One Big Union For the International Working Class

BABOTAGE

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SYDNEY, DECEMBER 18, 1915.

ONE PENNY

The Law and the Stickers.

On September 14, Tem Barker was fined £20 at the Magistrate's Court for publishing a sticker which advo-cated sabotage, without the imprint required by the Printing Act. It was decided to appeal against the excessive sentence imposed, at the Quarter

At the Quarter Sessions, however, Judge Backhouse said that "we all know what sabotage is," and refused to interfere with the mugistrate's decision. A month was allowed in which

to pay. A

The fine, however, was not paid, although the case had been heard over
ten weeks ago. Neither did the police
call around for Barker. The authorities, after the case came off, held £25
belonging to F.W. Morgan as a security for the fine.

Os F.W. Morgan trying to get the
return of his money, he was told by
the Clerk of the Sessions that he would
have to apply to the Minister for

have to apply to the Minister for Justice. In reply to the letter which was sent to the Minister for Justice

the following was received:

Department of the Attorney General and Justice, Sydney.

10th December, 1915.

10th December, 1915.

Mr. F. Morgan,
132 Chalmers.atreet, Sydney.
Sir.—In reply to yours of the 29th
November, 1915, stating that the
tam of, £25, deposited by you in
support of recognisances to prosecut the lappeals of Tom Barker
against this ponvictions, has been retained, although the appeals have
been disposed of, I have to state
that:—

His Excellency the Governor has approved of the fine of £20 with costs, imposed in the case of Barker

cours, imposed in the case of Barker under the provisions of the "Printing Act" being remitted.

You should make application to the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Central Police Court, for the refund of £25, which, it is understood, is held by him.

J. C. WILLIAMS Under Secretary.

A BUTTON OF RED.

The devil sat in his brimstone room in a cozy corner of hell, and grinned at the way he'd ran the earth since Adam and Eve both fell. He owned the rulers and owned the courts; he owned the churches and schools; he owned the scribes and he owned the press, and all the rest of the tools. had stoned the prophets and killed the Christ, and had buried the truth they told, and had furnished instead a phony faith and a god that was built of gold. He had collared was built of gold. He had collared very old thing in sight, from who laid-the-chunk to a throne, and was boasin' the job in his devilish style and bossin' it all alone. "It's a cinch I have," the Devil guoth, as he scratched himself on the chin, when a gust of sulphur blew on his tail and a gust of sulphur blew on his tail and a cared-lookin' imp stepped in. What's the matter new?" the Deuil croaked, as he swatted a monster bat—and the imp handed over a BUTTON OF RED. "Your majesty, look at that!" The Devil gared on the crimson badge and the hands that were clasped on it, and he knew in a lifty what it meant, and it threw him late a fi! "Turn every demon loose!" he shrieked. "Fight this at any damned cost! To-Earth, ye fiends! it industrallists win, we're gone, and HELL IS LOST!"—Enchange.



BILLY: "HOW MANY! FIFTY THOUSAND! ALL RIGHT, BUT SON'T TAKE MEI'

Canberra News.

E. Sills writes from Canberra:-

L. OHIS WITES FROM CARDETERIn glancing through the solumas of
the "Navyy" (the official organ of
the R.W. and G.L.A.), I noticed a
spicy article dealing out stough to the
one big union. The article is headed
"Pandering to Non-Unionists," and
I presume, written by a good unionist "Pandering to Non-Unionists," and I presume, written by a good unionist with old time ideas of unionism, apparently the author of the article is not accustomed to the latest fashion of industrial unionism, and harmonic goes off pop on the L.W.W. method of administering medicine to the boss, the same as grand-dad used to criticias yours truly when I first learnt to tango; do the bunny-hug, and other modern dances; but I think, with careful handing, the writer of "Pandering to Non-unionists" could be easily converted. nists" could be easily converted.

Things are running smoothly here on the New Settlement at present. There are a fair number of men employed, but they are scattered all over the place. I think an I.W.W. speaker could do good "bis." here, if by chance one happened to stray this way. Most of the boys here are fairly well enlightened and only need a small amount of turning up to produce the finished article. The camp which I am living in contains nearly all rehels, bar one or two, and you will find them in any camp. I am thinking of flying the red flag off some of the tent poles after Xmas.

I see by "Direct Action" that the Things are running smoothly

I see by "Direct Action" that the me big union has reached Goordi and

Mourilyan Sugar Mills, Queonsland; bell holes which sapped some of the nergy out of my body a few years go when we worked 12 hours per ay. (Britains never shall be slaves). day. (Britains never shall be now deer Still the craft union crowd were celebrating an eight hour day in Bris-bane, while thousands of alaves were working 12 hours in the C.S.R. sweat shops. The same conditions exist to-day in Australia, and thousands celebrate the eight hour day once a year, advertising the workers' product which the boss claims. Oh, Lord, shall we ever arise!

The so-called "Eight Hour Bill" is meeting with some drastic amendments in the N.S.W. Legislative Council. Holman and Co. can now tell the workers at election times that it wasn't their fault. The workers will get a genu-ine eight hour "law" when they decide to take it.

The number of destitute peo-The number of destitute peo-ple on the books of the Benevo-lent Society in Sydney has in-creased 300 per cent. since the war began. Most of those apply-ing for aid were the wives and children of bankers, politicians, Universal Service Leaguers, and other paid patriots. All classes are making huge sacrifices in this war. Industrial Efficiency on the job means prolonged holidays at both ends of the social scale. More holiday jaunts for the boss, and compulsory sight-gaz-ing on the street corner for the work-

Chaffey, M.L.A., and now en-listed for the front, in a speech at Tamworth recently, referred to Parliament as "a farce." to Parliament as "a farce." Truth is someimes gleaned from strange quarters.

Billy Hughes tells us that more than £50,000,000 will be Australia's share of war expenditure for the next twelve months. No wonder Judge Heydon says that "the living wage" is a principle which can't be adhered to. Fat requires all the surplus possible for invest. can't be adhered to. Fat requires all the surplus possible for investment in the War Loan:

"Why pay interest on War Loans?" is the title of a special article in last issue of "Austra-ian Worker." Why? Because the Labor Party, of which the "Worker" is one of the mouth-pieces, is perforce as much a tool of the Rent, Interest and Profit of the Rent, Interest and Profit system, as any other party. When the workers organise to stop ex-ploitation on the job there will be no interest on war loans, as there will be nothing to make war about. Until then the "Wor-ker's" ery- for "conscription of wealth" will remain a Utopian ker's" ery for "conser wealth" will remain a dream.

Iceberg Irvine and Conscription.

Teaherg Bill, who never worked and never will, says we must have courage to fight the nation's enemies. Seeing the motley crowd of the Australian Women's National League, he addressed, we presume he means the courage necessary to stay at home and knit sooks for soldiers. They will no doubt face the dangers that accompany knitting socks for the defenders of their country, such as paralysis, housemental's knee, etc., with a smilling face and a sinking heart, while Willie is courageously wagging his chin in detace and a suiking neart, while while is couragoously wagging his chin in defence of his country. "Irvine and Watt are worth a thousand men at the front," says another Wily Wille, who draws tray train fares to defray his

draws tray train fares to defray his recruiting campaign expenses.

Leeberg says, "England expects every man to do his duty," so if we follow his example we'll all go chin wagging to old women of the type Wiltie hobnobs with. He talks of the ancient granite of the British character. Seeing he's an iceberg, and icebergs melt under the rays of the sun, or artificial heat, he is apparently in its right plane, away from the heat of the battle. An army of wind and water would not do much good at the front. He tells us Germany wants Australia. I once thought it was Russia, then China or Japan, but now its Gormany. One wonders what difference there is between Kaiser Bill and Willy. "If there's any difference they Willy. "If there's any difference they are both alike," says Paddy, "Australia is to be the fairest and richest train is to be the fairest and richest prize for Germany if she wins this war." That's why Willie asks the old women of Toorak to support con-scription, and knit socks to prevent the Germans coming here.

the Germans coming here.

He says we cannot meet falsehood
with truth, for in time of war truth
halts lamely behind. He might also
have said, truth is also found behind
prison walls, placed there for its own Toorak and their breed. He also says there is one argument only open to us, the argument of armed soldiers (might is right when you have the might Billie), its immoral for the Germans or others to use it, say in a gen-eral strike like the Brisbane fisseo, or the maritime strike some 25 years

"Our Government," says Iceberg, "has offered 50,000 more men" (loud cheers from Toorak). It never troubled him that the said 50,000 might led him that the said 50,000 might want to stay at home and assist Billy in his recruiting campaign, or to spend part of Billie's unearned in-come. He says the only way to win is to Porce every man to go forward and light for Hostralia, and Willie will lead us—on to the transport. He asks the question, "Whether it is undomocratic that the some of the rich and poor should share the same

rich and poor should share the same dugont on the battlefield?" Personally, I should like to share the mansions at Toorak here first. I am sure it would not be necessary to share dugouts anywhere after that. The poor man's son shares his dugout with a poor man's daughter, from here, with a poor man's daughter, from Toorak (1); that's democracy. Democracy and Conscription go hand in hand in France, where strikers go back to work as soldier scabs, an ideal state of affairs for the like of Icoberg. The highest duty of the natives of Toorak is to fight for their country at beanfeasts and elections, and "the voluntary system leaves behind those who have neither spirit nor courage." Willy Irvine says so, and it must be Willy Irvine says so, and it must be

R. M. ROSE

DIRECT ACTION Our Standpoint



***** WEEKLY OFFICIAL ORGAN Of the

THE WORLD. (Australian Administration).

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'Honor' Among --

The Sydney Labor Council is certainly making history in its strike-breaking propensities. At its last meeting opinion seemed to be divided on the question whe-ber some of the organisations af-filiated should seab outright on the Engineers who were on strike for higher pay at Newcastle, or whether the council should content itself merely with condemn-ing the action of the strikers. With the Labor Council, appar-

ently, to seab is not so much a matter of the violation of principle as a question of the degree to which it should be put into operation.
A motion was moved condemn-

A motion was moved condemning the action of the Engineers in demanding increased wages for munition making. The mover of the motion, one Black, of the cleetrical trades, seemed to have his patriotic ardour deeply moved by the danger of strikes to the "mational" safety and the national honor." "There were men," he said, "whose desire seemed to be to get hold of the labor movement and drag it to the devil." Perhaps the men to whop he was referring would sooner to to the devil with good unionists than be found in the arms of Jasus with scabby individuals of the Black type. However that my be, if the labor movement a honor" depends upon subscribing to the principle underlying Black's motion, honor is a word the meaning of which has certainly become inverted in Labor Council discussions.

Black's scabby soul is white the action of the Engineers

sions.
Black's scabby soul is white, however, compared with the delegate from the Blacksmiths, one Adler, who moved the following amendment:—
"That in the event of the Amalouse the Secretary Park in the country of the Amalouse the Secretary Park in the country of the Amalouse the Secretary and Secretary of the Amalouse the Secretary of the Amalouse the Secretary of the Amalouse the Secretary of the Secretary of

"That in the event of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and Australasian Society of Engineers refusing to supply men to carry out work at manufacturing munitions at award rates, THIS COUNCIL WILL TAKE STEPS TO SUPPLY NECESSARY LABOR TO CARRY OUT THIS WORK."

The true function of the Labor.

The true function of the Labor The true function of the Labor Council manifests itself in this amendment. Adler also seemed to fear that the "honor" of the council was in jeopardy. He urged that "it should take up an attitude that would not bring the labor movement into disrepute in the eyes of the community."

What a "disreputable" labor movement, indeed, which would neglect it's obvious duty of breaking strikes, reducing wages, and conforming to those high-minded principles, which the Adlers and

principles, which the Adlers and

A cable message informs us that Germany has called up old men for active service "with one eye, lame hunchbacks, sufferers from tubercu-losis, and heart disease." The Allies must be a "cronk" lot if they can't beat that bunch.

The minimum adult wage for public school teachers in New South Wales is two guineas per week When a Labor Government permits when a Labor to training of the workers' children to exist, or rather to starve, on a wage of that kind, the workers themselves and their children need not expect much consideration.

Says "Sydney Herald": "Forty years ago no country in the world could spend at the rate several are spending to-day without immediate and irretrievable bankruptcy. Now capital is accumulating with a rapidity never previously equalled in the world's history. Millions now are no more than hundreds of thousands were then,"

This indicates that for the past lorty years the surplus which the workers produced over and above their wages has increased from hundreds of thousands to millions. And yet we are told that the worker's "lack of efficiency" is the cause of

Kavanagh, M.L.C., General Secretary of the New South Wales Scab Council, on his return from Mel-bourne the other day, told the press that strikes were also prevalent in that strikes were also prevalent in Victoria. "Whether there is any ulterior cause for it all, I can't say," he remarked. The "ulterior" cause, of course, to which he refers, is the convenient lie set in motion by the capitalist press that the epidemic of strikes is due to German agents. Kayanapa darset not put his foot in Kavanagh dared not put his foot in it and say outright that this was the cause, but being a good "patriot" and henchman of the master class, he "has his doots." No German agent could be as dangerous to work ten could be as dangerous to work ing class interests as "labor leadof the Kavanagh type.

Craft unions in Australia almost outrival their brethren in the American Fe/leration of Labor in jurisdictional, or what is locally called demarcation, disputes. The fatest strike in this connection is that of carpenters and joiners at Garden Is-land, w/ho object to the Shipwrights' Union doing certain work. If these worker were linked up into one effort against the bosses for less work in the shape of shorter hours, laste ad of more of it, there would be no need for the slave to be jealous. becrause the other fellow had a job. The solution is not in demarcation str ikes, but in reducing the hours of lal por so that all may have an oppor-tu nity to exist.

the Blacks represent.

the Blacks represent.

Morby, of the Furniture Trades supported the amendment "as a Socialist." Morby has hitherto posed as one of the militants in the eraft union movement. His fighting arder has now taken on the aspect of a militant desire to scab.

the aspect of a scale.

Motion and amendment were subsequently blended into a sort of pious wish "that the unions shall refrain from demanding warres in excess of the recognised awarrd rates," etc.

Judges and chairmen of Arbitration Boards will no doubt mark, note and learn. The Sydney Labor Council has given it forth that the worker should be content with the lot in life which 250 a week parasites assign to him. Any exhibition of discontent with this pronouncement will be tree ited as an offence calculated to drag the labor mayora. drag the labor movement to devil." What a heavenly spect for the workers when rganised labor" affirms its inrganised labor' affirms its in-tion to scab strikes out of stence.

The New

International

"Solidarity" in its issue of November 13, says:—
The Inter-state Convention of the Italian I.W.W. Propaganda Lengues of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont, which met in Boston, Mass., Cet. 24, discussing the cruel convergence of the state of the convergence of the state firet which is devastating the fairthet which is devastating the tair-est lands of Europe, and extermin-ating millions of youthful lives, inflicting its heaviest damage up-on the members of our class; Holds, that the present tragic conflagration is the logical conse-

conflagration is the logical consequence of the morality of rapine and plunder which inspires the action of all the belligerent nations of whatever political superstructure, from the constitutional democracy to the absolute antocracy, and that to-day as always the deadly violence of arms is called upon to settle the antagnisms of interest which spring onisms of interest which spring inevitable from expansionistic ri-valries and mirages of commercial supremacy;

Retains, that the German Social Democracy and the trades un-ion under its evil influence, which were the first called upon to face the mobilisation order, have be-trayed in a cowardly manner the International to which they had falsely sworn allegiance, and have contributed to cloud the precise class viewpoint of those workers class viewpoint of those workers in other nations who had in the past carried on serious anti-mili tarist activities, so that their participation in the war, although inconsistent, has the excuse of a great provocation;

Holds further, that the International which has succumbed, was composed of nationalistic groups betregorenous and antigerous propers heterogeneous and antigerous.

groups, heterogeneous and antag-onistic in character so that tray could with difficulty be expected to oppose a united front to the

war;
And decides to insist upon the stand of hostility to the war which our official organ, "11 Proletario" now takes, holding that it is more than ever necessary to-day to expose the insuppressible class conflict which no human catastrophe can alter or abolish.

Since the I.W.W., in its theoresince the 1.W.W., in its theoretical conceptions and in its technical structure, cancels the artificial distinctions of nationality, denying any value to the place of birth or language spoken, and uniting the WORKERS OF THE WORLD of all races, according to their socially useful industrial func-tions, we think it fitting that it should take the initiative in forming the new International, allowing the participation of those labor unions which recognise and accept the abolition of private property, the class struggle, direct action and a tenacious and include the property of the control of ect action and a tenacious and violent opposition to militarism—the priniepal support of capitalist society which exploits, oppresses, and throws us into fratricidal war—and excluding and boycotting economic organisations like the A.F. of L. and all others in all countries which do not subscribe to the above revolutionary programme.

to Solidarity, the Executive Board of the I.W.W., and all the revolutionary labor press at home and abroad.

MAZZARELLA, MURATORI, CANNATA,

FAGGI. Presented by the above men and approved unanimously convention.

If the workers had consciously and systematically decreased their out-put for the last forty years—if they had worked shorter hours, and de-manded a larger proportion of the product of their labor, there would he "no millions of accumulated capi-tal" to-day to be utilised for the purpose of blowing those same workers to hell with.

Conscription by Starvation.

Fifty thousand more men are needed from Australia for the war. Conscription in its most insidious form is to be used for the purpose of raising them. The military authorities are not called upon to act and force the unwilling worker to the trenches ed upon to act and force the un-willing worker to the trenches at the point of the bayonet. That might cause workers to think that after all there is not much differ-ence between the boasted "free-dom" of Australian democracy and that which exists in Prussia. Governments that call themselves Labor must do things in a less open manner. Instead of the Iron Heel we are to have the cold whip of want. It is an open secret that governments and other large em-ployers of labor are preparing to refuse employment to those men of military age who answer the recruiting committee's questions unsatisfactorily. Who will blame the worker if

stranded and penniless, he decides to face the bayonets instead of the infinitely more cruel weapon of starvation? Another satisfac-tory aspect of this conscription scheme is that it only applies to those who are dependent on wages for their daily bread, and ex-cludes from service those whom Holman recently referred to, at the "intellectual clite." The Uni versal Service League, of which Holman is a member has been versal Service League, of which Holman is a member, has been quick to see the advantage of this compared to other forms of con-scription, and has now dropped its agitation for sraight-out com-pulsion in favor of the "volun-tary system."

pussion...

A scheme which drives the common herd into the firing line, and

the sons of the "elite". leaves the sons of the "elite"-whom Holman thinks so necessary to our welfare at home—to show their patriotism in growing fat on "44 per cen. gilt-edged secur-ties" is surely superior to any-thing that could be conceived in the brain of a mere German jun-

Meantime unionism throughout Australia is congratulating itself upon having such stalwart foes of conscription at the head of the Federal Government as Billy

Hughes.

"If the unions assist the Gov-"If the unions assist the Government scheme, there will be no need for compulsion," said Hughes lately to a deputation in Queensland. This is a plain hint that the unions also are expected to take a hand in victimising men of military age who may have a different interpretation of what constitutes patriotism to Hughes and his good union lieutenants.

Hughes has made use of the unions for many vile purposes in the past, and no doubt he will get

The spokesmen of Australian unionism have displayed a teckeen anxiety to justify the voluntary system —as if there were any difference in principle between the various of the system. tween the various systems of mili-tarism—and their effusive loval. tarism—and their effusive loyal-ty may be expected to exhibit it-self in co-operating along the lines which Director Hughes sug-

All of which shows to what dire depths the so-called labor move-ment has degraded itself. Reared in the lap of Parliamen-tarism, accustomed to look to oth-

er sources rather than to own direct action in their strug-gles of the past, it is no wonder that the Australian workers find themselves to-day absolutely at the mercy of the boodlers and po-liticians, treated not as men who Illicians, treated not as men who are supposed to have any ideas of their own, either on war or other matters pertaining to their welfare, but as things, mere automatons, to be ordered about at will, or starved at the whim of those whom they themselves rais-

those whom they themselves raised out of the gutter and placed in the lap of luxury.

If labor organisations to-day had a spark of the genuine spirit by which a working class movement should be animated, Hughes and the blood-thirsty capitalist crew whose interests he is serverew whose interests he is serv-ing, could be made fawn at the feet of those fifty thousand men whom they now inter or indirectly murder. intend to starve

ACTIVITIES OF LOCAL No. 6. HALL, LANE ST., BOULDER, W.A. Wednesday Evenings, in Hall-Class

Wednesday Evenings, in Linear Meeting.

Friday Evening, Boulder Post Office—
Propaganda Meeting.

Saturday Evening, Kalgoorlie—Propaganda Meeting.

Sunday Morning, 10.30 a.m., Hall—Businees Meeting.
Sunday Afternoon, Keane's Goldfields.
Hotel, Athletic Club, at 2.30—Lec-

Sunday Evening, Boulder-Propaganda

Meeting.
Good Library at Hall. All Eeds are
lavited to dig in and make Industrial
Uniesism the Topic of the Day. F. H. LUNN.

ADELAIDE READERS

tion" and Industrialist Literature from Charlie Russell, bootmaker, Gibson-street, Bowden, Adelaide, S.A.

I. W. W. Preamble.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life. Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organise as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

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

ployers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the work. ing-class upheld only by an 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 wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword: "Abolition of the wage system."

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

Talkers or Doers.

By Jim Higgins. (in the "International Socialist Review.")

We know a man who calls him-self a "scientific socialist," who ought to be painted yellow and led through the streets. He has less courage in fighting for the working class than a saffron cat. His forehead is high, and he can quote Marx's capital by the page; and you couldn't confuse him on "who pays the taxes!" or "where the worker is robbed" or any little thing; like that. He any little thing, like that. He knows. He's the best little thinker and talker we have met in a long time. But a village graveyard on a summer Sunday evening is "fast" compared to him

ing is "fast" compared to him when it is a question of action. This Talker says, "when the time comes" we will "vote socialism in." In the meantime he keeps all the class consciousness he may know about in cold storage. He don't seem to realise that the way to get industrial democracy is to work for it, fight for it. He believes in miraeles. He imagines that all we will have the is to write a star on a nice. to do is to write a star on a piece of paper and drop it in a box and the trick will be turned. An so he betrays the workers in his everylife. He does nothing.

When the garment workers went out on strike and one comwent out on strike and one com-pany put in scabs to do the work and cut the pay, this Talker went right on buying clothes from the scab company. When he saw the boys coming in late at the shop two or three times, he trotted off to the superintendent and informed on them. One day when one of the men carried home a two by four from the yards to support a small chicken coop in his rented 12x16 back yard, our Talker enemy told the boss.

enemy told the boss.

If he had been a railroad brakeman he would have put every out-of-work off "his" train who was trying to ride free to a new job. He did not know the meaning of standing by his class—the working class—when it came to action. All he knew was talk.

He had the theory of socialism down pat, but he lived the life of one of the boss' stool pigeons.

He was like the "scientific socialist" who wages the wars of the capitalist class—all right in

the capitalist class—all right in theory, but nobody at home in practice. And such workers are the worst enemies of the working

class.

If anybody stood up to tell us that the boss, who pays us £1 a day, while he builds marble palaces out of the profits wrung from us was going to help us in overthrowing the whole profit system, was going to kill the system that gives him dividends, in order to help us, we would laugh in his face. Nobody could convince me that the Swifts or the Armours want to abolish dividends.

dends.
You could stand on your head
and tell me that Marshall Field
the Third was going to organise
the revolutionary working class
to seize the factories, stores, mills
and mines, to be used and operated for the benefit of the workers
alone, and I would know that you
were merely a promising candi-

alone, and I would know that you were merely a promising candidate for the insane asylum.

No one could fool you or me in this way. We know perfectly well that the boss who employs us is going to try to force us to work longer hours, at lower pay, at a higher rate of speed whenever he thinks he can get away with it, in order to make more profits for himself. We know that the lower our wages are, the more there will himself. We know that the lower our wages are, the more there will be left for the boss. We know it is nip and tuck between our em-ployers and us every day in the year. We are always trying to get more of the value we produce and he is always trying to force us to take less. We know the boss is on-fibs of the rids of the fence is on the other side of the fence and so we don't ask him to join our union, our socialist local—our

revolutionary organisation.

Every time we help the garment workers to win a strike, or

the coal miners or the railroad men, it makes a successful strike in our line of industry more pos-sible. Shorter hours for the miners means more men put into the mines—fewer unemployed, and higher wages in the whole indus-try. And the fewer men there are out of work, the higher wages gradually become everywhere.

gradually become everywhere.

Class solidarity and class loyalty are the two things needed to
enable the working class to beat
the employers of labor. Talking
will not help a bit unless you
back it with class action.

We know a Chicago painter
who handles a pen as though he
were going to paint the side of a
barn. He is not a prolific reader.
He don't care for the classics, and
the only Marx he knows is the the only Marx he knows is one on Halstead street who three balls hanging in front of his three balls hanging in front of his door. But when he goes into a cargar store to buy a plug of chewing tobacco, or a bag of the 'makin's' he bawls out the boss of the place if he don't handle Union goods, and goes to another store. store.

During the street car strike in Columbus, Ohio, several years ago this union painter walked say the columbus to work Father than ride on seab driven cars. He will not work on a building job with not work on a building job with scab plasterers or scab carpenters. He wears union hats and coats and underwear. And when he travels from one city to another on the trail of the job he does not believe in paying railroad fare.

I am sure if he had seen an old woman nuchtrusively helping her-

woman unobtrusively helping herwoman unoorrusvely helping ner-self to a basket of coal from the railroad coal yards he would not have felt it expedient to report the matter to the police. He would probably have offered to carry the coal home for her.

If a man or woman is of the working class, this fine big, shop-ping Chicago painter is glad and anxious to help them. He would die rather than be disloyal to them And he has no more desire to be of service to an employer of labor than a lamb has to assist the wolf in his own shearing.

wolf in his own shearing.

He has never "killed a job" by doing two weeks' work in one, and the only war he has ever fought is the class war. The working class is his friend, the employing class his enemy. He has distributed more industrial union and socialist literature than any man socialist literature than any man we have ever known in Chicago. He reads little himself, and about the only phase of the revolutionary movement that he really understands and lives and is loyal to, is the class atruggle and the working class. But he is worth a hundred inert talkers.

nundred mert taixers.

Glib-tongued theory is of little help in the class struggle unless it is backed by class loyalty and class action. The man who talks working class and supports the employing, non-laboring class is the worst traitor, because he comes to us in the guise of a friend.

A man is not what he thinks, but what he does. It is easy to think war, or think strike, or to theorise on tactics, but it takes real manhood and real womanhood to back up these theories and these up these theories and thoughts in the actual everyday battle of the working class.

Remember, as the cold weather that you can nearly al-

Remember, as the cold weather comes on, that you can nearly always help your comrade who is out of work in some way. Ask him to drop in and have, a cup of coffee and a bit of breakfast in the morning while he is looking for work—and give him a little class education on the side. You may be in his shoes next year. And you can either make the unemployed your ally by a little help, or your opponent, forced by hunger to scab and lower the wage scale. You can help to make him a rebel while you are giving him that extra suit of heavy underwear. derwear.

There is work for every revolu-tionist to do to-day. Talk and education are necessary. You will have to discuss things and explain

Animals.

HINTS TO FARM LABORERS.

The animals to which we should be kind do not include in their number the large, paunched, purple-faced distortion, known as the "motor-hog." This species is to be injured and destroyed whenever it is possible to do so safely. Horses, cows, sheep, etc., should be the objects of benevolence, advantageous to the animals and—ourselves. A horse should never be hurried, rather mus and ourselves. A horse should never be hurried, rather should be encouraged to go as should be encouraged to go as slowly as possible; fast walking on hard roads not only tires the animal, but injures the leg joints, while hurry over soft ground produces premature exhaustion, and is-likely to strain the animal's

internal arrangements.

Though the horse receives only food in return for his efforts, while his driver may have an ocwhile his driver may have an oc-casional threepence to spend on beer, or a picture show, their con-dition is sufficiently similar to promote sympathy between them. Therefore let the horse go his own pace as much as possible, regardless of the boss' remarks shout slow trine and bert time

regardless of the boss' remarks about slow trips and lost time. In the case of the cow, do not hasten or disturb the animals on their pasture; and having started on their homeward path proceed leisurely, for the cow is a meditaria. tative animal, and the fact that you have taken an hour to do half an hour's work should not disturb

you, though it may the boss.

Sheep are timid animals, and even if they invaded forbidden ground, should be approached gradually, and their pace and yours accelerated as little as pos-sible; for fat sheep is the squatrs' desire, and haste tends to eep both yourself and the sheep thin. Also there is the adage "slow but sure;" if you give the sheep time to scatter in a large paddock you will be longer getting them out and consequently have less time for other work.

The same rule applies to strayed pigs, marauding goats, or any other domestic animals which you are sent to persuade to alter their location; while you should cons-tantly ponder on the fable that tells how the tortoise won famous footrace with the hare, and endeavor to profit by the moral in the same.

J. Z. JONES.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their "Direct Action" regularly and promptly, are requested to write to the Manager, and give particulars, so that he may take steps to get the matter remedied.

SUBSCRIPTION RLANK

"DIRECT ACTION."

Enclosed please find P.O. for 4s., fer which please send "Direct Action" for one year to the fellowing address:-

Address.....

Fill it in NOW!

TO PRENCH COMBADES.

relation avec des camarades anglais al-lemand, ou swisse parlant français seirve au journal.

things to the other fellow—but he will understand class loyalty a whole lot better (if he is hungry and out of work) if you give him a little hot roast beef practice

along with your theory.

A man is not as he thinks, but as he does.

Kindness to Forbidding

In these days when we hear so much about the right of any man to relieve himself by talking anywhere on any subject at any time when he feels that way, it is a little amusing to learn that less than a hundred years ago authorities in an Ohio town forbade the use of the school house for a debate on the relieve question. use of the school house for a debate on the railway question of that day—whether or not there was going to be any railways. From the Journal of Education the following interesing bit of contury-old history is clipped: In 1827 an application was made to the school board of Lancaster, O., for the use of the school house for a debate on the question, "Arc Railroads Practical or Not!" The board refused to consent to the appening of the school house for a copening of the school house for

opening of the school house for a debate on such a foolish proposi-tion and made its answer a formal part of the proceedings, a part of which reads: "You are welcome to use the school house to debate all proper questions in, but such things as railroads and telegraphs impossibilities and rank infidelities. There is nothing in the word of God about them. If God had designed that his intelligent creatures should travel at the frightful speed of fifteen miles an hour by steam. He would clearly have foretold it through His Holy Prophets. It is a device of Satan to lead immortal souls down to hell."—"Great Falls Tribune," U.S.A.

"PUT UP THE SWORD,"

The Literature Secretary of Local No. 2, Sydney, has a stock of Miss Pankhurst's book, "Put Up the Sword" on hand. Miss Pankhurst has been the object of much hostile criticism been howling for her internment for her frank and lucid explanation of the causes of war, and her exposure of the inevitable evils that result from militarism. The book is a triumph of compilation, argument, and logic. Every working man and radical should read the book, which has been compiled, and printed entirely in Austra-lia. Every one of it's 232 pages are full of information, most of which is sedulously ignored or husbed up by the bought press. The first edition the bought press. The first edition is nearly sold out, therefore an early application is necessary. The Sydney Local sold over 140 copies during the past week, on their terms of "Take the book for a week, keep it clean, read it, and if you're not satisfied bring back the book and we will return your money." The been one returned to date.

The price for paper-covered copies posted to Australia or New Zealand is 2s 9d, post paid. Address: Litera-ture Secretary. Box 98, Haymarket P.O., N.S.W.

WAR! WHAT FOR?

We have a limited supply of the above book, printed on superior paand attractively bound, which will be forwarded to any address up-on receipt of cash for 4s 6d. In con-junction with "Put Up The Sword," the two volumes will be forwarded upon receipt of cash for 7s. Address: Box 98, Haymarket P.O., N.S.W.

Eleven wharf laborers wer fined £8 each by "His Honor fined 28 each by "His Honor".
Heydon the other day for refusing to work a transport on Empiah day. "The union ought to
make plain to these men," said
"His Honor," "that they must not behave in this reckles not behave in this reckless way. Unfortunately, one comes up against the fact that the union is the men." "Unfortunately," is rich, even for such a well-known humorist as "His Honor." What humorist as "His Honor." What kind of union does "His Honor"

Open Letter Free Speech to Mr Black

Sir,—A few weeks ago, you may remember, the Temperance Alliance of N.S.W. held a meeting at the corner of Bathurst and George streets. At that time, in the interests of peace and order, you deemed it your duty to depute a number of the police under your control to attend this meeting with certain instructions. Those instructions were that the members of the Temperance Alliance, if starting their propaganda previous to the arrival of other organisations, should be given preference on the street corner and kept free from interruption. Sir,-A few weeks ago,

ruption.

On the evening in question the Industrial Workers of the World turned up at 8 o'clock to hold their usual weekend meeting—a meeting, by the way, Mr. Black, which has been weekly held by them at this street corner for the past three years. On their arrival they were promptly warned by the officer in charge of the police that if they persisted in holding their meeting the speakers would be charged under the Bye-Laws of the City with having interrupted a public meeting. a public meeting.

The police emphasised your anxiety for free speech, peace, law and order, to the extent of law and order, to the extent of taking the name and address of one of the speakers from the I.W.W. platform—who, no doubt, would have respected their request, Mr. Black, if your solicitude for free speech had manifested itself during the many troublous meeting held at the same place for the past three years—and warned him of a pending prosecution. Your praiseing prosecution. Your praise-worthy ardour in the interests of freedom of speech was further shown a few days later when two detectives called on the offender and warned him of the serious consequences which would ensue from a repetition of the of-fence.

Now, Mr. Black, Chief Secretary, Gentleman in charge of Police, Keeper of the Peace, Protector of Life and Property, and Guardian of Law and Order, how comes it that your erstwhile bubbling enthusiasm for the right of free speech has suddenly evaporated!

You are aware that the soldiers

You are aware that the soldiers tou are aware that the soldiers loose in city on Friday evening, 8th inst., almost caused a serious riot at an I.W.W. meeting in Bathurst-street, through a too keen desire to give expression to the kind of hooliganism which, the kind of hooliganism which, while it might be appropriate in the trenches, is certainly out of place in the streets of a city patrolled by police upon whom you have so zealously impressed—and so recently too—the sacredness of public meetings.

I say, "you are aware," advisedly, for no doubt your friend and colleague, Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, who a few weeks ago, publicly encouraged the military "to boot the I.W.W. off the streets," has by this time acquainted you of the result of his endeavors to promote peace in the city streets.

The object of this letter, The object of this letter, sir, is to inform you that the Industrial Workers of the World are not going to be "booted" from their street corner meetings by the military, nor bamboozled thence by the police. If the "booting" and rushing tactics of the Friday evening referred to are repeated the event and the responsibility for the consequences will lay at your doer.

If your care and anxiety in the interests of free speech and peacable assemblage only sporadically shows itself, the I.W.W. will take steps of its own to see that peace is maintained at least so far as their meetings are con-cerned.—Yours truly,

- 4

I.W.W. "WAGE PLUG."

As Others See Us.

The following is an extract from an The following is an extract from an interesting letter received by a member of the Sydney Local from a friend in the country. The editor invites contributors to reply to the points raised. He will select those he contributors have been from the LWW. siders to be the best from the L.W.W. standpoint for publication. Now, go to it, you logicians:-

standpoint for publication. Now, go to it, you logicians:—

There is really no news from here so I will limit myself to comment on matters in general and to your observations in particular. I agree with you on the question of searching for work; it is really distanteful in the extreme. One feels they are begging for the right to live, and it seems so abourd asking a man to give the toiler a chance to earn his own subsistence, whilst putting two bob in the employer's pocket for every one he puts in his own. One would think the emloyer ought to thank him for his generosity Indeed he is a "bon-seer" philanthrophist; the Christian with his pettifogging charitable handout semiles behind. It merely shows how reversed is the natural order of things, how cheap human life has hecome. Little wonder the newspapers are exercised over the cost in money of this war rather than its cost in human life.

I agree with you the development the merchan is cost the insection of the merchan is cost the insection.

human life.

I agree with you the development of the machine is one of the important factors making for social ownership. The other is the growth of class concusuous on the spart of the workers. Both act and react on each other. It is also true the workers must unite, for as you well say "their own preservation." For that's just what it cames to; not their advancement, at icenst as far as permanent gain is concerned.

this not on the political field alone, onfortuntely, where fallacies are industriously circulated. For instance, in a recent issue sent me, "Direct Actions" makes a statement to the affine. hoar makes a statement to the effect that a decrease of hours meant a decrease of hours meant a decrease of unemplyment. Certainly it does, if the capitalists cannot country the move, but it is safe to say that to attain a six hours day in Australia, whilst in England and America, une and toe hour working days are the rule amounts to a revolution. No competing country in the world's market can be very for shead of any and appreciately warp. Hence in the very nature of things the growth of capitalism, and, of course, of wrialism, is international and does not appreciably wary. To exceed the possible limits of successful competing any one country means exessation most appreciatory vary. To action the possible limits of successful competition any one country means cessation for production for profit; and if we are not then prepared to take over the industries matters are at a standstill. Suppose Australia takes over the industries, what is all probability would imppen! First of all, British and other capitalists would demand compensation, but even were this agreed on, the great capitalist powers would had some means of upsetting the Pocialist regime. Hence again, Socialism must be international, but not necessarily universal.

Focialist regime. Hence again, Social-sum must be international, but not necessarily universal.

To obtain a six hours' day in Australia at the present time, if the enjitulists cannot successfully compate under these conditions, is therefore, as beforeasid, tantamount the control of the competency of the control of the competency of t

eloven hour system.

Why is this! Hobson in his "Evolution of Capitalism," says: "The number of known or discoverable inventions for saving labor which are waiting an increase in the scale of production or for a rise in the wages of the labor they might supersed in waiting an increase in the scale of preduction or for a rise in the wages of the labor they might supersede in order to become economically available, may be considered infinite." The moral is that the capitalist considers which is the cheapest—the man or the machine. Every increase of wages, every decrease of hours tends to intensity the speeding up process (which of course has its limits), but more particularly the introduction of labor saving machines could be used. Any number of farmers. "kiddies" got up early to

do hand milking when there are machines in existence to do that work. Country newspapers set up their type hand when a linetype could do the work. There are in short plenty of illustrations to back up the contention that these labor is but another name for wasted labor. It is a prpetunal truggle between wages and profits. An increase of wages of electane of how (without, of course, preduction wages) is an assault op frontis, and is met if possible by speeding up, improved machinery said, "scientifie" or ganisation of industry.

But it is said; Why submit to speeding up! This world be a feasible argument if chronic unempleyment were not on the increase. Whilst it is to some ext, if easible for single men the curselyes to pregerve a semblance of independence, the married man cannot appear to the profit of the course, and the same he considers proper. No doubt if backed by a powerful mion he can to some extent hold his own, as, for instance, bricklayers have done by laying down and enforcing a rule as to the number of bricks to be handled per day. The unemployed are a permanent menace to those in employment, particularly is this the case where unskilled labor is 'concerned.' The same writer in 'Divegt'. Action' in considering the benefits of a six hours' day said that more leisure wild thus accrue to the worker, giving him time for intellectual development. Hobson says on this point: 'The gain when accrues from high wages and a large amount of leisure over which the higher consumption shall be apread may be more than ecounteracted by an undue strain upon the nerves of muscles during the shorter day.' And alarge amount of leisure over which the higher consumption shall be apread may be more than enhoura' day of less intesse labor; and disqualify a worker from receiving the benefits of the opportunities of education open to him nore than the longer hours of less intesse labor.''

It is not without cause that Bruner, Mond and Co. Leve's, and Câsberry's in England, voluntary reduced.

from receiving the benefits of the opportunities of education open to him more than the longer hours of less intense labor."

It is not without cause that Brunner, Mond and Co., Lever's, and Cödbury's in England, voluntarily reduced the hours of labor of their employees. Ford, the American motor car manufacturer, some time ago, increased the wages of employees to £1 per day (or 5 dollars). He stated no man could live comfortably on less. A few. months after, out of 0,000 men monotor for ford simply picked out his men, who will be required to go the pace. This brings us to the fact that the working life of a man (that is the number of years he is permitted to work at his trade or ecupation) is diminished. In some occupations "too old at 40" is a common rule on the part of employers. So that every effort on the industrial field partakes very little, even if successful, of a permanent gain to the working class taken as a whole. The same applies to legislative enactments, and the conclusion is manifest enough, only one thing matters, and that is the attainment of socialism and all endeavours to drag a red herring across the path in the form of Eight Hour Bills in Parliament, or six bour angitations so the industrial field are merely obscuring the issue. This does not mean that on either field efforts should case, but it should be clearly what their advocates so often say they must be.

This Prings me to the altitude towards the war and his victory on the provides of the month of the constitution of the workers re Political Action. You mention Stanton's attitude towards the war and his victory on the provides was in advance of his constitute, In this case the M.P. was not hacked up when he took a correct attitude, and shows planialy the fault and the constitution of the worker's point of view), was in advance of his constitution, and and her worker and his victory on the constitution of the provide

lays with the electors. Stanton's attitude is not the Scientific Socialist attitude. No man can be considered a Socialistic representative who does not get elected on account of his adherence to strictly Socialistic principles, and not because he advocates, as Keir Hardie (and most of the Labor, and indeed, many of the Socialism, and Rocialism neasures of reform. He should have stood for Socialism, and Socialism alone, and had he been elected on that platform, Stanton would not have a ghost of a show. Let the capitalists buy a representative if they like; they do not thereby alter the fact that the constituency he represents still femins Socialist, and they are not likely to buy the elector's votes. It is well known, and was well known years ago, that the German Socialist. It is well known, and was well known 'War on war' agitation of the French Yang the standard of the standard of

protested against the war. Rosa Luxemborry's article published in the
'Int-Soc. Review," is a noble protest
against the betrayal of Socialist principles. The six Russian members have
been exiled to Siberia. Even in Enginard, how many Trades Union leaders
have even gone as far as Ramsay Macdonald, and he cannot be called a
Socialist Certainly a little has been
done inside Parliament, less has been
done inside. I wouldn't be at all surprised if every I.L.P. member in Enginand who opposed the war failed to receive re-election, showing plainly
the fault lies with the rank and file. Let anan contest any seat in Great Britain
to-dray, and declare the outcome' of the
war is no business of the workingman;
that the difference between the Britain
troops and the search of the content of th man contest any seat in Great. Britain to-day, and declare the outcome off the war is no business of the workingman; that the difference between the British and German capitalist rule is not enough to justify the life of one workingman; and how many votes would be received Very few. Evidently if there has been misrepresentation in England, it has been not on the side of reaction; the electors have not in some cases been as advanced as their representatives. The sum and substance of it all is this—the electors, speaking generally, get the representatives for the propersion of the pr

far ahead, of popular opinion

The LWW, will experience the same difficulty as the Socialists in trying to convert the worker to class consciousness. It is no easy task, but it has to be accomplished. One thing is certain (to me, at least), it will not be accomplished by diverting attention to the great advantage of shorter hours on higher pay, because these things will be fought for in any case. Unions are forced by circumstances over which they have no control to combine in ever larger numbers. In England the transport workers, miners and railwayming of large unions, but the spirit back of them that counts.

Once the workers are class consci-

of them that counts.

Once the workers are class conscious the rest is easy. No good can be had by advocating a campaign of violence; the destruction of property will not convert the mass of the workwill not convert the mass of the workers, and may even prove reactionary. The capitalist can always size up the value of such deeds, and if he thinks the workers don't back these proceedings, they will soon suppress them with their customary harshness. If acts of wiolence becomes the settled policy of the L.W.W., if it is nated upon, then history will repent itself. In America & "Molly Maguires" carried on a camaign of assassination against rathless employers. In Ireland the Fenians shot landford agents, maimed cattle, burned farm steadings, and even blew up part of the House of Commons. In Russia, Nihilists have been at work for many desedes—lis oven blew up part of the House of Commons. In Russia, Nithlists have han at work for many desades la-America the "Molly Maguires" were reachlessly suppressed. In Iteland the gallows and exile choked off the Fenian movement, and Russia is waiting, as overy country must wait, until the popular intelligence reaches the point where the demand becomes irresistible. A movement to be successful must be democratic, it must be mass action. Socialists have no time, for minority rule, no matter bow intelligent or well-informed fley may be, they are still but a minority. I am not denying that violence has no value, or that we should not use it. I merely say that it is a bad policy. In a country where speech is suppressed, such as Russia, it is the only weapon. It is not the capitalist class that stops us, but the ignorance of our own class—that once removed, our emancipation becomes casy.

Parliament is merely a reflex of popular opinion, and to say political action is the cause of the slow'progress of the working class is merely confusing cause and effect. I can quite well remember when the British Trades Congress would on no account sanction political action, and in America there is not even any party that pretends to be a workers' party. They (the British) were then just as positive as the L.W.W. that 'parliamentary proceedings were useless, and the capitalist press of that time applauded their neutrality. There is really nothing new in disbeliof in political action, nor in Direct Action or Sabotage. The workingman not so long ago han ovote at all—I don't know that he made nor in Direct Action or Sabotage. The workingman not so long ago had no vote at all—I don't know that he made any great strides on that account. However time will tell; as yet the exercise of these alleged short cut methods has not made much sensation here.

This is about all meantime. I only write at such length because time is no object to me here, so it is not necessary for you to bother roplying as we can agree to differ on these questions.

STICKERS.

The Press Committee have plenty of I.W.W. Stickers on hand. They are in large type, smart, and to the point. Each Sticker has an imprint on it, in accordance with the boss's law. We will send along 1,000 to any address in Australia for 2/9, 5,000 for 12/, and 10,000 for £1/2/6. Please send cash with order, Orders will be sent to New Zealand, provided 3d extra is enclosed per thousand for additional postage. Address: Manager, Box 98, Haymarket, N.S.W.

Democrat"

The above is the title of a sheet "Circulating throughout North Queensland, and published every Saturday morning" (as the front page informs us) which has just come into our hands.

same front page, one naturally expects something of a democratic nature. "Hope springs eternal in the human breast," so we are told, but "Hope springs eternal in the human breast," so we are told, but in this case hopes are dooined to disappointment. The front page of the "Innisfail Democrat" is devoted entirely to advertising the goods which the North Queensland "democrats," alias regulated by the state of the Queensland "democrats," alias wage-slaves, have spent their toil and sweat in producing. We pick at random one of the "ads." referred to. It is head-

ed:-

AUSTRALIA

Then comes the following democratic advice:

"In Sad Times, Glad Times, and All Times, Follow the crowd to Nolan's/ Ltd."

"Nolan's, Ltd., has apparently extracted so much surplus value. out of he hides of the Innisfail wage-slaves that it boasts loudly of competiting with its competiof competing with its competi-tors "in sad times, glad times, and all times."

and all times."

Coming to the second page, we find in the editorial columns a quotation from William Morris, under which appears the heading of an article entitled "Multum ha Parvo." After such a beginning one expects a thought impelling classical discourse, but hopes are again dashed to destruction when it is found that the article deals is found that the article deals with the "pollution of our rivers", by the thoughtless and, it ap-pears, somewhat unclean "de-mocrats" who live in the vicinity of Innisfail.

But in the words of a song, "Turn over a leaf, and we have the final scene."

The scene is certainly impres The scene is certainly impressive. It represents a quartette of A.W.U. officials and "democrats," chock full of altruism, with, no doubt, quotations from Wm. Morris and the classics to adorn their orntorical effusions, adorn their oratorical effusions, warning a few score assembled slaves from the adjacent Goondi Sugar Mills, "not to be led away by a set of individuals who, by direct lying, innuendo and the dissemination of literature whose conclusions were based. whose curacies, were endeavoring to damage the good name of an organisation that had uplifted the worker to the position he now occupies."

worker to the post-occupies."
Good old "Democrat." Drive it home. If it were not for your tenacious preaching of the gospel of democracy as expounded and practised by the Nolan's, Ltd., practised by the Nolan's, Ltd., and the other democrats whom you so generously advertise (for nothing!) on your front page, why the wage slaves of the Sugar Trust might really begin to think they were not getting a fair return for their labor—and for the days invested in the A.W.II.

dues invested in the A.W.U.

The "literature whose conclusions were based on inaccuraclusions were based on inaccura-cies' was, of course, I.W.W., papers and pamphlets. To ask A.W.U. Messiahs who have raised the worker to the exalted position "he now occupies," to specify the "lying, innuendo, and inaccuracies" to which they refer would, of course, be absurd, and would be too deep a jump from the clouds for men immersed in classical quotation and the poetry of the last century. Getting down to concrete pro-

positions, however, the facts amount to this. For some months past a few I.W.W. rebels who hap-pened along to the Goondi Mills ere not specially struck with were not specially struck with "the position which the worker occupies" in the Sugar Milling industry. Discontent subsequent- ly manifested itself, and results of a tangible nature were obtain- ed, not by appeals to Arbitration Courts, a la A.W.U., nor by ap- peals to so-called democratic opinion through the bosses' slimy

Literature List.

Capital: Karl Marx, 3 vol., 8/- per volume. Ancient Society: Morgan, Bound

6/: Value, Price, and Profit: Marx Value, Price, and Front: Mark Bound, 2/: paper, 6d. Bvolution of Property: Lapargue, Bound, 2/: The Militant Proletariat: Lewig

Bound, 2/. The New Unionism : Tridon, Paper

Sabotage: Pouget. Bound, 2/.: paper, 1/-. One Big Union: Trautman, Paper

Sabotage: W. C. Smith, Paper, 3d.
Sabotage: E. G. Flynn; paper, 3d.
I.W.W. History, Structure, and
Methods: St. John. Paper, 3d.
Revolution and the I.W.W.: Pease,

Paper, 8d. leven Blind Leaders: B. H. Wil-Elev

liams. Paper, 3d.

Political Socialism, or Capturing the Gevernment: Nelson. Paper,

War: What For (Cartoon). Price Revolutionary Unionism: E. J. R.

Revolutionary Unionism: E. J. B. Allen. Paper, 2d. ymythe A.W.U. Cannot Become an Industrial Union: Alex George. Paper, 3d.
Industrial Efficiency and Its Antidote: T. Glynn. Paper, 2d. I.W.W. Songs: Paper, 3d.
Summary of Marx's Capital: Havel 2d.

Summary of Marx's Capital: Hazel, 2d. The Diesel Motor: Frankenthal, Paper, 1d. Industrial Unionism: St. John, 1d.

Direct Action has resulted in a victory for the members of the Store-men and Packers' Union (Vic.). An increase of 6d per day has been granted to permanent hands, and casual rates have been increased from 1/3 to 1/5 per hour. The Ar bitration Court is to consider the other matters in dispute. A "bonzer" strike-breaking institution is the Arbitration Court

MELBOURNE ACTIVITIES.

Local No. 8, 243 William Street. Monday, 8 p.m.: Business Meeting. Thursday, 8 p.m.: Educational Class Working Class Economics.—T. Turaer, Instructor. Friday, 8.30 p.m.: Propaganda Meet-

ing, Brunswick, corner Sydney Road and Victoria Street.

Sunday: Propaganda Meeting, Yarra

The rooms are open to all workers every night. All working class papers on file. Good Library. A welcome to all the "disobedient ones."

advertising sheets, but through the direct action and militancy of the workers themselves.

Hence, the venom of Hence, the venom of A.W.O. officialdom; for what can be more galling to those who thrive on the workers' slavery and live on the workers' backs, than to find that the slaves themselves are beginning to realise that their salvestims are the salvest to the slaves the salvest of vation rests in their own hands, and not in the hands of the al-truistic, highminded, democratic persons, who so want to "uplift persons, who so want to "the worker"—at so much week and so much per line for the slave-owners' advertisements.

all those workers who pride themselves on the position "they now occupy" will, no doubt, while giving all credit to the A.W.L., join in the hope that the shadow of the "Innight Democrat" will never grow less. Its stalwart and of the "Innisfail Democfat" will never grow less. Its stalwart ad-vocacy of A.W.U. "unionism," as against the I.W.W., and its special advertising page for the surplus value extracted from the workers' hides, are a sure guar-antee that the position which the wage-slave now occupies will be wage-slave now occupies will be permanently secured.

G. THOMAS.

Printed and Published on behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World, by John Hamilton, Chairman of Press Committee, 330 Castlereagh street, Sydney, N.S.W.