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ONE PENNY.

Strike in Queensland

The Chairman of the Strike Committee (H. L. Fish) writes in connection with the above, under date 6/4/16:—

All this part of Queensland are out, the shearers for 32s 6d. per hundred, the shed hands 50s, and pressers 7d, 9d, and 1s per ewt. There are some sheds to finish shearing, and they will all fall into line. It was decided to ask the transport workers' co-operation at meetings held here and Barcardine.

There has been a big rainfall here during the last week—from five to nine inches. The weather has cooled off considerably, and from experience I know the poor little fly, a pest to all of us at ordinary times, is going to help us considerably in the sheds, as there is more than 12 months' wool on the sheen.

I would ask you to appeal through the organisation for funds to carry on this affair. You can see yourself it is far-reaching. It is all over Queensland, and sure to extend to New South Wales and other States if we are successful. There is a big agitation for an I.W.W. organiser out here. The men are disgusted with the A.W.U.

I was asked at the general meeting the other night the facts in connection with the Barker case, but wasn't quite sure.

I think I have told you the true position as it is here, and the Barcardine committee have written to "Direct Action." The "Worker," so far, has only given us a passing glance. I am forwarding the clippings from the Queensland "Worker" with this, so you can see what craft union leaders are doing for the wage-slaves. Trusting things are all O.K. down there.

(All members of the I.W.W. in the country who are not in touch with Locals are asked to support the above strike, and send donations to the General Secretary, Box 98, Haymarket, who will forward same to the Strike Committee. Meanwhile, Locals are requested to do likewise. The G.E.B. is further considering the matter of financial support.—Ed.)

BROKEN HILL NOTES.

Propaganda meetings were held here opposite Post Office in Argent-street on Friday and Sunday evenings last with considerable success, although heavy showers of rain caused us to cut short our meeting on Sunday evening. F.W. Paul Freeman gave an address on Economics last Sunday at 11 a.m., which was followed by a speakers' class. These meetings are being held every week, and any worker in Broken Hill is invited to attend.

At the ordinary business meeting held last Sunday afternoon an Agitation Committee consisting of F.Ws. Triffitt, Trenwith, and Williams was elected to organise the propaganda activities of the Local, so we hope soon to see the Barrier circulation of "Direct Action" going up by leaps and bounds. Yesterday we were honored by a visit from the police. After spending fully an hour scrutinising the various cuttings, cartoons, pamphlets, etc., with which the window of I.W.W. Hall here is covered, two members of the local police force went away and shortly afterwards returned accompanied by the owner of the hall. They entered the hall, and, after gazing upon the varied collection of mental dynamite which adorns the wall, one of them remarked that a peculiar aroma emanated from the room or words to that effect. He was informed by one of the fellow-workers present that the phenomenon mentioned was not confined to the I.W.W. Hall, but was noticeable anywhere in Broken Hill.

Ultimately, the guardian of law and order showed his concern for our welfare by advising the landlord to get a new tenant, and there the matter rests for the present. It is evident that the police of Broken Hill have developed a habit of smelling with their eyes and that the offensive aroma aforementioned exudes from the literary contents of our hall.

—Frank F. Ward.

Sydney.

BARKER'S CASE.

MR. ANSTEY'S ADVICE.

Fellow-worker King left for Melbourne last week in connection with Barker's case, and encouraging reports have been received with regard to prospective meetings there. We understand that after a short stay in Melbourne King will visit the Barrier to give the necessary publicity to the case in that quarter.

There was an exceptional roll up of I.W.W. members at last week's meeting of the Wharf Laborers' Union. A resolution, condemning the action of the authorities, was moved in connection with the conviction of Barker. Evidently the officials of this organisation, if they can avoid it, have no intention of even indirectly censuring their scab President, Little Billy, who was in the first place responsible for the War Precautions Act. Despite the fact that more than two-thirds of those present were in sympathy with the motion, the Chairman, with the approval of the secretary, suddenly adjourned the meeting, without putting the resolution, on the ground of disorder. This little scheme of the officials to prevent the carrying of the motion was too raw to deceive anybody. The "disorder" was created by two of their own followers, two "drunks" who persisted in creating a scene when the motion was being discussed; the matter was very obviously pre-arranged in order to give the Chairman the excuse he was looking for. The dogs of society, at both ends of the social scale, would appear, by the way, to be Billy's most ardent admirers and supporters. Officialdom in the Wharf Laborers, however, has not yet finished with the I.W.W.

Sunday's meeting in the Domain was well attended; a collection amounting to £6 5s. was taken up in aid of the Barker Defence Fund. As it is intended to send Fellow-worker Grant to Brisbane in connection with the case, and as expenses are necessary, this handsome donation was doubly welcome. In the evening Luke Jones, of the A.S.P., lectured in the Hall, the subject being the "Economic Foundations of Patriotism." The Hall was packed, and Jones rose to the occasion with an exceptionally interesting address. Mr. Frank Anstey, M.H.R., was present, and at the conclusion of the lecture was invited by the Chairman and the lecturer to take the platform. Whatever one's opinion of Anstey's views, it is impossible to doubt his sincerity. In a speech of ten minutes he vigorously attacked his own colleagues in the Labor Government, especially in connection with the War Precautions Act, and his remarks to the effect that Billy and Co. were just as servile tools of Capitalism and as subservient in carrying out the dictates of the Money Power, as any of their predecessors, "brought down the house." Hughes' advice to fall on the I.W.W. and other movements "with the ferocity of a Bengal tiger" was also sarcastically referred to. He concluded by warning the worker against those who asked them to wait until after the war before demanding better conditions, as that would be a time when capitalists would take unscrupulous advantage of an overstocked labor market to crush every attempt at betterment. "Now or never is the time to fight," said Mr. Anstey, "when the advantage is on your side." And though Anstey is a politician, the I.W.W. heartily echoes "hear, hear."

Who says the working-class never have any leisure? Just try to count the unemployed.

The cost of living will fall when the workers take a tumble. Get wise.

A correspondent wants to know how much a Member of Parliament earns. Up to the present time there is no record of a member of Parliament earning anything—he gets, however, £500 a year and a few perquisites.

Spasms

By TOM BARKER.

"The Empire has found a Man." So says the "Daily Mail" about the microscopic Billy. They might have added, "and Australia has lost a Squib."

John McLean, of Glasgow, has been sentenced to three years' hard labor under the Defence of the Realm Act for prejudicing recruiting, etc. And yet in Germany, Liebnicht is allowed to make the most outspoken statements about the German Government and their conduct of the war. Whether "British democracy" (whatever the hell that is) will ultimately conquer "Prussian kultur" is a matter of conjecture, but it is quite evident that British militarism is quite capable of outdoing even the German variety.

At the next election, the Labor Party in N.S.W. is going to have to fight for its life. Petwitz the secession of the Trade Union Party, the petrol scandal, and my own case, their difficulties are going to be many.

If the Quarter Sessions Court uphold the magistrate's decision it will be the duty of all members and sympathisers to flood the Federal Attorney-General and the Minister for Defence with applications for my release.

Fellow-worker J. B. King reports excellent progress from Melbourne, whence he journeyed to place the facts of my case before the unions and the general public. The Melbourne Local, at a recent meeting on the Yarra Bank, collected £1 17s. for the Defence Fund.

The profits of the shipping barons of the Empire have, on an average, been augmented tenfold since the outbreak of war. In the U.S.A. there are 500 additional millionaires as a result of the war. But there is twelve months awaiting anyone for pointing out these undeniable facts.

"One engineer is worth a hundred lawyers" is a trite truth. "One navy is worth more to society than a thousand politicians" is just as true. Workers, arise, understand and appreciate your power, logically and intelligently organised. Down with parasitism and undesirables of all types and degrees.

The blockheads who held up two issues of the "International Socialist" have allowed one issue to come through after a delay of one month. We wonder how much the Cosack Government of Nicolai the Bloody, murderer of the Nevsky Prospect, had to do with the delay.

Rally, working men, to the I.W.W. We want you to-day within our ranks. The gigantic work of education is a labor for many hands. It is a work for brave hearts and undying optimism. But it is towards the freedom of the race, towards the consummation of which poets for centuries have sung, and seers have dreamed. Our ranks are open for MEN and WOMEN.

When a man becomes advanced in his ideas or his actions, it is remarkable how soon he loses his fair weather friends. But why worry, for every one you lose you gain the aid and help of men and women who have never seen or heard you, but understand you in the struggle for better and nobler days.

The rise of the I.W.W. in Australia is due solely to the magnificent efforts of the earnest and sincere among the working-class. Within three years we have been able to prove that we are the power of the future. The strength of the masters is in our weakness, our division. Solidarity is the keystone of the new social order.

A letter from Fellow-worker Fish, who is chairman of the Blackall Strike Committee, tells us that practically all sheds are out on strike in Central Queensland. Conditions

will compel the squatters to give in. Strike when you hurt the boss is sound horse-sense.

C. L. Lambert, an Australian, who is secretary of the Sacramento Local, says in a recent letter in which he encloses a donation to the Band Fund, that he hopes, at an early date, to have the pleasure of hearing a Wobbly Band in the Sydney Domain. He sure will!

Don't forget, wobbles, about the concert. The Town Hall must be packed, and that depends on you. I will be delighted to know in Long Bay on the 13th May that the wobbles concert was a success. Rush the tickets and push 'em.

Hundreds of members and sympathisers are sure to come in from the country for the concert. Hence it will be a good idea if a local convention is held for the purpose of accelerating and stimulating propaganda work anon.

Boys, dig in, for your own sake.

57 HOURS—25 BOB.

The following from the Glasgow "Forward" of Feb. 19 is interesting in view of the tall tales going the rounds of the capitalist press as to the high wages paid to munition workers in Great Britain:—

"On the 10th inst., a man, called Wm. Farbour, applied to the Glasgow Munitions Tribunal for a clearance certificate from Messrs. Stewart and Lloyds."

"Mr. Coyle, Steelworks' Union, who appeared on behalf of the applicant, said that the latter was earning 25s. for a week of 57 hours, whereas he had been offered a job at 30s. with another firm for a similar working week. For some time Farbour had been able to augment his income through working overtime, but this had been entirely stopped. Farbour had a wife and two children to provide for."

Commander Gibson asked if the rates in the district in which the applicant was employed were less than 25s. per week, and a representative of the firm said that that was so.

Commander Gibson: Then all I can say is that in circumstances such as these it is a scandal. To my mind, these small wages are due to the fact that the laborers are not sufficiently organised.

"The application was granted. "If Commander Gibson continues to affront Capitalism like that, he'll get his own Clearance Certificate one of these days. In the meantime, however, he is giving the workers more confidence in the Munitions Tribunal."

A YELLOW STREAK.

There is a picture at present being shown in Sydney called "The Yellow Streak." The initiated are aware that the term is Yankee slang for a streak of cowardice. One part of the "movie" shows a highwayman declaring that he always made things hot for those who "showed yellow." There may be something in the highwayman's philosophy. The world would be much better off without cowards. But this is not an advertisement for a picture show. There is a point to the story.

There is a magisterial beak in Sydney who must have seen that picture. An alleged "man" appeared before his beakship a few days ago belonging to an alleged organisation called the "I.W.W. Club" (no connection with the I.W.W.), charged under the War Precautions Act with prejudicing recruiting. The surroundings of a Police Court was evidently too much for this "man." At all events, he "saw yellow." With a piteous and contemptible whine he pleaded to the beak that he did not belong to the "red ragers" or the "direct action crowd." For this disgusting exhibition of funk he was awarded £100 or six months' hard.

After all, there is something educational about the movies. The writer would never have admitted there was an atom of justice about that sentence had he not spent a humble "tray" on "The Yellow Streak."

DIRECT ACTION



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What the War has not Changed.

"The war has changed all that" is a frequent expression in the capitalist press of late. It is generally used on occasions when a section of the workers make some demand to maintain the standard of living existing in pre-war days. From the same source we are informed from time to time that labor conditions after the war must inevitably grow worse in view of the "depression" which is bound to set in.

The press is always ready with plausible reasons for working-class poverty. When war is on it is—well, just the war. In peace, it is "depression," "bad times," "lack of capital," etc. These and similar shibboleths are given to us in different guises, by "our" political economists, are repeated parrot-like by Union leaders and Labor politicians, and in time, well interspersed with proletarian oaths, they become indubitable common-places to the wage-slave vainly searching for a job.

The press and the rest of our mentors are very careful not to state that there is one thing which war never changes, which peace never prevents, namely, exploitation. This is a word entirely foreign to their vocabulary. Webster, indeed, tells us it is no longer "in use." It has a meaning of its own, however, and its concrete expression is to be found in the fact that in war and in peace, all so-called "good" times are times when labor is more extensively robbed, and that "bad" times are occasions when capitalism, surfeited with a period of blood-sucking, must perforce have a period of somnolence, owing to an overcharged digestion.

To put the matter more clearly, war is a time when there is an exceptional demand upon the agricultural and manufacturing resources of every capitalist nation. It is therefore a "good" time from the capitalist class standpoint, for it is a time when enormous profits are made, and when the war itself can be used as an excuse, by raising the cry of "patriotism," for more extensive exploitation of the worker.

During peace, however, "bad" times are characterised by universal unemployment, brought about through the fact that the markets are unable to absorb the commodities which labor has produced, and the workers starve in the midst of a surplus they have created, but do not own. In one word, again—exploitation.

After the war, however the word "depression" will have a somewhat different meaning. The same labor and the same natural resources that are to-day supplying the economic requirements of the millions of non-producers in Europe will be there, but the class which owns those resources will refuse to utilise them without a profit, which cannot be forthcoming owing to the disappearance of huge armies and the consequent disappearance of a "demand" temporarily created by Governments.

The worker, as is his wont, will be well supplied with the usual stock-in-trade of capitalist economists, so that he may attribute his condition to any cause but the true one. Some will attribute his poverty to natural laziness, others to drink, others, again, to Labor or Liberal Governments, according to circumstances; over-population, "spots in the sun," the "laws of Divine Providence," and last, but not least, the propaganda of the I.W.W., will each in turn

bear their share of the blame for the unemployment and destitution which are bound to ensue.

The true reason, however, cannot much longer be concealed. That reason is, briefly, class ownership of the means of production and the natural resources. This is the one thing which the war has not changed, and will not change.

The war has not changed the conditions underlying exploitation.

The war has not changed the fact that there is a class in society which only allows the workers access to the means of production in order to supply their wants, on condition that a substantial surplus is forthcoming for ITS benefit.

The war has not changed the nature of capitalist greed, only in so far as it has intensified it; and it has not changed the fact—so well stated by the Crown Prosecutor in Barker's case—that "there is a class of people in the community which positively gloats over the slaughter of human beings," so long as there are women and children left to exploit.

This state of affairs can only be changed by the WORKING CLASS. Those who are looking towards the war to achieve some psychological miracle with regard to the attitude of the employing class towards exploitation are living in a fool's paradise. In the immortal words of Billy Hughes, when denouncing the I.W.W., "the only thing that appeals to these people is force." Hughes was right; so are we. All things must give way to force. And the only force which shall sweep the capitalist system into oblivion is that of an industrially organised working class.

This is another great fact which the war has not changed, and all toilers would do well to recognise it.

—T.G.

ECHOES FROM THE WEST.

Sunday, the 26th, the combined force of Nos. 5 and 10 Locals assembled on the Esplanade, Perth, to do battle in the class war, and again to expound direct action as the short cut to the full redemption of the working class from the degradation and infamy of wage slavery.

F.W. Mick Sawtell, as chairman, opened an address, the fire and militancy of which gave the keynote that prevailed through the currency of the meeting.

F.W. Reeves, as pre-arranged, gave his lecture on "Woman—Past, Present, and Future," and traced the progress of the superior sex from the Egyptian matriarchal period (6000 B.C.), through the successive eras of civilisation down to the present era of capitalist machine production and wage-slavery, in which woman is played off against man in the competitive system as present obtaining.

Consequent on the waning popularity of the All-British Association, and the moribund condition of political socialism and era... union (dis)organisation, the I.W.W. fairly cornered the market of the Esplanade assemblage.

F.W. Reeves did justice to a great subject, and the approval of the great audience found expression in long and demonstrative applause.

"Direct Action" sold out. Literature, good sales, Meeting 8 p.m. well attended. Collection equal to expenses.

Wire re Barker prosecution announced at Esplanade. Resolution of protest against tyrannous action of N.S.W. authorities moved by F.W. Reeves, seconded by F.W. Mick Sawtell. Carried unanimously.

Police here fairly picket meetings, and pimps and confederates in audience set trap questions on war, government, church, etc. all with the intention of drawing F.W. Reeves into legal mesh; so far, no result except the discomfiture and humiliation of the pimps.

MELBOURNE ACTIVITIES.

Local No. 8, 243 William Street
Monday, 8 p.m.—Business Meeting.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Educational Class.
Working Class Economics.—T. Turner, Instructor.

Friday, 8.30 p.m.—Propaganda Meeting, Brunswick, corner Sydney Road and Victorian Street.
Sunday—Propaganda Meeting, Yarra Bank.

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

ADELAIDE READERS.

can obtain copies of "Direct Action" and other I.W.W. literature from the following: Russell, bootmaker, Gibson-street, Bowden, Adelaide.

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.

Conscription

Labor Premier Vaughan of South Australia is bleating for conscription. Speaking at a meeting in Adelaide last week, he said, "Australia had promised 300,000 men, and if voluntarism will not get them conscription will." What does Vaughan mean by saying "Australia" has promised. Are Vaughan, Hughes and a few other jingoes "Australia," and are the rest of the people, including the 300,000, mere automatons, to be ordered about by tongue-wagging patriots of the Vaughan type, who are themselves too cowardly to place their own precious hides in danger? If these people were really the servants of the Australian "democracy" they prate about, it would be much more rational, and in keeping with the principles of democracy, if the people of Australia insisted upon those "servants" of theirs doing a little German blood-spilling on their own way of example. In that case, of course, we would hear less of conscription and what "Australia" promised. One thing, the members of the I.W.W. can promise this brigade of Labor traitors, and that is, if ever they are forced by conscription to handle a rifle they will certainly not let it be a loss to know where to point it.

That highly patriotic and respectable body, the Australian Natives' Association, would also appear to be anxious to conscript the other fellow. Last week they waited upon the Acting Prime Minister and urged the "necessity" of compulsion. As the vast majority of the members of the A.N.A. are men of military age, the only conclusion to draw is that they have such a lack of confidence in their own courage that they want to be driven to the murder zone before they go there. But there is another solution. The A.N.A., besides being highly patriotic, is mostly recruited from the ranks of the bourgeoisie. If the property-less wage-plug is not so madly enthusiastic as formerly to shed his blood over the privileges of this class, why he must be "enthused" by conscription—that's all.

Apocryphal of the attitude of Labor politicians towards Conscription, the London "Herald" of February 12 has a paragraph which is interesting. It says:—

"The Trade Union workers of this country will have to turn their minds very seriously towards the doings of the Trade Union members of Parliament. Especially is this so with the miners. These men are becoming a source of danger and menace to the power and effective usefulness of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. At a special conference of the M.F.G.B., held in London on January 6, a resolution against Conscription was carried by a majority vote of more than half a million. In spite of this vote and the Labor Congress vote in Westminster Wesleyan Hall, these men voted in the House of Commons in favor of conscription. When attempts were made to bring them to book, they said they were responsible to their constituents, and not to their Trade Unions. Every member of a Trade Union is expected to conform to the decisions of his Union and honor them with respect. Not so these gentlemen. They arrogate to themselves a specially privileged position. The Miners' Federation is overwhelmingly against Conscription, yet when the motion to repeal the Military Service Act was before the Labor Conference at Bristol, the M.F.G.B. stultified itself by not voting. And this was done out of deference to some of these Federation members of Parliament, who held that though the Federation was against Conscription, it had not expressed itself in favor of the repeal of the Compulsion Act, which is sheer nonsense. Not to vote on the repeal of the Act is to acquiesce in its principles, which is absolutely inconsistent with the Conference resolution. On the most vital and important issue ever placed before a Labor Conference, the decision of the workers has been rendered nugatory and abortive largely by the influence of men who had hopelessly compromised themselves by their vote in the House of Commons."

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, 5000 for 12/, and 10,000 for £12/6. 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.

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.

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

Ballad of the Agitator

By A. HOLDSWORTH.

You shall read the scroll of our lives, red-writ,
On the night black walls of pain;
You shall trace our trails by the gibbet posts—
Fair memorials of our slain;
Where the white bones,
In dark undertones,
Still defy the accursed chain.

In the silent north, where the pinewoods sleep
Till they shudder, reel, and crash;
Where the miser mountains their hoards reveal
At the torments threat and thrash;
We unfurled the flag—
Yes, the old red rag,
In defiance of law and lash.

We obeyed the call of that siren-west,
Her deceptions we made them plain;
For her lovely eyes o'er the skyline peep,
And her lips are sought in vain.
But we sowed the seed,
In the hour of need,
And the slaves will reap the gain.

We are known where coral and palm creep out
From the sun-white, glaring sand;
We have camped outback in the deadly heat of
Of the Never-Never land;
Be it kauri pine,
Be it sea-deep mine,
We have battled hand to hand.

We have shown our hand in the drowsy East,
And the yellow man and brown;
They have joined the ranks of our martyred
ones;
They have laughed the tyrant down—
There are lonely graves,
Mid the Eastern waves
That shall find a fair renown.

We have scoured the breadth of the seven seas
With the old red flag in tow;
We have told the man on the fo'c'sle head—
He has told the boys below:
Oh the grimy ones,
They're sons of guns;
When it comes to a kick for dough.

There is not a land where the slave must rest
Not a town of soot or sun,
But we have dared the worst and we gave our
best,
And the work was freely done.
Though no tear be shed
O'er our martyred dead,
We are ever marching on.

Whilst remains a breath 'twixt Earth and Sky
To unfold our ensign red;
Whilst the hand of toil wears the brand of
shame;
Whilst the children cry for bread;
We will make no pause,
We'll defy the laws
Till the last of us be dead.

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 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.

The "Worker" and 'Meredith' & Machinery.

Slowing Down.

The following appeared in the "Austrian Worker" of April 13:—

F. G. Ayres, of South Australia, seems to be greatly perturbed because "The Worker," in a recent article, took N.S.W. Assistant Railway Commissioner Milne to task for lecturing some of his employees when they had the temerity to protest, against speeding-up.

F. G. Ayres sees I.W.W.-ism in "The Worker's" remarks; and the hideous hobgoblins of sabotage seem to torment his placid soul.

But F. G. Ayres needn't worry. This paper hasn't, and never did have, any faith in sabotage. It realises that, under the present system of society, if the workers by slowing down increase the cost of production they have to pay in a mathematical ratio, buy back cheaper the increased prices for the commodities they so produce.

In that respect sabotage—under capitalism—approximates to a dog chasing its own tail.

But this paper also realises that by speeding-up, and so cheapening production, the workers will not, in the same mathematical ratio, buy back cheaper the commodities they have more cheaply produced.

If they did, they would be luxuriating in abundance to-day. The cost of living would be diminishing instead of increasing. The savings banks would be full to overflowing with the wage-earners' savings.

For machinery and modern methods have cheapened production almost beyond calculation. One man to-day, with the aid of machinery, can do the work of, say, 20 men 50 years ago. Yet he isn't 20 times better off. He is still getting a "living wage." The difference in production goes to the machine-owning class, and to the appropriators in general of surplus values.

Working at a normal rate the workers have produced almost more excess wealth than the world knows how to squander. They have produced so much that they are always in the shadow of unemployment caused by gluts, in other words, by overproduction—coupled, of course, with underconsumption on the part of the over-producers.

Why, then, should the workers commit industrial suicide by speeding-up, and so bringing the shadow of unemployment closer?

The contention that the I.W.W. argues on somewhat similar lines, in some matters, to those adopted by "The Worker," needn't be denied.

For all working-class parties have much in common, inasmuch as they are antagonistic to capitalism. Their principles are largely identical, though the chosen methods of putting these principles into effect may vary greatly.

No sensible man would affirm, because the I.W.W. believes in the One Big Union idea and the economic education of the working-class, that both these beliefs are necessarily wrong. If he did he might just as logically affirm that eating food or wearing clothes is wrong because I.W.W. members eat the one and wear the other.

But then the man who affirmed that wouldn't be a sensible man.

The above article reminds one forcibly of the gentleman famous in Australian history as Yes-No Reid.

The "Worker" has "no faith" in sabotage, as defined by "slowing down", yet its objections to "speeding up" are incontrovertible. Presumably, the "Worker" has worked out to its own satisfaction the difference between deliberate resistance to speeding up and an organised attempt to slow down. It makes no effort, however, to define that difference. We are not informed at what particular stage in the history of capitalist production an increased output, or "speeding up," became an evil, nor, on the other hand, are we told when and how the antidote to that evil, in other words, slowing down, "approximates to a dog chasing its own tail."

The "Worker" has no faith in slowing down, and then inconsistently asks "why the workers should commit industrial suicide by speeding up?" Dear oh dear, what IS the matter with the "Worker's" logic?

Has its fright at the little word "sabotage" run away with its reasoning faculties, or have the Ayres, and the Vaughans, and other conscientious, got such a hold of its policy that "backing and filling" are preferable to the elementary principles of deductive reason?

Don't speed up; don't slow down"; such is the "Worker's" advice. It has struck upon "the happy medium." A certain amount of robbery is justifiable, but any extension of this robbery is unjustifiable. Resist the latter and you are safely within the borders of "law and order" unionism as represented by the A.W.U., but attempt to subvert the "happy medium" of robbery—that is sabotage, a word not mentioned in respectable labor circles.

On the whole "Direct Action" and the I.W.W. would much prefer a straight-out

"Bent Axle" writes from Scarborough:—

Meredith Atkinson journeyed down here to lecture to the slaves on the "Incoming of Machinery," on Wednesday, 5th inst. It was in the form of a lantern lecture, and was held in the school. The esteem in which Meredith and his doctrine are held could be plainly observed when one took a glance round the audience, which was made up of about 70 per cent. school children.

The first few slides depicted the layers of the "foundation of the British Empire." The first slide, which was one of actual interest to the slaves, was one picturing the Cradley Heath chainmakers at work in their sweat shops, and here the lecturer laid stress upon the fact of such damnable conditions being allowed to prevail, which he described as being simply hellish. He then told the audience that the reason he was so conversant with this matter was that he had been one of a Commission appointed to investigate into the workers' conditions there. The speaker informed his audience that the chainmakers were receiving 5s. 9d. per week of 7½ hours prior to the Commission sitting.

The finding of the Commission was that wages were to be increased to 11s. 6d. per week of 53 hours. Ye Gods! He further remarked, in case of wages being increased three or fourfold, or a further reduction in hours given, it would in all probability have crippled the industry. It is quite apparent that this Messiah of the working class would sooner cripple the slaves of Cradley Heath than the industry. One very vital point that Meredith omitted to mention was the profits which were being wrung from the chainmakers.

The speaker admitted that through the introduction of machinery times of depression were almost the lot of the workers, but went on further to say that the advent of the machine was a boon, in so far as it cheapened production considerably, thereby causing a greater demand for the machine-made article, which, naturally, through time, absorbed the unemployed caused by the machine's introduction. So, according to Meredith's theory, any of you wage-plugs who happen to be scrapped per the introduction of a machine, just hang round and live on hay for a time, and through the cheaper production and greater demand, which Meredith claims is sure to follow, you will get a job in the sweet by and bye.

I might state here that Meredith informed the slaves that there were about five different solutions claiming to solve the question of over-production, but as time was valuable to the speaker he did not care to enter into the discussion of any of them, seeing there were present at the lecture advocates of the slow-down policy.

Workers, beware of Meredith and his doctrine. There is only one logical solution to over-production, and that is slowing down on the job. Produce less and make the job last longer. Fast workers die young. Get wise to the I.W.W., the one and only instructive and educational working class organisation in Australia.

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.

opponent of the Ayre's type. HIS proposition can not be misunderstood. It amounts simply to saying, "increased output means increased prosperity," and can be rebutted by the plain facts of industrial history. The "Worker," however, tells us that an increase in production means increased poverty and a decrease in production means ditto—which is simply a contradiction in terms and a reversal of the laws of logic.—T.G.

The Steel Trust Murders

The circular letter published below is one just received from Youngstown, Ohio U.S.A., in connection with the arrest of David Ingar, a member of the I.W.W. As throwing some further light on the matter, we publish a few extracts from an article on the Youngstown strike which appeared in the February issue of the "International Socialist Review":—

"A gang of gunmen broke loose in Youngstown, Ohio, on the night of January 7. When they got through with the paid job they came to Youngstown to do, three union working men were dead; twenty more labor rebels had bullet wounds on their bodies, and somewhere over 1,000,000 dollars worth of property lay smoking in ruins.

"Not a life was lost nor a bullet gash received by the enemies of labor, according to reports so far arriving. Of the 1,000,000 dollars and more of property destroyed practically all was owned by somebody else than the big steel sheet and tube works, whose workers were on strike.

"Look at it! Three working class rebels are dead, murdered by hired gunmen. Who paid the gunmen and where did they come from and what were their orders? Nobody is telling. The one certainty is that the dead are dead.

"Why they are dead those who know have not told, and those government officials who have power and resources to force the story from the lips of those who can tell have not acted.

"Three theories are offered to explain how the bloody jamboree started. These are:

"1. It was started by Austro-German influences to hinder war munitions manufacture. This is the least credited of all the theories. Though it was played strong in the newspapers, it is easily discredited in the mere fact that General Organizer T. H. Flynn of the American Federation of Labor was on the field. The A. F. of L. officers have already said they won't stand for Austro-German strikes mixed up with diplomatic machinations.

"2. The Youngstown sheet and tube mills had refused to match the 10 per cent wage raise announced for all the United States Steel Company mills, and a clash between imported gunmen and strikers spread till there was a city-wide insurrection. This theory that the initiative of the violence came from the strikers doesn't stand up well in view of the fact that all the dead and most of the wounded are strikers and workmen, while so far no gunmen and private detectives are known to have met their death or injury.

"3. Away at the top of the financial world were interests that wanted Youngstown hit hard for the purpose of hammering down the stock in the market and creating a general dejection among stockholders of Youngstown corporations. With this accomplished the way to a big steel merger would be easier. This was undoubtedly the biggest single motive force back of the whole affair. Following are the facts that support the theory:

"With the big war, the steel business has jumped into dizzy profits. Balance sheets of the United States Steel Company for the year 1915 were made public December 31. They show that net earnings of 12,457,809 dollars in the first quarter leaped to 38,710,644 dollars in the third quarter, and smashed all records in the fourth quarter with profits of close to 50,000,000 dollars and a probability that the final figures would go over that. Total profits will go above 129,000,000 dollars for one year, or 20.3 per cent dividends on preferred stock and 10 per cent on common stock.

"WHAT THE LABOR ORGANISERS IN YOUNGSTOWN WERE AFTER WAS A BIGGER SHARE FOR LABOR OF THESE DIZZY MILLIONS OF PROFITS SPLIT AMONG STEEL MILLIONAIRES.

"Tubs of champagne and dancing girls slinging short skirts in special cabarets for the high fakers who have cleaned up big divvies on "war brides"—the workers know about it and are taking this time, when immigration is at a low level, to attack the steel mills with strikes and win higher wages and establish organisation."

The circular is as follows:—
Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 28th.
Tom Barker, Sec. Aus. Admin.
New South Wales, Australia.
Dear Comrades and Fellow Workers,—

The David Ingar Defence Committee has formed a defence fund for the purpose of defending David Ingar, who is being held on the alleged charge of "inciting to riot," at East Youngstown, January 7th, 1916, and the object of this letter is twofold, namely: 1st, to solicit your help in building up a defence fund; 2nd, to place the following facts before you:—

Local Youngstown Socialist Party, held a special meeting on Friday, January 28th, to which all the branches and other organisations sent delegates for the purpose of considering the David Ingar case. The following branches and organisations were represented:—Youngstown Local, S.P. Jewish

Great Britain.

I.W.W. (BRITISH) BULLETIN.

The following Bulletin has come to hand from the general secretary, British Administration:—

In future a monthly Bulletin will be issued to locals on the lines of the American Bulletin. From various causes the organisation was in a very bad state back in October last, chiefly owing to the apathy of the G.E.B., the general officials and the members themselves. At the end of October an emergency meeting was called and the whole organisation overhauled. New G.E.B. and officials were appointed, the existing locals rallied quickly to the financial call, and except for the very heavy burden of finance incurred before the re-organisation the British I.W.W. would be in an exceedingly good position when compared with the past. If the members will institute a self-denial week and pay in a small sum each as a donation our debts could be wiped off, literature issued, and the organisation would go ahead rapidly. It is only the financial debt that burdens us, as our membership is stronger than it ever was, and thousands of workers up against the system generally, and militarism in particular, are eagerly waiting to hear of an organisation that will unite them as a class, and fight everyday battles where the masters and military can be hit.

The Catering Workers' Local No. 10 went under owing to the entire membership being interned as prisoners of war. The G.E.B. keeps in touch with the majority of them.

The Postal Workers' Local No. 2 is merging into Local No. 1 (mixed) for the duration of the war.

Local No. 4 (South London) is holding its own and expects to make new members shortly.

Local No. 9 (East End) is making good progress, new members being added each week, and the trade unions being successfully fought. The "Revolutionary I.W.W." has been produced in Yiddish, and also a number of leaflets.

The two memorial meetings for Joe Hill were well attended. New members were made and accounts were sent to the "Workers' Friend," the "Herald," and the "Voice of Labor," in England; "Solidarity" in U.S.A., and "Direct Action" in Australia.

Indoor meetings have been fixed up both in the East and West Ends of London, for which bills have been distributed.

A Commune social and dance will be held on March 18th, and every member is expected to attend. I.W.W. songs will be sung, refreshments will be provided, and profits will go to the Press and General Funds.

Speakers and economic classes are in the course of formation. First meeting for English-speaking workers will be held on Sunday, March 5th, at 7 p.m., at 22 Dorinda-street, Bride-street, Liverpool-road (five minutes walk from Highbury Station). Our speakers must be trained, so all who can should attend. The classes for Yiddish speaking members are held by Local 9.

All members should attend the General Good and Welfare Meeting on the last Sunday of each month at 34 Clerkwell Green, at 11 a.m. This affords the best opportunity for coming in touch with other fellow-workers.

Summary of finances follows, but donations are urgently required to pay debts and produce literature.

S. CHARLICK,
Gen. Sec., Treas.

All the thieves in all the jails have not stolen as much as one multi-millionaire has done.

A word to the wise is sufficient, but nothing short of a solar plexus kick with a wooden shoe will convince the tools of the capitalists.

Branch, S.P. Slavish Branch, S.P. Workman's Circle, Pooley-Sion, and Italian I.W.W.

It was the unanimous opinion that David Ingar is not guilty of the alleged crime, and the real reason for his arrest is his membership in the I.W.W., and his activity in the labor movement generally. The David Ingar Defence Committee was then organized, which has arranged for and held several protest meetings. We have received financial assistance from several sources, amounting to 110.00 dol. Much more is needed to carry on the work. Will you help?

Send all funds to Sam Frank, Treas., address 426 East Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio.

Yours fraternally,
CAMILLE MIDNEY, Secretary.
S. FRANK, Treasurer.

Dear Comrades,—
Local Youngstown Socialist party on Friday evening, Feb. 11, endorsed the action of the Ingar Defence Committee in appealing to all other Socialist Locals for financial aid.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES HINDSON, Sec.

The Relation of the I.W.W. to Recent Strikes

By ALEX. GEORGE.

"I do not know what is coming over the society. If you look back over the past few months you will find that the engineering societies have figured in a large number of strikes—many of them brought about over mere trifles.

I have endeavored to get to the bottom of things, and the conclusion I have come to is that the men who hold the I.W.W. principles are to blame.

It is a well known fact that we have them in my society, a number of whom are in a position to influence their workmates, both in the workshop and meetings.

The above is, in part, the statement of an A.S.E. member to a "Herald" representative in reference to the strike of engineers which took place at Eveleigh workshops last week.

The capitalist press have been publishing statements of a similar tone scores of times during this past few months.

In a leading article dealing with the Eveleigh strike, the "Herald" truly says: "The whole trouble is that Labor will not trust its leaders."

This is certainly very lamentable, i.e., from the standpoint of the "Herald," as the mouthpiece of the exploiter and professional trades union official.

The number of strikes and other manifestations of the class struggle, always brought about by the militant minority, and in opposition to the authority of trades union executives, which have lately occurred throughout Australia, is undoubtedly a great encouragement to the I.W.W. propagandist. It clearly reflects the increasing distrust of the rank and file with their leaders, and a consciousness of their own power to determine their own job conditions, as opposed to the antiquated and worthless methods of arbitration and conciliation. When asked by the "Herald" representative as to why strikes were not taken to get rid of I.W.W. influences in the union, the A.S.E. patriot remarks: "That it was easier said than done. These men wield great influence, and if an open vote is taken, and you declare against a cessation of work, you are a marked man."

To be marked in a large workshop is not to be desired; so I, and others of my opinion, avoid being present when votes are taken (always the stand taken by the crawlers and pimps of the master class), and the recalcitrants, who are never absent when trouble is brewing (when they see a favorable opportunity of bettering their conditions, pimps) outvote the remainder."

Industrial Unionists certainly do wield great influence on the job, because of the fact that they clearly demonstrate that there is a class war in society between the propertyless wage-workers, producing all wealth, and their masters, the exploiters, who appropriate to themselves (on the average) to supply it in food, clothing and shelter. Because they expound this, and other economic truths in a forcible and convincing manner to their workmates on the job, and show that it is on the job where their exploitation and enslavement occurs, and point out that the only way to diminish and abolish this exploitation is by the direct action of the workers themselves, is the reason that they wield great influence.

The I.W.W. teaches that as soon as the mass of the workers start to think for themselves, instead of allowing delegates to do it for them, it logically follows that they will know how to act for themselves. It is now openly admitted from all sources that the I.W.W. is a power in the Labor movement of this country.

Much more so than its members would indicate. However, the influence of any movement cannot be judged by numbers.

What really counts is the knowledge possessed by that movement and disseminated amongst the mass of the people, the class of members and the militant spirit adopted by the membership. Herein lies the success of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Its propaganda has been clear and to the point, with all side issues cut out.

Laughed at and jeered at a few years ago as impossibilists and "I-wont-workers," it now commands and receives attention, and its power is generally recognised and feared by the parasite class, including their lieutenants, the labor politician and trades union fakir.

It must not be overlooked, however, that small sectional strikes, in which a small part or craft in a large industry ceases work, perhaps for weeks, or months, thereby depriving themselves of their regular wage, are not the actual tactics of the Industrial Unionist. He believes in remaining on the job, to strike on the job, and use any and all tactics while there, to cause the greatest amount of loss and injury to the employer. It may take the form of all, or part of the workers involved, engaging in a "slow-down strike"; or in the case of workers employed in workshops and mines, by the scientific dislocation of machinery.

We welcome these numerous strikes, though, because of their educational value, in so far as they have a tendency to show to the workers the power they possess, if

only properly organized.

The I.W.W. points the way. It emphasises the point that in order to have a thoroughly aggressive labor organization ready at all times to wage the class war for the gaining of better conditions of life and more control of industry, the workers must organize in the One Big Union, scientifically grouped according to the industry in which they work, or the commodity produced. The advantages of the industrial form, with its accompanying up-to-date tactics, as opposed to the craft, should be evident to every thinking worker. In the first place, the slaves' only power and possession is his labor, which is a commodity. But it differs from other commodities in the sense that it can be withdrawn from the labor market, or applied on the job in an unprofitable way for the boss, thereby raising its value. Now, commonsense should tell us that the most scientific method of controlling our labor-power is by industrial Unionism.

The workers can at present gain many concessions from the owners of industry, but when times of industrial depression appear they are generally again lost, because no sound economic organization is behind the workers to hold that which they previously enjoyed.

The I.W.W. place before the workers a sound, instructive programme of organization by industry, linked up into one Big Union of wage-workers of all countries. By such a method, all craft and other divisions are broken down, and in cases in which a certain section of the workers are up against the boss, or agitators goaded, instead of the particular craft waging the class war alone, we would have the whole of the members in that industry, or in all, if necessary, rallying to their aid. That is why Barker, as the publisher of "Direct Action," which places these facts before the workers, and advocates the complete abolition of capitalism, by and through International Industrial Unionism, and the carrying on of production by these same unions in the interests of all society was recently sentenced to 12 months hard labor.

Not, for the reason that the statements, published four months ago, were likely to prejudice recruiting. Not necessarily, because the powers that be were determined to get Barker, and Barker alone, but they believed, that in getting him, as the publisher of the official organ, that the movement and the paper as its intellectual expression would be compelled to modify its propaganda, or be put out of business.

Ah, yes, they have Barker convicted for the present. But are you militant members of the working class going to lie down like keep him behind the prison bars? It rests with you, yourselves, to determine what action you are prepared to take during the next few weeks to gain Barker's freedom, and having done that you have accomplished your own freedom and that of the labor press, to criticise any political measure fastened on to the workingclass of this country.

Do you note that, you militant workers of the Barker?

The authorities know what action you were prepared to take a few weeks ago to see that A.M.A. Secretary Barnett, as publisher of your official paper, was not placed in a prison cell. The powers that be eventually withdrew that prosecution, for they realised that they were up against a greater economic power than their own. So if you have the same militant spirit now as you possessed then, and show this unscrupulous Government that you are prepared to take the same stand in Barker's case, as you did in Barnett's, then Barker must be released, and the ruling class, who ordered this iniquitous War Proclamation Act to be placed on the Statute Book will be given another slap in the face as demonstrated by working class solidarity.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Week ending April 16th, 1916.—A. Burt 2s, J. Gorben 1s, H. Burr 1s, P. Bowers 2s, J. H. Flowers 2s, A. Father 1s, E. Gardiner 4s, A. J. Hamilton 1s, W. F. Keeble 2s, H. McGregor 2s, A. Plummer 4s, J. J. Rootes 1s, L. Saxby 1s, Arthur Stove 4s, W. Usher 4s, Pat Usher 1s, A. Wallis 2s, A. Wheeler 1s, J. Wycho 1s, J. Petrowski 1s, Mrs. Kenna 2s.

Russian Paper.—A. Barishnikov 12s, W. Tinteno 5s 6d, N. Sheliost 5s, C. Gooloff 5s; total £1 7s 6d. Grand total 4s date, £17 15s 6d.

A scientist says gold can be made artificially out of other substances. The old-fashioned way of taking it out of the workers' hide has suffered no loss of popularity with the employers, however.

When the Liberals are in power they give the Labor members a shaking up, and when Labor is in power they give the Liberals a shaking up. And they both give the working class a shaking down all the time.

The Barker Case

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST.

The following resolution in connection with the Barker case has been passed by the Federated Engine-drivers (Newcastle):

"That this branch of Federated Engine-drivers emphatically protests against the fine and imprisonment of Thos. Barker, Publisher of 'Direct Action,' as it is against the interest of workers' Freedom of Speech and Press be interfered with in any direction."

The resolution to be forwarded to the Minister of Defence.

The Newcastle branch of the Federated Electrical Trades Union at its last general meeting also unanimously carried the following resolution:—

"That this meeting of the Federated Electrical Trades Union of Australia (Newcastle Branch) expresses its sympathy with the Industrial Workers of the World re the imprisonment of Mr. Barker, and hopes that his appeal will be successful and he be speedily released."

Barrier "Daily Truth" of April 13 has the following:—

SUPPRESSION OF FREE SPEECH.

"The A.M.A. at its meeting on Tuesday night dealt with the prosecution of Mr. Tom Barker by the Federal Government, and carried the following resolution:—

"That this union views with disgust the action of the Federal Government in suppressing free speech, and is of the opinion that the gagging of workingclass speakers is diametrically opposed to the basic principles of unionism which the Government claims to represent; and this union calls for the immediate withdrawal of the case against Thos. Barker."

A month previously the A.M.A. dealt with the jailing of Mr. Joseph Skurrie, entering a strong and effective protest. Shortly afterwards Mr. Skurrie was released. May the same result be achieved in this case! It is an odd saying that 'the truth is mighty, and must prevail.' If the men who pursue such speakers and writers as Skurrie and Barker have confidence in their case, why do they take notice of the latter? Is the suppression of contrary opinion a sign that the Ministers are far from sure that their position is impregnable? If so, why do they neglect to seek firm ground, seeing that on their stability depends the welfare of the nation? If this stability be assured, it must take a greater force than Barker or Skurrie to affect it."

THE HUMAN ANIMAL.

By R. WEBSTER.

The human animal is a biological phenomenon. It is mainly carnivorous; it has the advantage of speech over the so-called lower forms of life; it can produce its economic wants in abundance, and then walk around starving. The human animal is the only animal that will starve in the midst of plenty. It will dress its own species in gaudy finery, adorn them in high-down language, cringe, crawl, and lickspittle to them, sweat and bullock to keep them in idleness and luxury, and will tolerate insults from the parasitical human animal. The human animal is the only animal that subjects itself to its own species. It will slobber tamely to its kind for the right to live, will toil and moil to produce abundance, will tolerate a bare existence, pile warehouses to the roof with the good things of life, and hand those products over to a few for the benefit of that minority. It will compete with its own young in the struggle to live. The human animal is the only animal that lives by exploiting its young.

It can be set at variance with its kind by the "slooling on" of a few. It will rip, cut, slash, shoot, and brain its kind for a few tray-bits a day. The hog is a nobleman to it, if a hog from one tract of territory met a "foreign" hog at a trough, they would eat.

The human animal is the only animal that will slaughter its kind for no economic gain. The birds have their nests, the foxes their holes, and the tigers their lair, but the human animal is the only animal that builds palaces and mansions, houses its parasitical kind in them, and then crawls into bug-ridden slum hovels.

Some writers have called this wonderful creation "God's" noblest handiwork.

Oh, skin me alive, and work me to death;
Shut off my allowance of grub.
And I'll vote for you, boss, 'till my very last breath—
Because I'm a Henry Dub.

Jump on my stomach, embezzle my pay,
And flatten my head with a rock,
And I'll put you in office election day
Because I'm a Mr. Block.

Working to make a living for your family is not irksome, but having to make a living for the bosses' family does rub a little hard.

Our Growing Press

"DIRECT ACTION."

English. Weekly, 4s. per year. Published by the I.W.W., 330 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

"SOLIDARITY."

English. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. Published by the I.W.W. Publishing Bureau, 112 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

"A BERMUNKAS."

(The Wage Worker.) Hungarian. Semi-Monthly, 6s. 6d. per year. 350 East 81st St., New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

"ALLARM."

(The Alarm.) Swedish-Norwegian-Danish. Monthly, 4s. per year. 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

"SOLIDARNOSC."

(Solidarity.) Polish. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. 164 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

"DARBININKU BALSAS."

(The Voice of the Workers.) Lithuanian. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. 869 Hollis St., Baltimore, U.S.A.

"HET LIGHT."

Flemish. Monthly, 4s. per year. Franco-Belgian Hall, 9 Mason St., Lawrence, Mass., U.S.A.

"IL PROLETARIO."

(The Proletariat.) Italian. Weekly, 6s. 6d. per year. Gen. Del. Hanover Sta Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

"EL REBELDE."

(The Rebel.) Spanish. Bi-Weekly, 4s. per year. Bundle rate 1d. per copy. Address all communications and remittance to Administrator, El Rebelde, Box 1279, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.

"RABOCHAYA RECH."

(The Voice of Labor.) Russian. Weekly, 4s. per year. Bundle rates, 1d. per copy outside Chicago. Address: 1146 South Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

"A LUZ."

(Light.) Portuguese. Semi-monthly. Subscription 4s. per year. Bundles of 50 1d. per copy. Address, 699 South First St., New Bedford, Mass., U.S.A.

ADDRESSES OF I.W.W. LOCALS.

Adelaide Local 1.—Secretary-Treasurer, S. G. Drummond, 43 Charles-street, Unley, Adelaide, S.A.
Sydney, Local No. 2.—Secretary-Treasurer, T. Glynn, 330 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, N.S.W.
Broken Hill, Local No. 3.—Secretary-Treasurer, E. J. Kiely, Palace Buildings, Sulphide-street, Broken Hill, N.S.W.
Fremantle, Local No. 5.—Secretary-Treasurer, C. T. Reeve, 18 South-street, Fremantle, W.A.
Boulder Local, No. 6.—Secretary-Treasurer, F. H. Lupa, Lane-street, Boulder, W.A.
Brisbane, Local No. 7.—Secretary-Treasurer, G. E. Bright, Redfern-street, Woolloom-Gabba, Brisbane, Q.
Melbourne, Local No. 8.—Secretary-Treasurer, R. Power, 243 William-street, Melbourne, V.
Perth, Local No. 10.—Secretary-Treasurer, A. Westbrook, Victoria Park, East Perth, W.A.
Mount Morgan, Local No. 11.—Secretary-Treasurer, A. Murphy, Queensland National Hotel, Mount Morgan, Queensland.
Cairns (Russian), Local No. 12.—Secretary-Treasurer, W. Yudeaff, Box 201, Cairns, N. Q.

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.

Don't forget that all Efficiency and Speeding-up schemes are put forward in the interests of the boss. You and he have nothing in common.

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