Who said Sabo oil.

VOL. 1. No. 7.

Registered at G.P.O, Sydney.

SYDNEY, JUNE 15, 1914.

MODERN CAPITALISM.

How it Battens and Fattens on Child Labor. Workless Adults, Why Your Sweated Children?

One of the most serious problems the skill formerly required, and the that has ever faced the working class adult may be replaced by the child is that of the unemployed. It affects the entire class, skilled—so-called—and as we produce a modern machine machine that and install it the back door is unskilled alike. It is a problem that must be dealt with in an intelligent manner, or our energy will be wasted. To cope with it we must know how it came to be-its cause. This implies working knowledge of economics.

The workers, as a class, have only one thing to sell, that is their power to produce wealth; the capitalists as a class would have nothing to sell if they did not buy the wealth-producing energy of the workers and apply it to the natural resources and machines of production. They do so, however, under three conditions first, that the workers reproduce the equivalent of what they receive before they are paid their wages, secondly, that they replace the machines as they are worn out with new ones; thirdly, that they produce a surplus above the amount required for their keep and that necessary to replace the machines. This is appropriated by the capitalists as their share for doing nothing; in turn the amount we receive is determined by the amount which is required to keep us in normal working condition. Again, as our power to produce is increased, the time required to supply our, wants decreases; our power to did not buy the wealth-producing ener our wants decreases, our power to create surplus products that go to the capitalists is enhanced, which means that fewer workers are required to supply the economic wants of society, and a greater number of workers are doomed to beg, bor-row, or steal, for eat they must It must be obvious to all that as the machine reaches a greater state of automation, even fewer men will be required, which means that the unemployed will continue to increase, and our position will become ever and ever more insecure. It is mere folly to exmore insecure. It is mere folly to expect that capitalists are going to help
us out of the difficulty. It is to their
immediate interests to have a huge unemployed army standing outside the
factory gates as it speeds those employed to the limits of physical endurence. It must always be borne in mind
that the capitalists are out for profits,
and if they cannot find a market for
the surplus- product of labour, they
refuse the workers access to the means refuse the workers access to the mean

The automatic machines that have made their appearance in many shops will soon be installed in all industries. They have entirely abolished the skill brawn formerly required., and which could only be supplied by fully devoloped adults with the necessary training. The capitalists are now in possession of machines which embody It can truly be said that just as soon as we produce a modern machine and instal it, the back door is open for us to walk out, and the front door opens for our children. A sad state of affairs, but true, nevertheless. Child labour intensifies the unemployment problem. Its increase is a living condennation of Trade Unionism; notwithstanding the fact that it has concern the intensifies. the fact that it has opposed the intro duction of child labour, this has grown until to-day juveniles are employed doing the work of millions of adults Do not think that this state of affair is going to be altered by anyone but the workers themselves. There would be no child labour or poverty stricken adults if the workers knew their own economic importance. In a word, supply the world's wants and are fools enough to permit those who do no useful work to take the product of our sweat, cull it over, and throw us the

Fellow-workers, we have been considering the masters' interests too long, and leaving our own to their "generosity," which, of course, has resulted in their taking the 'lion's share. Just so long as the workers make "peace at any price," they may be assured that it will always be a their expense. When we show a compromising attitude the employers tak promising attitude the employers tak advantage of it and make their own terms. Unite as a body, realising tha advantage of it and make their own terms. Unite as a body, realising that the workers have interests in common and that the conditions of the individ-ual are determined by the conditions of the entire class. This is the only method of taking the children out of the sweatshops and placing them is schools.

By shortening the hours of labour thousands who are now homeless be-cause they can't find work, would be able to establish homes.

able to establish homes.

Industrial Unionists do not simply say that a reduction of labour is a permanent solution of the unemployed problem. If we stopped at that, it would mean that in a very few years the machines would be improved to such an extent that thousands of workers would again that thousands of workers would again be unemployed and in the same posibe unemployed and in the same posi-tion as previously. We mean to in-crease the power and efficiency of working-class organisation, and have the workers educated to such a de-gree that they can permanently solve the labour question—that is, to take over the natural resources and the ma-chines of production, and control them in the Interests of these who call in the interests of those who toil.

J. B. KING.

Our Standpoint.

Speaking to the Society of Artists, Premier Bill Holman informed his audience that "Australians had done well on the material side, and the question now was whether they would develop into a race which should produce great works of imagination, of whether they were to remain howers of wood and drawers of water."

Government staves, under the bine-colent auspices of Holman and Cc., who are receiving even less than the "living" wage of ~28s, per week, are just now having their imaginations fully developed in finding a way to make ends meet.

A High School will shortly be built on the site where Darlinghurst Gaol now stands. "There is a sort of poetic justice," says the "Herald," that where once malerators paid the penalty of their misdeeds, young people will soon be hard at work squipping themselves to play a useful part in the battle of life." Few of the children of the workers attend High Schools. It is a queer sort of "poetic justice" which ordains that the real malefactors of present-day society should educate their progeny on the spot where human beings suffered and died because of a denial of the elementary principles of justice itself.

The exploitation of man by man is

OUR OWN PRESS.

We have it Now. Will You Help to Keep it Going?

To All Australian Lecals and Wag Workers

Fellow-Workers

Sydney Local has at last su in its efforts to instal an i.W.W. pro for the printing of our paper. Th was a vital necessity if the move ment in Australia is going to good. While our paper was being printed by outside establishments we were obviously handleapped not atom from the financial point of view, but in the expression of olegreut revelu-tionary principles.

A heavy installment has been paid on the press but we are still in debt to the axtent of about 455. De not leave this burden on the shouldary of the active members of the Sydney Leost. The press is yours as well as theirs; and the sooner this debt is as theirs; and the sooner the debt is paid, the sooner we will see "Direct Action" appearing as a weekly.

Action" appearing as a seekly.

Industrial discontest is rife through
out Australia; strikes are becoming
more frequent and more necessary
and an industrial revelt on a large
scale may occur at any moment.
It is absolutely essential, therefore, that
we sould be free to place the principles
of the "One Big Union," its tection
and its aims, before the workers when
these upheavals take place.

An undatared peas is the best ween

An unfettered press is the best wear non for educational propoganda. With the number of members in our locals, as well as those members at large is outlying districts, there is no reason why this debt should not be paid off within three months.

We are opening a Press Fund with the next issue. What is to be yeur contribution towards it? Den't all speak, but act, at once. Anything from a fiver to a shilling is accept-able. Let each and all prove their sincerity to I.W.W. principles by establishing the first revolutionary press south of the equator.

THE EDITOR.

In an article on boy immigration the 'Herald' remarks that, 'By re-moving these lads from the slums of a congested English city to the wheatfields or dairy farms of New South Wales, we are performing a service not only to the boys themselves, but to both Englad and Australia."

The "Herald" would perhaps suggest making a start with the slums of Sydney and Melbourne, if it did not know that the Australian lad know something of the exploiting propensities of the average Australian cocky

The sudden liking for juvenile im-migrants, on the part of the capital-istic press, is to be accounted for by istic press, is to be accounted for by the fact that, nowadays, the average adult "pommy," having imbibed some of the teachings of militant in-dustrialism at home, is not quite wil-ling to be the same "lamb for the slaughter" as formerly.

WHY is it? That when hundreds o WHY is it? That when hundreds of thousands of workers are killed annually in the mines and Industrial Hells of capitalism it is called Progress? That when millions are slain in wars of aggression and robbery, it is called Glory? That when the "Empress of Ireland" is accidentally sent to the bottom of the ocean with a thousand people, it is called an Appallion Disease. ling Disaster?

BECAUSE if the press would por-tray the murderous tendencies of the capitalist system as vividly as it de-picts the horrors of shipwreck, cap-The exploitation of man by man is picts the horrors of shipwre the fundamental basis of all crime.

NATIONALISATION.

What it Means. What it Leads to. How the Boss Saves his Face.

The most marked thing- in modern The most marked thing in modern society is the development of scientific labor-saving machinery. Mechanical revolutions are taking place with ever-increasing rapidity. The day of handicraft and factory production has gone, and in its place we have machinofacture, where not only the product itself, but the very machinue which produces it, are made by machinery. The modern machine eliminates all forms. modern machine eliminates all forms of skilled labour, and performs, with little or no supervision, the most elab-orate functions.

As, forms of production of various kinds become obsolete and outgrown, they are cast aside relentlessly as newer and nire modern processes take their places. When wireless telegraphy men wireless telegrappic becomes perfected the present tele-graphic wires and apparatus will be rendered useless and obsolete; in a few years the world's coal mines will gradually close, as the cheaper and newer motive power, oil, takes the place of the coal.

A sensation was caused twelve months ago, when the S.S. Niagara, on the Vancouver run, dispensed with 27 firemen; oil, instead of coal, being

27 firemen; oil, instead of coal, being used. Only nine firemen are now employed to look after the burners.

But now the U.S.S. Co. are talking of adopting the new internal combustion engines which do away with the necessity of the boilers and the remaining nine firemen altogether. Firemen, miners and boiler-makers are displaced, and the ships will have a greater cargospace. greater cargo-space.

The capitalist class are aware that old forms of production are being superseded, and therefore they look round for possible purchasers so as to protect themselves against loss. They find salvation in Labour parties, State socialists, and other people who be lieve in nationalisation and munici-palisation schemes.

palisation schemes.

Many of these people sincerely believe that such schemes will benefit the workers, and tell-them so to such good effect that the workers return them at election time to the control of the Parliamentary machine. The N.S.W. Government is typical of such parties. They recently spent quite a lot of money (borrowed, by the way, from foreign mioney-brokers), in starting a State brickfield, which is already out of date, owing to the development of concrete as a cheaper and more durable substitute. At the present time they contemplate the purches of the Littigow ironworks which, more durable substitute. At the present time they contemplate the purchase, next there is but one way left. ONLY ONE. That is to take also in the near future, will not pay the interest on the purchase, next there is but one way left. ONLY ONE. That is to take alarge of industry by Agitation, Education and Organisation. The masters of industry are the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in most instances they have to pay interest on the real capital value, but in the real capital value, but in the value value

food supplies, and all other industries should be run upon Similar lines, so as to eliminate waste and overlapping, and he sometimes hints that the workers can by a series of long-winded purchases flounder their way out of wage-slavery.

Now, the whole is always greater Now, the whole is always greater than the part, and as the workers receive one-fourth of their product in the form of wages, how is it possible for them to buy back the whole product? It is quite impossible, as a moment's reflection will show.

Therefore, when we see Labour Governments operating on money borrowed from univar, sources it does

covernments operating on money bor-rowed from private sources, it does notobviate the fact that in the last analysis the capitalist class are still the essential interest drawing owners of the nationalised industries.

There is no hope for Labour in these schemes, neither is there any ad-vantage to the workers employed in such industries.

Everybody is cognisant of the fact that the State is practically the worst employer in Australia. Look at the conditions on the N.S.W. Tramways and Rallways, dr. out in Mr. Griffith's State Brickfield, at Botany, where the recent strike took place.

The State makes a hell for every worker employed by it, in placing its time-servers and toadies in the desirable positions of authority, by sys-tems of pimping and espionage, while superannuation schemes and sliding wage-scales are used to sap and demoralise whatever militant spirit there may be amongst the men.

When the workers do summon un

when the workers do summon up courage to make demands, they are told by governmental figure-jugglers that the industry is not paying, and that if they still insist—"well, they will have to close down."

It is no consolation for the worker to know that the State exploits him now, in the place of his former cap-italist employer. The State mine at Runanga, N.Z.,

The State mine at Runanga, N.Z., has killed more men than any other mine in the country. The brickfield strike in Sydney, the municipal engaloyees strike at Leeds, the national strikes on the French and Italian

strikes on the French and Italian State railways, are further proofs that State ownership is a farce and a fraud.

Briefly, working-men, there is no hope for the working-class in State ownership, and there is but one way left. ONLY ONE. That is to take charge of industry by Agitation, Education, and Organisation.

The Commissioner for Income Tax informs us, per medium of the press hat "these are exceedingly prosperous

imes." You know whom he means, workers. Take the tip, and try and have some of the prosperity come your way.

Some people are jubilant just now ecause a "Double Dissolution" of Parliament has taken place. If this meant that politicians were doubly dead and damned, all intelligent workers would join in the cheer-

Direct Action CAROLE NO



ORGAN

Of the

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF

THE WORLD.

(Australian Administration).

Office:-330 Castlereagh St., Sydney Australia.

Editor: Thos Glynn.

MANACER-E. A. CIFFNEY

Matter for publication only should be addressed to the Editor. Other matter

Subscription, 2/- per year. Special Terms on Bundle Orders.

HEADQUARTERS I.W.W. (Australia): 330 CASTLEREACH ST., SYDNEY.

CENERAL HEADQUARTERS-164 W. Washington St., Chicago, III., U.S.A

TOP

Coalminers Isolated

How " Billy's" One Big Union Fights.

Three thousand coal miners are at

Three thousand coal miners are at present on Strike on a few collieries in the Maitland district because they object to working the afternoon shift. The object of a strike, we believe, is to stop the production of a certain commodity in order that the bosses may be compelled to grant certain demands rather than suffer a greater less by the stoppage of production. In face of this self-evident proposition, we find the Union leaders fear-fully alarmed lest there-should be any extension of the strike either in the Newcastle district or the South Coast. Mr. Willis, secretary of the Employees' Association in the latter district, has taken pains to assure the capitalist press that he felt sure the miners in the South Coast would follow no such "insane policy." Mr. D.—Watson president in the North has also given 1. Association of the fasce which took place in the South Coast a few months ago, when the miners there were left in the North were working at break-neck speed in order that the coal barons, whose interests are interwoven, north and south, would not suffer through custailment of production.

There is nothing very remarkable and the out these facts. They illustrate the

There is nothing very remarkable close these facts. They illustrate the issual merical in which the workers of Australia, on the advice of incompe-tent or treacherors leaders, fight their factions and less them. Nevertheless,

Australia, on the advice of incompetent or tracherory leaders, fight their battles, and lose them. Nevertheless, the strike has a few interesting features. It has followed close on the facels of the launching of the great open big union! Federation, at the battlem of which so much hot air was wasted on the necessity of closer organisation for the purpose of fighting "huge aggregations of capital." Prominent Trade Union Laders, such as Mr. Kabanagh, infortand the public that the object of the Federation, in their opinion, was to ensure industrial peace and prevent strikes. Mr. Kavanagh and his kind, who did not happen to be introduced to this latest meal ticket proposition, knew their own type toe well to imagine that the scheme could have any other object than that of systematising the scabbing proposities inseparable from the fectualizations which they lead.

Who said Sabotage? Modern How the Bosses work

Mention the little word "sabotage' to the workers, and how the capital-ist press yelps. According to evidence beore the Interstate Commission the practice of sabotage has been reduce to an exact science by the piano man-ufacturers of Australia.

the Trick.

One of the methods adopted of suboting purchasehs has been to sei Australian manufactured goods labelled with the names of Germantons. Oh, those "patriotic" bosses

The "rierald" informs us also that this method of sabotage (of course, the "rierald" does not use a word of the "fierald" does not use a word on such ill-portent) is extensively prac-tised by other "business" people Goods of purely Australian make, we are told, are frequently advertised as the "best imported." Sabotage is "good business" for the

stricts belaud his action as a "noble gift to charity," politicians and states-men tremble at his frown and hasten to assure him of their loyalty to his "laws," and their zealous regard for his interests; black-coated gentlemen in churches will, for a "trifle," ask the Almighty to prosper and guide him presumably to make his saboting ca free more easy and successful; and the workers, themselves, the victims of his crimes, will go on their knees and thank the same God for having generously sent somebody on this earth to plunder them.

We invite our readers to study a pamphlet on Sabotage, a first intsalment of which appears in this issue on another page. If the editor of the 'Herald'' calls at this office we will present him with a copy for nothing.

Newcastle are left to fight their own battle to the same degree as if this fake federation had never been thought of. It is true that workers are to be asked to subscribe to the support of the miners on strike, but this form of "assistance"—so-called—has been in vogue ever since—strikes—became a necessity.

Another "peculiar" feature is that while ballot-box advocates have been casclessly telling us that Parliamentary action is superior to industrial argumentary action. Minister Cann who, in only ction with his colleagues, control the Parliamentary machine, has informed a deputation of miners who asked for Parliamentary tary interference, that it was simply a question of whether the miners themselves were strong enough to enforce their demands.

Both Cann and his colleagues know full well hat the miners in Maitland, isolated as they are in this struggle, are fighting a forlorn hope. If ahe coal miners of Australia were so educated as to recognise that this is a fight of their class against the organised forces of capitalism, that every ounce of coal produced is making victory for their fellow-miners more remote; if coal-lumpers tied up every port in Australia by refusing to place scab coal in the bunkers of steamers; if firemen and enginerivers paralysed the railway arteries of the country by seeing that the coal the country by seeing that the coal drivers paralysed the railway arteries of the country by seeing that the coal which they used is produced at the sacrifice of working-class solidarity, the bosses, the press, and the politicians would take a different view of the afternoon shift. Such an exhibition of solidarity would do more to unify the forces of labour, and strike more terror into the hearts of the masters, thankall the hypocritical oratory of Mr. Hughes, and all the hardearned "tannets" that Billy Rosser will collect from his scabby organisations from now till doomsday.

T. G.

According to the cables, the lates convert to State ownership is Milner, of South African fame. nership is Lord

Strikebreakers.

The Labour Government of New South Wales is rapidly breaking all records in the gentle art of strikerecords in the gentle art of strike-breaking. By this, it is not meant that we expect an opposte tendency from any government under capitalism, no matter how constituted. The Labour Government, however, has shown such respect for the interests of the employ-ing class, and has ser id and is con-tinuing to serve those interests so

initing to serve those interests at riathfully, that it is worthy of our pecial admiration.

After McGowen had issued his now amous manifesto to all "loyal citizens" to rally to the defence of the last Company in Sydney, and to take the place of the gas-workers on strike: after-ferrymen, slaughtermen, railwaymen, ironworkers, etc., had been fines. men, ironworkers, etc., had been fine men, fromworkers, etc., had geen moet for daring to jeopardise the profits of their masters; after Labour Minister Griffiths had locked out workers at edfern and ordered railwaymen who efused to transport scab material back efused to transport scab material back to work under certain pains and penal-ties—one would think that a record of this kind in the short space of a few months, would be sufficient to con-vince even the most suspicious em-ployer, of the Labour Government real in protecting "private enterprise," in other words, the profits of Fat an-Co.

Labour Ministers treacherous, scabby, flag-waving jingoistic Labour Ministers—would seem to desire that there should be no possible doubt left in the minds of Boodle of their absolute loyalty to the existing economic system, and their determinaton to crush every symptom determination to crush every symptom of discontent in its victims. So the coal miners' strike afforded them their opportunity. This gang of political shysters, by the way, secured their soft billets and the plums of office owing to a strike amongst these same miners a few years ago. They induced the workers to believe that such thing, as legisloss, and thy wants a thing as leg-irons and tyranny would be impossible under a "labour" regime. And now we find Minister Estell, one time pfain Jack Estell and fellow-miner to those at present or strike, taking the foremost part in concerted endeavour of employers politicians to make the miners bend their backs to the lash of the coal barons. Such is the gratitude of the politician, be he ex-worker or

shirker.

The doings of the Labour Government of New South Wales should, indeed, serve as a warning to the working-class, not alone of this country, but of the whole world. The capitalistic State, no matter by whom its institutions are manned, must 'function as the restreeting of the accountry. tion as the protector of the economic system which gaze it birth. "The law must be obeyed" cry all politicians without exception.

must be obeyed "cry all pointerans, without exception.

In the cases under notice "the law" has been placed on the statute book by the Labour Government, and placed there, so they inform us, "in the interests of the workers themselves." Workers are so blind, of course, that they will go on week after week and month after month disobeying a law which is "in their interests"—it is only the politician who really see

only the politician who really

only the political who really sees what is good for them.
"Direct Action," right now, wishes to inform Holman, Estell, Griffiths and Co. that one of the objects of its existence is to educate the workers so

to organise that they will one day be in a position to pass "a law" that all traitors to their class shall get short shrift at the nearest lamp-post

shrift at the nearest lamp-post.
There is a loope of reforming the criminal, the prostitute, and even the ordinary scab, therefore we do not believe in punishment, as a rule. But the kind of individual who gains the confidence of the working class, and when freed from the cares and anxieties which are the daily portion of the average worker, turns round and not alone betrays the workers' interests but adds to their hirdens, is a worstalone betrays the workers' interests but adds to their burdens, is a prosticute so low, a scals so vile, that the law of self-preservation will eventually compel the workers to treat such attavistic abortions as flict would treat a mad dog that would bit the hand that fed it.

When wharf labourers received micrease of wages the other day, the masters and their press raised the usual cry that the industry could ne afford it, and they would be obliged to "pass it on." Mr. E. E. Smith, one of the owners in the shipping company of that name, died recently leaving an estate sworn at £252,770. Oh. you "unreasonable" wharfies!

THE ENDLESS CHAIN.

By Howison E. Hoover

The masters, as in days of old, The slaves of Toil in bondage hold, And so they climb an endless hill; Upon the masters' slave treadmill; And every bright or cloudy morn, Waen rings the bell or toots the horn The toilers crawl from shacks and dens.

To tread the mill in wage slave pens and thus Toil's flesh in constant pain

and thus Toil's flesh in constant Piss racked upon the endless chain
Of "Go to work
To earn the cash
To buy the food.
To gain the strength
To go to work," etc.

The more one struggles to produce The more he will his wage reduce; Till competition of the strife Will pit against the man his wife; Against cach other they will speed Until their children pit their need Against the twain—the game of pelf Whete Toil's own blood dilutes itself— And thus around Toil spins again the damning, soulless chain Of "Go to work," etc.

The faster toil hits up the speed more he keeps for Shirk an

Greed,
The more compounds the misery
Of all who toil in drudgery;
The more he wins their snathing

Nho San shorn; Samson strength have from him

The stronger fortifies their righ To bring upon him curse and blight The more his nerves sear on hi

se of that unending chain Of "Go to work," etc.

That chain conducts us in the mine. Shanghais us on the salt sea brine, Enslaves us in diseased sweatshops, It drags us on through sewer slops; Snatches our sons while young and And turns them villains, on crime's

trail; It hurls our daughters prostitutes As offerings to gilded brutes; The Toiler's path of shame and pain, It is the racking, endless chain Of "Go to work," etc.

The racking chain begins to doom And from the mother's breast is torn And tolk the mother of oreast is form in life by hellish greed and borne Away from all that makes man smile To all that's cursed, and damned, and

vile; And from the infant's first-drawn

We speed old-young conscripts to death

In torture, misery and pain Upon the system's hellish chain Of "Go to work," etc.

t's tread, it's toil from youth to age To earn a non-supporting wage; it's slave and crawl from morn to

and fight, our fellows for the right fo frazzle nerves until they feel The brute inquisitorial steel The professional steel in flesh like myriad needles prick,
Their red-hot points piercing the quick,
Until the flesh quivers with pain

Upon the brutal, endless chain Of "Go to work," etc.

It may be sport and relished fun For those who feast and shirk and shun.

But for the flesh racked out in pain Which wakes from dreams to tree

again, Or falls in fitful sleep to tread Away the life which toil has sped; ft is Inquisitorial Hell For famished souls too dumb to tell The tortures of the endless strain Of flesh racked on the endless chain Of "Go to work," etc.

The Preamble of the I.W.W.

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 mil-lions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class

lions 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 uni ns unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mis-lead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest 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 necesary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury

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 banne the revolutionary wtachword: "Abo-lition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with Cap-italism. 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.

How to Join.

Any wage worker wishing to jointhe Industrial Workers of the World can obtain information by applying tethe nearest local I.W.W. secretary. If there is no branch of the I.W.W in your district you may become a member by making application through the post to any secretary in the post to any secretary.

isted in the paper.

Do you agree to abide by the constitution Will you diligently study its principles and make yourself acquainted with its purposes? Name

Occupation industry

Street Address City

The above applicant, having subscribed to the principles of the pro-

amble, and having answered in the affirmative to the questions, ex-his desire to become a member of the industrial Workers of the and is therefore recommended for membership. To Local Union No.

Cut this out, fill in. Post to Sec. Trs., with Initiation Fee.

A troubled correspondent write, to the daily press enquiring "hiow to deal with an Empire Day flag," whether t should be "broken" or 'unfurled."

An important question of this kind should really be submitted to Lord koberfs, Billy Hughes, Seator Pearce, or prominent Imperialists of that type.

SABOTAGE.

By Walker C. Smith.

By Walker C. Smith.

No theory, no philosophy, no line of action is so good as claimed by its advocates nor so bad as painted by its critics. Sabotage is no exception to this rule. Sabotage, according to the capitalists and the political socialists, is synonymous with murder, rapine, firson, theft; is illugical, vile, unethical, reactionary, destructive of society itself. To many anarchist theorists it is the main weapon of industrial warfare; avershadowing mass solidarity, industrial formation, and disciplined action. Some even go so far as to claim that sabotage can usher in the new social order. Somewhere between these two extreme views can be action.

avershadowing mass solidarity, industrial formation, and disciplined action. Some even go so far as to claim that sabotage can usher in the found the truth about sabotage.

Three versions are given of the source of the word. The one best known is that a striking French weaver cast his wooden shoe—called—a sabot—into the delicate mechanism of the loom upon leaving the mill. The confusion that resulted, acting to the workers' benefit, brought to the front a line of tactics that took the name of SABOTAGE. Slow work is also said to be at the basis of the word, the idea being that wooden shoes are clumsy and so prevent quick action on the part of the workers. The third idea is that Sabotage is coined from the slaing term that means "putting the boots" to the employers by striking directly at their profits without leaving the job. The derivation, however, is unimportant. It is the thing itself that causes commotion among employers and politicians alike. What, then, is Sabotage!

Sabotage is the destruction of profits to gain a definite, revolutionary, economic end. It has many forms. It may mean the destroying

ary, economic end. It has many forms. It may mean the destroying of raw materials destined for a scab factory or shop. It may mean the spoiling of a finished product. It may mean the destruction of parts of machinery or the disarrangement of a whole machine where that maof machinery or the disarrangement-of-a whole machine where that machine is the one upon which the other machines are dependent for machine is the one upon which the other machines are dependent for maneial. It may mean mosending packages, giving overweight to customers, pointing out defects in goods, using the best of materials where the employer desires adulteration, and also the telling of trade secrets. In fact, it has as many variations as there are different lines of work.

Nate this important point, however. SABOTAGE DOES NOT SEEK NOR DESIRE TO TAKE HUMAN LIFE. Neither is at orected against the consumer except, where wide publicity has been given that the sabotaged product is under the ban. A BOYCOTTED PRODUCT IS AT ALL TIMES A FIT SUBJECT FOR SABOTAGE.

The aim is to hit the employer in his vital spot, his heart and soul, it other words, his pocketbook.

The consumer is struck only when he interposes himself bet

The consumer is struck only when he intorposes himself between the two combatants.

On the other hand, sabotage is simply one of the many weapons in labour's arsenal. It is by no means the greatest one. Solidaric action is nightier than the greatest acts of a few. Industrial class formation gives a strength not to be obtained by mere tactics. Self-discipline and co-operative action are necessary if we are to build a new social order as well as destroy the old. Sabotage is merely a means to an end; a means that under certain conditions might be dispensed with and the ordering action of the conditions of the conditions

means that under cereal contents and still gained.

Sabotage will sometimes be misused, flagrantly so; the same is true of every one of the weapons of labour. The main concern to revolutionists is whether the use of sabotage will destroy the power of the masters in such a manner as to give the workers a greater measure of industrial control. On that point depends its usefulness to the working

Sabotage is not a form of action brought forth from French c. uditions. It dates back to the earliest days of human exploitation. It
is born of class struggles—of man's inhumanity to man. From serfdom to wage-slavery the enslaved class has instinctively tried to render
less to the master than was expected of it. This unconscious sabotage
shows the irreconcilable antagonism between capitalist and labourer,
water and slave.

shows the irreconcilable antagonism between capitalist and labourer, master and slave.

Sabotage was not formerly baptised as a word to describe a formula of social struggle until the Confederal Congress of Tol.sa in 1897. Open advocacy of the idea, and conscious sabotage in place of instinctive action, began in France about this time. It had been preached in England and Scotland for many years before under the name of "Calland and Scotland for many years before under the name of "Calland". This phrase of Scotch origin meant "Go slow," or to be more literal, "Don't hurry up." From a publication, "The Social Museum," an instance is to be gained of the use of sabotage by the Scotch.

"In 1889 the organised dockers of Glasgow demanded a ten per cent. increase of wages, but met with the refusal of the employers, and the dockers had to acknowledge defeat and return to work on the

old wage scale. But before the men resumed their work, their secretary of the union delivered to them the following address:

"You are going back to work at the old wage. The employers have repeated time and again that they were delighted with the work of the agricultural labourers who had taken our places for several weeks during the strike. But we have seen them at work; we have seen that they could not even walk a vessel, that they dropped half of the merchandise they carried, in short, that two of them could hardly do 15; work of one of us. Nevertheless, the employers have declared themselves enchanted by the work of these fellows; well, then, there is nothing left for us but to do the same and to practice Ca Canny. Work as the agricultural labourers worked. Only they often fell into the water; it is useless for you to do the same."

"This order was obeyed to the letter. After a few days the contractor sent for the general secretary of the dockers and begged him to tell the dockers to work as before, and that they were ready to grant the ten per cent. increase."

tell the dockers to work as before, and that they were ready to grant the ten per cent. increase."

Balzac, writing three quarters of a century ago, gave a good illus-tration of sabotage in describing the bloody uprising of Lyons in 1831.

"There have been many things said about the uprising of Lyons, of the republic cannonaded in the streets, but no one has told the truth. The republic seized the movement as an insurgent seizes a rifle.

truth. The repuone select the accommerce without courage; as soon as an ounce of silk is manufactured it is asked for and payment made at once. When the demand stops, the workers are dying of starvation; when they are working they are barely earning enough to live

upon. The prisoners are more happy than they.

"After the July revolution misery reached the point where the workers were compelled to raise the standard, 'Bread or Death'—a standard which the government should have considered.

"The republicans had felt out the revolt and they organised the spinners who foght in double shifts. Lyons had its three flays. Then everything became normal again and the poor went back to their dog kennels.

kennels.

The spinners who had until then transformed into useful goods the silk which was weighed to them in cocoons, laid aside probity. They began to grease their fingers with oil. With scrupulous ability they rendered the correct weight, but the silks were all specked with oil. The commerce of the silk manufacturers was infested with greasy goods, whirh caused a loss to Lyous and to a portion of the French company. merce

This action, as Balzac points out, was nothing more than the workers taking revenge for having been the victims of bayonets when they had asked for bread. But sabotage is something more than simply the equivalent for oppression received; it has an economic foundation. 111.

There exists a labour market in which the wage workers sell their power to perform various tasks asked of them by the purchasers—the employing class. The labour power of the workers is a commodity. In selling their merchandise the workers must sell themselves along employing class. The labour power of the workers is a common, In selling their merchandise the workers must sell themselves along with it. Therefore they are slaves—wage slaves. In purchasing goods from a merchant one receives an inferior quality for a low price. For a low price—poor products. If this applies to hats and shoes, why not equally to the commodity sold by the labourer! It is from this reasoning that there arises the idea: FOR POOR WAGES, BAD WORK. This thought is a natural one even to those who agree with society as it is now constituted. To those who do not look upon the wage system as a finality, and who have come to regard the employers in their true light—as thieves of the labourer's product—the idea of sabotage commends itself most strongly.

Economists have shown that the wages of the workers are not becausined by their product. Wages are simply the market price of

commends itself most strongly. Economists have shown that the wages of the workers are not-determined by their product. Wages are simply the market price of the commodity called LABOUR POWER. Wages are not raised or lowered as the productbity of the worker ebbs and flows. They are conditioned upon the supply and demand, the standard of living where the wages are paid, and the relative strengths of the organisations of the workers and employers. Not many wage workers have tadded the deeper economists, but the ditch digger knows that when he has finished the ditch upon which he is at work he must hunt another master. He instinctively slows up. Self-preservation is one of the first laws of nature. His action has value from a class standpoint, for either more ditch diggers must be employed to complete the work within a given time, or else there is less competition in the labour market for hose extra days he labours.

(To be Continued.)

. (To be Continued.)

Trades' Unionism.

Why it has Proven Uselcss.

At the beginning of the nincteenth century great skill was necessary to apply the tools to the natural resources of the earth, and fashion them into useful articles, and long apprentice ships were required before proficiency was attained

Upon this skill was based the struc-true of Trade Unionism, which was the only logical form which could arise from the craft or skilled form of pro-duction; consequently Trade Unionism was then most scientific and effective With the advent of machinery into

the industrial arena, the days of the skilled were numbered. Every new machine which is placed in the mills mines, and factories, embodies not only the labour of the workers, but also a certain amount of their skill. As the machines become 'more and more perfect, the skill and the skill. re perfect, the skill necessary to them is constantly d. inishing.

use them is constantly d. inishing, and it is only a matter of time before all skill will completely disappear.

As I have said before, Trade Unionism was based upon the skill will consider the skill will be tools of production; but as skill is being displaced by the machine, and a ever-increasing number of the work. an ever-increasing number of the work ers are unskilled labourers, the founda-tion is being taken from under it tion is being taken from under it, therefore it must be thrown on the scrap-heap and something more mod-

have hung on tenaciously to this ob-solete form of organisation, Trade Unionism, instead of being beneficial is now detrimental to the interests of the working-class, insofar as it keeps them divided into hundreds of little unions, when, to fight the trustified unions, when, to fight the trus organisation of the employers, should have only one union. With With the workers in the same industry divided into, perhaps, a dozen unions, when union goes on strike, the workers remain at work, thus scabbing apon the strikers and defeating them. This 'union scabbery' is inseparable from Trade Unionism under modern conditions.

A review of the strikes which have taken place in the last ten years will convince the unbiassed reader that Trade Unionism has outgrown its use fulness, and now only exists upon the traditions of the past and the conser-vatism of its members. Despite the bard and bitter fights which they have hard and bitter ngus where may put up, despite the suffering and pri-vation which always results from badly organised strike, the militan workers have met, and are meeting more and more as time goes on, with defeat. In many cases they have gain In many cases they have gain that they are not sufficiently organised but in few, if any cases, have they beer

wholly successful.

The concentration of capital which
is constantly going on everywhere
must be met by a like concentration or in the part of the workers, to protect their labour-power, and sell it to the their labour-power, and sell it to the their labour-power, and sell it to the their labour-power and sell it to the employing class as dearly as possible.

The only way to defeat a trust is by creating a stronger one. At the present time there are 1338 Trade Unions to for our existence.

in Australia, each acting independently, fighting its own battles, and being beaten by other unionists, and who will say that "One Big Union," as adrocated by the LW.W. would not be mmeasurably more powerful than 1838 small ones.

Trade Un dreds of hard-fought battles that it machinery is obsolete and rusty; must be replaced by the machinery Industrial Unionism, which is t Industrial Unionism, which is the organisation of the future, and is des tined to make possible a freer, nobler, and happier life for all who toil.

F. J. CALLANAN.

Broken Hill Activities.

Broken Hill Local is still to th front, carrying on active propaganda every Sunday evening are engaged in spreading the gospel of Industrial Unionism, assisted by Fellow-worker Bryant, who recently arrived from the Bryant, who recently attitude the holy city. Our meetings are being well attended, and results in the shape of increased membership, especially during the past month, have been particularly gratifying. All of which oes to show that our message is grally getting hold in the Barrier ow that our message is grad elsewhere.

Literature sales and sales "Direct Action" are also ma progress.

The non-union farce is still being carried on by the Craft Unions. They are enforcing membership without attempting to teach what Unionism really means, for the very good reason that they do not know themselves. By compelling workers to join the various crafts, however, increases can be made a financial boost given to some useless political party.

On May 10th another slave was mur dered on the altar of capitalism, and again on May 23rd still another vicin was claimed by the dividend-mongers of this industrial hell-hole. -Well might the post exclaim on the workers' behalf:

ward now.

But we're buried alive for you. There's never a wreck drifts shore ward now,

But we are its ghastly crew. Go, search for our dead by the forges

In the factories where we spin; And if blood be the price of all your wealth,

Good God I we have paid it in.
Government of the state of Good God I we have paid it in."

"Our" Ironworks.

Hoskens and Co., whose ironworks are about to be sold to the Govern-ment, are most generous people. They do not want cash in payment, but will be content with Government bonds. The slaves employed in "our" ironworks will also be expected to be content because they will be deprived of the product of their labour in the shape of interest instead of profits, as hitherto.

as minerio.

This is what the sophistry of politicians calls going a "step at a time." It is certainly a further step in the direction of securing the boss's well-being. It relieves him of the necessity of giving even that "directive ability", which is such a vital factor in production if capitalist economists are to be beleved.

The "drective ability" of Hoskens will henceforth be represented by in-terest bearing bonds upon which Hos-kens and his posterity will live hap-pily for ever and—until the workers wake up.

It was once proposed that the slaves f aucient Rome should be distinguishof aucient Rome should be distinguished by a special dress, but the proposition was abandoned because their number was so great that to reveal to them their strength would be to place the city at their mercy. The moral is: city at their mercy. The Workers, realise your power.

Stock Literature

We have the following literature in

One Big Union, An Outline of a Pessible Industrial Organisation of the Working Class, with chart. By E. A. Trautman. Price 6d.

The Rights to be Lazy. Not the right to work, but more of the things that work creates with leisure to enjoy them, that is what intelligon't wage workers demand. Paul Lafargue. Price 8d.

On the Firing Line, Report of the Seventh Annual Convention, on the McNamara Case, Etter and Clevannitti Case. The Lawrance Strike, And what is the I.W.W. Price 3d.

The I.W.W It's History, Structure, and Methods By Vicent St. John.

The Revolutionary I.W.W. By C. H. Perry. Price 3d.

Eleven Blind Leaders, or Practical Soclatism and Revolutionary Taotics. By B. H. Williams. Price 3d.

Direct Action versus Legislation. J. B. Smith, Price 2d.

Industrial Unionism, Aim, Form and Tactics of a Workers' Union I.W.W. Lines. By T. H. Price 2d.

Wage, Labour and Capital. By Karl Marx.. Price 1d.

Industrial Union Methods. By W. E.

How Capitalism has Hypnotised Society. Price 3d. Published by Sydney Local No. 2.

Industrial Unionism. The Road to Freedom. By Joseph J. Ettor. Price

Why Strikes Are Lost. How to Win. By W. E. Trautman. Price 3d.

Economic Discontent, and Its Remedy. By Father T. J. A.M.S.T.B. Price 2d Hagerty,

Bong Books, To Fan the Flames of Published by the Discontent. I.W.W. Price 6d.

B B B B Members in all parts are invited to

send in short, concise articles and reports. Don't traverse the universe; keep them inside 500 words if possible,

Industrial Arbitration.

The Masters' Scheme.

Workers should be cheered to know that Industrial Arbitration will be world-wide reality in the near future, that is, if the bosses can accomplish

it.

Their latest effort in that direction
was made a few days ago in Paris at
a meeting of the International Chambers of Commerce held in that city.

A resolution was agreed to urging
the French Government to take the initiative and approach the Governments
of other capitalist countries for the

of other capitalist countries for the purpose of introducing the principle of arbitration in the settlement of industrial disputes.

We do not know whether the Austra-lian Chambers of Commerce were re-presented at the meeting, but if so, their representatives must have been able to give first hand evidence of the beauties of arbitration from the boss-ca' standpoint. Incidentally, they would have beauties of arbitration from the boss-es' standpoint. Incidentally, they would have been able to point out that the election of Labour Governments in the different countries would facilitate the working of the Arbitration method, as this plan has succeeded admirably in Australia.

in Australia.

The Labour politicians of this country must be highly gratified that their device for improving the conditions of the workers has met with the unqualified approval of such an influential body as the International master class. It remains to be seen whether their gratification will extend to those thousands of workers where they have so long duped.

It is really time that, the workers

so long duped.

It is really time that the workers became alive to the insidious danger that threatens them. While strikes were allowable in other countries the masters and their political agents in Australia dared not go the whole hog with the punishment of strikers; but once striking becomes a crime in the eyes of the law in other countries, the workers if they activally or matirally workers, if they actively or passively assist in making it so, have found themselves as irrevocably as ever the chattel slave was bound to his master.

This is the real danger of the Arbitration principle; not that it is use-less in bettering working conditions, though the masters might well pay the though the masters might well pay the price of temporarily allowing it to be otherwise, if they can only succeed in placing the striker in the position of a criminal in society. Workers, remember the Internation-al master class are no fools.

Arbitration for them means the un mited right to exploit and remain limited right to exploit and remain dominant over you. For you it means a system in which you have degraded manhood, being deprived of the rights to protect except through the medium of courts and judges sworn to perpetuate the system which robs you.—T. G.

Jolts.

Statistics show that an army of over Statistics show that an army of over 22,000 girls are employed in the manufacturing industries of the country at an average wage of less than fifteen shilings per week. Another 30,000 are employed at wages varying from fifteen to twenty-five shillings.

No wonder "the social evil" is troubling the parsons. Dr. Arthur, M.L.A., wants 100,000 girl emigrants presumably to intensify "the social evil" problem.

Private property orginated in usur-ption.—St. Augustine.
Private property is the first fruit of iniquity.—St. Clement.

Opulence is always the result of theft .- St. Jerome.

Nature gave all things in common for the use of all: usurpation created private right.—St. Ambrose.

Archbishop Kelly would doubtless de-nounce the 'Fathers of the Church,' if they lived nowadays, as enemies of

It has been seen that these minutiae which, with military precision, regulate by stroke of the clock the times, limits. pauses of the work, were not at all th pauses of the work, were not at all the products of Parliamentary fancy. They developed gradually out of circum-stances as natural laws of the modern mode of production. Their formation, official recognition and proclamation by the State, were The Result of a long Strunge of Classes.—Marx, On the Factory tets 1844-1855.

The maxim that honerty is the best colley sometimes depends upon the effi-ciency of the police force—Lecky.

The proper study of a wise man is

Labor caunot emancipate itself in the white skin where in the black it is branded.—Marx.

An Objection and its Answer.

(By Dr. Frank Crane).

It is usually put forth as a knock-down argument, that if men did not have to work for bread and butter they would not work at all.

It is assumed as a matter of course that money is the representative of the analysmic and the preserve that money is the representative of the state of the preserve that the preserve motive of human energy.

only universal motive of human energy and that if all were assured of a good living nobody would turn a-hand.

It do not believe this. I believe that money is not a legitimate motive at all. To illustrate, let us imagine that tate of the world, to which we will come some day, where wages exist no

Let us suppose we have so developed Let us suppose we have so developed the state that every child is assured of care and due training. No ignorant unskilled, or criminally defective beings are brought into the number independent adults. If incapable of decent life on arriving at manhood they are taken care of in proper insti-tutions.

Let us suppose also that every per son is fed, housed and clothed by the state. No man or woman needs to la-bor to make a living. The entire n-tive of subsistence is eliminated.

Instead of this resulting in the par-alysis of all energy, it would be but the beginning of progress. As Moryd Sheridan says: "When our existence is comfortably assured, the battle of life will have begun in earnest."

Men, with their present stock ideals, would of course drop into idle-ness under such circumstances; but men now differ from men then almost as much as a hog differs from a man It is frankly to be admitted that altruistic feelings and civic conscience must be greatly strengthened. Conditions now are, the only practical ones for now are, the only practical ones for half-barbarious creatures such as we

are at present.

But let us be specific. What mo-tives precisely will supersede personal

Instead of work for money there will be craftsmanship for the joy of it. People now love to make, do, and mange things, for fun, when the thingare what they enjoy doing. The problem of civilisation is to change labor into craft, and thus into play. Machinery is more and more replacing the drudgery of hands. The steam dredger does the work of a hundred hand shovels; carry that on a hundred years and imagine the vast amount of disagreeable effort that will be taken from men.

There will be the enthusiasms o

There will be the enthusiasms of art, of music of letters and science Even now the best work here is all for money and is poorly paid.

The joy of home making is not a money-paid pleasure. The wives and mothers of the future will be as busy and as happy as now.

and as happy as now.

In a wage-free democracy we shall not only have better poems and paintings and, scientific discoveries and music, but street cars will be rup better, groceries and milk will be of better quality and better distributed, meals will be better cooked, clothes will be better made, and all the little meats will be better cooked, clothes will be better made, and all the little necessary work of the world better done, because always a large part of the people can do these things and cannot write poetry nor compose mu-

You remember Tom Sawyer's gett-ag the boys to whitewash his fence, hen he made it SEEM FUN to them?

rnat is plain human nature. And I believe all men will do more and better work when they shall work because it is fun to them, and when not to work will only mean the contempt of their fellows.

and, take it now, the people who never have to care for bread or clothing are about as energetic as the farmhands, with, of course, notable exceptions among the perverts of society and of "society's" hangers on.—Exchange."

Herself the supreme type of vice she ultimately the most efficient guard is ultimately the most emercing guard-ian of all virtue. . . and not a few who in the pride of their untempted chastity, think of her with an indig-nant shudder, would have known the agony of remorse and despair. She re-mains while creeds and civilisations rise and all the eternal priestess of human-ty, sacrificed for the sins of the people 'y sacrificed for the sins o

ceky. On the Proston...

The object of the development of the lectiveness of labor within the limits of equitation, is to short in the production, is to short in the property of the working day during the program must labor for his lection. which, the workman must labor for his which, the workman must labor for his own benefit, and by that very shortening to lengthen the other part of the day during which he is at liberty to work gratia for the capitalist.—Marz.

(If removed, please mark an x here)

" What are They Saying in England?"

The cables inform us that the miners of the United Kingdom, the railway-men and transport workers, have lined up and agreed to take common action in their war against exploitation.

in their war against exploitation. Given the necessary education and militancy such an organisation bodes ill for exploiters in the "Old Dart," as the workers in these industries hold he key to the whole situation in industrial warfare.

On the other hand, if militancy is lacking, the abuse, or more correctly, the non-use, of such a mighty battalion of labour's forces is potent for as much will as the old craft divisions.

f labour's forces is potent for as muc vil as the old craft divisions.

It rests upon the question of whether the militant minority is large enough to overcome the traditional reactionary endencies of British Trade Unionism tenuences of British Irace Unionism and so vitafise the movement that DIRECT ACTION will be its one an only watchword. The future will decide. Meanwhile, it is pleasing to not that militants in Great Britain se that militants in Great Britain se large potentialities in the new organ sation. We cannot say as much he latest Federation scheme in the latest Federation scheme in Australia. Its potentialities consist of a well thought out plan for the "preservation of industrial peace," as one lead or puts it, in other words, the order; regulation of disordered scabbing.—

Oh! Those Foreigners.

The despised "foreigner" is certainly The despised "foreigner" is certainly showing some points in class fighting to his supercilious brethren in mor "civilised" countries. In downtrodde Russia on May Day, the workers caued consternation in the hearts of the in class fighting ny by leaving their jobs in thous-s boldly telling the master to go to

In Italy, too, where the workers a also popularly supposed to be under an iron-heeled despotism, they have so paralysed the power of the bosses, according to the latest news, that even the capitalist press is unable to print it is used vituperation about the strikers. that even the

The cables state that in a "free-for-all" fight between police and strikers seventeen of the former were injured and three of the mob (you know whom the mob means, workers!) were killed

The workers did not think this quite equalised matters, so a general strike was called as a protest against the ac-tion of the police. If the patrioti British and Australian slave would con descend to learn a point or two from the "ignorant foreigner," there would be fewer fines and broken heads after

Important.

Fellow workers and locals are invited to send in reports of activities, news pars, and short snappy articles. Above all, don't send long, windy aricles about nothing in particular, as the writers are bound to be disab pointed. Anything of a personal na ture will not be entertained, although criticism is always welcomed. first idea of the organisation is to pro pagate the tactics and structure of the I.W.W., and, therefore, necessarily, this paper will express those ideas

Should any subscribers fall to re-ceive acknowledgment of their sub-scriptions the receipt of "DIRECT ACTION" will be equivalent to such Should any subscriber not receive his paper he should immediately noti

Manager, 330 Castlereagh-street. On the expiration of subscriptions the number of the last issue due sub scribers will appear on the wrappe

of the paper LIST OF LOCALS Adelaide Local 1: H. T. Kelly, Sec.

Sydney Local No. 2: C. Reeve, Sec

etary and Treasurer.
Broken Hill Local No. 3; A. O.Mal-

ley, Secretary and Treasurer.

Port Piris Local No. 4: R. W
O'Halloran, Secretary and Treasurer SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

For DIRECT ACTION

Enclosed find P.O. for 2/, for which send me Direct Action for 12 months at the following address:— NAME. (Street or P.O. Box)

OPERA BOUFFE TO DATE.

During the past week the "Daily Telegraph" published the fact that Sir George Reid had addressed a thousand "Dreadnaught" lads prior to their dearture for Australia

arture for Australia.

The following is an authentic accountby wireless tolegraphy—of what ocurred on that famous occasion, senirectly to "Direct Action," from

(Sir George Reid Addressing, Patriot ically, one thousand Dread-Noth ically, one thousand Dread-Nothing Boys, en route for Australia.)
George Porgie: ir George Porgie: I am telling you what I have really

done,

I am telling you what there is yet to do: In My Australia—My Own Australia We know have

i My Australia—My Own Australia,
'e know how to handle all this crew,
For I grasped the Golden Apple
when t'was ripe,
And now to Europe I have brought

Chorus of the Dreadnothing Kids:
"Georgie, Porgie, pudden and pie,'
Kissed a thousand boys good-bye.
Georgie, Porgie, mostly pudden—
Tell us why you speak so sudden?

ir Georgie Porgie:

You may not think this serious, but it is, It is simply just a matter of my bis! My job is one I hold quite ornamentally-

ally—

If I don't, I get the sack, quito incidentally.

So, boys, forgive a Fat Man's fond conceit,

And listen, for they say I'm full of

Lorus of Dreadnothing Kids: We can read it on your paunch and

in your face;
We can see it in your kind and in your race; But what we wish to tell you is we're

Sir Georgie Porgie:

'Tis sixty years or more since I left old England's shore,

To gain my fame and fortune 'cross the foam.

Everything in sight I took, what I couldn't take I shook,

And now I have the loot here back

horus of Dreadnothing Boys: norus of Dreadnothing Boys:
And a garter round your neck
That would choke a cow, by Heck,
A bay window that would shaine a
modern villa.
We know you have your knighthood—

We know you have some might-

Of our state you have no knowledge

Sir Georgie Porgie:
So, dear boys, take after me,
I'm a millionaire, you see,
I'm st sail, a youth to find the Southern Cross.
I arrived and murmured wonders,
Muttered this and threatened thundrawn.

ders;
Those thunders made me Great Au

tralia's Boss. And so you see me n Australia's Big Bow

Chorus of Dreadnothing Boys: Suppose that's really so, We'd like to really know

What we're going to earn in that far Otherland:

Are we going to get the same, In the Loving Saviour's Name, we garnered in the Dear Old Rotten Motherland?

ir Georgie Porgie:

I have told you what I've done,
And kave told the perfect truth,
Of the laurels to be won
By a "conscientious" youth,
We will give you seven and sixpene
each, per week,
At that price there will not be much

work to seek.

Chorus of Indentured Immigrants; We don't like to work,

We don't like to work,
But by Jingo if we do,
We'll grab the job, we'll grab the
Boss,
And we'll grab the money, too.
Were the Dreadnought Boys, who'n

never known to shirk. The only thing we dread is work
work!! work!!!
(Exit Sir Georgie Porgie.)
(Curtain.)

New Zealand Notes.

The Buller seat will create great competition at the next election amongst Labour politicians. A good deal of wire-pulling and intriguing is going on in official circles. Lawyer O'Regan is the likeliest starter for the Junicipal Milkers,

The Waihi Mine Company's engine-drivers, who forced the greaterike there have received their medali aftr two years of anxious waiting. Their wages have been reduced from 11/- to 9/6 per day.

Thirty militants have got the sach at Waihi. Those sabotage stunts are the thing round the Martha mine these days. Good old Wooden Shoe.

Jim Sullivan and Dan O'Neill are a Waiuta, and are putting out the real undiluted gospel, which ought to be in good odour in that out of the way place.

The scab unions have hearty call to the July Conference. It will be hard work singling out the goats. Hand us the microscope, Sweeny.

One of the "greater and grander and better and nobler, and saner," ac infinitum, ballot-box devotees, who has inflicted himself upon the long-suffer-ing workers of Auckland, has recently ing workers of Auckland, nas recens, discovered saving traits in the Australian Hard Labour Party. Even little dogs have some good points. Would be politicians and dogs have one thing in common. They are both bone hunters.

less representation in the next 'Ous-than in the present one. The OLI than in the present one. The OLD
Men's Home is becoming quite the
gathering place for nonentities. It's
a wonder the Wellington Council
haven't harnessed the gas-pipes on to
he Talk-Shop, and supplied the town
with cheap gas.

Capital is dead labor that, vampice tike, lives only by sucking living labor, and lives the more the more labor it sucks.—Marx.

The Iniative, Referendum and Recall is a fine thing to fickle Mr. Moses stein's ear with. He feels quite sale call is a fine thing to the feels quite sak about that £80,000,000.

The Wellington S.P. don't like the smell of the S.D.P. Verily at hat

The "revolutionary" socialist is the real bulwark of conservatism, says Yankee writer. He doesn't exemp

"Wooden shoes on all jobs" is the month's motto for Maoriland.

Adelaide Activities.

Meets every Wednesday evening a oclock, at Oddfellows' Hall, Mooltan

Meets every Wednesday evening a Sociock, at Oddfellows' Hall, Mooltat street, off Flinders-street.
Educational classes are held eadlernate Wednesday, and all works are requested to attend.

The fee for membership is 2/6. Dus /- per month. Slaves interested in bettering the

conditions should attend our open neetings, which are held opposite Covells, Victoria Square every Saturda

Any further information desired be furnished on request by

H. T. KELLY, Secy., 13 Wilcox-street, Adela

Sydney Local Notice

Monday Night.—Economic Clas Tuesday Night-Speakers and Re

ng Class.
Wednesday Night.—Lecture in H
Thursday Night.—Business Meetin
Friday Night.—Bathurst Street Me

Saturday Night.—Bathurst Stre feeting and Parramatta Meeting. Sunday Afternoon.—Meeting in D

Sunday Night.—Lecture in Hall. Fortnightly Issue of Direct Action Up-to-date Library and Reading-Re

Printed and Published on behalf of P Industrial Workers of the Work by John Hamilton, Chairman & Press Committee, 330 Castlereach street, Sydney, N.S.W.