DIRECT ACTION

Registered at G.P.O, Sydney.

SYDNEY, JULY 1, 1914.

ONE PENNY.

FREE SPEECH!

A Fight to a Finish.

I.W.W. Men Jailed, at Port Pirie

nembers of the Industrial-Workers of the World claiming the right to hold meetings in the public streets.

Charles Reeves, the organizers was repeatly sentened to IO days' imprisonment for refusing to move on when requested to do so by a constable, since then members of the organization have defied the police by holding as meeting in the street every night: a meeting in the street every night; Five of their number were on Wednes-day sentenced to 21 days, and they told the magistrate that they intended

told the magistrate that they intended speaking again when released.

Members of the I.W.W. have arrived from Broken Hill and Adelaide to continue the free speech campaign, and a wire received from the Barrier last inglet states that another large crowd from that city will arrive here to-morton by train. Speakers are also coming from Sydney. Melbourne and other parts of the Commonwealth.

At a meeting last night the crowd collided with the foot police, and mounted troopers were called out. If it had not been for the leaders appealing to the crowd to keep their heads; a serious disturbance would have taken place. The police several times broke the mob-up, but eventually had to let the meeting proceed owing to being outnumbered. Police reinforcemnts will probably arrive from Adelaide to-morrow.

laide to-morrow.

bide to-morrow.

Since the campaign started the police have taken the names of about 20 speakers, who will all appear at the police court. Violent and inflammatory speeches were made at last night's meeting, and the police were bitterly attacked, one man, referring to a constable's job as being "the lowest which a man could take," "The police are so low and degraded," continued the speaker, "that when they die they will meet to climb a ladder to reach bell." speaker, "that when they die they will need to climb a ladder to reach hell."

A Russian member gave an address in his own language; another speaker said the rulers of Port Pirie were the most damnable mob that ever lived in any town in Australia. Members of the LW.W. had all come to Port Pirie quite prepared to be gadled for advocating their cause; but none of them minded, and the authorities would soon find that the gadles were not large soon find that the gaols were not large enough to hold them. They already had comrades coming from all over Australia to carry on the fight, and, if necessary, they would come from America. He himself was concerned, if necessary, true was concerned, he said, in a similar fight in America, and there the members of the organisation killed a policeman for every member of the L.W.W. who was shot by the police. When the authorities were up against the L.W.W. they would find they were up against a tough recognition.

proposition.

Until additional police are sent here it is probable; that the meetings will be

The following is from the Sydney allowed to occur without interferenc."

Sun" of June 25th:

PORT PIRIE, Thursday.

A serious position has arisen over suppression of I.W.W. propaganda becamers of the Industrial-Workers of \$\frac{1}{2}\pi\ \frac{1}{2}\pi\ \frac{1}{2}\pi\

hand also indicate that this attempted suppression of I.W.W. propaganda begin on 19th inst., when Organiser Reeve was given ten days of His Majesty's hospitality for daring to express his opinious publicly.

Reeve informed the magistrate that he would continue with I.W.W. propaganda, gool or no gool, whereupon the Beak threatened to commit him for contempt of Court. "Direct Action" right here wishes to inform the Beak in particular, and the judicial vaumires right here wishes to inform the Beak in particular, and the judicial vampires of capitalism in general, that the LW.W. never did have anything but contempt of the nost radical kind for the legal institutions of the capitalist.

class. We wish further to intimate that before this fight is through the bosses tound Piric way will have reason to regret the day their hireling prostitutes interfered with the Erce-

prostitutes interfered with the Freedom of Speech. The following telegram is the latest we have received from the organisation in Port Piric.

"Receyes gaoled mineteenth, tendays; five on 23rd, three weeks; three to-day, one mouth. Six new latest taken. Freefooters wanted."

This, fight is by no means one of these chance encounters with police authority. In Sydney and other towns recently the authorities have hampered the L.W.W. in its propaganda work as far as they dared, and there is every reason to believe that, now that our principles are permeating the minds of the working class throughout Australia, a conspiracy is afoot to crish the

the working class throughout Australia, a conspiracy is afoot to crush the
organisation.

Well, go to it, you legal phaps and
judicial parasites. We defy your laws,
your courts, and your gods. You have
awakened too late. You may gool individuals: principles and ideas still remain. and before you can now stop
LW.W. propaganda you will have to
put your dishonoured and filthy class
on thousands of workers throughout
the Commonwealth. And then some.
Before another twelve months have
clapsed we will not alone have Free
Speech in Port Piric, but in every industrial centre in Australia.

dustrial centre in Australia.

We call upon all rebels and lover We call upon all robels and lovers of freedom to rally to the cause of Free Speech. Salvation Army ranters and fanatical sky pilots are allowed to make night hideous in the streets of the cities, because their teaching of the cowardly Christian "virtuo" of meek ness and scrility is calculated to keep the workers' minds in bondage. But discussion on industrial and economic subjects, according to the magisterial abortion who is handing out justice in Poort Price is an interference with the

abortion who is handing out justice in Port Piric, is an interference with the principles of freedom. Contempt of Court! Bah! We spit: upon you. Meantime, rebels at the scene of action: REMEMBER THE WOODEN SHOE. Never mind hitting the police. Hit, the boss in his heart and soul.

800 SUMMONSES!

LABOR GOVERNMENT'S RE-WARD FOR OFFICE.

At the instance of the Minister for Labor and Industry, about 380 sum-mons have been issued against more employed in the coal mines in the New-castle district.

They were called upon to show caus they were came upon to snow cause why a penalty of £50 should not be imposed upon them for taking part in a strike. This is in connection with the refusal of the men to work the alternoon shift.

The summonses are returnable on July 2.

Comment on the above is almost scerilege. It speaks so loudly for itselt that the worker who does not hear it is more deal than the proverbial post.

Con it over, you coal miners. Think it, and when you have finished inking, what is to be your reply? Will you go meekly to the courts,

like lambs to the slaughter, and apolo-gise for striking; for asserting your own manhood? Or will you call upon your fellow-miners to resent the damnable piece of impudence at treachery in the only way left to you-A GENERAL STRIKE? A GENERAL STRIKE OF COAL

MINERS, AND OF EVERY WORKER ENGAGED IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF COAL, SHOULD BE YOUR ONLY LY REPLY, AS IT IS YOUR ONLY HOPE. Keep Minister Estell and his col

**Reep Minister Estell and his collegue-traitors busy issuing summons es—if they dare! They are taking advantage of your weakness, and you lack of solidarity. If they wish to sum mons some 15,000 or 20,000, why, let them go to it. Make their courts a taree and their law a by-word, where they want to be the summons of th

Miners, your last word to this traitorous gang who have gulled you, fooled you, and betrayed you, should be '-One summons, not one ounce of coal.' Do not allow 800 of your class to be victimised to-day, or your turn will small young to work.

to be victimised to-day, or your turn will surely come to-norrow. This is a fight of your class, not alone against your exploiters, but against the treachery of those whom you have foolishly trusted. Estell, Holman, and Co., are doing the dirty work of your masters.

Assert your power and see how real-ly weak they are. Your weakness is their strength. Sweep their laws and their courts to hell by solidaric action. It is up to you!

hard work since his arrival that he is sure in a position to judge. "Do not play the fool," he said, "but play the game, and you will find Australia a good place to live in." That is, be humble, hard working stiffs, and the besses might give you enough to eat, and be in a position, at the same time, to pay Arthur a nice fat screw for gulling you.

nice fat screw for gulling you.

"A fig for your Democracy and Parliaments," which trite expression is justified by the news that the Privy Council in London the other day had it put to them that the cutting down of fig trees at Government House should not be proceeded with on account of the "illegality" of the exiction of the late Governor-General. "This must be stopped," says Privy Councillor Haldane. "We are serry," replied Premier Holman, "and won't do it again—until you rive us leave." You workers do own Australia, sure.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK DIRECT ACTION.

Enclosed find P.O. for 2/, for which end me Direct Action for 12 months at the following address::-

NAME.

(Street or P.O. Box)

I.W.W. DONE?" Amusing Impudence of Labor Leaders

"WHAT HAS THE

"The scheme of organisation which lishments, and ask that their slaves divides the workers, instead of unit hould be organised on the lines of ing them is a tragic delusion."

This chunk of wisdom lately appeared in a most unexpected place in the columns of the "Australian Worker." It has reference to an ercicle which re-

ists, and given as precisely the reason and still live, long after their utility for the existence of the LWW. The loss disappeared. Trade Unionism becomes into thousands of sections, each with real interests of its leaders are bound see some brand of union early and all up in its continued existence; containing more than a "delusion" in its significant along these lines. tragic results.
The L.W.W. proclades any

Tae I.W.W. presides my such divi-sions by its recognition of the como-mic fact that all workers have inte-rests in common, prespective of color-craft, or creed, and by its declared purpose to organise accordingly. How purpose to organise accordingly. How such "a scheme of organisation divides the workers instead of uniting them," is only to be perceised by blind eyed portions, who give themselves such inconsistent non-de-plumes as, "Qui

Office of the 100,000 workers who have joined the LW.W. since its inception represent the result of its organising capacity, nobody knows better than Mann that [there are reasons back capacity, mobody knows better than Mann that there are reasons back of it which no set of workers, no matter how capable, could overcome in the short period of the organisation's existence. From the beginning it has resolutely set its face against the economic fullacies of the older organisations. The "harmony of in. organisations. The "harmony of in-terests" theory; contracts which are virtually agreements to scab; the con-servatism of the American Federation of Labor in refusing to admit, or make an effort to organise, the great mass of maskilled workers, etc., were al of imskilled workers, etc., were all prejudices which had to be met and difficulties to be overcome.

Had it sailed with the wind and allowed itself to be absorbed by the A.F. of L. as Mann advises, we agree with the latter that its organisers seith the latter that its organises in concrete organisation, it is not become for all the control of Labor has been in existence for all years. What has it accomplished? So far as its leaders and organisers are concerned, its record is one long series of betrayal and treachery. It boasts of, a two and a half multion membership, but the vast maniprity of toilers throughout the United States have been left uncatered for by the control of the control organisation, it is not because of any assistance from craft cause cause of any assistance from craft control organisation, it is not because of any assistance from craft cause cause of any assistance from craft cause cause of any assistance from craft cause cause of any assistance from craft cause of any assistance from craft cause cause of any assistance from cause cause of any assistance from craft cause cause of the cause of the form cause cause of the cause of the cause of the cause of the cause cause of the cause its organisers.

"The proletariat, the lowest stratum of our present society, cannot raise itself up, without the whole superincumbent strata of official society being sprung into the action and prohibitire fees, while dome, pers. Mitchell and others of its leaders, dined with the "great captains of industry," at Civic Federation banquets and assured the master class, in champagne toasts, of their fieldity to action the continuation of the "organising capacity" of Craft Union leaders.

Many of the employers reciprocated the brotherly attitude of the A.F. of the brotherly att

rane unionism!"

These are some of the obstacles that the I.W.W. had to contend with; and not the least of its difficulties has been the fact that it has met with the most virulent abuse and vinderive misrepresentation from those very in-

It has reference to an refice which recently appeared in the International Socialist Review, written by Tom
Mann, in which he expressed the opinion that the LWW, had adopted wrong methods in imperical in notscaoking in conjunction with other unions.

The worker scribe, who signs himself "Qui Vive," endorses Mann's opinion, and gives interance to the right remark above quoted,
This identical remark or its effect in other words, has been made from thousands of platforms in the English peaking world, by Industrial Unionsits, and given as precisely the reason for the existence of the LWW. The organisation was launched because the longs to this category; one of the match of the strength of the conditions of production which gave birth to this form of the existence of the LWW. The organisation was launched because the longs to this category; one of the match of the condition of the existence of the launch of the conditions of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the launch of the launch

After years of fruitless effort, fruit-After years of fruitless effort, fruit-less in so far as the great mass of the workers are concerned, during which they have been led to defeat after defeat, it is rather amusing to find these same well-fed and well-paid gentry getting up and indiguantly asking "What has the L.W.W. done?" It has for the first time in the list, tory of the working class movement, despite the treachery of politicians from within, and the opposition of

slespite the treachery of politicians from within, and the opposition of labor leaders from without, given concrete expression to the alogan of the old International, that the working class must achieve its own connection. It has during some shore period tion. It has during ache shore period of its existence—won some of the linest victories on the industrial battlefield since capitalism began. It has spread the gospel of One Big Union as the workers only salvation, north, south, east, and west of the English-speaking world, until even the politicians have been compelled to take up the orty in order to save their jobs. It has shown up the fallacy of endeavouring to harmonise interests esentially irreconcilable, a "tragic delusion" which only compares with the other inantities of Craft Union leadership.

These are some of the things the I.W.W. has done, and is continuing to do; and if its efforts has also resulted in concrete organisation, it is not beile, and in concrete organisation, it is not cause of any assistance from craft upion sources, but in face of the bit-terest opposition. The LW.W. is making its appeal to the modern pro-letariat, the homeless, propertyless, andering wage-carners. As capitalism

"The proletariat, the lowest stru-tum of our present society, cannot sir, cannot raise itself up, without the whole superincumbent strata of official society being sprung into the

OUR STANDPOINT.

Billy Hughes' "Big Oniou," ap-parently, does not smell sweet to the navvies of New South Wales. They have refused to place themselves un-der the guiding influence of the ap-pointed Twelve.

Socialist Philip Snowden, M.P., would appear to be mad because the sufragettes are playing hell with the bosses' property in the "Old Dart." Philip wants to "substitute reason for brute force." The kind of reason" the bosses use when their interests are threatened is like-that of the tigress when her young is attacked.

thirsty. Verily, a change of name does not change the colour of the

One cannot visit a picture show in One cannot visit a picture snow in Syduey nowadays without being compelled to -uze for a time on the weak and effeminate countenance of George Rex. The masters are be-in sorely puzzled these times to keep the flame of "loyalty" burning.

Arthur Stanley, who nice little job as Governor of Vicnice little your control of the toria, addressed some immigrance who lainded in Melbourne the other day and told them that though he had not been long in Australia he was sure it was a great country for

Direct Action Will the same



ORGAN

Of the

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STRIKE METHODS.

UNION SECRETARY AND 'KANT'.

Union Secretary Thompson, of the Amalgamated Railway Servants, at a branch meeting of that body the other day, in referring to the function of the recent "Union of Unions" Federation, told his hearers, acording to the "Co-operator," that the scientific method in modern strikes was to confine the strike area to "its narrowest possible limits."

Stible limits."

Curiously enough, according to mother report in the same issue of the paper, Mr. Thompson, when addressing a meeting of the East Greta. Co. employees on the necessity for "one big union" (of, much mis-used-words!), in the railway service, drew the attention of his audience to this sage advice of the German philosopher, Kant, "That to test the soundness of a principle we must ask what would happen if it were universally applied."

Let us put Mr. Thompson's "scientific method" of conducting strikes to the Kantian test.

If we may use the vernacular,

strikes to the Kantian test.

If we may use the vernacular, Kant simply means that if a principle is sound at one end it holds good right through the piece. At time of writing there are, for instance, 3000 miners on strike in the Maitland Coalfields. But why 3000? Why not 2000, 1000, or 100? Why, indeed, should not 2099 coal miners peturn to work forthwith and leave one solitary striker to wage the

return to work forthwith and leave one solitary striker to wage the fight, against the coal barons? This would be confining the strike "to its narrowest possible limit," would it not, Mr. Thompson? The 2000 might also levy them-selves to the extent of one penny-a week of thereabouts and "assist" the striker to victory. Such a method would, in any case, have one thing to recommend it. It would have the merit of at least benefiting one individual, the soli-tary striker aforesaid, which is more than can be said for former

would have the merit of at least benefiting one individual, the solitary striker aforesaid, which is more than can be said for former methods of craft union and pseudo "one big union" lighting, which benefits nobody except the masters. We do not know whether Mr. Thompson, desired to impress the employees of the East Greta Co. with his range of philosophical reading, or merely wished to convey to workers in general his own ridiculous inconsistency and his inability to see plain facts;

The victimisation of men in con-

The victimisation of men in con nection with the strike of porters at Darling Harbour, and the failure of Mr. Thompson's organisation to get these men reinstated either by commissions or petitions—presum-ably, more of Mr. Thompson's "scientific methods" is a brilliant

gained by confining strikes to their narrowest limits. Had Railway men in other

branches of the service, at the time exercised their economic power in stead of scabbing on the advice o

branches of their economic power instead of scabbing on the advice of
come of Mr. Thompson's conferes
neither commissions nor petitions
would have been necessary.

Every petty strikes which has
occured since them, with its inevitable failure and the fines which followed in its wake, is also bound to
remain a historical tribute to Mr.
Thompson's "scientific" method.

It would be interesting to know
from Mr. Thompson and his of
ficials why they gull the workers
with lip-service to the One Big
Union idea, while advocating sectional methods of warfare. If one
big union of railway workers
being organised for the purpose of
keeping strikes "confined," etc.
hen obviously, it exists for the purpose of systematizing scabbery,

then obviously, it exists for the purpose of systematizing scabbery, and, in reality, its history so far and its only claim to be "scientific," lays along those lines.

The scabbing principle "when universally applied," Mr. Thompson, will result in the future, as it always has in the past, in the the workers' victimisation, defeat and humiliation. On the other hand the universal application of the strike by a concerted refusal of the workers further to submit to economic bondage, will be the trumpelblast of the SOCIAL REVOLUTION, the fall of the citadel of Capitalism.

TION, the fall of the citade of Capitalism.

In conclusion, and at the risk of In conclusion, and at the risk of being impertinent, we will give Mr. Thompson one word of advice; it is not of Kantian origin, but all our own. It is: Don't talk (k)ant T. G.

SYNDICALISM.

WHAT IS IT?

There are have been many defini There are have been many defini-tions of Syndicalism, but the above question has been suggested by an-article which appeared in the May issue of "Solidarity," the London organ of British syndicalism. The article is from the pen of Mr. A. Crawford, one of the deported South African nine, and is written, appar-artly, in reply to an attack by Ram-may MacDonald on the Syndicalist movement.

my MacDonald on the Syndicalist movement.
"Syndicalism," says Mr. Crawford, "is a philosophy which justifies the present tendency of the Trade Unions to exercise a determining voice in the management of industries."

This is fairly clear and approximates the average definition which we have read, though we, rather think the real Syndicalist, the robeling slave would say that Syndicalists are supported to the same property of the same says that Syndicalisms share would say that Syndicalisms.

ions slave, would say that Syndical ism meant action on the job and no mere "philosophy."

The "determining voice" of the

workers in Shubstry, however, according to Mr. Crawford, is to be attained by their having "representation on the boards of the particular companies which employ them—the Railway Board, Chambers of Misseard Compares etc."

lar compănies which employ themthe Railway Board, Chambers of
Mines and Commerce, etc."
If this is Syndicalism, it is certainly a phase of it hitherto unheard
of until Mr. Crawford gave it taan astonished world; and if the advocacy of this idea is "Syndicalist
philosophy," then Sir William Le
ver, Sir Christopher Furniss, and
other "profit-sharing" apostles are
Syndicalist philosophers par excellence.

Mr. Crawford informs us that the Railway Strike in South Africa in January of this year, occurred through the workers demanding half representation on the Board, which managed the railways. If this has been so, it is a pity that such, a stubborn fight should have been wasted on anything so foolish. When the workers have nothing better to fight for than "a voice" in the management of industries which they do not own, it is about time they quit whiting.

own, it is about time they quit subtine:

"Railwaymen," arenes Mr. Craw"rail, "see the benefits to be derive,"
by their sharing in the management
of the railways." The first we
heard of it. Hitherto we had
thought that OWNERSHIP and no,
"management" was the determining
factor in the distribution of La
bour's product. Ownership precedes management and not vice
versa. For the workers to make
sacrifices for representation in the
management of privately, or so-call
od publicly, owned industries iswell, we do not wonder at MacDohald or anybody else attacking Syndicalism if this is it.

It is doubtful if Syndicalists in.

It is doubtful if Syndicalists in general will be thankful to the au thor for his contribution to the sub

No, Mr. Crawford, the only No. Mr. Crawford, the only voice' that matters tuppenee to the workers is that which they exercise on the floor of their industrial orga-nisations, provided they have the Might to back it up by action. Representatives of the presentatives of the workers manag-ing industry with their feet "inder the mahogany" with the bosses might be good business for the said "managers." We are more than dulious about its utility to the toiler

BROKEN HILL.

COMMISSIONS THAT DON'T COMMIT.

By James Pope.

The idea of a bunch of workers patiently waiting while a represen-tative of the boss and a conserva-tive from their own ranks, "argue tive from their own ranks, the point" before a chairm the point' before a chairman who is drawn from the ranks of the hangers on of the capitalist system, is enough to make any intellitem, is enough t gent slave sick.

gent slave sick.

Here in Broken Hill, a royal commission has been appointed to enquire into the working conditions in the Barrier mines. Four years in the Barrier mines. Four years ago, we had also a commission to enquire into the fracture question. At the time we were using Cape fracture. Notwithstanding the fact that the commission found At the time we were using Cape fracture. Notwithstanding the fact that the commission found (what every miner knew), that the said fracture was more injurious to the health of the miners than any other fracture in the market, most of the mines refused to supply any

of the mines relused to supply any other.

The members of the A.M.A. refused to use direct action because they had an agreement with these humanitarian masters. Their "great" political party has done nothing, and now four years after, they are still getting poisoned by Cape fracture smoke.

A commissioner has now been ap-A commissioner has now been ap-pointed to make enquirs_ninto the advisability of providing in con-nection with the various mines: 1. The abolition of piece work, 2. A reduction of the tempera-

- in mines to 75 degrees
- The compensation of work
- ers by the companies in cases of industrial sickness cases of industrial sickness or accident. The improved ventilation o
- mines. 5. The authorising
- union officials to visit work-ing places in mines and to examine pence cards.
- The prevention of the whole-sale influx into Australia of "foreigners," unable to speak English, with a view to minimising the number who may seek a job on the mine.

mine.

It is not what we want, but what we have the might to enforce that counts with the masters. The boss is not giving away anything unless we are prepared to take it; and we do not deserve what we are unprepared to fight for.

"He is right who has the might, and his to keen who can." is seen

and his to keep who can," is so patent a fact that all the "Moral-ists," and advocates of "Law and Order," can do nothing with it.

As soon as the wages-slaves recognise this and organise to gain the requisite power, the days of politicians and royal commissions will be numbered. The bosses' Might is Industrial, National and be accomplished the class con-usness of the workers must risc International. sciousness of the workers must rise to the level of organising on similar lines. Craft organisations do neither one nor the other of these things, and the notion that the masters fear them is as silly as the superstition of the utility of parliaments, or the sincerity of politicians. In the "Philosophy of Power," by R. Redbeard, he asks: "How can a slave recover his liberty? By re-conquering his conqueror. If he feels he is not man enough, then he must submit, or DIE FIGHTING INSURDIED." Freedom cannot be granted, it must be taken. "As long as the foreigners on the Barrier, or anywhere else, are after As long as the foreigners on un Barrier, or anywhere else, are after the Boss's goat, and get into the fighting line they will find plenty of friends in the L.W.W. What's the use of dreaming

dreams That "each shall have his own,

thralls
Who blindly sweat and moan?
No! a curse is on their cankered brains;

Their very bones decay.

Go, try your fate at the Iron
Game,

EVOLUTION.

By Langdon Smith. .

When you were a tadpole, and I was a

fish,
In the Paleozic time;
And side by side in the ebbing tide,
We sprawled through the ooze and
slime.
Or skittered with many a Candal flip, In the depths of the Cambrian fen, My heart was rife with the joy of life, For I loved you even then.

Mindless we lived, mindless we loved. And mindless at last we died,
And deep in the rift of the Carradoc
drift,
We slumbered side by side in the

lathe of time,
The hot lands heaved amain,
Till we drew our breath f
womb of death, breath from the And sprang to life again.

We were amphibians sealed and tailed

ed, ...
And drab as a dead man's hand; We coiled at ease 'neath the dripping trees,
Or crawled through the mud and

Croaking and blind, with our three clawed feet

Writing a language dumb.
With nover a spark in the empty dark.

To hint at a life to come.

Happy we lived and happy we loved,

And happy we died once more,
And our forms were rolled in a cling
ing mould,

Of the Neocomian shore.

The neons rose and the acous fell.

Till the sleep that wrapped us fast
Was riven away in a newer day,
And the night of death was past.

Swift and light through the jungle

We swung our airy flight, Or breathed the balm of the fronded

palm
In the hush of the moonless night,
and oh! what glorious years wer
these, When our hearts clung each to each and life was filled and our sense:

And thrilled.

With the first faint dawn of speech

Thus life by life and love by love,

We passed through the cycles strange.

And breath by breath, and death by

death.

ueath,
We followed the the chain of change
fill there came a time in the line of there lifé,

When over the nursing sod, shadows broke and the

awoke, a strange, dim dream of God. I was thewed like an Auroch

bull.

And tusked like the great cave bear, And you, my sweet, from head to feet,

Were clad in your glorious hair. Deep in the gloom of a fireless cave, When the night fell o'er the plain, And the moon hung red o'er the river

We mumbled the bones of the slain

I flaked a flint to a cutting edge, I flaked a fint to a cutting edge, And shaped it with brutish craft; I broke a shank from the river bank, And fitted it head and haft. Then I hid me close in the reedy tarn, Where the mammoth came to drink;

Through brawn and bone I drove the

stone,
And slew him upon the brink.
Loud I howled through the moonlit wastes, Loud answered our kith and kin;

west and east to the crin

feast,
The clan came trooping in.
'er joint and gristle and padded hoof, fought and clawed and tore, check by jowl, with many And check

growl,

We talked the marvel o'er.

I carved that fight on a reindeer bone, With rude and hairy hand;
1 pictured his fall on a cavern-wall,
That man might understand.
For we lived by blood, and the right of

might, Ere human laws were drawn; of sin did not begin And the age of sin did not begin, Till our brutal tusks were gone.

And that was a million years ago, In a time that no man knows; Yet here to-night, in the mellow light, We sit in Delmonicos. Your eyes are clear as the Devon

Spring,
Your hair is black as jet;
our years are few, your life is new,
Your soul untried—and yet.

Our trail is on the Kimmeridge elay, On the scarp of the Purbeck flags, We have left our bones on the Bag-

Our lives are old, our love is old And death shall come amain; Should it come to-day, what man shall

say, We shall not live again?

God wrought our souls from the Tre-

And furnished them wings to fly; te sowed our spawn in the world's dim dawn,

And I know we shall not die, Though cities have sprung o'er the

graves, Where the crook'd boned men made

war, And the ocean waves o'er the buried caves, Where the mummied mammoth are

n as we linger at luncheon here.

O'er many a dainty dish, Let us drink anew to the times when to you,
Were a tadpole and I was a fish.

A WORD TO ADELAIDE SLAVES.

The attention paid by you to the speakers of the L.W.W. is suggestive of your appreciation of the principles expounded from our platform. We recognise the great difficulty of our task in trying to propagate our ideas to the workers of various centers, where your recognition is not the workers of various centers, where your recognition is not the workers. tess to the workers of various cen-tres where our propaganda has not yet reached. Being wage-workers like yourselves, we have not the means of carrying on our education al work to the desired extent.

Having studied the situation from every standpoint, we have come to the conclusion that Industrial Union the conclusion that Industrial Union-ism is the only hope for the working class, and as we, like you, are the victims of capitalism, we deem it our duty to deliver this message wherever workers are exploited. You have had our literature and our speaker's amongst you now fer some time, and the attendance at our meetings is a sign that our pre-

some time, and the attendance at our meetings is a sign that our propaganda is making headway. But something more than this is required of you. Why not join our ranks and help us to carry, the fight further afield? Practical work inside the moyement is a vital necessity. The agitation can only be carried on successfully by each one joining and doing his part. If you believe in the necessity of Industrial Unionism on the lines advocated by the I.W.W., you cannot hope to see it carried into effect if you don't toe the line and do

your share. Come into the firing line, learn more of our principles and tactics, and at the same time share. Come into the firing and tacties, and ... help to educate others.

help to educate others.

You must know by this time that the I.W.W. takes no cognisance of any religious or political beliefs you may hold. Our organisation is purely economic in its aims, and stands quite apart from all things not connected with the industrial fight. Organise industrially and gain power on the industrial field. Our conditions will improve when we recognise the mighty power we possess through industrial solidarity.

Our meetings are advertised in another portion of this paper, and if there is anything you require to know about the L.W.W., come along and we shall do our best to help you out. It is your duly to yourselves and your class to take part in this movement. Spread the part in this movement. Spread the part in this movement. part in this movement. Spread the principles wherever you toil, and don't forget our paper, "Direct Action." Become a subscriber and pass the copy, when read, on to your mates. The paper will speak for itself. Remember the day will come when the capitalist class, the politicians and law-givers, will teach you by experience the necessity for scientific Industrial Unions. Why not prepare for the day. By Walker C. Smith.

Many who condemn sabotage will be found to be unconscious advocates of it. Think of the absurd position of the "craft union socialists" who decry sabotage and, in almost the same breath, condemn the various efficiency systems of the employers! By opposing "scientific management" they are doing to potential profits what the saboteeurs are doing to actual profits. The one prevents efficiency, the other withdraws. Incidentally it might be said that sabotage is the only effective method of warding off the deterioration of the worker that is sure to follow the performance of the same monotonous task minute after minute, day in and day out. Sabotage also offers the best method to combat the evil known as "speeding up." None but the workers know how None but the workers know how great this evil is. It is one of the methods by which employers coin wealth from death, consuming the very lives of the toilers. ment of a slightly higher wage to the stronger and more dexterous slave, the rest are forced to keep pace. Those who fall by the way are unceremoniously cast aside to beg, steal or starve. One method used by the saboteur to stop this form of scabbery is illustrated by the following

Building laborers were wheeling barrows of material to an electric hoist, following the rate of speed set by their higher paid taskmaster. The pace became so swift that those who were weaker could no longer keep up. During the noon hour one of the men stepped to the barrow of the speeder and tightened the barrs on the wheel. During the noon hour one of the men stepped to the wheelresuming the taskmaster started at his usual pace but soon was obliged to slow down through sheer weariness. No class conscious worker will join the moralists and vote catchers in condemning this action.

In the steel mills the speeding up process has become so distressing to the average worker that still greater steps are taken for self-protec tion. In fact, in speaking of these class fraitors, it is often remarked that "Something dropped on their foot often affects their head." There are many points of similarity between the speeder and the favored steer in the stock yards, which is trained to lead the other steers into the killing pens.

England offers an example of a practical method of limiting the output. Due to effective, widespread, systematic sabotage the brick masons there lay, as a day's work, less than one-third the number of bricks required from their brother craftsmen in America. Any reduction in pay is met with a counter reduction in the work. Sabotage means, therefore, that the workers directly fight the conditions imposed by the masters in accordance with the formula, "Poor wages—bad work."

Actions which might be classed as capitalist sabotage are used by the different exploiting and professional classes. The truck farmer packs his largest fruit and vegetables on top. The merchant sells in-ferior articles as "something just as good." The doctor gives "bread pills" or other harmless concoctions in cases where the symptoms are pulse or other narmiess concoctions in cases where the symptoms are puzzling. The builder uses poorer material than demanded in the specifications.

The manufacturer adulterates food stuffs and clothing. All these are for the purpose of gaining more profits. Carloads of potatoes were destroyed in Illinois recently; cotton was burned in the Southern States; coffee was destroyed by the Brazilian planters; barge loads of onions were dumped overboard in California; apples are left to rot on the trees of whole orchards in Washington; and hundreds of tons of foodstuffs are held in cold storage until rendered unfit for consumption. All to raise prices. Yet it is exploiters of this character who are loudest in condemnation of sabotage when it is used to benefit the workers. Some forms of capitalist sabotage are legalized, others are not.

But whether or not the various practices are sanctioned by law, it is evident that they are more harmful to society as a whole than is the sabotage of the workers. Capitalists cause imperfect dams to be constructed, and devastating floods sweep whole sections of the country. They have faulty bridges erected, and wrecks cause great loss of life They sell steamer tickets, promising absolute security, and sabotage the life-saving equipment to the point where hundreds are murdered, as witness the Titanic. The General Slocum disaster is an example of capitalist sabotage on the life preservers. The Iroquois Theatre fire is an example of sabotage by exploiters who assured the public that the fire curtain was made of asbestos. There are also the Primero, the Drakesboro, the Cherry mine disasters, and the terrible Triangle Shirtwaist tragedy. The cases could be multiplied indefinitely. These capitalist nurderers constitute themselves the mentors in morality of those slaves who "have nothing to lose but their chains." Only fools will take their ethics from such knaves. Capitalist opposition to sabotage is one of its highest recommendations.

Capitalist sabotage aims to benefit a small group of non-producers, while working class sabotage seeks to help the whole body of pro-ducers at the expense of the parasites. The frank position of the class conscious worker is that capitalist sabotage is wrong because it harms the workers; working class sabotage is right because it aids the workers. This view comes from the position the proletarians occupy in the class war. A word about that class war.

To the rebellious toiler the class war is no mere theory. It is a grim reality. To him it is not a polite sparring match according to Marquis of Queensbury rules with four years between each round. It is love of liberty, and war against the exploiters. "All's fair in love is love of liberty, and war against the exploiters. and war.'

Because the revolutionist has discarded the moral code of the master class and has spit in the face of bourgeois ethics, it does not necessarily follow that there is no rule regulating his conduct. He is, in fact, so strongly actuated by an ideal that he has left the arena of words to enter the realm of action. Sabotage is a direct application of the idea that property has no rights which its creators are bound to

However secret must be sabotage, when used by the individual instead of the whole-body, it is taking its place in the rising moral code of propertiless toilers just in proportion as it is being openly The outspoken propoganda of sabotage and its widespread use are true reflections of economic conditions. The current ethical code, with all its existing laws and institutions, is based upon private property in production. Why expect those, who have no stake in sociproperty in production. Why expect those, who have no cty, as it is now constituted, to contribute to its support?

The charge that sabotage is "immoral," "unethical," "uncivilized," and the like, does not worry the rebellious workers so long as it is effective in inflicting injury to the employers' profits. As it aids the workers in their fight, it will find increasing favor in their eyes. In war the strategic move is to cut off the opposing force from its base of supplies. Sabotage seeks to curtail profits and in conjunction with weapons to abolish finally the surplus value, or unpaid labor, that is the source of the employers' power.
"You are immoral," cry employers and politicians alike.

answer is that all morals to-day are based upon private property. so-called sexual immorality is condemned, while universally practised, because it violates the principle of inheritance in property, and is in defiance of customs generally accepted, but seldom inquired into. When the workers accept their morals from the capitalist class they are in a sorry way indeed. The question is not, Is sabotage immoral? but, Does sabotage get the goods?

"You are destroying civilisation," is likewise hurled against us, to which we reply in the language of the street: "We should worry!" to which we reply in the language of the street: We should worry in the language of the strided upon the bended backs of toiling babes; a civilization that is reared upon the sweating, starving, struggling mass of manking; a civilization whose very existence depends upon a constant army of hungry, servile, and law-abiding unemployed, is scarcely worthy of consideration at the hands of those whom it has so trutally outcayed. The substeur carries on his work in order to hasten the day of working class victory, when for the first time in human history we shall have a civilization that is worthy of

What is more civilized than for the workers to create powder that refuses to explode?

What is more civilized than to work slow and thus force employers to give a living to more of the unemployed?

What is more civilized than to spike the guns when they are

trained on our working class brothers in other countries.

What is more civilized than to waste the adulterations given the

workers to place in food, thus making it unprofitable to sell impure

Sabotage will civilize the soldier, the militiaman, the policeman, the speeder, the slave-driver, the food-poisoner, the shoddy manufac-turer, the profit grabber of high and low degree, and even the poli-

Those who oppose sabotage on ethical grounds are supporters of capitalist theft, and are faithful watchdogs of the strong boxes wherein the masters store their stolen wealth. Revolutionists have no time to waste in taking lessons in correct manners from these who do no useful labor in society. In advocating sabotage we hope to show that the workers In society. In advocating should rid their minds of the last remnant of bourgeois cant and hypocrisy and by its use develop courage and individual initiative.

From sabotage to gain better conditions it is a logical step to

direct sabotage against the repressive and perverting forces of capi-

The press is one of the greatest agencies used by the employers to keep the workers in subjection. It is dominated by the industrial masters. Sometimes the press is owned directly, sometimes through a mortgage or a secured loan. More often the subsidization of the press is accomplished through advertising patronage. But at all times the power-of the capitalist press depends upon the servility of the slaves, who do all the work of setting up, printing and distributing the lies of the masters. Sabotage is the most effective weapon for the stoppage of newspaper attacks upon the workers and their organisations.

As a whole the reporters are favorable to the workers. As a whole the reporters are tavorable to the workers. They have to follow the policy of the papers to hold their jobs, however. They can use sabotage on the masters by their handling of the news. The editors of the various departments will colour the matter anyhow, in accordance with the wishes of the advertisers, or stockholders of the But when an article is written that is harmful to the working class there are many ways in which it can be saboted. The linotype operator can misplace a portion of the copy. The proof reader can insert or remove the word "not," and thus change a knock to a boost. The make-up man can place another article where it was intended the lie should go, or he can even insert a part of another article under the offending heading so that it will apparently read correctly and yet will not contain the harmful material. The stereotyper can damage the face of the offending article so that it will not print. These are but a few of the many methods that might be used. All of those "accidents" are happening every day in publishing plants, and it but will not contain the harmful material. remains to direct them to a revolutionary end. With more class consciousness along these lines the employers will find it does not pay to lie about the workers.

To be Continued.

DO YOU KNOW

That the Boss likes to see you break records while engaged at your various callings; the faster you produce good things the richer he

That a six hour day would mean less of the good things of life for the boss, and more leizure for your-

That it would also mean employ-

thing but hard labor. That the worst use you can make of a member of your own class is to place him in parliament; you, yourselves, must paper telling you these simple but to do it is in the Industrial Union.

of your class.

That Parliamentarians have a too congenial atmosphere in Parliament to waste their time on industrial conto waste their time on muster flicts; they would rather champagne with the boss. That the only place wh

champagne with the boss.

That the only place where the workers can improve their conditions is on the job where they work. Job control means better job conditions.

That it would also mean employment for those now out of work owing to your working too hard and too long.

That the Bosses of Industry are bosses of Parliament. Hence, your Hard Labor Party can give you nothing but hard labor. That the worst way you can make of a member of the state of affairs unless you do so yourself. That 85 per cent. of your class

WORKERS AND HOGS

"Many of them live like pigs in shovels" caid Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, in referring to the housing conditions which exist among those "prespects". South Coast coal miners. Of course we knew all that before. Of course we knew all that before. But even pigs in hovels get enough to eat. Workers who live in slums don't. The reason is that in this reat and glorious "civilization" of burs pork is more valuable than human flesh. Mr.: Fitz. appealed to the various women organisations in the State to remedy the slum problem. No good Fitz, not a bit. The women organization to which you refer are most of them composed of the wives and daughters of slum landlords. andlords.

Says the Labor Call (Melbourne) Says the Labor Call (Melbourne)
—"In less than 24 years the Labor
party has goined over 37 per cent.
of the scats in the whole of the Parliaments of Australia. Labor is in
power in New South Wales, West
Australia and Tasmania, and has
in addition a majority of 22 in the
Senate. There were no Labor members in Australia before the year
1891 This represents the growth of
the Labor movement in about 24. 1891 This represents the growth of the Labor movement in about 21, years." Quite 50. Nobody ever said that its "growth" ever represented anything clse. The growth of prosperity has certainly been remarkable from the point of view of the representatives. For the wage-carners—well, 'Nuff sed.

Stock Literature

We have the following literature in

One Big Union. An Outline of a Possible 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 intelligent wage workers demand. By Paul Lafargue. Price 6d.

On the Firing Line, Report of the Seventh Annual Convention, on the McNamara Case, Ettor and Ciovannitti 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 Price 3d.

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

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

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

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

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

Industrial Union Methods. By W. E. Trautman, Price 1d.

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

Industrial Unionism, The Road to Freedom. By Joseph J. Etter. Price

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

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

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

Members in all parts are invited to send in short, concise articles and reports. Don't traverse the universe;

EXPLOITATION.

ITS GENESIS, EVOLUTION, AND REMEDY

To understand the cause of the in-dustrial unrest which characterises the reign of capitalism, it is necessary to understand the economic position of the workers in modern society, as well as their relations to the ruling classe in former epochs.

Since primitive man first discovere Since primitive man first discovered that a man was more valuable alive than dead, all who were captured in war, instead of being killed as previously, were kept as slaves; thus dividing the human race for the first time, into two classes, masters and slaves. Then the war between the oppressed and the oppressed began to be waged through countless centuries till the dawn of the new era shall settle the conflict.

The masters of the machines of pro-The masters of the machines of production and the natural resources are the masters of the world. While the capitalist class own and control industry they own—and control the lives of the working class, reducing them to the position of wage-slaves. Slavery has always and will always result in atrife between master and slave for supremacy; therefore, while slavery remains, the industrial struggle must continue.

The huge industrial upheavals, which The huge industrial upheavals, which are with ever-increesing frequency disturbing the relations of capital and labor, are but the outward manifestations of the unceasing class-war, and must continue so long as these powerful forces, whose interests are always diametrically opposed, are in existence. It is the instinct of self-preservation, one of the first laws of mature, that is forcing the workers to kick against the system of exploitation to which there are subjected.

the system of exploitation to which they are subjected. The conditions under which they work have become so bad, and the means of existence so uncertain, through the growing army of unemployed, that they have been compelled, often against their will, to defend themselves with their only weapon, the strike, against the tyrauny of the master observed. of the master-class.

The working-class, the producers of all wealth, and the only class necessary to the well-being of humanity, are asserting their right to decide the conditions under which they shall toil and the recompense they shall receive for their labor, while the employing-class, the owners of the mines, factories, work-shops, and machines of the work of the conditions of the world have arrogated. production of the world, have arrogated this power to themselves. Therefore, as there can be only one master in any industrial establishment, was mast result, and will continue so long as two economic classes remain, in spite of awards, agreements and other legal devices for the betrayal of the workers.

The class-war is the most pitiless an The class-war is the most pittless and cruel struggle the world has ever known. For thousands of years it has been fought in various forms, from the dawn of civilisation right down to this, the twentieth century, and it can only conclude with the extermination of one of the warring classes.

tion of one of the warring classes. There have been many proposals for harmonising the interests of classes. Religious hyprocites have came forward with schemes for "uplifting" the worker and advocating a "higher moral tone" for both worker and employer. Cunning labor leaders and politicians have legalised wages boards and arbiticians and the contract of the contr tration courts for the purpose of still further enslaving the workers. But they have all failed because they have overlooked the fact that "there can be overlooked the fact that "there can be no peace so long as liunger and want are found among millions of the work-ing-class, while the few who make up the employing-class have all the good things of life."

The only hope of a permanent settle-ment of the class-struggle is the aboli-tion of the wage-system, wherein the tion of the wage-system, wherein the porker lives in poretry, in wretched, disanitary hovels, while the employing-class, "who toil not, neither do they spin," live in luxury on the profits which they have stolen from the wage-

It is the mission of the working-class to do away with capitalism and the evils which are necessary to its the crils which are necessary to its existence, unemployment, poverty, crime, prostitution, child labor and insanity. To do this we must industrially organise, class-conscious and revolutionary, with the most modern and scientific tactics. Such an organisation would be all-powerful, and is absolutely necessary for the emancipation of the working-class and the substitution of an Industrial Democracy for the wage-system.

F. J. CALLANAN,

The follwing appeared in the "Sydey Morning Herald," of June 25: d," of June 25 BUTTE, June 2

As a sequel to the riotous incident of June 13, when the Industrial Work ers of the World and their sympathisers

ers of the World and their sympathisers drove a trades union parade back to the Miners' Union Hall, another serious disturbance occurred yesterday. A crowd of I.W.W. miners marched against the hall, but before they reached it were fired on by the Sheriff's deputies, who killed one man and wounded two others.

This was the signal for a pitcher battle to commence, and it raged round the hall for some time.

There was much shouting for dyna mite among the crowd, and an attempt was made to blow up the hall, but the charge failed to do any great amount of damage.

of damage.

Then a band of armed men went to the Stewart mine and boldly brought away several boxes of dynamite. The guns of the deputies prevented tinew supply being placed effectively and two more explosions occurred without much damage being done.

Letter and Stewart several several

without much damage being done.

Later on, however, a charge was exploded fiear the door, and the front of the building was blown in.

The cable is vague, as labor matters in the capitalist press always are; but "Direct Action" will have a small wager right now that the so-called 'unionists' who were attacked by the f.W.W. were scales. Sheriff's deputies don't protect genuine unionists in the United States, or anywhere else, for that matter, Colorado is a case in point.

OUR OWN PRESS.

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

To All Australian Locals and Wage Workers.

Fellow-Workers.

Sydney Local has at last succeeds in its efforts to instal an I.W.W. pres for the printing of our paper. This was a vital necessity if the move ment in Australia is going to make While our paper was being printed by outside establishments w were obviously handicapped not alon from the financial point of view, but in the expression of clear-cut revolutionary principles.

A heavy instalment has been paid on the press but we are still in deb to the extent of about £85. Do no to the extent of about 255. Do not the active members of the Sydney Local. The press is yours as well as theirs; and the sooner this debt is paid, the sooner we will see "Direct Action" appearing as a weekly.

Industrial discontent is rife through out Australia; strikes are becoming more frequent and more necessary, and an industrial revolt 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 tactics, and its aims, before the workers whe upheavals take place.

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

You will find a Press Fund open in another column of this issue. What is to be your contribution towards it? to be your contribution towards it.

Don't all speak, but act at once. Any.

thing from a fiver to a shilling is acceptable. Let each and all prove their
sincerity to 1.W.W. principles by establishing the first revolutionary press south of the equator.

THE EDITOR.

PRESS FUND.

Martin and the second	£	s.	d.
C. E. Lane	3	12	0
A. Budd	-0	10	0
J. Robertson	0	2	0
F. Maders	0	2	-0
F. Maders	0	3	0
E. A. GIF	FN	EY	

UNION SCABS? THE REBEL'S VOICE.

toil-worn slaves of greed and gain

Why minister to ease, from childhood on to manhood's prime A slothful class to please?

foo long we've bent our backs to toil, on long we've bent our backs to toil, In thraidom's sweat and pain; oin hands forthwith in one great fight, All obstacles disdain.

We'll tell the foe that "Might e'll tell the Right," And Right is Might as well, and meet the embattled h

And meet Greed, Who've made our earth a hell.

Their ranks are thin opposed to you.

'Tis cowardice to say,
We've failed before and must again,
With such base thoughts away.

Brave deeds have never yet beer

done,
By those who look behind,
The voice of fear sounds loud
ears, That turn to catch the wind.

The past is gone, the future's yours.

Arise! be men to-day;
The present's need is "Power to will" (This can't be bought for pay).

shades of slaves who died of old, Will from their tombs arise,
And prove with history's dusty page,
That freedom never dies.

With hunger's spectre gaunt an

We'll face luxurious Greed, No pangs which death brings in his

train,
Compare with hunger's need.
T. GLYNN.

New Zealand Notes.

The sales of DIRECT ACTION New Zealand is now on the up-grade. All rebels are asked to send their orders along, as we have got our own rinting press over here now thing for publication or any notes fo

thing for publication or any notes for the paper are welcomed.

Mr. Gunson, the big chief of the Auckland Harbor Board, after indict-ing himself upon the long-sufforing people of Sydney, has returned to God's Own. He says through the very veracious columns of 'Oly 'Orton's 'Erald, that the L.W.W. is no figure in Australia. So sayeth R. Semple, the head serang of the financial end of the Municipal Milkers.

DIRECT ACTION extends a hearty invitation to these very estimable gen tlemen, to call on their next trip over

tlemen, to call on their next trip over here at 330 Castlereigh street, and have a look at the books. Big batches of militant West Coast miners are arriving in Australia, and, in conversation, we find that there is a strong feeling of disgust abroad in the mining camps, with the carrying on of their national officials.

A spring cleaning is likely to take place at any rate, and the July con-ference will justify its existence if it gots to the bottom of who called off the late strike, and the responsible officials who caused the debacle by their temporising

So far the Wellington branch of the So far the Weilington branch of the Seamen's Union haven't held their an-nual election of officers, and it is up to the membership to begin to weigh things up a bit. Perhaps some of the heads are afraid of getting their walking tickets.

mg tickets.

Things are parlous for the militante on the Lyttleton wharf, as the scabs have preference. Turn up paying subscriptions to a seab outfit, wharfies.

The LWW, will be resurrecting again shortly in Christchurch, and start to make things go in the educational business.

The Wellington Typographical Union is troubled with some of its scabby members withdrawing from membership. The union ought not to be troubled by the bosses "concubines."

Our F. W. Seale and Bill Porker will be out of Wellington Gaol by this, and "DIRECT ACTION" extends a hearty welcome back to the comparative freedom of the outside. We shall long remember Sealy's morning bellow down the north wing of the good; "Will we scab?" And the very walls used to answer, "No."

Old Bill Parker is too well-kno o 2 - 0 used comment, 1's a good rebel that can talk sabstage and curtailing the output, after cating nothing for 23 days. You can't hypotoise him with a ballot-box. Can they, Bill?

ADELAIDE DOINGS.

ORGANISER REEVE MAKING GOOD.

The stir created by the visit of Fellow-worker C. T. Reeve to this dead-hole, far surpassed our expectations. Realising the apathy of the wage-slaves in Adelaide, we ceckoned we set Reeves a most difficult task, when we asked him to make the L.W.W. a live thing here. He proved equal to the occasion, however, and in a masterly manner lealt with those economic problems which affect the workers, exposed the futility of Parliamentary action, and brought before the minds of the wage-earners the one and only hope of working-class emancipation—Intustrial Organisation.

of working-class emancipation—In-dustrial Organisation.

Fellow worker. Reeves explained the position so clearly that the im-pression created caused an extensive demand for "Direct Action" and other literature: the sales were enor-

other literature: the sales were enormous.

The most promising outlook is that these who are joining up are real rebels, and if it were possible to retain Reeves here a little longer our success would be all the greater. We hone soon to be able to set soing a hall and a library, and so vive the ware plurs a chance of getting hold of the reading matter most necessary for them. In the seent of the hall materializing a series of lectures will be arranged for Follow-worker Reeves on his return from Broken Hill.

Reeves visited Port Adelaide on two occasions, and was well received. All sorts of enquiries were made concerning our movement, and copies of "D.A.", and other literature on hand, were disposed of. Our organiser was quite at home amongst the watersiders, and future results from that direction are being looked forward to.

Respecting the paper, fellow-

ward to.

Respecting the paper, fellowverkers of this Local can be relied
tuon to keen their end going. Its
increased circulation should be the increased circulation should be the immediate work of every class-conscious robel.

Following upon the meetings held at Port Adelaide, we can see sulential amount unities for the establishment.

ment of a Local there, and we hope that by the time Fellow-worker Reeves returns there will be some Reeves returns there will be some rood results from his invaluable pro-paganda.

E. L. ROYALS

GOOD NEWS FROM THE "BIG SMOKE."

Fellow-worker P. Short, well known to readers of "Industrial Unionist" (New Zeeland), in a letter from Lon-don says, inter alia "You will be pleas ed to hear that the J.W.W. has seven this being that the I.W.N. has seven though in London. I joined Local No. 1, this being the third local of that num-ber I have had the pleasure of belong-ing to in different countries. There are nany strikes on here at present, and

many strikes on here at present, and the slaves are, in my opinion, very backward. There is a deal of educational work to be done before they organise industrially. The locals here are very active and growing rapidly,"

With the same mail arrived a copy of the "Industrial Worker," organ of the I.W.W. in Great Britain. Readers of "Direct Action" from the "Old Dart" would do well to subscribe and keep in touch with the movement there. The subscription is 1/6 per year. Address: 63 Myddleton Buildings, Address: 63 Myddleton Buildin High-street, Islington, London, E.C. Buildings,

WORKERS!!!

Get the NEW PAMPHLET published by the I.W.W. Sydney Publishing Bureau.

REVOLUTION -

AND THE

- - - I.W.W.

By Frank C. Pease.

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

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 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 banne the revolutionary wtachword: "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.

Adelaide Activities. | Sydney Local Notice

Meets every Wednesday evening a oclock, at Oddfellows' Hall, Mochtan treet, off Flinders-street.

Educational classes are held each alternate Wednesday, and all workers are requested to attend.

The fee for membership is 2/6. Due: 1/- per mouth.

Slaves interested in bettering their conditions should attend our open-air meetings, which are held opposite Co-wells, Victoria Square every Saturday

Any further information desired will furnished on request by H. T. KELLY, Secy.,

13 Wilcox-street, Adelaide.

Monday Night.—Economic Class.
Tuesday Night.—Speakers and Roadng Class.

Wednesday Night.—Lecture in Hall. Thursday Night.—Business Meeting. Friday Night.—Bathurst Street Meet-

Saturday Night .- Bathurst Street leeting and Parramatta Meeting. Sunday Afternoon,-Meeting in Do-

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

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