continued).

Conscription denies man's ownership of his body. It violates the integrity of his soul.

Others' Views.

(Editor "Direct Action")

At the Labor rally, held at Studiey Park, Victoria, to celebrate the glorious anti-con-scription victory, I heard an impossioned appeal for support to inaugurate another trial for the members of the I.W.W Association, now imprisoned. In search of information as a citizen interested in justice and mercy for the toilers, who are, after all, the one indispensable host for all solid and practical purposes in this world. I then followed up every meeting on Yarra Bank, near the City, and at the Guild Hall. I found public interest becoming doning the weeks passed, on this trial demanded by various speakers. Militant womanhood, alert to the subtle and menacing danger to future liberties of the masses; all too severely threatened should they dare to strike, by the recently passed Crimes Associa Act, were courageously giving lucid explanations re nature of evidence, and uttering denunciations expressive of horror of the savagery of the excessive nature of sentences. The I.W.W., according to information we have here, is branded as an unlawful assication. Twelve members incarcerated under charges of arson, treason, sedition, etc., and on the plea that all unlawful associations must be put down for public safety, all other unlawful associations are henceforth bracketed under this Act, as menaces to public safety, also to be put down with a strong hand should occasion arise. So far so good, but have we any organisation that interferes with the supply and manufacture, and production of any war material brought under these penalties, should any organisation dare to cause any delay in furnishing such war material. This Act, ostensibly directed to the suppression of one so-called unlawful association by the powers that be (the I.W.W.) is, in reality, directed against all unions and organisations of a Labor movement, and hangs to-day, like the famous sword of Damocles, suspended and threatening, over the head of every worker in Australia.

Think of the position. War material is drawn from every source of labor. Our primary products, wool, wheat, meat for export. All manufacturing concerns employed in the leather, clothing, and canning industries. All metals. All the great transport activities on land and on sea.

The great food, fodder, fuel supplies, and endless secondary adjuncts thereto. Ammuni-tion works, etc. Any future strikes, occur-ring under these heads can be most summar-ily dealt with; no matter how desperate the need for such, nor how strong may be the right of the worker to demand better conditions. First of all, the way out is to prove that the I.W.W. is not an unlawful association, and one step in the right direction is to obtain for the unfortunate twelve a new trial, and a speedy trial. Once the I.W.W. is cleared, it will be a hard task to prove any existing or-ganisation in Australia unlawful, and the Act falls to the ground No one is out for favors. It's a fair and open trial, and an intelligent jury, prepared to demand full and corroborative evidence about every charge preferred that is wanted, and a judge who can be just. And every word of the evidence reported in the press

Some of our Victorian champions of democracy, who are evidently prepared to fight, from the soap-box to the polls for the liberty of these men, inform us that amongst them (the prisoners) is an eloquent orator, and also a man with decided literary talent. Men of his calibre are too valuable to the cause of de moeracy to languish behind prison walls for a whole decade and more. Why in the name of Christ, and commonsense, should the voice of the people be stilled, and literary talent be allowed to perish, when there is such pressing need for both in the Labor movement to-day?

Every citizen who sympathises with Labor aspirations knows how necessary-it is for the workers to pull well together, and use all their available talent, with the Niagra-like volume of forces pitted against them, for military

denomination during the last few years

The perverted pulpit, with the sixth Commandment left out, the perverse politician, and capitalistic press, all leagued in a mighty coalition against the true interests and progress of democracy.

I am not a member of any organisation, and simply write to add my appeal, for the cause of these twelve men, whom. I believe, in the light of information given by conservative people, to be condemned to the unspeakable degradation of prison on wholly inadequate grounds

Yours faithfully, MARION W. THOMPSON, School of Horticulture. Burnley, Victoria. Shows.

As a boy I was a great reader and lover on fairy tales, evidently even then perceiving that in the most fantastic creations of "Gramm" or "Hans Anderson" or "Hans Anderson" there was more ortruth
and beauty than in the brain deadning dope
with which my masters and pastors would
fain fill me. But in those rare intervals. there was fain fill me. But in those rare intervals, when the endless chain of "Go to work," etc., slackens a little, I sometimes enter a picture show in search of distraction, if only for an show in search of distraction, it only for an hour, from the sordidness of a wage-slaves; life. In the early days of cinema shows the films were various and sometimes instructive, but not for-long. Our masters, with their eyes upon everything likely to effect their interests, created the office of film censor, and you we see only what they think in for we now we see only what they think ht for us, now we see only what they think it for us.
What must their opinion of our intelligence
be if we judge it by the kind of photo plays the censor passes? "Comics" that can onlead appeal to children of eight or ten years of ag "Comics" that can only long drawn out dramas, depicting the costly dresses, dwellings, motor cars, expensive gorgeings, and debauched lives of the idle rich The generosity of our masters prompts them to let us see the shadows of the good things to let us see the shadows of the good things they enjoy, and what we produce. One won-ders if the element of vice that runs through the society dramas thrown on the screen is exhibited with the intention of debauching the exhibited with the intention of denauching the minds of the audience, or to show them what horrid brutes their masters are. Whatever the intentions are, our rulers have turned the picture shows from places of amusement and instruction into places where drivel, slush and shoddy sentiment bore and degrade the minds of those who seeks amusement.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

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 hav all the good things of life.

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

wage system.

We find that the centring of the manage ment of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope 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 to defeat one an other in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common

These conditions can be changed and the in terests of the working class upheld only by organisation 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 wage 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 organised not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism By organising shall have been overthrown. industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

THE CONCERT.

The Women's Defence Committee was well rewarded for their work in connection the concert and dance which was held in the Southern Cross Hall, Saturday, January 27.

From 7 p.m., when the band began to play outside the hall, until 12 p.m., when the last dance finished, not a single hitch occurred. The hall was crowded to It fullest extent, and many a ticket holder could not set in side.

Musical items were rendered by Miss Haskins, Miss F. Ryan. Professor Plesabel, Mr. Bebppo, Mr. Muldoon, the Slade Bables, and

ne "Two Nippers."

Everything went off successfully, and good financial results are assured.

"Send me a photo of the King." is one of the latest songs. But readers might be surprised to hear that the photo referred to is the one on a quid.

Published by Tom Barker, of 28 Francis rubished by Tom Barker, of 28 Frank Street, Sydney, for the Workers' Defence and Release Committee, at 403 Susser Street, Sydney, and printed by H. Cook and Co., 200 Castlereagh Street, Sydney.

THE NUMBER OF THIS PAPER IS

108.