

One Big Union For the International Working Class



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ONE PENNY

'Scraps of Paper.'

C. Bernard, of New Zealand, writes under date 22/3/16:—

As international treaties, agreements, etc., are now so much in the forefront of public attention, I should like to bring to the attention of your numerous readers an incident from the pages of British-Indian history.

The Indian patriot, Professor Srinivas R. Wagle, writing in the "New York Times," 2/12/15, on the subject, controverts the diplomatic statement that there had been a treaty by which the Nizam of Hyderabad acknowledged the suzerainty of England.

The real treaty, which is still in existence, starts with the preamble that it is a treaty between two allies, to wit, Great Britain, represented by the East India Company, and the Nizam, the Sovereign Ruler of Hyderabad.

When Sir Salar Jung, the famous Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who gave invaluable help to Great Britain at the time of the mutiny, referred to the "treaty of alliance," and remonstrated against Great Britain's claiming suzerainty, he was deported by force.

When the Nizam—the grandfather of the man who is said to have been deposed—protested again, and referred to his services as an "ally," Lord Dalhousie, the Viceroy, wrote to the Resident, "If that fellow refers to the treaty again, give him a knock-out blow that he will not forget as long as he lives."

It is curious that an attempt was made to depose the father of the young Nizam in 1903, which was, however, foiled, the attempt being made by the British authorities. However, he had to give a slice of his territory to Britain as an offset to the unsuccessful attempt. Professor Wagle agrees that if there was any deposition of the Nizam at all the British must have done it. There is no instance on record of the ministers of a native State having the power even to recommend the deposition of a ruler.

The Professor gives a mass of information to prove his contention that the Indians as a nation do not care for British rule in India.

They feel the very presence of the British as overlords, a humiliation and insult.

Those who have a scintilla of moral sense would appreciate the desire of the Indian for independence and freedom.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

The value of direct action was recently demonstrated by an incident which occurred at the Mascot Sewerage Works. The representative of the Water and Sewerage Employees' Union on the job—who, by the way, appears to be one of those refreshing exceptions to the average type of trade union official—was disgraced from a position the wage in which was 12s. 4d. per day, to one where the prevailing wage was only 10s.

Complaints were made by the "rep's" workmates, but after eight days of "constitutional" action matters did not seem to improve. Fortunately, in most jobs of this kind, now-a-days, there is to be found a percentage of slaves whose respect for red-tapeism and constitutional methods is most glaringly "awful" and "immoral."

When the limit of patience was reached picks and shovels were given an unusual and unaccustomed rest; a meeting was held, unmistakably proletarian in appearance, language and its demeanour towards Authority, and after a few plain words were spoken, the "rep" was returned to his former position.

And not at all strange to relate, the Secretary for the W. and S. Employees' Union arrived on the scene AFTER the trouble was over.

NOTICE.

All communications regarding literature not controlled by the Press Committee should be addressed to the Literature Committee, Box 98, Haymarket P.O., N.S.W.

Capital Issues

"BUSINESS"—NOT SABOTAGE.

Commenting on the Federal Government's intention to assume some form of control over issues of capital, Sydney "Herald" of April 1 says in part:—

"How have capital issues been made? The usual procedure has been this. An existing company has been carrying on business for some years with profit to its shareholders, and with more or less advantage to the public. It is always claimed that the public benefits where it patronises a concern, and so enables it to make a profit; but this is a fallacy, as we shall later on proceed to show. Well, this concern finding that it has been doing well, and, believing that it could do better, if only it could increase its turnover, decides to ask for more capital to enable this to be done. . . . If a sufficiently strong case can be presented to the investor, the capital subscribed, and the whole affair is regarded as practically a private matter between the subscribers and the company. The outside public are regarded as having no rights whatsoever, nor are they supposed to be subject to any liabilities. The only effective control is that the company must not contravene a somewhat out-of-date Companies Act, nor must it carry on illegal operations. A company formed for the purpose of carrying on systematised burglaries would soon find itself in conflict with the law, but a company can, within limits, water its milk and sand its sugar with impunity.

"Take another form of capital issue. An inventor, believing that he has made a wonderful discovery, which put on a commercial basis can be transmuted into gold, looks for a firm of accountants or solicitors, reputable or otherwise, and between them a prospectus is framed and issued. It depends largely upon the plausibility of the drafter of the prospectus as to whether the investing public comes in or not. A man of the imaginative type, skilled at glossing over defects and in magnifying strong points can easily get money out of the public, but whether they will ever see it back again is always a matter of doubt."

Needless to state, the "Herald" does not assume any airs of moral indignation with the sort of Sabotage referred to above. Like the rest of our moralists and economists, it reserves its condemnation for the wage workers who might, for instance, be employed by any of the kind of companies which it mentions, and uses a little direct action on the job in the endeavour to better his conditions. To adulterate milk, sugar, and other commodities, to lie, rob, and defraud, is quite "legitimate business," according to the ethics of the "Herald" and the exploiting class, but to tell the worker to reserve his physical energy and avoid pains in the back by not working too hard for these same thieves, is a "crime" which should be punished by gaoling or interneg the offender.

Sabotage, we see, therefore, is moral or immoral according to the class viewpoint. And the fact that the capitalist press, and the emissaries of capital generally, condemn the workers' Sabotage as immoral is its best justification.

The exploiting classes of the United Kingdom in their efforts to bring about the Boer War of 1899 yelped and raved at Paul Kruger for requiring seven years' residence of British subjects in the Transvaal before naturalisation. The same class as represented by the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Great Britain and kindred organisations, is now putting forward a proposal which requires a 20 years' residence of aliens in Great Britain before being naturalised. Old "Oom Paul," however, was not the only one who knew British exploiters to be the champion hypocrites this side of hell.

Spasms

By TOM BARKER.

At the Police Court on my last appearance, the magistrate, Clarke, said that he was going to let me down light. He presented me with a fine of £100, or twelve months, for suggesting that the capitalist class of this country are gloating over the profits made during the war. A few months ago the partners in a great Scottish firm were found guilty of actually supplying the Germans, through Holland, with several thousand tons of pig-iron. They got six months. And there are some of the biggest capitalists in Britain, according to William Le Queux, making fortunes out of the millions of pounds of tea that have been shipped through Holland and Denmark into Germany. But, of course, they are the top-dogs.

Of course, the question of whether I will do the time in Long Bay resolves itself down into a question whether the working class will allow the authorities to carry on this high-handed business any further. The fact that Senator Pearce squibbed on the charge made against Secretary Barnett, of the A.M.A., shows how that gentleman and his understrappers fear the power of big organisations. And possibly before your humble servant has been in duration vile for any length of time, he will discover that there is more than the I.W.W. up against the interference with the liberties of speech and the press.

Joe Skurrie has been released from Pentridge Gaol, after serving six weeks, out of a sentence of three months, imposed by a Melbourne magistrate. We congratulate Skurrie upon his release. His place in gaol ought to have been filled by that democratic gentleman who gave consent to the prosecution, and who is so concerned about fat men not being criticised by members of the working class.

Colonel Onslow (appropriate name) of the Army Temperance Corps, and member of the 'House of Misrepresentatives of N.S.W.' during a debate of the question of Germans in the public service, said, "What I want is Blood! Will someone present the gentleman with a razor—or a nosebag?"

Fellow-worker O'Malley and some of the rebels are painting the Northern Territory a bright red. Last week we received fifty half-yearly subs. from that district, and the propaganda will take the dictatorship from Gilruth, and place it in the hands of the working class. There have been a few tilts there already, as the straw bosses round Darwin can easily tell you.

On the 13th of May, the I.W.W. takes possession of the Sydney Town Hall for one evening to see what it's like. There will be plenty of fun, good turns, and you want to come along early, as there is only seating accommodation for three thousand. More details later. Tickets are procurable from the Secretary, Box 98, Haymarket, or 339 Castle-reagh Street.

Around Elidon Weir, in Victoria, the slaves are beginning to take an interest in "Direct Action" and I.W.W.-ism. Subs. are continually coming, and the old guard is shaking up new ones. Continual and unremitting work is the thing that counts. The workers are more perceptive to-day than they have ever been before. Let's get to it!

"Ross's Magazine" has got through the post office at last. The intelligence department of the Post Office in Victoria is about on a par with the speed of the same institution in the Defence Office who took four months to discover that a certain cartoon was likely to prejudice recruiting. Bob Ross is to be congratulated on getting his magazine through in spite of the bumbles who are plaster angels and never say "Damn!"

There is still room for sub-getters for this

paper. Everyone with a stinging is invited to participate. There are no immediate dividends to be paid, but on the day that the boss gets booted or bankrupted out of the industries, you will reap your reward, for work done. Don't be driftwood in this business. Be a little gellignite—or worse!

In a very short time we expect to have a strong propaganda and educational local on the Sydney waterfronts and wharves. The work of the local will be to distribute leaflets dealing with slowing down, sabotage, and other effective ways of bankrupting the bosses in the shipping industry. We hope that the progress will equal the concerted move made in Randwick workshops in the past twelve months.

There is only one enemy, one foreigner, one alien. He is the owner and controller of industry. The working class have to shift him and his lackeys. Any method that floors him is legitimate and lawful. Capitalists, landlords, parsons, and other vermin have to be ruthlessly exterminated. And the I.W.W. is the UNION to do it.

According to a report in the "New York World," there are no Englishmen interned in Austria. The only person interned is a nigger who can't get a job. At a recent race meeting in Vienna an Englishman won the big race with a horse that was ridden by an English jockey. That doesn't agree with the reports in our own truthful press.

Congenialities are getting quite common again in Macquarie Street back garden. Two Labor members gave an exhibition of catch-as-catch-can in the lobby to an interested crowd of visitors, while Haynes and Hall, members from different sides of the midden called one another unparliamentary names. It is just about time that the imbeciles were taken by the scruff of the neck and turned out to useful work.

THE "DIZZY LIMB" OF BLUFF.

The Sydney Secretary of the I.W.W. was recently favoured with a visit from the police, who wished some information on the question as to who were accepting responsibility for the "Go Slow" propaganda. It appears that a week or two ago some exploiter attended an I.W.W. meeting in the Domain, and imagine his feelings on hearing a speaker on the stump publicly proclaiming that he deliberately practised slowing down on the job. His sense of decency was so outraged, apparently, that he rushed to the "Sydney Morning Herald" for sympathy and consolation. Subsequently the attention of the Assistant Minister for Defence was directed to his letter, resulting ultimately in the above-mentioned enquiries by the police.

From a hint which the police officer dropped, we gather that that elastic instrument, the War Precautions Act, can even be set in operation against those whose views on economics differ from those who would have us believe that hard work and increased efficiency are the best methods for advancing the material prosperity of the worker.

We do not know whether it was the intention of the Minister for Defence to try the bluff-stakes in sending the police to this office with a veiled threat of that kind, but whatever his motive, the undersigned, as Secretary of this Local of the I.W.W., has much pleasure in telling the Minister for Defence TO GO TO HELL!

The I.W.W. is going to propagate any economic views which it damn well pleases. If there were previously any doubts in the minds of members as to the efficacy of slow-down tactics as a weapon against their exploiters, this extra-special attention from the capitalists, their press and their political tools, should help to remove it. It will stimulate their ardour in propagating amongst the workers the simple and self-evident economic truth, that every increase of output is increasing the extent of their own robbery.

T. OLYNN.

DIRECT ACTION



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Current Comment.

Adam McCay, leader-writer on the Sydney "Sun," has evidently sized up the social value of politics and politicians.

Writing the other day, in reply to an attack by N.S.W. politicians, he says in part, "Let me tell Mr. Lang, Mr. Cusack, and Mr. Holman all about it. I was on the Melbourne Argus. I joined it in 1903, and as my press work was that of crime reporter I speedily qualified for promotion to the political work of the paper."

"The Co-operator," organ of the Amalgamated Society of Railway employees contained an article from one Kavanagh, an aspiring politician, on the advantages of political action.

"Our present form of Government," says this would-be saviour of ours, "will no doubt remain in existence during our life time, and we shall have to capture it and remodel it to our liking. . . . Social will oppose the idea of political action. I refer to members of the I.W.W. I admire their principles of organising. The idea is good—one great brotherhood fighting for the uplift of humanity. This is a dream! We know that after all these centuries, the workers of to-day are just as selfish, and their individualism is just as pronounced as it was in the days of Cain and Abel." I.W.W.ites do not pretend to possess any special knowledge of working class psychology during "the days of Cain and Abel," but they do know that it is typical of the average labor leader, who is willing to immolate himself on the altar of politics, to stigmatize the workers as selfish. How anxious such people are, though, to work themselves into the good graces of these same "selfish" toilers. With what admirable self-sacrifice these modern Christs of the Labor movement are prepared to surrender their material interests and gross earthly pleasures in order that these "selfish" workers may prosper. Very touching, to be sure. Nothing like it even since "the days of Cain and Abel." No, dear Mr. Kavanagh, the workers are not nearly selfish enough.

When they get some more class selfishness into their craniums, they will refuse to surrender the product of their toil to economic, legal, and judicial parasites, including those of the political type, who are so unselfishly anxious to "remodel our form of Government"—at so much per week.

This chap, Kavanagh, by the way, is also typical of the rest of his kind in his views concerning hard work—for the other fellow. He says: "They (the I.W.W.) say that we should work slow so that all the unemployed should be absorbed. To work slow naturally increases the cost of living; it costs more to produce the article and the workers have to pay." One wonders from which particular issue of the "Sydney Morning Herald," friend Kavanagh picked up this economic shibboleth. It would not be unnatural to expect these would-be legislators who want to "remodel our Government" to have some little knowledge of the Industrial history of Capitalism, but even if they paid ordinary attention to the utterances of Arbitration Court Judges,—on whose good graces they have made the workers dependent—it might assist them to the conclusion that the wages of the working class are determined by the cost of subsistence, irrespective of whether that cost be "high" or "low." A little knowledge of economics might also enable them to see that value being a relative factor, if the "go-slow" policy were adopted in ALL industries including gold production, values would not change. But it is much easier for our political saviours to get their mental pabulum from the columns of the capitalist press, and then attribute the worker's condition to his own selfishness and his desire to "go slow."

"His Honor," Judge Higgins, the "friend of Trade Unionism" is a funny fellow. Before he agreed to arbitrate on the Broken Hill 44-hour question he wanted an assurance from the miners that they would abide by his decision no matter what it might be. Now, according to press reports, he refuses to concede the 44-hour week unless he is assured by the miners' representative "that the output and work on the mines would not be decreased." So this ever recurring question of a shorter work-day ought now be settled to everybody's satisfaction. Only let the worker guarantee that he will do as much work in two hours as he formerly did in eight, and the boss will gladly shorten the hours accordingly. But first of all he must go to the Arbitration Court so that he shall see he is getting a real concession, and be impressed with the splendid possibilities of Arbitration.

A visitor from Mars would marvel at the front pages of the daily newspapers nowadays. The same writers who express such keen anxiety over the lives of a few men at the South Pole exultingly gloat over the invention of new implements of slaughter for Europe.

"Positively revolting" was the way in which the Crown Prosecutor described the now famous cartoon over which Tom Barker has been sentenced to 12 months' gaol. Quite so. Unfortunately the truth is oftentimes "positively revolting." War itself is positively revolting, but we are not aware that the war-mongers are in danger of a year's gaol on that account. On the contrary, it is those who are the best boosters of the positively revolting game of war, who hold the chief places of honor in capitalistic society, while he who openly advocates peace is hounded out of society like a common criminal. Every art gallery in the world contains paintings which could be described as positively revolting, but there is as yet no agitation afoot for placing their authors behind prison bars. Possibly, though, this is due to the comparative absence of Labor Governments. "The Divine Comedy" by Dante is a positively revolting work picture of hell—to which congenial environment all Labor traitors are hereby consigned.

Where war and conscription are going to land the workers of Great Britain may be guessed from the news which leaked through by cable this week that six strike-leaders on the Clyde were ordered by the military to be deported. Their destination we are not told. The progress which the "free-born British workers" have made in the last century in the direction of greater liberty and freedom is frequently dwelt upon by political demagogues, but even the old Trade Union pioneers of the early part of the last century were granted a trial before transportation, even if it were only a farce. It remained for twentieth century England to show that where the material interests of the armament War Lords are threatened, such a thing as a trial is altogether informal and unnecessary. "Down with Prussian Militarism!" Ye gods! what hypocrites we allow to live.

The joke in the above cable was the enquiry made by Sir Edward Carson in Parliament as to whether the strike-leaders were not guilty of high treason. Carson certainly should be some authority on treason. But all indications point to the fact, however, that with the introduction of Conscription the day is not far distant when the ruling class of Great Britain will mete out the same punishment to strikers as that which generally follows treasonous offences. Once more we see that Sabotage in all its forms is rapidly becoming the only weapon of the working class.

ADELAIDE READERS.

can obtain copies of "Direct Action" and Industrialist Literature from Charlie Russell, bootmaker, Gibson-street, Bowden, Adelaide.

The Class War.

THE BASIS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

A member of society without property, and without technical skill that requires a period of apprenticeship, is compelled to offer his services at those jobs which any ordinary individual with the average amount of intelligence is equal to, and along with thousands of others in the same circumstances designated as the "proletariat," form a class.

The experiences arising from a life of such a nature give us ideals and morals totally different from any other section of society, and we seek to express them in such a manner, free from all property-owning notions that can only be termed revolutionary. For so soon as we combine and take action on our own behalf, we clash with the conceptions of property and all laws pertaining thereto. Rent, profit and interest are unstable with a combination of individuals who have no property; for what else would be their purpose, but to take unto themselves that which they have not.

This then is the point whence begins the class struggle which the intellectuals so loudly deny. This then must be the basis of the organisation which the proletariat must construct, and the character of it will be determined by the method of industry prevailing. Machine production, must of a necessity, subdivide the workers into various groups, and grouped in such a manner they must organise in groups of the industry in which they are employed. From the various shops, factories, and mines in a given locality come the members of the unit, namely, the local union. For instance, in a given locality the workers in the textile industry would combine and form the local unit of the textile union; numbers of these units form the National Union of textile workers, and linked with other National Unions of other industries, form the general organisation of Industrial Workers. With international aspirations there is then the possibility of further solidarity to be demonstrated in a manner quite different to any other form of organisation.

This is put before the workers as a sound, reasonable proposition, and denied as workable by those only who have not the workers' interest at heart, and by those whose minds are unable to expand and receive new ideas.

The beginning of the struggle to attain to such a scientific form of organisation will be hard and fraught with many difficulties and sacrifices, on the part of all engaged. Initiative, self-reliance, determination, are the qualities called for, never ceasing to assimilate what knowledge that can be gained on all topics pertaining to solidarity and development of the mind. A button or card is not sufficient.

To make a beginning, first study your physical strength, guard it from all abuses that the boss would inflict, and go slow on the job; with your physique preserved, your mental ability has a chance. Also by doing less than formerly the unemployed have a chance to become employed and thereby lessen the poverty and suffering of your class; by slowing down your wages rise, and the magnates of industry have less profits, and therefore less power. With less profits they have not the wherewithal to hire those that will bludgeon you, to hire those that teach false economy, and those that would lead you to the ballot box to vote for the continuation of a state of society based on robbery and spoliation, not only of men, but women and children also.

Win we must, win we must, or sink deeper into degradation.

"For in our midst are growing thick the filthy dens and slums,
Where human forms shall rot away in sites for swine unfit,
And ghostly faces shall be seen unfit for any street."

G.P.W.

FREMANTLE ACTIVITIES.

Hall, 35 Phillimore Street.
Wednesday, 8 p.m., at Hall: Lecture night.

Friday, 8 p.m., at Hall: Economic Class.
Saturday, 8 p.m., at Hall: Business Meeting.

Sunday Afternoon, 3 p.m., Esplanade.
Perth: Propaganda.

Local 5 has now a library of up-to-date revolutionary economic working class literature at the Hall, and all rebels after some mental dynamite are invited to blow in and help swell the ranks of the rebel army.

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 centring 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 allow 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.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working-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.

"I HEAR THEE SPEAK OF A BIT OF LAND."

Tune: "I hear thee speak of a better Land."

(With apologies to Mrs. Hemans).
By "Baarmutha."

I hear thee speak of a bit of land,
And a row for every laboring hand;
Tell me, dear mother, where is that shore,
Where shall I find it and moil no more?
Is it at home this promised ground
Where the acres three and the cow are found?

Is it where Emu's and Rosella's breed?
Or in fields where the farmers' breed?
Is it on the plains so wild and bland
I shall find this bit of arable land?
Not there, not there, my Giles!

Eye hath not seen that land, my child,
Ear hath but heard an echo wild—
The nightmare of an excited brain,
That schemers dream of Watson's
scheme—
Far away beyond the ken
Of earnest, intellectual men;
Far away beyond the sight
Of men whose heads are screwed on right;
Where castles in the air do stand,
Behold the cow and the bit of land!
'Tis there! 'Tis there, my Giles!

OILY HOYLE.

Speaking to a deputation from the Iron-Workers Assistants, Hoyle, Minister for Railways, said the other day that he did not consider nine shillings a day an adequate wage for a man to rear a family on. Yet Hoyle is the official head of a department in which there are thousands of workers working under this wage. He promised the deputation that he would confer with the Cabinet regarding their representatives, though the matter was really one for the Commissioner for Railways, which was very gracious of Hoyle, considering his past receptions of Railway and Tramway deputations. But, stay; we believe there are State Elections on the horizon. It is wonderful how labor politicians manifest anxiety over the workers' "living" wage when their own billets are endangered. It is up to the sweated workers in those departments which Hoyle controls to take the tip and start an aggressive agitation for better conditions all round.

BROKEN HILL LOCAL.

The above Local wishes it to be announced through "Direct Action," that there is room for one or two good "soap-boxers" at the Hill. Jobs are plentiful, and I.W.W. propaganda at the present time can be sent ahead by a couple of efficient speakers.

Fight for "your" country if you wish, but what about owning your job.

Strikes in Spain

News comes from Barcelona that there are numerous strikes now going on in Spain. Workers of nearly every description are striking or threatening to strike. There is a possibility of its becoming a general strike. Great parades are taking place daily and large mass meetings are being held in open places and halls. A big anarchist meeting has been held at which many speakers were heard. One speaker declared that it was necessary for the workers to be prepared, so that if the Spanish Government decided to join the European war, the workers could oppose it with a revolution.

The strike practically started at Reus, near Barcelona. The "Albanians," who are bricklayers, masons and associates, were the leaders. They demanded an increase in wages and improved conditions. There were soon 5,000 of them on strike, to which number there are daily additions. Almost at once other labor unions joined them. The employers refused their demands, but said that they sympathized with them in their complaint, that the cost of living had gone up. The governor tried his utmost to get the workers to return to work without success.

The Albanians of Villanueva and other places at once joined the strike. The textile workers were amongst the first to join the strike, demanding an increase in pay, which was refused. The bleachers soon struck, demanding increase in pay. The metal workers and the carpenters were next to join the strike. The strike then extended to Badalona, Pueblo Nuevo, Manresa, and other places. The blacksmiths then joined the strike. The men employed on the new railroad works of the Madrid, Saragossa and Alicante R.R. may also join the strike.

To begin with about 50 masons and some 210 assistants employed at the works of the new station at Marrot came out on strike. The war is the main cause of the strikes. Most of the demands of the workers are for a 50 per cent. increase in pay; in some cases they want increases of 100 per cent.

If the strike is kept within reasonable limits it may not amount to much, but if it becomes general anything is liable to happen.—Ex.

"AND SO IT CAME ABOUT."

"Slave Blood" has an inspiration:—
With fifty bespattered wings the Angel of Peace flew from the plains of Europe and sought the presence of the Son of God, saying bitterly: "Oh! my master, we have failed; we have failed. I expounded the teachings of the rulers on earth and they scoffed at me. I told them of thy gentle actions and they heeded me not; I reviled and rebuked them in the high places of thy church and, scourging me, they drove me forth; I preached with eloquence in the highways of the people and the fields of Europe ran with blood. Oh! my master, there is no place for us on earth."

And the gentle Redeemer waxed exceedingly wrath; and his wrath was a just wrath.

And he caused the Prince of Rebels to be brought, and spake to him, saying, "Go, thou son of rebellion, even unto the uttermost parts of the earth, and imbue the people with the spirit of revolt; for thy lawless doctrines may be of more avail than my gentle teachings."

And the Prince of Rebels came to earth and mingled with the people, teaching them in these words: "Servile sons of the motley, throw aside thy foolishness and take upon thee the obligations of men; and take into thy hands even those weapons which thy masters and rulers have used against thee to thy utter subjection. Ye are many; they are few. Might is Right. Use thy might and the enjoyment of thy rightful heritage."

And the people harkened to his teachings, and came together into One Big Union even as one man. And they ceased to produce for their masters, keeping the produce of their labors even unto themselves; and loud and bitter was their masters' cries. And war ceased, the workers fought no longer in their masters' quarrels, and at their masters' word, each nation being bound together by the indissoluble bonds of common interest; and happiness reigned over all the earth.

Then the Angel of Peace came again upon earth and found it good to look upon, and rejoiced exceedingly.

SYDNEY LOCAL.

Meetings, &c.

Street Propaganda at Bathurst and Liverpool Streets every Friday and Saturday Evenings, at 8 p.m.; also Sunday Evening, at 7.

Meetings in Hall:

Sunday, 8 p.m.—Propaganda.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Economic Class.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Business Meeting.
Saturday Evening—Speakers' Class.
Also Public Meeting every Sunday Afternoon in the Domain.

On the Yarra

KHAKI HUNNISM AND FREE SPEECH.

On Sunday, 20th ult., the Women's Peace Army was to have held a demonstration upon the Yarra Bank.

The No-Conscription Fellowship had the previous week held a large and successful meeting, with a sympathetic civilian audience of many thousands present. For two hours they (assisted by mounted troopers) resisted the incessant attacks of several hundred scabbed khaki hoodlums.

They came again on the 26th to break up the Women's meeting. There were only a handful of police present, who were patently afraid of the mob in uniform, and made no effort to protect the speakers.

Miss Goldstein attempted to open the meeting, and a prompt attempt was made by these "guardians of women" to throw her over, platform and all; while their language would have shamed a shearing shed. One of their leaders, a notorious English black-leg, who used to beg for beer-money in Bourke-street prior to his enlistment, and who has one of the blackest records in the Defence Department, called upon the soldiers "to do to these women what the German soldiers did to the Belgian women, and he would watch with pleasure."

Mr. Fred. Riley (Sec. Australian Peace Alliance) stepped forward and took Miss Goldstein's hand to steady her upon the tottering platform. He was immediately mobbed in the most brutal fashion from behind, and an attempt made to throw him into the river.

After some time, cut and bleeding, by his own efforts and those of a few frightened police, he was rescued from the murderous mob. The police, to palliate the soldiers' lack of Mr. Riley up, and charged him with "riotous behaviour," for which he was fined £2, or two weeks in jail.

The W.P. Army paid the fine rather than permit him to suffer imprisonment (which he was prepared to undergo) in their defence.

The Grant Bros. were next attacked; also their little sister who was with them was thrown down and kicked by the soldiers. Altogether there followed the most disgraceful exhibition of licensed ruffianism.

Now, the master class (per Daylesford McLeod and the Tory Press) propose to prevent any further meetings of this kind. The offenders are not only not checked, but lauded and encouraged—for are they not the (unofficial) tools of the profiteers? And their victims are still further victimised: But, "we are fighting on the side of civilisation against barbarity."

MARY J. GRANT.

OUTCLASSED.

The devil sat by the lake of fire, on a pile of sulphur kegs; His head was bowed upon his chest, his tail between his legs.

A look of shame was on his face, the sparks dripped from his eyes—He had sent his resignation to the throne up in the skies.

"I'm down and out!" the Devil said—he said it with a sob, "There are others that outclass me, and I want to quit my job; Hell isn't in it with the land that lies along the Rhine; I'm a has-been, old and rusty, and therefore I resign."

"One ammunition maker, with his blood shot and shell, knows more about damnation than all theimps of Hell. Give my job to Kaiser William, or to the Russian Czar, Asquith, or J. P. Morgan, or some such man of war."

—"The Rip Saw," U.S.

BOOK OF POEMS.

It is the intention of the Press Committee to print a booklet of revolutionary poems within the next few weeks. Most of the poems that have appeared since the inception of "Direct Action" will be included.

The contents will include:—"Man With the Hoe," "The Dishwasher," "Evolution," "The Cry of Toil," "Born For What?" "Might is Right," "Mask of Anarchy," "The Way of Kings, Crowned and Uncrowned," etc.

In all probability the booklet will run to 48 pages, and sell at 6d. per copy, with the usual reduction for quantities. Orders will be booked right away.

Briefly, the reason for unemployment is that there are not enough jobs to go around. What about a shorter work-day and slowing down?

The Barker Case.

The following circular letter has been sent to various organisations throughout Australasia:—

Box 98, Haymarket P.O.,
Sydney.

April 2nd, 1916.

The Secretary—

Dear Sir,—We would respectfully ask that you place before your organisation the facts in connection with the prosecution of Tom Barker, Publisher of "Direct Action," who was fined £100 with the alternative of 12 months imprisonment, at the Central Summons Court on 29th ult., on a charge of publishing matter likely to prejudice recruiting. You will find enclosed a copy of the cartoon on which the charge was based. The explanatory words which appeared at the bottom of the cartoon were as follows:—

"The Commonwealth Government is floating a further £10,000,000 for the War Chest. The prospectus calls upon investors to show a patriotic spirit . . . especially as no sacrifice is entailed. . . . the rate of interest being far higher than in normal times."

"Fat (intoxicated with patriotism): 'Long live the War! Hip! Hip! Ooray! Fill 'em up again!'"

Another item contained in the charge was a paragraph which appeared in another part of the same issue of the paper, with the words, "Labor Prime Minister Hughes has offered another 50,000 to the modern moloch. Politicians and their paymasters have always been generous with other people's lives."

The conviction, however, mainly rested on the publication of the cartoon with the comments thereon.

If a prosecution of this kind is allowed to pass without protest by the working class, then it will shortly become a crime in the eyes of Authority to level even the mildest criticism at our capitalist enemies. The cartoon merely depicts what every Labor paper in Australia has been pointing out ever since the war began, namely, that while the worker, who, in the majority of cases, does not possess a shilling's worth of property, is shedding his life-blood at the front, the money-lending capitalist is demanding a higher rate of interest than ever before, and is in consequence interested in perpetuating the war.

Barker's "crime," therefore, consisted in attacking the money-mongering "patriots," and the charge set forth was merely used as a cloak to cover the real purpose of the prosecution.

That this was so was clearly evident from the address of the Crown Prosecutor, who, when pressing for a conviction, laid stress upon the fact that the cartoon was likely to ENCOURAGE CLASS FEELING. "It would," he remarked, "ENCOURAGE WEAK AND CREDULOUS PEOPLE TO BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE A CLASS OF PEOPLE IN OUR MIDST WHO POSITIVELY GLOAT ON THE SLAUGHTER OF OUR SOLDIERS, SO LONG AS THEY GET A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT FOR THEIR MONEY."

The alleged tendency of the cartoon to prejudice recruiting was not even referred to by the solitary witness for the prosecution, and was hardly even mentioned by the prosecutor, who seemed much more concerned in protecting the good name of those who prosper on the interest on War Loans.

It is not alone in the interests of Barker that we ask your members to enter an emphatic protest against this monstrous prosecution and conviction, but also in the interest of the working class as a whole, whose right to express any opinion concerning their exploiters is involved, and this at a time when the whole of the capitalist press is engaged in a campaign of slander and misrepresentation against any section of workers who dare demand better conditions.

All resolutions of protest, etc., should be addressed to the Minister for Defence. We thank you in anticipation for your co-operation in this matter, and trust your organisation will make the facts as widely known as possible.

We remain,
Yours faithfully,
J. ATTREED,
D. GRANT,
W. TEEN,
A. E. STEWART,
J. BARRETT,
F. J. MORGAN,
H. McCUE.

Barker
Defence
Committee.

T. GLYNN, Secretary.

P.S.—It may be added that proceedings were instituted in this case nearly four months after the alleged offence occurred, and that this is the third time in twelve

months the authorities have endeavored to gaul the publisher of "Direct Action."—T.G.

PROTEST FROM MELBOURNE.

R. S. Ross, Secretary Victorian Socialist Party, writes under date, April 1:—

Your wire re Barker case to hand and appears in this week's "Socialist." We have since seen what transpired at the trial, and will be glad to be advised by you as to what steps you contemplate taking. We are with you through thick and thin in the troubles of the hour. We had a big social last night to welcome Comrade Joe Skurrie, who, you know, is released after six weeks' incarceration. His release is due to the agitation. At the social last night the enclosed resolution was carried:—

RESOLUTION.

"That this Melbourne meeting representative of a dozen organisations protests against the evident persecution of Mr. Tom Barker by the military authorities because of Mr. Barker's fight for free speech, and from their standpoint his unpardonable industrialist propaganda, and this meeting further protests against the tyrannous and severe sentence imposed upon him under the repressive and coercive War Precautions Act."

A PROTEST.

R. Webster, hon. secretary of the Anti-Conscription League, writes:—

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the above league on Wednesday, 29th instant, the following resolution was carried:—

"That this meeting of Trade Unionists and citizens protests against the savage and vindictive sentence imposed upon Tom Barker, publisher of "Direct Action," and demands the immediate review and withdrawal of same."

The above resolution was forwarded on to the Minister for Defence.

Literature List.

- Capital: Karl Marx, 3 vol., 8/- per vol.
- Ancient Society: Morgan, Bound, 6/-.
- Value, Price and Profit: Marx, Bound 2/-; Paper, 6d.
- Evolution of Property: Lafargue. Bound 2/-.
- The Militant Proletariat: Lewis. Bound, 2/-.
- The New Unionism: Tridon. Paper, 1/8.
- Sabotage: Pouget. Bound, 2/-; paper, 1/-.
- 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, 3d.
- Eleven Blind Leaders: B. H. Williams. Paper, 3d.
- Political Socialism, or Capturing the Government: Nilson. Paper, 3d.
- War—What For (Cartoon): Price 3d.
- Revolutionary Unionism: E. J. B. Allen. Paper, 2d.
- Why the 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: Hazel, 2d.
- The Diesel Motor: Frankenthal. Paper, 1d.
- Industrial Unionism: St. John, 1d.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

- W. L. Beever 4s, Bert Beever 4s, R. A. Branch 2s, Ernest Behr 2s, Roy Chipp 2s, M. Cronin 1s, E. S. Daly 4s, L. Frandenfelder 2s, J. Jones 2s, E. J. Kiely 2s, C. Kenney 1s, Jack Lees 2s, H. McKeon 2s, E. Morris 2s, R. E. Mortimer 2s, S. Makin 1s, Miss V. Nelson 2s, G. Robertson 1s, H. Rymer 2s, V. J. Scanlon 2s, W. Swain 1s, J. C. Taylor 4s, V. Triffitt 1s, C. F. Twilley 2s, H. Weekmann 2s, H. J. Woods 2s, J. H. Langham 6s 6d, Reg. F. Jackson 6s 6d.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In future all communications to the Literary Secretary, and Secretary of Sydney Local No. 2, the General Secretary-Treasurer, the Editor and Manager of "Direct Action" should be addressed to Box 98, Haymarket P.O.

Join the Union.

If you are a worker for wages in an industry of any kind, whether you mine the raw material from the earth, farm the crops, gather lumber from the forests, work in the mills and factories converting the raw material into the finished product, are engaged in transportation either by land or by water, or labor in any enterprise by means of which the social welfare is promoted, **YOUR INTERESTS** can be advanced only by **COMBINATION** with your fellow workers.

I am appealing only to your selfish interests, because while you may think at times you would like to do something to make the world better and brighter than you find it to be, or want to correct many of the undesirable conditions you have doubtless noticed, yet in the long run the actions of all of us are most largely influenced by our own material interests, and the interests of those dependent on us. Some of us were at one time, and the mass of workers are to-day, such short-sighted people as to confound our own interests with the interests of those who employ us and make money as the result of our labor. But our own experience, as well as the experience of past generations, whose actions have been recorded on the pages of history, has taught us that the employers of labor are likewise driven by this mighty urge of self-interest. You can nearly always explain any event, if you trace its cause back far enough, to the self-interest of some individual or class of men. The interest of the employing class, and the classes who directly or indirectly thrive at the expense of those who perform the work of production of the means of human existence, is to get the workers to produce the greatest amount of commodities at the lowest possible cost to the employer. You will always be paid just as little as the employing class can get you to work for, and work under the worst conditions as to hours of labour and surroundings as you will stand for. The facts and experiences of every-day life bear out this statement.

You may believe that your best interests as an individual will be better served in some other way than by combining with your fellows. You may think that you are a little stronger and a little brighter than the average of your fellows, and that by working a little harder and more faithfully for your employer, that promotion will surely attend your efforts. You have been told repeatedly, by those whose interest it is to discourage united action by the working class, that it is only necessary for you to become more skillful or more efficient in order to make more money for yourself, and that society is so constructed that the hard working, thrifty worker must advance according to certain laws which are unailing in their results. This theory is very limited in its application. It is true that some few people out of every thousand can flourish at the expense of the remaining number, but that number is decreasing rapidly in proportion to the whole number of the workers every year, because the age of competition is fast passing away, and it is being succeeded by the age of COMBINATION. Don't be a back number.

In this age, when the employers are combining their capital, and pooling their interests to protect their holdings; when they form into associations to hire detectives and like creatures who have sunk so low as to be willing to work alongside of you on the job for the purpose of spying on you, and conveying information concerning attempts to organize the workers, to the bosses; when the employing class and their allied parasites make use of the legislatures, the courts, the newspapers, and every other possible means to check organization of the working class; when they (the employing class) are seeking to organize a large standing army to protect their enjoyment of possessions created by labor; in this day when the small business man is being eliminated by the huge corporations and combinations of property interests, how do you, **WORKING-MAN OR WOMAN**, who possess only your labor power, hope to succeed in the attainment of your dream of independence and security against want in your old age, **WITHOUT** you adopt the same means as your employer and ORGANISE to control the **ONLY THING** you possess—your labor power!

Will you decide to heed the advice of the employers (whose interests, you must confess, are directly opposed to your interest), and by hard work, by living on the least that will afford you a living, by sacrificing your youth and opportunities for enjoyment, get a little ahead of your

fellows and become a better paid slave than they? Capitalist statistics show that out of every hundred people in this country who reach the age of 65 years, 98 per cent. are dependent upon others for a bare existence. The other two per cent. are largely those who are living from the proceeds of wealth they have not earned. You have one chance to become financially independent, and there are 100,000 chances that you won't. Would you go into a gambling proposition where the odds are as great as this? I am not overstating the proposition—rather understating it. Thrift is a fine thing, and it is also a fine thing to make yourself as efficient as possible, **BUT BECOME EFFICIENT FOR YOUR OWN INTERESTS.** Don't be an efficient slave. Prepare to be an efficient worker in a free **SOCIETY OF WORKERS.**

Side by side in nature we see two tendencies. One is the tendency of individuals and classes of beings, both human and animal, to live by destroying each other. It is called the law of competition. The other is the tendency of both humans and animals to combine and help each other. It is called the law of mutual aid. The first leads to the survival of the fittest under the peculiar environment surrounding their existence. **YOU ARE NOT FITTED TO SURVIVE** if you fight your fight for existence alone, unless you are greatly superior in strength and intelligence to the **AVERAGE.** And you have this against you, even if you are: the **CAPITALIST CLASS**, the class owning the tools and land, and upon which you must work to live, have commenced to see that **COMBINATION** is better than **COMPETITION**, and the odds against you have increased a thousand-fold since the days of your forefathers, when for a period, in this country at least, competition was the order of the day. **TO-DAY** the possessors of wealth are coming into closer and closer combination. The days when hard work and close saving you could gather together a small amount of money, strike out into the wilderness, take up a few acres of land, or start a small business and make money are days of the past. At best you can only hope to be a better paid wage slave than your fellows, and the chances are then, that if you withstand the struggle and survive to an old age, you will be a burden upon others.

What is being done by the capitalist class in the direction of **MUTUAL AID** can be done by the workers with ten-fold greater effect. Fifty per cent. of the work of the world to-day is wasted effort; the possibilities of efficiency can never be realised by a world divided into two warring classes. **AN OWNING, EMPLOYING CLASS AND A WORKING OR SLAVE CLASS.**

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD have a plan by means of which **THE WORKING CLASS** can become the **OWNING AND RULING CLASS.** It will pay you, Mr. Workingman or Workwoman, to investigate it. The form of organization of the I.W.W. is recognised by the capitalist class as the most efficient form of labor organization; we have adopted up-to-date methods; and we keep them up-to-date. **DON'T BE A BACK NUMBER YOURSELF.** Organise to become master of your own working conditions. Join the I.W.W.

J STEPHEN DODD, in "Solidarity."

"A NATION-WIDE PLOT."

Commenting upon the poisoning of some fat clerics in Chicago a few weeks ago, the responsibility for which was placed on the shoulders of an I.W.W. cook, and which was deemed of such importance that the story was dished up for us in the cable news here at the time, latest issue of "Solidarity" says:—

"Up to last week, almost every day some story appeared in the newspapers about ptomaine poisoning from eating canned goods. These ordinary newspaper tales became tiresome, and moreover they reflected upon the capitalists who put up and sold this poisonous stuff. So last week the newspapers suddenly discovered that ptomaine poisoning had been a fake all these years, and when some banqueters got sick in Chicago from eating soup, the news purveyors unearthed a 'nation-wide plot of the I.W.W.' to destroy the capitalist class. Real clever, don't you know!"

RUSSIAN PAPER.

Per P. Petroff.—P. Petroff 15s, J. Kursemek 10s, W. Fishkin 10s, W. Cherniadiff 5s, B. Fabris 2s, F. Kovosich 2s, C. Zoran 2s, — Alberto 2s, F. Tida 2s, A. Monix 5s, A. Blanchard 2s, G. Boradafkin 2s, — Tsepeleff 2s, T. Nealey 5s.—Total £3 8s.

Per Barsky.—A. Barsky £1, W. Tronin 10s; total £1 10s.
Grand total, £16 8s.

England.

BRITISH I.W.W. AND JOE HILL.

Under the auspices of the I.W.W. of Great Britain two overflow Memorial meetings were held in London on Saturday, January 28th, and Sunday, January 29th last. The first meeting was held in the Trades and Labour Hall, and was presided over by F. A. Raison, of the Australian I.W.W. Speeches in English were delivered by Fellow-workers Mabel Hope, of the Freedom Group; R. M. Fox, of the Herald League; Bonar Thompson, J. Smith, E. Fielder, and others, whilst S. Ravkin spoke in Yiddish. The speakers pointed out how Joe Hill died for his class, and emphasised his last words, "Organize." The chairman, in winding up, made a stirring appeal for those present to avenge his death by joining up in the I.W.W. References were made to the crisis revolutionary workers in England were now passing through, and how many I.W.W. members in Great Britain would in all probability be shortly jailed for refusing to join the Conscription Army. Hill's songs were sung with immense enthusiasm, and the meeting finished with the Red Flag. All funeral programmes were sold out, literature sales were good, and new members were made.

On the Sunday afternoon, N. Ravkin presided over a crowded meeting in the heart of Jewry, when numerous speeches in Yiddish and English were made. Amongst the Yiddish speakers were Fellow-workers Mille Witkon, T. Rosen, and S. Ravkin, whilst the English speakers included M. Hope, J. Smith, Bonar Thompson, and F. A. Raison. Yiddish and English literature sold well, and the two meetings marked the opening of a revival in the British movement, which, although many of its members of German origin (including one complete local), are interested as prisoners of war, shows signs of a boost, and despite the war and repressive measures, should do good work, and increase its membership during 1916. Any I.W.W. member coming to England should write to 24 Clerkenwell Green, London, E.C. If any are known to be in this country, their names and addresses would be gladly received at the above address.

S. CHARLICK

FILM FANCIES.

By A. E. BROWN.

What a splendid educational factor the "movies" might be made if they were in the workers' hands! Lessons from Nature, technical processes, conditions of living in every country under the sun, matters affecting the life and well-being of workers throughout the world could be rendered so simple of understanding, and withal so entrancingly interesting, that even the dullest could profit and enjoy. Strikes could be illustrated from their inception to their close. One would see the workers pouring out of the mill or the shop, the heated discussions, the meetings, the strike-pickets, workers in their homes, the machines standing idle, craft union secretaries urging the men back to work, and above all, the face of the Boss! What revolutionary education, too, might be poured forth, if these new agencies of capitalism were under control of the workers! Direct action on the job could be illustrated; methods of Sabotage shown exactly as put into operation; and the One Big Union clearly explained! Life in mine, in shop and factory might be shown with the most convincing detail and realism! Laws of hygiene could be explained: how high a room should be, how wide a street; how Mrs. Block should cook Mr. Block's dinner, and care for her little chips—chips of the old block, that is. Side by side with pictures of the exigencies of the struggling poor might be filmed pictures of the wanton waste and prodigality of the rich! The newest little baby wage-slave could be shown side by side with the newest pet lap-dog of Mrs. Millionaire, and the relative cost, standing and importance of each fully explained. When shall we see flashed upon the world's picture-screen the words: "Workers of all countries, Unite!" What statistics illustrating Surplus Value might be put before the astounded proletariat? It has been stated that "one half the world does not know how the other half lives," but by the aid of the "movies," the homes and appurtenances of the wealthy might be directly contrasted with the shacks and tenements of the sweated toilers. What exposures, too, might be given on the screen of the artful dodges of political fakirs! How our Labor "representatives" might be shown sweating and toiling in Parliament in order that we may be free! The "working stiff" could be shown "building the road," and then, spurred on by hunger's goad, "humping his swag" on it, in search of another job. What heights and depths of class conscious action could be expounded if we had access to the "movies!"

Instead of these things, what have we? Silly emotional "love" stories, ever insinuating into the minds of the workers the capitalist mandate: "Breed! breed! breed!" Pic-

tures inculcating the essential sacredness of capitalist property, especially designed to make servile slaves of working men. Recruiting pictures, brain workers to fight for a country they do not own. Alleged "comedy" or the "pick-up-and-knock-you-down" variety. All the possibilities of the "movies," lost at present to the working-class movement. Corrupted by commercialism and carefully censored so that nothing but the orthodox brand of capitalist dope regals before the workers' eyes!

The hovel-dweller in the hall
Surveyor's mansion on the screen,
Nor ever stops to think at all
Of the disparity between.

The "movies" may yet, however, become one of the most potent and powerful levers in the industrial movement.

Why, with the help of the "movies," we might make the classic countenances of Kropotkin, Glynn, Barker, and King as familiar throughout the world as the features of Charlie Chaplin himself!

(Is our fellow-worker contributor "a dreamer of dreams" in this last "fancy" of his, or is he exhilarated by the exuberance of his own verbosity?—Ed.)

ANNUAL CONCERT.

SYDNEY I.W.W.

The annual concert in connection with our May Day celebration will be held in the Sydney Town Hall, on Saturday, May 13. Yes, don't gasp, you "wobblies"! **TOWN HALL, SYDNEY!** I said. It is the only building in the city which will accommodate the thousands we expect to see roll up.

The concert would be held on a date nearer the 1st May, only the Hall is not available. All tickets will be sold at 1s. each, and who comes in motor cars will get a back seat for nothing.

All members are requested to boost this concert and make it the talk of the town. Talent alone is promised for the occasion, and members of the concert committee are laying long odds that "Standing Room Only" will be shown by seven o'clock, so, in the words of the poet, "be early and find the crush."

The proceeds of the concert will go in aid of the I.W.W. Band, which, by the way, is going to be in splendid trim for the occasion.

SYDNEY PROPAGANDA.

The vindictive sentence imposed upon Tom Barker was responsible for a bumper meeting in the Domain on Sunday afternoon.

The audience was attentive and enthusiastic throughout, while the various speakers dealt with the Barker case, "All Issues of Direct Action" was sold out, as well as fifteen dozen "Solidarity's," this latter feat being solely due to the efforts of Fellow-worker Hilde, who is "some" artist in the literature of labour business. Nearly 24 worth of tickets were sold for the May Concert, and a collection of over £4 was also taken. In the evening a large crowd assembled at the Hall to listen to an address by Fellow-worker Bryce.

The Local is on the lookout for a larger Hall, as the buildings on the present block are all going to be pulled down owing to the construction of the underground railway, and, in any case, the seating capacity of the Hall we are now in is oftentimes inadequate for the Sunday night audiences.

The Speakers' Class on Saturday evenings is becoming increasingly popular, and new recruits for the stump will shortly be coming forward.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

For

"DIRECT ACTION."

Enclosed please find P.O. for 4s. for which please send "Direct Action" for one year to the following address:—

Name.....

Address.....

Fill it in NOW!

BROKEN HILL ACTIVITIES.

Rooms, Palace Buildings, Sulphide Street.
Wednesday Evening, at 7.30 p.m.—Educational Class.
Alternate Sundays, at 3 p.m.—Business Meeting.
Alternate Sundays, at 3 p.m.—Economic Class.
Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.—Outdoor Propaganda Meeting, near Post Office, in Argent-street.
Good Library. "Also good collection of literature for sale. All live rebels welcome.

E. J. KIELY, Secretary.
Local No. 3, I.W.W.

Printed and Published by Tom Barker, 330 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, on behalf of The Industrial Workers of the World.